

THE GUILD REPORTER

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AS RESULT OF THE GUILD'S WAGE PROGRAM: 4 Million in Wage Increases For 11,000 in 65 Contracts \$65 OR MORE FOR REPORTERS IN 14 CITIES

Just one year after the American Newspaper Guild mobilized the collective strength of Guild locals behind the 1945 National Wage Program, industry-wide higher minimums were achieved, along with an estimated \$4,000,000 in more pay for about 11,000 employees covered by 65 newspaper and wire service contracts.

The \$4,000,000 total does not include an additional estimated \$1,810,000 in wage increases won through 1946 contracts on New York City newspapers for about 4,000 employees.

In most cases the general increases won were added to contract minimums.

The progress made through uniform wage demands is outlined in a report to the IEB by Jean Weinstein, ANG research director.

\$65 OR BETTER

Prior to the 1945 wage conference last February in Washington, the basic \$65 top minimum for reporters after three years had not been achieved in any Guild contract. Today this \$65 minimum has been established in 17 Guild contracts, and has been exceeded in 17 other agreements.

Top minimums for stenographers went up \$3 to \$5 in 33 percent of the contracts, and in 46 percent the top minimum increases were more than \$5. For phone operators, increases of \$3 to \$5 were noted in 38 percent of the agreements, with increases beyond \$5 being won in 44 percent of the contracts.

GAINS FOR TYPISTS

For typists, top minimums rose \$2.50 to \$5 in 55 percent of the contracts, with the raise exceeding \$5 in 20 percent of the contracts. There was little change in the pattern of experience ratings, except for some reductions in length of time to reach the top minimum.

"The actual dollar goals set forth in the Wage Program were fulfilled or exceeded in almost half of the contracts for reporters, in about one-fifth for stenographers, in almost one-third for typists, and in over one-tenth for phone operators," the report stated, adding:

"But the real measures of success of the first National Wage Program are the substantial wage advances which were made in reaching for the Wage Program

goals, and the heightened awareness of the nature of the wage problems in the newspaper industry."

GAINS IN NEW YORK

A separate section of the report listed 1946 gains made in seven New York contracts. Proposals for this year were based on a job evaluation survey undertaken by the local and had higher dollar goals than the 1945 Wage Program. Writing reporter minimums go to \$90 in the third year on six NY papers, and to \$95 in the sixth year for all reporters on the seventh paper.

When the Wage Program was launched, with all locals proposing identical wage terms, the Guild still was hampered by the

Newspaper Commission's policy "you can't have more than you already have."

As a result of the change in wage stabilization policy last August, Guild contracts involved in the Wage Program were settled on a higher basis than could

The new wage increases on the Philadelphia papers are not included in these totals.

have been achieved under the astigmatic commission policy.

MUST ADVANCE

Noting the progress made in securing Wage Program standards, and exceeding them, the report stresses that wage levels

must continue to advance. "As Editor & Publisher, the publishers' own house organ, points out, although 'salaries in newspaper editorial departments are higher than ever before,' still 'many newspapers need to examine their wage scales. Are they paying enough to hold the interest of competent people, or are they paying only enough to train editorial workers to the point where they can command larger salaries in other fields?'"

"The publishers' examination of pay scales will be productive only if they are stimulated by the Guild's collective bargaining demands for high minimums consistent with the intrinsic worth

(Continued on Page Eight)

Philadelphia Wins 16% Pay Boost On Three Papers on Strike Deadline

Philadelphia — A major strike, affecting 550 members, was averted here late Wednesday when the Philadelphia-Camden Guild and the Inquirer came to agreement, subject to unit approval, for a 1945-46 contract.

With a strike deadline only 12 hours away, Guild and management broke a deadlock with tentative agreement on a contract that will provide a general increase of 16 percent, with a floor of \$6 and a ceiling of \$13, vastly higher minimum rates with shortened step-ups, and a large number of improvements in working conditions.

Money conditions of the new agreement, which expires Oct. 2, 1946, are retroactive to Aug. 18, 1945. Estimates have not been completed on the amount of retroactive pay, or of the total weekly pay increase. Almost 100 members will receive the \$13 weekly increase.

Agreement was reached late Feb. 7 with Publisher J. David Stern on contracts for the Philadelphia Record and the Camden Courier-Post on terms virtually identical with the Inquirer agreement. Deadlock was broken a few hours before the Record unit was to take a strike vote. Similar action was to be taken Feb. 10 by the Camden unit.

Negotiations had been going on since the proposals, under the Wage Program, were submitted last May 10. Management, with the other papers, refused to bargain, claiming earlier proposals only could be negotiated. The previous contract was in litigation before the Newspaper Commission.

Negotiations then finally began last Nov. 1, with many delays in the meantime. Finally, with scant progress being reported, members of the Inquirer unit on Jan. 27

rejected a management offer of a wage increase ranging from \$4 to \$9. Terming the offer, and the new minimums proposed, inadequate, the unit adopted a strike resolution 306 to 85. The action authorized the executive committee to call the strike no later than Feb. 12, but earlier if it were deemed advisable.

Aroused by management's delaying tactics, the committee set Feb. 7 as the strike deadline. Two more meetings were held. Last Tuesday new minimums were offered, but nothing else. On Wednesday, the Guild warned management this was "D day, minus one."

GUILD NEGOTIATORS

Representing the Guild were M. H. Goldstein, the local's attorney; S. Harry Galfand of Goldstein's office who has been a negotiator; Andrew Khinoy, new Guild president and former Inquirer unit chairman; Arthur Riordan, new secretary and past president; Irving K. Fagan, negotiating committee chairman and CIO council secretary; E. P. Andreck, of the Record unit;

(Continued on Page Seven)

BILLBOARD UNIT BACK AT WORK WITH VICTORY OVER LOCK OUT

After a 13-day lock out, the 30 employees of Billboard's New York office went back to work Jan. 31, with a Guild contract finally signed and sealed. A fantastic series of negotiations preceded the lock out.

The new agreement, with pay raises retroactive to last Nov. 1, is fundamentally the same as the one the unit expected to sign on Jan. 17, when the lock out started. It provides for an editorial top minimum of \$90, maximum of 28 weeks' severance pay, five-day, 40-hour week for editorial employees, three weeks' vacation after three years, and a 9 out of 10 Guild shop.

THE TROUBLE BEGINS

Collective bargaining difficulties began last September soon after negotiations began. By October the unit was forced to petition the NLRB for a strike vote. On Nov. 29, day before the strike vote, management came up with adequate wage and hour proposals. The strike vote was called off.

Then minor differences assumed magnified importance in management's eyes, with small points of contention being utilized to delay signing of a contract.

After seven more weeks of wrangling, agreement was reached again, and the customary hand shaking took place. Came the day for signing the contract, and management trotted in a new representative—Tom Brennan, Hearst company lawyer, who was so persistent and inflammatory in his

demands that the unit left the office on Jan. 11 for an emergency meeting.

The unit voted to remain in emergency session until the management would sign the contract which had been agreed to. C. Harry Young, U.S. conciliator, called a meeting for Jan. 15, which was postponed at management's request to the following day.

Then another agreement was concluded, with signing scheduled

(Continued on Page Three)

NY Winds Up 5 Contracts With Minimums at New Highs

Meeting jointly, six major units in New York approved proposals for the settlement of five contracts which had been deadlocked in negotiations up to January 26.

The contracts, covering approximately 3,600 people on the Times, News, Mirror, Journal-American, and World-Telegram, will raise to \$1,810,000 a year the wage increases negotiated by the New York Guild since the adoption of a city-wide program in September. The Post and PM contracts were signed more than a month ago.

DEADLOCK BROKEN

The break in the deadlock came on Jan. 26, when a seven-member

committee of officers and executive committee members visited each of the publishers. At these meetings all questions of union security, dues check-off, wages and veterans' protection were settled.

The contracts are still to be ratified by each unit. One unit, the World-Telegram, already has ratified its contract.

All contracts include either the Guild shop or maintenance of membership. All contain the voluntary dues check-off, called "dues deduction plan," except the Daily News, where the management agreed to employ at its expense a person to collect dues for the Guild.

The contracts contain uniformly the highest minimum wages ever written into a newspaper contract.

The top minimum for office boys and messengers is \$30 and for journeymen editorial people, \$90. The lowest top clerical minimum is \$40, a group which in-

cludes typists and file clerks. Stenographers and telephone operators are in the \$45 group.

Each contract contains a general increase for those who do not benefit sufficiently through the new minimum wages. These general increase plans range from

(Continued on Page Two)

Papers Set to Reap Advertising Harvest

Newspaper publishers are prepared to reap the post-war advertising harvest, according to a survey by the American Association of Newspaper Representatives.

Of almost 400 papers quizzed in a survey by the association of men who sell advertising space, only nine estimated they would have any restrictions on sizes of national copy this year. Forty had rationed space in 1945, however.

More than 300 stated they will be able to accept a greater volume of advertising than in the last half of 1945, with only 39 estimating they would be able to handle only the same volume. None indicated a decrease in ad space over the previous period.

While the survey covered only national advertising, by the same token newspapers will be able to handle more local advertising also.

11 New Contracts With Guild Shop

Eleven new Guild shop contracts since the last meeting were reported to the IEB.

Contracts with this new union security provision include: Allentown Call & Chronicle, Atlantic City Press-Union, Columbus Dispatch, Detroit Free Press, Detroit News, Kingston Daily Freeman, Los Angeles Racing Form, New York Staats-Zeitung & Herold, Sheboygan Press, Toledo Blade and Toledo Times.

12 PERCENT PAY INCREASE IN NEW YOUNGSTOWN CONTRACT

Youngstown, O.—The Youngstown Guild has signed a new contract with the Youngstown Vindicator providing for an average 12 percent increase of the minimum, with the top reporter minimum raised from \$45.50 to \$60 after five years.

For employees receiving salaries above the minimums, the Guild accepted a merit increase plan proposed by management under which all those not affected by

New York Contract Deadlock Broken; Minimums at New Tops

(Continued from Page One)

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle has pleaded poverty in the past. Under present conditions the cry of inability to pay from the Brooklyn Eagle has an empty ring. It is no longer a legitimate basis for the Eagle pleading for conditions below those arrived at with the overwhelming majority of New York dailies.

"In taking this position that there shall be no exemptions or departures from standard conditions, the Guild is expressing agreement with the long-established policy of the mechanical unions in the newspaper industry. All newspapers, including those cited in this statement, have for many years been parties to agreements with the printers, pressmen and other mechanical unions which call for parity of conditions on all papers.

"The Guild demands no more of these publishers than they have granted to the mechanical unions in the industry... equality of wages, union security and general working conditions on all metropolitan newspapers."

TWO MEETINGS

The six-unit meeting was held in two parts. Night workers attended a meeting in the afternoon at New York Guild headquarters, and the day workers attended the main meeting in Manhattan Center at 8 p. m., both on Feb. 4.

At both meetings the following statement was adopted unanimously. It was introduced by John F. Ryan, executive vice president:

GRIEVANCES IN LOS ANGELES ARE SETTLED

Los Angeles—Concerted grievance committee action at the Daily News straightened out a series of contract violations.

Two employees were reinstated after discharge notice, and others previously discharged received pay checks in lieu of less than two weeks' notice previously received. The contract provides for two weeks' notice in case of dismissal.

Others received pay increases when the Guild protested on the contract section providing that 70 percent of the employees in each classification receive at least the top minimum.

Two More AP Points Covered

Employees in the AP bureaus in Oklahoma City and Reno now are covered by the new AP Guild contract, following signing of a stipulation. The Guild was recognized as the collective bargaining agent for the Reno bureau after a card check.

"Such sharp practices must be dealt with quickly and effectively by the Guild."

"The New York Sun has denied its employees the protection and benefits of Guild conditions for the past 11 years. Using the device of an 'independent union,' the Sun, in the evening field, has had an unfair and unwarranted advantage through a lower operations cost—at the expense of its employees. Wages and security conditions at the Sun are not only below present standards but below the Guild standards of two years ago."

"The New York Herald Tribune has lagged behind the other newspapers for almost two years. Guild conditions have been denied completely to those white-collar employees of the Herald Tribune outside of the editorial department."

\$5 Living Cost Wage Increase For Great Falls

Great Falls, Mont.—The Great Falls Newspaper Guild and the management of The Tribune, Inc., have agreed on a wage settlement for their current contract, providing for a \$5 general increase to the minimums as well as increases in mileage rates and severance pay periods and the addition of accrued vacation pay in case of resignation.

The contract is retroactive to Jan. 1, 1946. Reporters will start at a minimum of \$30, and will continue to a \$60 minimum after six years. Editorial department telephone operators and stenographers will begin at a \$25 minimum and go up to \$37.50 after five years.

AD DEPT. SCHEDULE

In the advertising department, display solicitors start at a \$30 minimum, going up to \$60 after six years. Copy and layout employees start at a \$30 minimum and go up to \$55 after five years.

All business office employees begin at a \$25 minimum, with bookkeeping machine operators attaining a minimum \$40 salary after five years; cashier and clerical stenographers, \$35, and telephone operators and reception clerks, \$35.

CIRCULATION RATES

In the circulation department, minimums range from \$30 for managers with no experience to \$60 after six years; from \$25 to \$37 for circulation clerks, bookkeepers and stenographers, and from \$30 to \$45 for solicitors and collectors after five years.

Representing the Guild in the negotiations were R. P. Struckman, president; Don R. Bosley, secretary; Mike Mulvihill, Norman Monson, Walter Valacich, Pat Brennan, J. E. Christofferson and William Haney. The contract affects employees of the morning and Sunday paper, the Great Falls Tribune, the afternoon Great Falls Leader, and the weekly Montana Farmer.

Pay Increases For Knoxville

Knoxville—Pay increases of 15 percent for all employees, and increases in minimums ranging from \$25.00 to \$4.00 are included in a new Guild contract with the News-Sentinel, Scripps-Howard.

Employees get the percentage increase or the new minimum, whichever is greater.

New reporter minimums start at \$27.50 and go to \$54 after four years.

Pay Gains and Severance Won On Racing Form in Los Angeles

Los Angeles—Pay increases ranging from \$9 to \$11.50 per week, retroactive for 35 weeks, and severance pay up to 30 weeks were won by the Los Angeles Guild on tentative agreement on a new contract with the Los Angeles Racing Form, covering the circulation department.

For the first time the renewal contract includes the standard severance pay clause, which previously had been rejected by management. In the former agreement, severance pay was denied by the Newspaper Commission, which failed to consider industry practices.

With the war-time no-strike pledge no longer binding, and with the WLB out of business, agreement soon was reached.

The contract runs from last June 2 to Feb. 1, 1947.

Pawtucket Signs for \$15,500 in More Pay

Pawtucket, R.I.—The Pawtucket Newspaper Guild has reached agreement for a new contract with the Pawtucket Times providing for a \$15 increase in the top reporter minimum. Negotiations for the contract began 13 months ago, but completion was delayed as the Newspaper Commission which did not issue a recommendation in the case until shortly before the agency was liquidated.

Under the agreement, the basic reporter minimum was raised from \$40 to \$55 in the fifth year. A provision guaranteeing all employees six hours of overtime pay per week on the sixth day was dropped. Under this provision reporters at the top minimum previously had earned \$49 per week.

GENERAL INCREASE

Instead of signing a separate contract for 1944-45, the Guild accepted a general increase of \$5 per week for each employee, retroactive from Dec. 22, 1944, expiration date of the previous contract, to Dec. 22, 1945. From the latter date to Jan. 26, 1946, the general increase will be \$7 per week. The WLB had recommended a \$7.50 increase in the top minimum for the 1944-45 contract period.

Increases in the minimums will add about \$9,000 to the publisher's annual payroll, while the retroactive increase will cost about \$6,500 for the 23 employees.

In return for the wage increase, the Guild accepted a no-strike-no-lockout clause, and continued arbitration of disputes.

Contract gains, besides wages, included maintenance of membership; a \$2 differential for copy desk men; an increase in the mileage rate from 5 to 8 cents; guarantee for a minimum of four hours' work for callbacks on regular days off, and a compensating day off if a holiday falls on an employee's day off.

The severance pay ceiling was raised from 16 to 22 weeks, and the rate of accrual was changed from one week per 26 weeks of service to one week per 24. A clause providing for time and one-half for holiday work was changed to straight-time pay with a minimum of four hours' work guaranteed.

RETROACTIVITY

Retroactivity of the next contract to the expiration date of the new agreement was added. George A. Baxter, ANG vice president, headed the negotiations. Committee members included Leroy B. Cate, Pawtucket president; Benjamin E. Poulton, New England District Council vice president, and Wesley Sprague.

Afro-American Parleys Start

Contract negotiations are under way for the Newark bureau and the New York correspondent of the Afro-American.

Recognition will be sought as bargaining agent for the commercial department in Washington, where the editorial department is under contract, and for the Philadelphia and Richmond bureaus.

Grievance Action in St. Louis Gets More Money for Veterans

St. Louis—Eight staff members of the Globe-Democrat, who recently returned to work after military service, saw demonstrated clearly the effectiveness of Guild bargaining and grievance procedure.

They returned just after the Guild local, by negotiations, had raised editorial scales' top minimum from \$60 to \$65 a week. The top minimum was \$50 when most of these men went into service. They came back to work at \$65, an increase of \$15 weekly over their salaries when they left.

Officers of the local discovered, however, that others with the same experience ratings were receiving \$67.25 because of a cost of living increase that had not been written into the contract.

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Grand Rapids Gets Pay Boost

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Grand Rapids Newspaper Guild has completed negotiations for a new contract with the Herald providing a \$2.50 increase in reporter and desk editor minimums, inclusion of maintenance of membership, and several other gains.

The agreement provides for a reporter top minimum of \$57.50 after four years, and a desk editor minimum of \$65 after four years. A \$2.50 differential above reporter minimums has been established for assistant desk editors who formerly received the reporter minimums.

Maintenance of membership was written into the contract for the first time. Ordered by the Newspaper Commission for previous contracts, it had been covered in a supplement, with management resisting its inclusion in the contract.

Other gains include credit for time spent in service toward severance pay and experience rating for returning veterans; advance dismissal notice, and a straight 6-cent mileage rate.

Guild Wins as Billboard Lock Out Ends

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for that evening. The company telephoned it could not sign until 8 p. m. the next day.

So on Jan. 17 at 3 p. m. the unit showed up to watch the signing of the contract, but the 30 were met by a private detective and a locked door. Employees were refused permission to enter to get their belongings.

Within an hour the unit had a mass picket line before the Palace theater building, on Broadway, location of the Billboard offices. Within 24 hours AFL theatrical trade union executives met and Billboard was on the unfair list.

Guildmen sped to work on their own publication, the Billboard Guildman, with press day two days off.

ISSUE OWN PAPER

Backed by AFL theatrical unions, management learned it would lose lucrative advertising of performers unless it settled with the Guild. Guildmen issued a four-page paper, half of it advertising. Financially and editorially, the publication was a howling Broadway success.

The second issue, 20 pages with 10 pages of ads at twice the rate of the first issue, was not circulated, however. On the eve of its appearance, management signed the contract that was ready for signature when the lock out started.

Under the terms of the previously agreed to contract, amount of general living cost pay increases and date of contract are left to arbitration.

Tobacco Strike In Fourth Month

Charleston, S. C. (LPA)—The strike of more than 1,200 tobacco workers against the American Tobacco Co., entered its fourth month as a nationwide boycott of the company's products hit deeply into sales of Lucky Strikes and Pall Malls.

The workers, 1,100 of whom are women, rebelled against \$22-a-week wage scales and through their union—Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers-CIO, demanded a 25¢-an-hour raise, a 65¢-an-hour minimum, six days sick leave with pay and a union shop. On three occasions the company has flatly refused to negotiate.

BILLBOARD PROSE

For those who haven't read the prose of Billboard Guildmen, here

Phone People Win Pay Boost

Washington (FP)—Wage increases of from \$4 to \$8 weekly were granted 2,500 telephone maintenance, commercial and accounting employees in the greater Washington area by the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. in an agreement with the Washington Federation of Telephone Workers. The Federation is affiliated with the National Federation of Telephone Workers (independent).

The raises granted the WFTW will cost the company an estimated \$500,000 annually. They will be retroactive to Jan. 1.

Ohio Governor Rejects Labor Plea on Jobless Compensation

Columbus, Ohio (FP)—Gov. Frank J. Lausche (D.) has turned down labor's request for a special session of the Ohio legislature to provide jobless benefits for striking workers. The present law withholds unemployment compensation from workers involved in a labor dispute except a lock out.

Ohio organized labor, whose support helped Lausche into the gubernatorial seat, has also been protesting other inequalities in state unemployment legislation. Spokesmen point out that Ohio has one of the worst records in the country in paying benefits

Hillman Gives Truman Backing

Washington (LPA)—Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, has congratulated President Truman on his labor policies and assured him of PAC's "fullest support."

The rally is sponsored by the Citizens Committee to Aid GM Strikers. Radio and stage stars will be featured in a program in which appeals will be made by speakers of local and national note.

ILGWU Aiding CIO Strikers

An urgent appeal to all dressmakers to aid striking unionists in auto, steel and other mass production industries was issued here by the New York Dress Joint Board, International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL).

"All labor is vitally interested in the victory of the workers in this great struggle, for it is a struggle over an issue confronting the entire labor movement," the appeal said. "The fight of the workers in the mass production industries is our fight and we should do everything in our power to help bring this fight to a successful conclusion."

Jurisdictional Ruling by CIO

Washington—Exclusive jurisdiction over employees of the Montgomery Ward chain and other mail order chains has granted to the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of America by a ruling of the CIO jurisdiction committee.

Presently the Montgomery Ward chain is organized partly by the CIO retail and wholesale workers, and partly by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO).

The ruling was the first major decision of the committee to resolve a jurisdictional conflict between CIO unions.

Vets March Wins Strike Benefits

Harrisburg, Pa. (FP)—The fight to get unemployment compensation for striking veterans was won here after a delegation of 600 ex-GIs, most of them members of United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), marched on the state capitol.

A ruling granting the benefits was issued by Gov. Edward H. Martin (R) two days after the vets' mass demonstration although previously leaders of the delegation had been told a special session of the legislature would be necessary to meet their demand.

WIRE SERVICE UNIT

Los Angeles—Howard Heyn, AP feature writer, has been elected chairman of the new wire service unit here. Ben Cook, UP, is vice chairman and R. C. Bradley, Acme, secretary.

WAGES RECOVERED

San Francisco (FP)—Nearly half a million dollars in unpaid wages was recovered by the division of labor law enforcement of the California Department of Industrial Relations during 1945—a 15 percent increase over 1944.

Detroit Helps GM Strikers In Wage Battle

Detroit—Detroit Guildmen are digging in their pockets to help General Motors strikers in their long fight for a wage increase. A button campaign got underway under the chairmanship of John Cressy, chairman of the Times unit. Assisting are Andrew Bishop and Orrin Wright of the Times, John Murray and Patricia Bronte of the Free Press, and Rufus Swain and Doyle Smith of the News. Al Leggett, chairman of the Labor Press unit, also is a member of the committee.

An incomplete report on the campaign indicates that nearly every Guildman is contributing a dollar or more.

In addition, the local has voted \$100 from the defense fund for direct aid to needy families, and has underwritten \$100 of the expense of a rally scheduled for Feb. 14 at the Olympia, Detroit's largest auditorium, seating 17,000.

The United Automobile Workers (CIO) subscribed half the cost of the \$5,000 program, and asked other unions and civic organizations to underwrite the remainder. The Guild, first to respond, was awarded the first of 50 boxes to be allotted to delegations from contributing organizations.

Pueblo Celebrates Third Anniversary

Pueblo, Colo.—Third anniversary of the Pueblo Newspaper Guild was celebrated with a dinner and dance at the Pueblo Golf and Country Club. There were 72 present, including members and guests.

Special guests were Frank S. Hoag, the publisher; Mrs. Hoag; Frank Hoag, Jr., assistant publisher; Ralph C. Taylor, Star-Journal editor; Howard M. Miller, Chronicle editor, and O. M. Hobbs, mechanical superintendent for the two newspapers.

Guild members financed the party by contributing one week's pay increase.

Sioux City Has Convention Plans

Organization, finances and plans to get the 1947 national Guild convention out to the countryside are problems immediately confronting the newly elected officers of the Sioux City local. Left to right are, standing: Charles Milner, secretary-treasurer; Marie D. Burgess, chairman of the standing committee; and Lester O. Harris, comptroller. Seated are Neil Miller, re-elected for his third consecutive term as president, and Merrill E. Burnett, vice president. Milner and Burnett recently returned to active membership following service in the Army. Burnett and Harris are charter members of the local.

Above is a sample scene as the Billboard Guildman went to press. Checking page proofs at the print shop are, left to right, Richard Carter, Al Millet, Herb Jaffe and Lou Frankel.

BILLBOARD MOGULS INK PACT AS UNION FLEXES MUSCLES

Edited by the same employees who put out Billboard, show business weekly, Guild members during the lock out put out their own publication, filled with news of show business and show people.

To the uninitiated, Billboard and the Billboard Guildman contain jargon of the profession that may be a bit bewildering. A headline, "Cuffo Gimmick Washed Up" means that night clubs (called niteries) no longer can run phony celebrity nights wherein performers worked for nothing.

LANGUAGE OF BROADWAY

The Billboard unit found temporary offices at the New York Guild, and soon typewriters that had batted out union prose or contract language were ticking off the language of show business and Broadway.

Performers, artists' agents, and public relations organizations took out big ads pleading support to the employees. The new paper was off to a flying start, and the second issue was, as the Billboard employees would have written, "nixed by contract inkling just as the union was flexing its muscles."

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Ohio Governor Rejects Labor Plea on Jobless Compensation

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Ohio organized labor, whose support helped Lausche into the gubernatorial seat, has also been protesting other inequalities in state unemployment legislation. Spokesmen point out that Ohio has one of the worst records in the country in paying benefits

WIRE SERVICE UNIT

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WAGES RECOVERED

San Francisco (FP)—Nearly half a million dollars in unpaid wages was recovered by the division of labor law enforcement of the California Department of Industrial Relations during 1945—a 15 percent increase over 1944.

Typos Battling Plot to Destroy Jobs in Walkout

St. Petersburg, Fla.—Members of the St. Petersburg Typographical Union, on strike against papers here in a wage dispute, are battling a move to destroy their jobs and job rights through a management-created dummy company to handle the printing of the papers in a scab shop.

Typists hit the picket line last November in a dispute over wages. The union contract runs to Aug. 1, 1946, but had a wage reopening clause. Efforts to negotiate further after the walkout failed when management was "unable" to attend.

DUMMY COMPANY
After the strike, the two papers set up a dummy company, owned by the papers, which would operate the mechanical departments. Nelson Poynter, Times publisher, is president of the dummy outfit. Also involved is the St. Petersburg Independent.

Type for the two papers has been set up in the scab shop of the dummy company. Poynter demanded that the printers seek employment with the new concern. Under his terms, the union would have to work under conditions of employment less favorable than the former contract, and job rights and seniority would be forfeited.

THREAT TO UNIONS
Poynter, when asked to negotiate further, took the position the dummy company had no employees to negotiate with, and that the striking employees no longer had any job rights. By the expedient of creating a new company to handle the printing, Poynter figured he had wiped away jobs and job rights of Typographical Union members on the two papers.

Printers warn that if this ruse succeeds, every employer who wishes to evade honest collective bargaining would set up a dummy company to handle a phase of publishing a paper during a strike, in a move to avoid any settlement with striking employees.

Monty-Ward Boycott Is Urged
Atlantic City, N. J. (LPA)—A nationwide boycott of Montgomery Ward by labor and the public was urged by the general executive board of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employees-CIO in its quarterly meeting here.

Ward's, whose 75,000 employees the URWSEA has tried to organize for nine years, has "consistently attempted to defeat organizations of its employees, has resorted to espionage, coercion and intimidation, and having failed, refused to bargain in good faith," the unanimously passed resolution declared.

Guild Wins on Norwalk Paper
The Norwalk Newspaper Guild has been recognized as the collective bargaining agent for editorial employees in the South Norwalk Sentinel.

Contract negotiations will begin shortly, at the same time as parleys start on the Norwalk Hour.

MILLINERS WIN GAINS
A 20 percent wage increase, paid vacations and health service have been won by 18,000 AFL millinery workers in the New York metropolitan area.

COUNCIL TO MEET
Stockton, Calif.—The quarterly meeting of the Northern California District Council will be held here Feb. 17.

Newark Guild Is Fighting Ultimatum to Crush Union

Newark—A plan to smash the Guild in Newark was unveiled when the Sunday Call unit was served with demands to abandon most of the contract gains it has won during the past 10 years.

Although the demands were presented by Edward F. Battaille, editor, acting "for the owners," it was implied the policy was dictated by Edward Scudder, publisher of the non-Guild Newark Evening News. Scudder, a minority stockholder in the Call, is in the process of acquiring a majority holding.

Newark Guild members are well aware Scudder opposes a Guild contract on one of his papers while his other publication remains unorganized.

9-POINT ULTIMATUM
The "owners," in a nine-point ultimatum, demanded that the Guild abandon the following contract benefits it now enjoys:

1. The Guild shop.
2. Consideration of experience on papers of less than 10,000 circulation in establishing experience rating. Under the present contract half credit is given for such experience.
3. Commissions for advertising solicitors.
4. One of the three weeks vacation now enjoyed.
5. Limitation of apprentices.
6. Four of the six paid holidays now in effect.
7. Sick leave, except at the discretion of the publisher. Sick leave at present is tied in with severance pay.
8. A clause providing employees shall not be required to handle struck work nor work intended for a struck department if management has control over settlement of the dispute.
9. The one-year contract. Management insists on a two-year contract with arbitration.

The Sunday Call management has decided to sell the paper, Battaille said. He declared, the owners have a prospective purchaser who "might" buy the paper if the contract were revised.

THREATENS SALE
If this is not done, he said, the alternative is sale of the paper to the competing Star-Ledger and dissolution of the Call as well as the Guild.

Palmer Hoyt to The Denver Post
Denver—Palmer Hoyt, editor and publisher of the Portland Oregonian, has been named editor and publisher of the Denver Post, succeeding William C. Shepherd, who is retiring.

AFL Unions Aid GM Strikers
More than 200 AFL and unaffiliated unions in New York have formed a Trade Union Committee for the Support of the General Motors Strikers to collect money for the autoworkers.

ON PLANNING BODY
Irrving Abranson, chairman of the National CIO Community Services Committee, has been appointed to the Citizens' Planning Committee of the National Health Council and will serve on that body along with 25 others representing public service agencies in various parts of the country.

FARM UNIONS GAIN
Greatest gains in British unions during 1944 was registered in farming, where the union has more than doubled its membership since 1940, until it now stands at 110,000.

LABOR PROGRAMS
Burlington, Ia. (FP)—Weekly radio programs are broadcast from Station KBUR here, under auspices of the Burlington Labor News.

elimination of the jobs of its 100 employees.

Battaille refused to negotiate on the proposals of the owners and set a deadline of March 1 for acceptance of the ultimatum.

If there is no acceptance by March 1, Battaille said, the owners will regard the existing contract as lapsed. The present contract runs until Feb. 15. In past years management and the Guild always have agreed at the first negotiation session that the contract shall remain in effect while negotiating are pending.

THREAT REJECTED
William Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, and Charles Crissey, international representative, Guild negotiators, informed Battaille the Guild can not entertain the proposals of the owners.

A unit meeting following the negotiation session sanctioned appointment of a policy committee by the Newark Newspaper Guild and authorized the executive committee to take any action it may deem necessary.

Milwaukee Turns Down Hearst Offer, Heads for Arbitration
Milwaukee—After hearing Sidney Kaufman, chairman of the negotiating committee, report on final management offer of pay increases, members of the Milwaukee Sentinel (Hearst) unit in secret ballot rejected the offer, 70 per cent of the membership favoring going to arbitration on the issue.

Arrangements for arbitration already had been completed with both management and the Guild committee agreeing on C. Stanley Perry, assistant county corporation counsel. Perry twice has acted as arbitrator in dispute cases.

FIRST OFFER
First company offer came last November, although the present contract does not expire until Feb. 15, 1947, but with provision for interim reopening as of Feb. 15, 1946. This offer was for a \$2.50 across the board increase. Other unions in the plant agreed to approximately the same boost in pay.

In December the Guild presented its demand for 30 per cent increase in pay. The company countered with the same \$2.50 offer which, because it had not been accepted in November, now amounted to \$3.21 through accumulated backlog. In final negotiations company management came through with an offer of \$4 across the board or 10 per cent increase with \$5 ceiling.

WOULD DEDUCT RAISES
This offer applied to all employees under Guild contract but provided that in the cases of editorial department workers who had received merit increases in December the amount of the merit increase be deducted from the new increase.

In the course of negotiations management agreed to put in a 5 day week for circulation department employees if a suitable plan could be presented by the branch managers affected.

OTHER AGREEMENTS
It also agreed arrangements would be made whereby no editorial employee would be required to work more than five days consecutively against his will and agreed that any employee called to work on his day off would be paid no less than a full day's pay regardless of how short a time he was on the job.

Both management and the Guild are preparing briefs for submission to the arbitrator. Any increase in pay is effective as of Feb. 15.

3 Cleveland Papers Drop \$826,000 Battling \$35,000 Annual Pay Boost
Pressmen on the three Cleveland dailies went back to work Feb. 6 after approving a recommendation by Maj. George Berry, union president, that work be resumed and the wage dispute be submitted to arbitration.

ON PLANNING BODY
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A second negotiation session asked by the Guild made no progress toward settlement, but clarified the issue as centering upon the Guild shop provisions, rather than wage considerations. The Guild has asked for the installation of the U. S. Conciliation Service as a further step in exhausting all peaceful means of retaining its contract status.

Guidelines in Newark consider the whole proposal and the management in which it was presented an indication Scudder is out to smash the Guild as quickly as possible.

Only three of the five executive board members and one of six governors of the organization are still in office.

STARTED WITH ADS
Also still functioning is Edward C. Fielder, organizer and public relations chief.

The trouble among the Sentinels is said to have started with insertion of the ads which called for repeal of all social legislation of the last decades, from the Wagner act to the Social Security law.

According to Sentinels spokesmen, the ads were drawn up by a group of "radicals" without prior consultation with the organization's executives. The latter claimed to be merely intent on "defending free enterprise" and were not in accord with the extreme position taken by the ads.

OTHER AGREEMENTS
Resignations resulting from publication of the ad included Robert G. Waldron, of the Hearst Motor Car Co., governor; Noble Travis, Detroit Trust Co. executive; treasurer; Ross Roy, advertising agency executive, vice chairman; William Leininger, of Leininger Industrial Co., and Julian Wolfner, of R. L. Polk Co., governors. Stephen Butts, of O. W. Burke Co., and Loren B. Miller, of the Bureau of Government Research, had been named as governors erroneously in the original press releases.

Allan denied that the rash of resignations heralded the breakup of the Sentinels, but he failed to announce any replacement for the disappearing group of officers.

3 Cleveland Papers Drop \$826,000 Battling \$35,000 Annual Pay Boost
CIO weekly, and the Cleveland Citizen, AFL weekly.

Mayor Thomas A. Burke has appeared on the radio, urging an end to the strike. Immediately he was assailed by Emmett O'Flanagan, president of the Pressmen's Union, as doing the publishers' bidding.

The strike grew out of the union's demand for a \$14.64 weekly pay raise against a publishers' offer of \$10.86. The latter figure was the same increase, percentage-wise, as has been received by other unions. The pressmen's demand would put them on dollar equality with the printers, who for years have received a differential above pressmen's pay.

ARBITRATION QUESTION
At issue also is the arbitration clause of the pressmen's contract. The publishers contend the pressmen violated the contract by refusing arbitration as provided by the contract. The pressmen contend the clause had lost its effect by expiration of their contract.

Mayor Burke attempted to arrange arbitration, but this attempt fell through.

'Sentinels' in Detroit Quit Sinking Ship

Detroit—The Society of Sentinels, Detroit's high-priced contribution to anti-labor outfit, which was launched some weeks ago with a fanfare of big ads in papers throughout the country advocating repeal of all social security legislation, now is reported facing evaporation, as its list of executives has been shot by resignations since the ads appeared.

A 45-day cooling-off period during which the union is compelled to work under existing conditions, after which time a strike vote may be taken.

Appointment of a fact-finding committee after the strike period to investigate for a minimum of 30 days.

Power immediately to seize and operate plants in the industries specified whenever a strike exists or is threatened and to maintain existing wage conditions indefinitely.

Even without enactment of the seizure clause, the bill would paralyze unions for a minimum of 90 days because it outlaws strikes during the whole period of fact-finding and cooling-off.

The bill, known as S 91 and introduced by Senate President Charles McNary, covers labor disputes in transportation, light, gas, electric, steam, heat and light companies, telegraph and telephone services and tunnels, bridges and canals. Edge has stretched the term public utility to include even taxicabs.

Only labor member to date is AFL International Representative Robert J. Watt, who admitted he had never attended a JA meeting and did not know what the organization was doing. He joined at the personal invitation of his colleague on the National War Labor Board, S. Bayard Colgate, NAM director and chairman of the JA executive committee.

PROTESTS FILED
Hearstmen Carl Greenberg of the Examiner and Fred Arnold of the Herald-Express filed protests. So did Chester G. Hanson of the open-shop Times, and Leslie Claypool of the Daily News.

UNIONS WILL USE MORE STATISTICS In Pay Disputes
Cleveland (LPA)—Organized labor's use of economic statistics in support of wage demands will probably increase in the future, according to Louis H. Bean, of the U. S. Budget Bureau and a nationally known statistician.

Pointing to the United Auto Workers-CIO brief in the General Motors dispute, Bean told a meeting of the American Statistical Association that the GM brief "is probably the first of a series of studies which the CIO and other labor organizations will find useful to have at their command as they participate more and more in fact-finding procedures in wage negotiations."

With a relatively small investment unions can obtain a great deal of benefit from statistical presentation of their case, Bean continued. Such presentation will give an overall picture of business, labor, material and other costs, and profit figures. The technical aspects of the UAW's study showed competent workmanship, the GM presentation showed

California Governor Too Liberal, So Old Guard GOP Hones Its Axe
Sacramento—California's Republican Gov. Earl Warren is for: full employment, fair employment practices, child care centers and disability pay for workers.

So the Old Guard of the GOP, spearheaded by one Earl Lee Kelly of San Francisco, have trotted out the smear expert. The governor is a radical, he's opposing the CIO; he's currying favor with leftists and pseudo liberals.

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Jersey Facing Drastic Bill to Shackles Labor

Trouton, N. J. (FP)—Gov. Walter E. Edge (R.) has crowned his long labor-baiting career by proposing the most drastic piece of anti-labor legislation ever concocted in this state. The bill, which would give Edge powers of seizure never before allowed any New Jersey governor and completely shackle labor's right to strike, calls for:

1. A state board of mediation hearing on labor disputes to last 15 days.
2. A 45-day cooling-off period during which the union is compelled to work under existing conditions, after which time a strike vote may be taken.
3. Appointment of a fact-finding committee after the strike period to investigate for a minimum of 30 days.
4. Power immediately to seize and operate plants in the industries specified whenever a strike exists or is threatened and to maintain existing wage conditions indefinitely.

But actually JA members are expected to act as strikebreakers and NAM spokesmen, according to a JA memo to business leaders which says, "What happens, when misunderstandings with labor arise if you have such entrepreneurs (JA members) among your employees? They act as a haven among those employees who have never had to meet a payroll."

"They act like JA graduates did when the Meyer Shoe Box Co. employees decided to call a strike. They got over capital and management's point of view to union members, and there was no strike. As A. W. Robertson,

Westinghouse chairman, said: 'One such action in one of our plants and we would have been more than recompensed for any contribution we may have been privileged to make to your work.'"

SOME OF THE LEADERS
Among the JA officers and directors who plan to mold American youth in their image are these NAM leaders, all notorious union-baiters: president of JA is Robert Lund, NAM brain trust and head of the Listerine Co.; JA board chairman is Charles R. Hook, past NAM president and president of the American Rolling Mills Co., which has a long record with NLRB of anti-union terrorism. An active adviser of JA and member of its national board is Hugo Hemmerich, general manager of the Berkshire Knitting Mills, whose company in the past spent \$62,860 for strike-breaking.

Other JA sponsors include President James H. Rand Jr. of Remington-Rand; Tom Giffler and Ernest T. Wein, barons of Little Steel; Gen. Robert E. Wood, former America First chairman; President Frederick C. Crawford of Thompson Products, and Joseph Peck of Sun Oil Co.

Wage-Hour Act Scope Widened
Washington (LPA)—Workers engaged in production of material to be used in the "flow of goods in commerce" are entitled to protection of the F. I. Labor Standards Act, the U. S. Supreme Court has ruled. The 8 to 0 decision was handed down against the Roland Electrical Co., Baltimore.

The court found that although the motors sold by the firm were not purchased by its consumers for resale and although they were to be used and probably ultimately "consumed" in the hands of the customers, "these motors remained actively in use in the production of the flow of goods in commerce." The ruling found that "it is to this great field of the production of goods for interstate commerce that the act is directed."

The decision served to widen the scope of the act's coverage, lawyers contended, because it will now apply, for example, to workers who produce a motor used by a telephone company in their own state.

More Out Than In at Rockford
Rockford, Ill.—For the first time since 1942, the Rockford Guild has more returned veterans than members in service.

Among the returning vets are two with Bronze Star medals, Henry Ehle and Russell Bert. Other returnees include William Hamlin, John Kasbeer, Robert Monahan, William Rose and John Burns. Several former members are out of service but are working elsewhere.

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NAM Launches Private Youth Movement to Push Its Ideas

By Federated Press

A nationwide campaign to capture the youth of America has been started by leaders of the National Association of Manufacturers, which is raising \$1,000,000 to build a private youth movement, Junior Achievement, and infiltrate it with NAM hatred of unions and democratic principles.

Industry is being bombarded with appeals to join the crusade against a "violent swing towards some form of national socialism" and is asked to donate tax-exempt funds to "achieve this program for the preservation of American business and the system of free enterprise," according to an F. A. C. weekly newsletter.

JA's fund appeals confess it is "of business, by business, for business" and that it seeks to give teen-agers a "clear picture of our economic structure unobscured by radical or collectivist misrepresentations."

Although until January JA refused to have labor represented on its board, a sudden change in strategy has brought out the welcome mat, but CIO leaders have still not been invited to join. In fact says:

Only labor member to date is AFL International Representative Robert J. Watt, who admitted he had never attended a JA meeting and did not know what the organization was doing. He joined at the personal invitation of his colleague on the National War Labor Board, S. Bayard Colgate, NAM director and chairman of the JA executive committee.

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Merger Plans Set by Maritime Union Meeting

Washington (FP)—Plans for the formation of a single national union of maritime workers were approved here by representatives of seven organizations representing over 200,000 seamen, licensed officers, longshoremen and harbor workers.

The group closed a three day meeting with the call to a convention in San Francisco beginning May 6 to select a name and structure for the new union.

Participating in the conference were the American Communications Association (CIO), Inland Boatmen's Union (CIO), International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (CIO), National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards Association (CIO), Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water-tenders & Wipers Association (unaffiliated), and the National Maritime Union (CIO).

Invitations will be issued to other unions to attend the San Francisco convention.

NATIONAL SET-UP
President Joseph Curran of the NMTU told newsmen that the affiliated unions are to be guaranteed certain autonomy, continuance of their names, control of their finances and authority over their affairs. The national organization will act on national strikes, agreements, taxes, political action, publicity and educational matters.

Curran said "we are not going to conduct any drive against any legitimate labor organization. We are not going in for any type of raiding. We are set up with the hope that we can unify the maritime section of the labor movement."

Until the convention acts, the new national union will be unaffiliated with the CIO or AFL. Curran explained, adding that "the CIO loses no strength by this fact."

NATIONAL COUNCIL
Plans, all calling for ratification by memberships of the respective unions, call for election of a president, one or more vice presidents, and a secretary-treasurer, all elected by referendum vote of all organizations.

"A national council would be set up consisting of the national officers and at least one member from each organization. Members shall be named by a referendum vote of their own organization."

In the national council each organization shall have only one vote.

PAY DROP SEEN AS ANSWER TO STRIKE CAUSE

Sacramento (FP)—Weekly wage for manufacturing workers in California averaged \$46.47 last November as against \$47.08 in November 1944 when war production was at its peak, Paul Scharenberg, state director of industrial relations, reported here.

"If you place yourself in the position of the average worker, you will understand why there are so many strikes which so many people have been so unreasonably causing," said Scharenberg, former AFL legislative representative in Washington.

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Sheboygan Guild Signs An Improved Agreement



Pictured is the signing of an improved contract with the Sheboygan Press. Seated are C. E. Broughton, president and publisher, and Attorney A. Matt Werner, treasurer of the company. Looking on are Verna H. Fox, president of the Guild, and Elwin Rich, vice president, who headed negotiations.

Sheboygan, Wis.—It took only four hours for the Sheboygan Newspaper Guild to negotiate a new contract with the Sheboygan Press Publishing Co. In the new agreement, the second with the company, employees go on a five-day week, contrasted to the former 5½-day week, with a work day of eight hours.

Minimums were increased: advertising promotion men, \$71 after four years with 5 percent commission; display salesmen, \$53.50 after four years with 5 percent commission; classified salesmen, \$53.50 after four years, plus commission.

Car expenses for all salesmen were increased to \$9 per week from \$7.50. The commission rate for classified sales girls also was raised. The circulation department salesmen's work-week was reduced from six days and 48 hours to five days and 40 hours, with a 10 percent increase.

Blatz Is Added To Staff of ANG

J. William Blatz, executive secretary of the Columbus Newspaper Guild, has joined the ANG staff as an international representative. He is assigned to the Ohio Valley District Council, and will make his headquarters in Columbus.

Blatz is a Guild veteran, having served as president and treasurer of the Columbus local and also as president of the council. He has headed the negotiations committee for Citizen and Dispatch contracts, and has assisted in negotiations for the Dayton, Toledo and Springfield Guilds.

Blatz is on leave of absence from the Columbus Citizen, where he has been on telegraph, make-up and the copydesk.

San Diego Guild Elects Rucker

San Diego—Edmund P. Rucker, of the San Diego Union editorial staff, was elected president of the San-Diego Newspaper Guild.

Hugh Smith and Emily Stoker were elected vice presidents; John D'Afonso was elected secretary, and Henry Christopher was named treasurer.

An installation party, in the form of a buffet supper dance, was held.

Contract Gains With Financial News Service

The Standard and Poor's unit of the New York Guild has reached agreement with management on a new contract providing for a 15 percent general increase, higher minimums, improved severance pay provisions, and other gains. The wage increases will cost the company an estimated \$65,000 annually.

The new agreement provides for a minimum of \$68.50 for rewrite reporters after three years experience, compared to \$61 previously. The minimum for secretary-stenographers was raised from \$24 after three years to \$38; typist clerks went from a minimum of \$28 to \$31, and senior analysts and associate editors were raised from \$80 to \$89.

The severance pay ceiling was boosted from 34 to 40 weeks. The contract provides for a 36½-hour week for all employees. Previously circulation employees in the Orange, Conn., plant worked a 37½-hour week, and those on the 36¼-hour week worked for three hours on every sixth Saturday. Under the new agreement all Saturday work will be paid for at the rate of time and one-half, with a minimum of three hours guaranteed.

During weeks in which any of 11 listed holidays occur, employees will work four days and 29 hours, with time and one-half for any additional work.

Returning servicemen will be given credit for time spent in service in determining their severance pay, experience, and length of service ratings. The agreement also eliminates a provision that replacement employees may be dismissed on return of veterans, which has the effect of making all replacements permanent employees.

The new contract also includes a check-off provision, and an improvement in the struck work clause.

Woman to Head Unit in Denver

Denver—For the first time a Denver Guild unit has chosen a woman member for chairman. The Denver Post unit elected Jane

Nes, federal reporter and feature writer, as its chairman and also chose three other women for other offices. She succeeds Alex Murphy.

Other officers elected are: Faye Cecil, secretary; Frank

O. Haraway, treasurer.

Miss Nes, who began newspaper work in Baltimore, has been a leader in the Denver Guild since joining the Post staff two years ago.

New Weekly Set For Denver Area

Denver—Graham Dolan, former vice president of the Denver Guild, recently back from Navy duty, and a group of Denver writers and others interested in social welfare have organized the Rocky Mountain Foundation for a Press Press to publish a new weekly newspaper in Denver, called the Challenge.

Dolan is chairman of the organization and Edward Currie, recently a sergeant in the Tenth Mountain Division, is secretary-treasurer. They expect to publish the first issue about March 1.

Before going into the Navy, Dolan was editor of the Union, weekly of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO).

Heads Unit

Denver—Sam Lusk, statehouse reporter for the Rocky Mountain News, was elected chairman of the News unit.

Cleveland Apprentice School



A school for Guild apprentices, with GI students eligible to receive benefits of \$30 to \$90 a month under federal and state regulations, has been set up at the Cleveland News by former Unit Chairman William Hrebocik. Other units have applied to the Ohio state department of education and the Cleveland board of education for on-the-job training programs. The picture, by Class Member Richard J. Misch, shows William S. Nehez, class secretary, seated, and Mike Hrebocik, Geoffrey Fisher and Russell Faust, program committee.

California Has \$100,000 Junket To Fight US Oil Tidelands Suit

Sacramento—California has poured \$100,000 into its fight with the federal government over oil producing tidelands and has sent its attorney general, Robert W. Kenny, and a legislative committee to Washington to argue its case before congress.

Gov. Earl Warren has signed a bill appropriating the \$100,000 to combat the government suit to establish federal title to the tidelands, and to support congressional legislation which would evict the government.

A six man committee was named for the junket to Washington but one member, a Democrat, thought social legislation at home was more important than the state's quarrel with Secretary of Interior Ickes, instigator of the suit.

That member is Senator Jack Shelley of San Francisco, an AFL leader. Shelley said he could not leave the California capital while his bill providing disability pay to workers covered by jobless insurance was still pending.

President Bill Gray named Verne O'Reilly as general chairman of the affair. It was under O'Reilly's direction that the last frolic netted \$2,600 for the SFONG treasury.

Proceeds from the annual frolics are used to pay expenses of delegates to conventions so that dues can be used for Guild operations and to strengthen the local defense fund.

ITU Strikers to Print Own Paper

Lafayette, Ind. (FP)—Incensed by continued publication of the Journal-Courier by use of imported strikebreakers during the sixth week of a strike, the International Typographical Union (ITU) will start its own paper here.

Proceeds from the annual frolics are used to pay expenses of delegates to conventions so that dues can be used for Guild operations and to strengthen the local defense fund.

New York Guild Assists Western Union Pickets

Members of the New York Guild for pickets in the midtown section in the Western Union strike. Members of the American Communications Association (CIO) are striking in protest against the WLB wage award, on a company appeal. Unions in the daytime, the clubhouse serve as picket headquarters, and coffee, sandwiches and doughnuts are dispensed. Meanwhile, don't write—WRITE. The ANG is not accepting service of Western Union telegrams which have to be handled in New York by cable.

Lima Chalks Up Pay Increases In New Contract

Lima, Ohio—A wage boost totaling \$14,196 per year and affecting 37 persons was won by the Lima Newspaper Guild following negotiations. The new contract will go into effect March 1 at the Lima News.

Under the increase, which averaged slightly over \$7 weekly for all affected, a new top minimum of \$87 was established for fifth-year reporters plus a differential of \$7.50 weekly for department heads. Telegraph, state and sports editors come under this classification.

Proofreaders went to \$47 from \$40. Bookkeepers to \$47 from \$40, counter clerks to \$37 from \$30, display advertising men to \$57 from \$50, society writers to \$40 from \$32 with a \$2 differential for society editor, proof and copy carriers from \$20 to \$25 and \$22 to \$30, respectively, and telephone operators from \$27.50 to \$35.

Members of the local negotiating committee were Frank J. Klein, chairman; Wayne G. Current, president; Clair Miller, Tom Hunter, Charles French, Joe Halberstein, and Mildred Atkinson.

BUCKNAM IS PRESIDENT IN MANCHESTER

Manchester, N. H.—James R. Bucknam, recently returned from service as a Marine combat correspondent, has been elected president of the Manchester Newspaper Guild, succeeding Walter Emerson.

Emerson was promoted to night city editor, a position he held from the contract, and he resigned his Guild post.

Kenneth E. Kearns was named vice president, and Mrs. Louis Walker is secretary. Joseph I. Derry, who has held the post since the Guild was formed here, was named treasurer.

How to Get Your Name on Page 1

Salt Lake City (FP)—Two days before its underpaid workers went out on strike, the Kennecott Copper Corporation made an expensive bid for public support.

The company announced suddenly that it was giving a grant of \$200,000 to the University of Utah and a \$50,000 grant to Utah State Agricultural College for research in the field of metal mining and potential uses of minerals in agriculture.

Result was a big splash on the front pages of this city's papers.

Woman Reporter Heads Pueblo

Pueblo, Colo.—Hazel A. Smith, Star-Journal state editor and veteran reporter on the federal run, is the new president of the Pueblo Newspaper Guild, succeeding Ed Orazem. She has served on the executive committee since the Pueblo local was organized three years ago.

Terrence Curran, Chieftain police reporter, is the new vice president. He takes the place of Paul Benko, who, like Orazem, was not a candidate for reelection.

Elinor Nelson, Star-Journal court house reporter, was re-elected secretary, and Gertrude Roy, foreign advertising manager for the combined papers, again was named treasurer.

SEEK CIGARET BOOST

Washington—While the cost of tobacco has dropped, cigaret manufacturers are pressuring OPA for a one-cent a pack price boost. Companies contend they have to spend more for advertising.

Philadelphia Wins Contracts on 3 Papers



Above is a scene of the balloting on a strike vote at the Philadelphia Inquirer, after the unit rejected management's proposals. Two tellers watch as girls from the Guild office check membership records, and unit members line up in back to cast ballots. The record turnout resulted in a 306 to 85 vote for a walkout on the large Philadelphia daily.

Contract Fight Is Won Finally

Los Angeles—After a year-long fight, the Guild won its fight over a contract with City News Service.

Telford Work, operator of the news service, and Florabelle Muir, former owner, contended that the Guild contract had expired two years ago. Just before going out of business, the National War Labor Board denied Work's appeal from a regional board decision holding that the agreement was in effect.

The Los Angeles Guild, meanwhile, has demanded that Work negotiate, and is awaiting an answer.

The Guild has been at odds with the news service because of its charges that employees are worked long hours at low pay.

Lehigh Valley Renames Prexy

Allentown—Frances Weishampel was re-elected president of the Lehigh Valley Guild at the annual meeting.

She is a reporter on the Morning Call. Nelson Weiser was elected vice president.

William Peeler was chosen secretary, and Max Levine was re-elected treasurer. Peeler is telegraph editor of the Call and Levine is a reporter.

Woman Reporter Heads Pueblo

Pueblo, Colo.—Hazel A. Smith, Star-Journal state editor and veteran reporter on the federal run, is the new president of the Pueblo Newspaper Guild, succeeding Ed Orazem. She has served on the executive committee since the Pueblo local was organized three years ago.

Terrence Curran, Chieftain police reporter, is the new vice president. He takes the place of Paul Benko, who, like Orazem, was not a candidate for reelection.

Elinor Nelson, Star-Journal court house reporter, was re-elected secretary, and Gertrude Roy, foreign advertising manager for the combined papers, again was named treasurer.

SEEK CIGARET BOOST

Washington—While the cost of tobacco has dropped, cigaret manufacturers are pressuring OPA for a one-cent a pack price boost. Companies contend they have to spend more for advertising.

CLARET

Washington—While the cost of tobacco has dropped, cigaret manufacturers are pressuring OPA for a one-cent a pack price boost. Companies contend they have to spend more for advertising.

UNION DUES CHECKED OFF FOR NON-UNION EMPLOYEES

Windor, Can. (LPA)—Compulsory check-off of union dues without a union shop became part of an unusual contract signed between the Ford Windor Co. and the United Auto Workers-CIO. Membership in the union will be voluntary but all of the company's 9,000 employees must pay dues.

The new contract, terms of which were decided by Justice Ivan C. Rand of the Canadian supreme court, settled a two-year dispute which was climaxed by a 100-day strike. A second novel feature of the agreement provides that if the union should call a strike without the support of the majority of the company's workers, the check-off would be cancelled for a period of two to six months.

The union was required to repudiate wildcat strikes and declare wildcat picket lines illegal. Individual wildcat strikers, the decision provided, will be fined \$5 a day for each day of the walk-out and the loss of one year's seniority for each week away from work.

FIRINGS FAIL TO HURT GUILD IN HOLLYWOOD

Los Angeles—While the NLRB is investigating charges seven employees were fired for union activity, and despite continued intimidation by department heads, the Guild is maintaining a majority in the circulation department of the Hollywood Citizen-News.

A date is expected to be set soon for the election. Meanwhile, management has passed out \$5 per week raises to editorial department employees.

Last September, Harlan Palmer, publisher, refused to consent to an NLRB election, and since then he has delayed an election by demanding hearings and raising flimsy objections to legal procedure.

Cleveland Gets Strike Story

Cleveland—Labor and liberal groups here united in publishing a four-page newspaper, setting forth the union position in the GM and steel strikes, which was distributed to 100,000 homes.

Money for the tabloid publication was raised among members of several downtown civic organizations. Distribution was turned over to the representatives of the 125,000 strikers in the city.

(Continued from Page One) Mary Smith, Guild office manager; and Leland Ross, new Inquirer unit chairman and president in 1940.

The Inquirer management was represented by Stewart Hooker, personnel manager, and Robert McKay Green, business manager. Green is former city solicitor of Philadelphia.

The final session lasted eight hours, with many recesses. As efforts to get together continued, management offered new minimums, a 16 percent increase with a floor of \$6 and a ceiling of \$12.

Guild negotiators then indicated settlement might be reached if the ceiling were \$13.

Green thought a minute and replied, "It's a deal."

NEW MINIMUMS

Minimum rates were increased for the most part from \$7.50 to \$10, and in one case \$16.50. Top minimum for reporter is \$68 after four years, with copyreaders \$78 after three and \$79 for ad solicitors after four. Top for copy boys is \$28, for stenographers and phone operators \$37.50 after four years. Top for some clerical classifications is \$42.50.

General working conditions which were bettered include improved overtime for commercial departments, a regular work schedule with overtime for any work not scheduled; 12-hour lapse between shifts; improved callback provision; elimination of tieup of holidays and the 3-week vacation; severance pay ceiling upped to 31 weeks; full experience credit for most servicemen, and a boost of nearly 50 percent in car allowance.

It also was agreed management and the Guild will undertake a joint study of a pension plan.

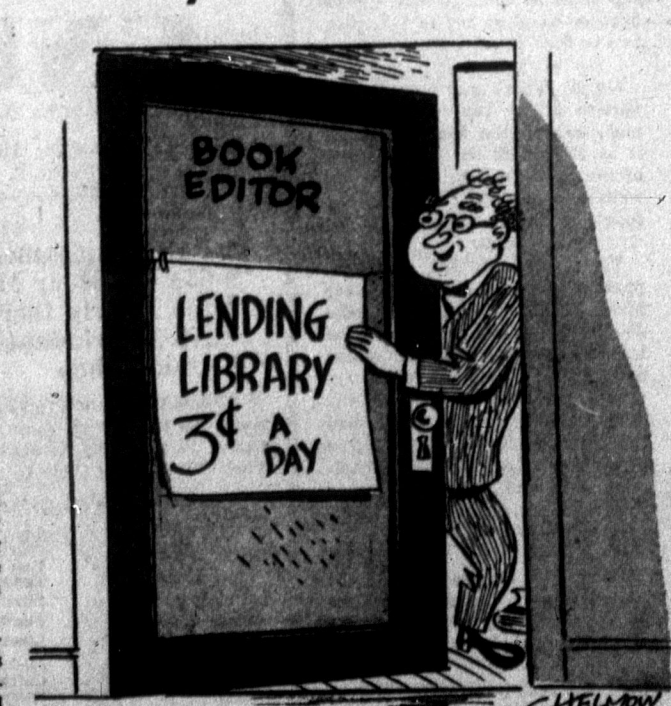
The Inquirer, owned by the Amenberg interests, has a daily circulation of almost 600,000, with the Sunday circulation approximately 1,225,000.

Tri-City Helps UE Strikers

Albany—Members of the Tri-City Guild have pledged all possible aid to strikers in the Tri-City area, with J. Albert Deyo and F. Alan Craigie co-chairmen of a committee to co-ordinate financial aid of other aid.

First action came from members on the copydesk at the Knickerbocker News, who volunteered their services to assist members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO) in putting out their weekly strike paper in Schenectady.

Our Daily Bread...



Cartoon by Bill Chalmers, New York Guild

Wage Program Raised Pay Standards

(Continued from Page One)
of the reporter job, the report adds.

While the reporter job is the key classification in the newspaper wage structure, the report warns that in general existing intra-plant newspaper wage differences do not reflect proper job relationships. Some of the disproportionate differences between reporter and clerical classifications were overcome by Wage Program negotiations.

MERIT INCREASE BAIT

Most newspaper workers advance only slightly beyond minimum schedules, Miss Weinstein's report states, declaring "merit increases are the bait which publishers have dangled before underpaid employees for decades."

A top minimum of \$65 or better was achieved under the 1945 Wage Program through Guild contract in the following cities:

Albany San Diego
Boston San Francisco
Chicago Seattle
Cleveland St. Louis
Detroit Toledo
Los Angeles Washington
Oakland

Sacramento just missed, securing \$64.40 on the Bee.

More equitable pay boosts were achieved through general increases which were added to minimums.

"The ability of the newspaper industry to support a high level of wages is unquestioned. The current profit position and financial stability of the industry has resulted in large reserves and increasingly high annual profits."

The report on collective bargaining achievements called for renewed emphasis on incorporating all general increases into the minimums, and on applying the general raise to all employees, without ceilings.

In addition to direct wage gains, many contracts incorporated improvements in holiday clauses, premium pay for night work, overtime, severance pay, and war service clauses.

NEW YORK GAINS TERMED IMPRESSIVE

With demands based on a job evaluation survey undertaken by the local, the New York Guild registered "impressive" wage and contract gains. Top minimum for reporters is at the highest level in history, the report to the IEB says.

New York proposals for 1946 exceeded the 1945 Wage Program demands. Writing reporters on six NY papers go to \$90 in the third year, with \$95 for all reporters in the sixth year on the seventh paper. Top minimums for reporters in the leg man classification stand at \$60 to \$75 after two to four years' experience.

On all papers only a small proportion of the reporters are leg men, and in the Times contract it is stipulated that 70 percent of the staff shall be classified as writing reporters. The Post has four leg men, compared to 41 writing reporters.

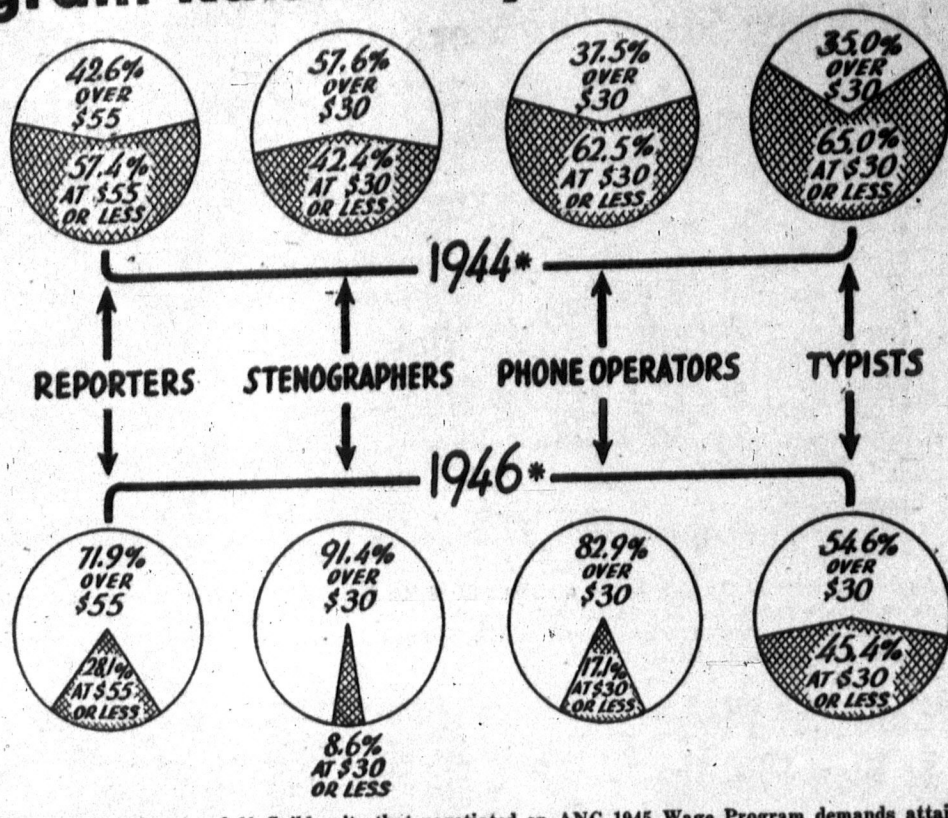
Top minimums for stenographers and phone operators were hiked \$17.50 on PM, \$15 on the Journal-American, and \$11 on the other five papers. Top minimums are \$45 in the fourth year, except for \$50 at PM.

Top minimums for typists are \$40 in the fourth year, after being boosted \$15 on the Journal-American, and \$10 on the other five papers with this classification.

Estimated annual cost of the pay raises on the seven papers is approximately \$1,810,000 for about 4,000 employees.

BUY RADIO STOCK

Chicago — The Chicago Daily News is purchasing 42 percent of the stock in radio station WIND.



* Nearly three-fourths of 60 Guild units that negotiated on ANG 1945 Wage Program demands attained top reporter minimums of \$55 or better. Similar gains were made in other classifications as part of a usually co-ordinated drive that brought an estimated \$4,000,000 in annual increases to 11,000 newspaper workers. Chart is from final report on Wage Program made to IEB by Jean Weinstein, ANG research director. Additional wage gains were registered by locals not in Wage Program.

2 Courts Toss Out Idea of Super-seniority for Vets

Two U. S. federal court decisions have answered in the negative a ruling by Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey that veterans, as a result of their service in the armed forces, are entitled to displace workers of greater seniority.

The first decision against the "super-seniority" theory was handed down by a federal judge in Springfield, Ill., who found in favor of the AFL that a veteran was entitled to a seniority equivalent to the years he had spent on the job plus the years he spent in service, but that he accumulated no more seniority than that, and could not displace an employee who had built up greater seniority.

In Detroit, a federal judge,

in throwing out a suit brought by an employee of the Nash-Kelvinator Corp. for recovery of \$600 in wages, also punctured the super-seniority theory of Hershey.

In this case the employee left his job with Nash-Kelvinator in 1943 for Army service. In 1944 he was discharged and returned to his job with his previous seniority rating plus credit for the year he spent in service, which placed him as No. 45 on the company's seniority list.

In January, 1945, when the company did not have enough jobs for all its employees, he was dropped, and rehired 10 days later in a lower classification. He sued for the difference between his former and his new salary on

the basis of the Hershey ruling that veterans should have precedence over other employees regardless of seniority.

JOIN IN ACTION

The United Automobile Workers, CIO, and the Wayne county council of the Veterans of Foreign Wars took part in the Detroit proceedings.

"There is nothing in the legislative history of the act (GI Bill) that would justify the court in concluding that congress intended to upset the established labor relations on the production front by requiring that labor contracts be construed to include provisions for placing returned World War II veterans in a position at the head of the seniority list," the judge ruled.

Since the company restored the veteran to his position in accordance with the union contract, the conditions of the GI Bill were fulfilled, and "that is all the act requires," according to the federal judge.

The CIO, in its various contracts, has insisted that years spent in service be credited toward seniority rating, but it has opposed giving the veterans blanket seniority over all other employees.

STRIKEBREAKING MOVE STARTS STRIKE EARLY

An attempt by the Phelps Dodge Corp. to move strikebreakers, food, costs and other equipment into its Laurel Hill, N. Y., refining plant while CIO unionists were still working caused a walkout of 800 workers here, 24 hours ahead of schedule.

BREWERY WORKERS ARE SPURNING AFL

Cincinnati (FP) — An official statement of the United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers (unaffiliated) declared that reports this union was planning to follow the United Mine Workers back into the AFL are a "distortion of the facts."

JOBLESS CLAIMS UP

Washington (LPA) — Compensation unemployment insurance claims totaled 2,040,000 throughout the country for the week ending Jan. 19, the Social Security Board reported.

Court Orders AFL Union to Admit Negroes

San Francisco (FP) — Unusually reversing two lower court decisions on minority discrimination, the California supreme court ordered that Negroes be given full membership rights in the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers (AFL) and that the Moore Drydock Co. of Oakland must treat Negroes on a basis of equality with other employees.

In the boilermakers' test case that of Wilbert Williams, an injunction was granted restraining the union from compelling Negroes to join an auxiliary local in the suit of Raymond F. Thompson against the Moore Drydock Co., he was given an injunction restraining the company from helping the union to discriminate against Negroes.

Both cases arose from an attempt two years ago to compel Negro shipyard workers to join the Jinnarow auxiliary or be fired. Chief Justice Phil Gibson, who wrote both decisions, quoted a ruling of the U. S. supreme court that "denying membership in a union by reason of race, color or creed is a violation of the 14th amendment."

Chicago Votes Aid to Strikers

Chicago — The executive board of the Chicago Newspaper Guild voted a \$50 contribution to the National Committee to Aid the Families of General Motors Strikers.

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Gary Guild Takes a Big Ad to Parade Its Support of Striking Steelworkers

Gary — Readers of the Gary Post-Tribune will know the sentiments of the Gary Newspaper Guild in the present steel strike which has brought production to a halt in the Steel City.

A 28-inch newspaper ad told the community that "the majority of the editorial writers in the city had voted unqualified support of the CIO United Steelworkers in their current wage dispute with the steel corporations."

Also, that the Guild local "recommends to the public that it bear this in mind."

"That the steel strike resulted only after the union had accepted but the steel companies had fought."

Textile Wins 65¢ Minimum; Differential Hit

Washington (LPA) — The north-south wage differential, long an economic curse in the textile industry, was given another body blow last week when the Cannon Mills Co., chain of North Carolina plants, granted a 10¢-an-hour raise to its 18,000 employees and an 8¢-an-hour hike was won by 19,000 workers in 19 New England plants. In both instances the increase jumped pay scales to a 65¢-an-hour minimum.

In reply to a dissenting opinion to the New England order, the two labor members of the National Wage Stabilization Board declared that "the establishment of a 65¢ minimum is long overdue. Labor urged the War Labor Board to do this long ago, without avail. If the board's refusal had any plausibility during the war, it would have none now."

HAD LOW RATES

Robert J. Watt and Carl J. Shipley, representing the AFL and CIO respectively, recalled that Price Administrator Chester Bowles had asserted that in textiles 47 percent of the workers were earning, in June 1945, less than 65¢ an hour. To bring them up to the 65¢ minimum, Bowles said, would cost \$105,000,000 a year and would add only 6 percent to the wage bill. If the entire wage increase were to be met out of profits they would be reduced to a level of 435 percent above the 1936-39 average before taxes, and at that level would provide a return of 22 percent on net worth. This would be four times the pre-war return.

Even if the entire wage increase were passed on, Bowles contended, it would require price increases averaging less than 1½ percent at the manufacturing level.

Watt and Shipley stated that "in view of the negligible effect that an increase in the minimum wage of American industry to 65¢ will have, no one with even the most lukewarm interest in the under-privileged would want the board to place any bar in the path of attaining this objective."

INITIAL ACTION

The board's action was the first in which it had approved a wage rate above 65¢ an hour for the purpose of correcting substantial standards of living. "On the basis of this decision," the board announced, "the regional boards are being instructed that in any particular case they may, at their discretion, approve a rate up to 65¢ an hour to correct substantial standards of living."

A general wage increase of 15¢ an hour and a minimum of 70¢ an hour from 147 southern cotton mills will be demanded by the Textile Workers Union of America-CIO, President Emil Rieve announced. The requested rate will involve about 100,000 workers but as such wage advantages are usually spread to non-union workers another 100,000 cotton mill employees would be affected, said Rieve.

LYNN VOTES WEEKLY AID FOR GENERAL ELECTRIC STRIKERS

Lynn — Members of the Lynn Newspaper Guild leaped at the chance to extend financial support to General Electric strikers here when the nationwide walkout against the "Big Three" electrical manufacturers began.

Remembering the substantial support given by Local 201 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) during the 17-week strike against the Lynn Item in 1939, Lynn Guildmen promptly voted an initial donation of \$50 to the UE Local 201 strike fund, then unanimously voted a \$1 weekly assessment on all Guild members for the duration of the GE strike.

First week's collection of the assessment produced several volunteer donations of \$5 and \$10 from grateful item unit veterans of the strike seven years ago, which won widespread support from the 16,000 employees of the GE plants.

UNION LABEL CASE BRINGS \$50 FINE

Jacob Friedman of the Friedman Press in New York paid a \$50 fine on his guilty plea to using a label on his work similar to the Allied Printing Trades Council union label, which he was not entitled to use.

Exempted from the \$1 assessment was Anthony Frasca, Guildman, who is employed as public relations representative for the UE local. Frasca, along with other officers, voluntarily went off the union's payroll for the duration of the strike.

SOLID FRONT ON ELECTRICAL PAY IS BROKEN

First break in the electrical industry's solid front against substantial wage increases came when Radio Corporation of America granted a raise of 17½¢ an hour to 8,000 workers at Camden, N. J.

The settlement, which also calls for the pay hikes to be retroactive to Oct. 7, 1945 and provides for six paid holidays, was reached without a walkout.

Elsewhere throughout the country, however, 200,000 striking members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers-CIO kept 70 plants of General Electric, Westinghouse and the electrical division of General Motors shut down tight.

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Bowles Still Shows Fight in OPA Row

HE'S UNIQUE IN ADMINISTRATION OF COMPROMISERS

Price Administrator Chester Bowles, because of an early misadventure, is unique, John Snyder of OWMR, for instance, can talk out of two sides of his mouth anytime. He is a nice guy, but you can't get away from it: he is not tough.

Bowles is now in full charge of "controlled inflation," and this will be of small comfort to industry which has been acting as if it wanted uncontrolled inflation. We all know that the cost of living has risen 33 percent on

This story on the lowdown of the battle over OPA and Bowles' fight to maintain a semblance of price control is by a Washington writer who requests anonymity.

the books since January of 1941 and that something called "quality deterioration" is accountable for another sizeable increase. And Bowles has again and again been blamed for this. There are low price ceilings but few goods are sold at the low prices.

Consider what he's been up against. Quality deterioration is the favorite method by which manufacturers evade OPA regulations while sticking to the letter of the rule. Take men's shirts, for instance.

Under the maximum average

Orange Price Grab Warning of Necessity for Price Ceilings

The grim warnings about price control as a bar to inflation which have been issued by Chester Bowles, OPA administrator, and the fight of labor to curb runaway prices are pointed up by the recent orange price rises.

Orange growers had a record crop, and at higher prices to the grower than in previous years, even under an OPA ceiling.

Faced with the record orange crop, OPA yielded to pressure and took off price ceilings, with the thought that the price line would be maintained.

Instead, this action proved a bonanza for orange growers, who had more than enough of the crop on hand to meet the demand. Prices went up 50 percent and better shortly after the OPA ceiling had been removed, adding to profits of growers who already were enjoying a larger income through the record yield.

When rising prices made it most obvious that growers could not be trusted to keep prices (and profits) in line, OPA stepped back into the picture and again clamped on protective ceilings. But in the meantime, orange growers had a profitable field day, at the expense of the consumer.

California orange growers received an estimated \$103,739,000 for their 1944-45 crop—the record breaker. For navel oranges, this came to about \$673 per acre, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. And in 1941-42, when the growers got a paltry \$38,930,000 for their crop (\$250 an acre), they also made money. California growers produced about half the U. S. orange crop.

Familiar to consumers is the "Sunkist" trademark of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, a co-operative of producers which has a virtual monopoly on California oranges. This group had opposed an OPA ceiling price on such fruit.

During the depression days the Sunkist group dumped tons of oranges, in rivalry, or poured oil on them, in order to keep them

price regulation, manufacturers are allowed to set their own prices on individual items providing their total average price does not exceed a certain amount. A conscientious manufacturer (and there are a few) will continue to make lower-priced garments under such a regulation. But a money-grubber will concentrate on higher price lines.

He sells the higher priced product until he runs up against the fact that his average price is too high under the maximum average price regulation. Then he can't sell any more. That's OPA's fault. Or is it? Congress insists that a manufacturer cannot be forced to produce at a fixed price.

The Manhattan Shirt Co., according to the Wall Street Journal, has 420,000 shirts piled up in its warehouse. There they will stay until maximum average price is revoked.

Meanwhile, on the shelves of the Marshall Field department store in Chicago there is an ample stock of men's shirts at \$11.95. They are made of 60 percent nylon and 40 percent rayon, and must be dry-cleaned.

NEW PRODUCT

That's OPA's fault too. The shirt is a new product by an established manufacturer priced according to the nearest comparable product, which was probably a hand-made article. There's nothing OPA can do to make the manufacturer produce a standard product at a price the manufacturer doesn't like.

off the market so as to maintain higher prices.

This co-op of producers is unlike a co-operative of consumers which is interested in keeping prices down for consumers.

The fact that orange growers are well organized, and are familiar with techniques to boost prices, it is an obvious deduction that the rising price of oranges in the interim when ceilings were lifted was more by design than by accident.

Even in California orange prices rose 50 percent. One Guild member reports paying as high as 75 cents a dozen for the fruit that sold for 50 cents when price ceilings were in effect. This compared to 30 cents for high quality oranges a few years previously.

Despite price ceilings, and despite a record orange crop, an agricultural department official has stated that no orange growers were forced out of business. Instead, many marginal groves which normally would be pulled up to make way for new plantings now are being left in and are yielding profits.

Consumer groups warn that what happened to orange prices will happen to other prices if OPA ceilings are removed in the reversion period. While corporations plead that wage boosts to meet rising living costs will unleash an inflationary spiral, a greater inflation threat lies in runaway prices unless there are controls.

Meantime, well heeled and well organized lobbies continue to apply pressure for abandonment of price ceilings.

Nylon Mystery Solved

Washington (FP)—American hosiery manufacturers produced over 3,500,000 dozen pairs of nylon stockings during 1945. Of these, less than 12,000 dozen pairs were exported during the year, according to the Department of Commerce.

The exported stockings went chiefly to Mexico and Cuba where there is no OPA price ceiling. The remainder, however, are stacked up in warehouses as the manufacturers hope that the OPA will lift the retail price-for stockings.



CHESTER BOWLES
Deserves credit

A representative of a men's suit manufacturer stood up the other day at an industry advisory committee meeting and announced that "the trouble with the men's suit business is not lack of textiles nor lack of labor—it's lack of warehouse space." This is a third kind of dodge.

The boys are making the suits and shirts all right, but are refusing to sell them to retailers even when they can legally do so under maximum average price, because they'd rather wait till OPA is a dead duck and then sell them for what the market will bear.

Can OPA force manufacturers to manufacture? No.

Can the manufacturers force OPA to raise price ceilings? Yes, if the raise is justified, and only if it is justified, under the provisions of the stabilization act, written by congress, which says it is OPA's duty to protect the making of reasonable profits.

LIVES BY CONGRESS

This leads to another curious fact of OPA troubles. It lives by congress. When the act was last up for renewal, an astounding display of OPA "mistakes" was put up in the lobby for anyone to see.

There was a cheesy, good-for-nothing electric iron with a ceiling price of, say, \$10. Right next to it was a standard, good-quality iron with a ceiling of, say, \$5. The manufacturers' names were withheld.

Bowles was forced to go up on the hill and defend the ceilings on those articles without recourse to his own records—"blind," so to speak. He was not too blind, however, to recognize that cheesy \$10 iron.

The manufacturer was under indictment for evasion of price ceilings. His product, meanwhile, was being used to "prove" to congress that the legitimate price ceilings were too low. OPA's fault again.

OTHER EXAMPLES

Probably there are thousands of such examples, on price alone. Everyone remembers rationing, of course—all the pressures that were brought to bear on OPA to stop rationing.

Not as well known, however, in the background accompaniment to some of these events. Meat rationing, for instance, was continued until the average person's yearly ration was much greater than his average consumption in a pre-war year, because (and this is easily verified) the state department for bargaining reasons wanted to give Europe the impression that America was living with its belt tightened.

On the other hand, we were shipping little or no meat to Europe. Bowles wrote the strongest kind of a protest to the White House. Either, he said in effect, you drop this meat rationing farce, or you make it a real ration and send the surplus to Europe. The day after this letter was received, meat rationing was ended, although Bowles was convinced the public would have stood for continued rationing in the interests of European relief.

On the other hand, Bowles was forced by White House pressure against his will to lift rationing controls on meat and butter (remember?) in the early summer of 1944. The result was a meat transfer clause as three members have been transferred against their will. What she does not reveal is that this was allowed to rise about 10 percent overall and that this would mean a price increase of 3 percent overall which, he said, the economy could stand. Bowles stood firm.

Then the major unions started their 30 percent drive and Bowles was on the spot. He would not adjust price ceilings until production was up to normal. So the industries, notably steel, went over his head to Snyder the housing committee on housing, a man named Potter, representative of the biggest real estate interests.

In sense this new housing program is a victory for Bowles and one for which he wants no credit because it comes months later than necessary.

MAKING TOO LATE

In the days of President Roosevelt, Bowles got fair support from the White House. Now, after a long welter of mistakes, he is getting it again. It may be too late.

He expects the stabilization act to be renewed—not because he believes congress is motivated by principle, but because he knows that inflation will not get votes.

Of course, the BLS, dealing strictly with figures, estimates that the cost of living would rise only 10 percent if OPA were dropped tomorrow, and the new "ceiling inflation" principle now emerging from the steel situation allows for a rise of approximately 5 percent.

However, Bowles himself is convinced that the dusty figures of BLS, based as they are on a normal supply-and-demand situation.

Acme and NEA Parleys Start

Negotiations are under way for the Acme Newspictures and NEA contracts.

Preliminary sessions have been held, and a counter proposal has been presented by management. Joseph G. Colangelo, ANG vice president, and Wilbur Bade, Guild Reporter editor, are heading negotiations.

Crime Does Not Pay . . .

Elie Izenberg, Lynn Telegram-News reporter, back after two-week in Navy. . . . Robert Walsh, first Guildman drafted in Lynn, back as item cartoonist. . . .

Robert Lucas, Chicago Defender, has edited a book, "Soap Suds and Champagne" which is autobiography of actress Georgette Harvey. . . . Perry Cragg, Cleveland News photographer an "author" now, with 50 pictures for special "This is Cleveland" booklet issued by News. . . .

Julius Schick, former ANG vice president and wire service committee veteran, has left the AP to open his own photographic service in Philadelphia. . . .

Joe Rosenthal, who shot the famous Iwo Jima picture while with AP, now with San Francisco Chronicle. . . . Milt Miller, former PM and Wilkes-Barre sports writer, now has a weekly broadcast on soccer over WHN in New York. . . .

F. Alan Craigie, Albany Knickerbocker News copyreader, has more than a passing interest in some local copy. His son, John, recently out of the Army, is a reporter on city side. Another family combination in Albany is Mary Sue Rosen, Knickerbocker News reporter, sister of Hy Rosen, Times-Union cartoonist. . . .

Perry Van Gysling, Albany Times-Union artist, left paper on release from Navy to join state

department of commerce. . . . Bill Lowenberg, former Tri-City president, out of the Army, and now six editor of Times-Union. Other returns include J. Paul Vadas, Richard Lynn and B. Paul Lyman.

Out of the Navy, Robert Williams, formerly on Albany Knickerbocker News, joined New York Post rewrite battery. . . . Mary Ellison, formerly on Nation, now editor of Shoe Service magazine in St. Louis. . . .

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CHARGES FALLACIES IN AP CONTRACT LETTER

Editor, GUILD REPORTER: Let me point out a few fallacies in Perry Ruda's letter published in the GR.

No one was presented with a fait accompli. There was full debate on a motion to approve or reject the 1946 AP contract. The New York unit meeting required some three and one-half hours' discussion before the question was put to a vote. The vote was 5 to 1 for approval in all units.

Miss Ruda says that "reaped a bitter harvest" on the new transfer clause as three members have been transferred against their will. What she does not reveal is that this was allowed to rise about 10 percent overall and that this would mean a price increase of 3 percent overall which, he said, the economy could stand. Bowles stood firm.

Then the major unions started their 30 percent drive and Bowles was on the spot. He would not adjust price ceilings until production was up to normal. So the industries, notably steel, went over his head to Snyder the housing committee on housing, a man named Potter, representative of the biggest real estate interests.

In sense this new housing program is a victory for Bowles and one for which he wants no credit because it comes months later than necessary.

MAKING TOO LATE

In the days of President Roosevelt, Bowles got fair support from the White House. Now, after a long welter of mistakes, he is getting it again. It may be too late.

He expects the stabilization act to be renewed—not because he believes congress is motivated by principle, but because he knows that inflation will not get votes.

Of course, the BLS, dealing strictly with figures, estimates that the cost of living would rise only 10 percent if OPA were dropped tomorrow, and the new "ceiling inflation" principle now emerging from the steel situation allows for a rise of approximately 5 percent.

However, Bowles himself is convinced that the dusty figures of BLS, based as they are on a normal supply-and-demand situation.

Acme and NEA Parleys Start

Negotiations are under way for the Acme Newspictures and NEA contracts.

Preliminary sessions have been held, and a counter proposal has been presented by management. Joseph G. Colangelo, ANG vice president, and Wilbur Bade, Guild Reporter editor, are heading negotiations.

Crime Does Not Pay . . .

Elie Izenberg, Lynn Telegram-News reporter, back after two-week in Navy. . . . Robert Walsh, first Guildman drafted in Lynn, back as item cartoonist. . . .

Robert Lucas, Chicago Defender, has edited a book, "Soap Suds and Champagne" which is autobiography of actress Georgette Harvey. . . . Perry Cragg, Cleveland News photographer an "author" now, with 50 pictures for special "This is Cleveland" booklet issued by News. . . .

Julius Schick, former ANG vice president and wire service committee veteran, has left the AP to open his own photographic service in Philadelphia. . . .

Joe Rosenthal, who shot the famous Iwo Jima picture while with AP, now with San Francisco Chronicle. . . . Milt Miller, former PM and Wilkes-Barre sports writer, now has a weekly broadcast on soccer over WHN in New York. . . .

F. Alan Craigie, Albany Knickerbocker News copyreader, has more than a passing interest in some local copy. His son, John, recently out of the Army, is a reporter on city side. Another family combination in Albany is Mary Sue Rosen, Knickerbocker News reporter, sister of Hy Rosen, Times-Union cartoonist. . . .

Perry Van Gysling, Albany Times-Union artist, left paper on release from Navy to join state

department of commerce. . . . Bill Lowenberg, former Tri-City president, out of the Army, and now six editor of Times-Union. Other returns include J. Paul Vadas, Richard Lynn and B. Paul Lyman.

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Officers Named By Additional Guild Locals

Annual elections have been completed by additional Guild locals. Following are more new officers:

ROCKFORD

Rockford Newspaper Guild has named Elizabeth McCarren president, the first woman to lead the local. She succeeds Richard Day. Robert Gross was elected vice president, and Hal Nelson was re-elected secretary. Treasurer is Robert Monahan.

TRI-CITY

James D. White has been named president of the Tri-City Guild. White relinquished the post a year ago to become an ANG international representative. Janet Scott, who preceded White, was named vice president, with Joseph C. O'Heaney. Mary Mackey was elected secretary, and Warren H. Flood, treasurer.

LANSING

Carlisle Carver has been elected president of the Lansing Guild. John Monks is vice president, and Fred Olds is secretary. Treasurer is Harold Lee.

WORCESTER

Robert M. Crocker has been re-elected president of the Worcester Guild. Wilfred T. J. Thibodeau was named vice president and Martha Harding secretary. Robert L. Stewart was re-elected treasurer. Executive committee members include Andrew J. Whelan, Mary E. Putnam, Grace DeChamps and William H. Moiles, Jr.

LYNN

New officers of the Lynn Newspaper Guild are Thomas F. McGovern, president; Edward H. Cahill, vice president; Edward A. Collins, secretary, and Jack Hashian, treasurer. McGovern, a former local president, is political writer for the Telegram-News and succeeds Charles B. McGhee.

CLEVELAND

Gene Kelly, News Unit, has been re-elected president of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild. James D. Hartshorne also was re-elected treasurer. Both were without opposition. William Davy is again executive secretary.

Named vice presidents were William Ware, and Milton J. Lapine, former ANG vice president, recently returned from Navy service.

HARRISBURG

Sidney Baron of the Evening News editorial staff has been elected to his eleventh consecutive term as president of the Harrisburg Newspaper Guild. Other officers elected were: Kenneth Beaver, Patriot, and Homer C. Bradley, Patriot-News, vice presidents; M. Glen Stewart, United Press, secretary, and Ira K. Rahm, Patriot-News, treasurer.

GRAND RAPIDS

Edward Murphy has been named president of the Grand Rapids Newspaper Guild. Other officers are E. A. McDonnell, vice president; LaVon Titus, secretary; and Edwin VanStee, treasurer. Executive board members include Peter H. Harvey, Gerald Elliott, and W. F. Young.

WOONSOCKET

Daniel J. Kelleher was re-elected president of the Woonsocket Newspaper Guild, with Frank Martineau vice president. Sophie Ramsey was re-elected secretary and Henry S. Peinton was chosen treasurer again.

MANY BACK FROM WAR IN LEHIGH VALLEY

Allentown—Thirteen of the 21 members of the Lehigh Valley Newspaper Guild who were active participants in World War II have returned to their jobs on the Call-Chronicle newspapers. Five are still in service, one is on terminal leave, and two have been discharged but have not returned to the fold.

FLASHBACKS

'MONEY TROUBLE'—Ten years ago the ANG was in financial straits, as collections fell behind. Organization was not only beset by difficulties, but also expensive. Concerted attacks by publishers also pointed to trouble ahead. Drives were on to collect back dues and assessments and special contributions were sought to build up a \$25,000 Defense Fund. With several strikes under its belt, there were more storm clouds ahead.

In contrast, today, with many more strikes under its belt, with vast progress in organization, the ANG has a Defense Fund in excess of \$70,000.

Trouble was looming with Hearst. The Guild Reporter indicated in the Feb. 1, 1936, issue. On the west coast, Hearst dropped the five-day week on two papers. In Milwaukee, the Milwaukee Guild was seeking negotiations with Hearst's Wisconsin News. In a short time there was to be a bitter strike.

The same Guild Reporter, which carried stories 10 years ago of local battles to protect the five-day, 40-hour week (result of NRA), and also to negotiate for pay boosts despite the run-around from publishers, highlighted an impressive list of "fat salaries of the news world." The list was based on Treasury Department figures, showed salaries paid to publishers, managing editors, and such.

NOTES OF 10 YEARS AGO—Hearst engaged Harvey Kelly as general labor counsel. Kelly had been chairman of the ANPA special standing committee (to handle strikes) for 10 years. . . . Youngstown reported proudly all members had cleaned up past dues. . . . W. Erie Holman, Reading Guild, was elected to the executive board of the ANG, succeeding Robert M. Buck, Washington, who resigned. . . . New England and Midwest locals were talking of forming district councils. . . . The famous "Watson case" was winding its way through the courts and the NLRB. . . .

SFONG PRESENTS GOLD PINS TO ALL ITS PAST PRESIDENTS

San Francisco—It was easy to recognize a past president of SFONG today, for each wears a gold Guild pin presented by President Bill Gray at the annual January membership meeting.

The long over-due recognition of former SFONG leaders was authorized on the motion of Leonard Verburg at the December Representative Assembly meeting.

Those authorized to receive the pins were: 1934, Bill Grafton; 1935, the late Redfern Mason; 1936, the late Howard Hill; 1937, Dave Young; 1938, Don Wiley; 1939, the late Pat Casey; 1940, Luther Meyer and the late Eric Erickson; 1941, Art Gilbert; 1942, Jack McDonald, Ed McQuaide and Hal Weller; 1943-44, Bill Ryan; and 1945, Al Dipman.

SLASHED FULL-EMPLOYMENT BILL IS APPROVED BY HOUSE

Washington (FP)—A rather dreary and much watered-down "full employment bill" was accepted by the house in a 320 to 84 vote on a conference report.

The senate conferees backed down a good deal and all reference to either "full employment" or "assurance of job" was taken out of the measure.

Rep. George H. Bender (R. O.) described the measure as "little short of a complete mess." He declared the Democratic administration leadership has yielded to a point that "is not a full employment bill and doesn't assure anyone of anything. So it is a fraud. The bill doesn't even recognize the fundamental right of every American to a job."

Following Bender, Rep. Robert Rich (R. Pa.) said: "If I wanted to see this country become a communist or socialist nation, I would talk like the gentleman who preceded me. But I don't." Rich thought the bill as amended, went too far.

A middle-position was taken by Rep. John J. Cochran (D. Mo.) who said that although the words "full employment" and "assurance" have been taken out of the compromise measure, we have substituted the term "maximum employment" which he argued meant the same thing.

In almost the same position

PICKETLINE SONGS SUNG BY THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL CHORUS

SOLIDARITY . HOLD THE FORT
WRITE ME OUT MY UNION CARD
PITY THE BOSSSES FIVE
UNION MAID
ROLL THE UNION ON
WE SHALL NOT BE MOVED
JOE HILL'S CASEY JONES
UNION RECORDS
AVAILABLE AT YOUR FAVORITE DEALER

Caught ON THE RUN

The Rockford Newspaper Guild, which believes in getting started early (it's Local No. 5), has voted to send delegates from each of its units to the Scranton convention next June.

Nominated as delegates are Robert Gross and John Kasbeer, with Elizabeth McCarren, new president, as alternate.

Guild's fight pays off



The Windsor Star is feuding with the Vancouver Sun because the Sun claimed that it was the first Canadian paper west of Toronto to put in the five-day, 40-hour week for non-mechanical employees.

The Windsor Star says it did this last year, after having passed out raises and "instituted a graded salary system" with automatic salary increases for editorial and other white-collar departments last April.

What the Windsor Star did not reveal, however, was that these gains for the employees came as a direct result of Guild organization there. Aided by out-moded and antiquated Canadian labor laws, the Star management was able to defeat the Guild in an election last April. Management tactics would be outlawed by U. S. laws.

In Chicago, a man who was separated from the payroll collected some \$1,500 in severance pay. He has an honorable withdrawal card from the Guild because of his job.

He sent the Guild \$50, saying: "I am giving this to the Guild because it was through the efforts of the Guild that I became entitled to it."

And in Milwaukee, another member, on getting severance pay, voluntarily gave the Guild \$100 for the defense fund.

Labor notes: In a New York court over a fracas on the Western Union picket line, the company lawyer asked a witness: "Was it a man or a woman who kicked you—answer yes or no."

General Electric ran its half-page ad addressed "To General Electric Workers on Strike" in the Wall Street Journal. That ought to reach a lot of GE workers.

Any port in a storm



Papers are mighty scarce in Cleveland, where the pressmen went on strike Jan. 5, so any printed matter is read eagerly, especially if it's an out of town paper. Or has comics.

This situation caused one observer to wisecrack: "This strike really is getting serious. Every hoodlum in town is sitting around reading the Christian Science Monitor."

Help, help, help.

Servicemen have returned to former jobs in large numbers. While we have received new addresses for many of them, there are those who have not notified us of change of address.

This is a plea to local secretaries—and returning servicemen too—for correct addresses of members who have returned from service.

Incidentally, it might be an idea to check members to see if they are getting the GR. If not, ask out its correct address. And postal zone.

Mayor Aloys Kaufman of St. Louis was a guest at the Post-Dispatch Guild unit Christmas party and Fay Profflet, party chairman, sold his honor some change.

The mayor won the prize—a baked ham!

MAN BITES DOG DEPT.

Item: The NY World-Telegram (Scripps-Howard), one of the more conservative sheets, editorially denounces the Case bill which would curb labor's rights.

Item: Henry Luce (Time-Life-Fortune) has joined the National Committee to Aid Families of General Motors Strikers.

Item: Harold Stassen, former Minnesota GOP governor who secured passage of a state law delaying strikes and putting other limitations on labor, also has joined the National Committee to Aid Families of General Motors Strikers.

Item: Congresswoman Clare Booth Luce (R., Conn.) has read into the Congressional Record an editorial supporting union security "because it reflects my views in the matter."

Tracing the missing



CIO members seeking trace of relatives abroad of whom they lost track during the war can get assistance through the foreign relief division of the National CIO Community Services Committee.

Directing the work is John C. Pierce, a Guildsman. Pierce said those seeking to avail themselves of the service should write to the CIO-CSC headquarters, 1776 Broadway, New York 19.

Letters should contain as full information as possible concerning the persons being sought, including full names, last known address, occupation, where employed, and any other details that may prove helpful.

In Harrison, N. J., the United Auto Workers (CIO) are on strike against General Motors.

So the Cooks, Countermen and Cafeteria Workers Union (AFL) in Newark collected \$600, bought all the food, cooked it, and served it to the CIO strikers at the Hyatt Roller Bearing Division plant of GMC.

WOODWORKERS ELECT

Portland, Ore. (FP)—New officers elected by referendum vote of the International Woodworkers (CIO) are: James E. Fadling, president; Karley Larsen, 1st vice president; William Botkin, 2nd vice president; J. E. Laux, secretary; Jack Greenall, international trustee.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Wilbur E. Bode

Assistant:

Fred Jaeger

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ANG INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

President: Milton Murray
Executive Vice President: Sam B. Euhans
Secretary-Treasurer: William W. Rodgers
Regional Vice Presidents: 1—George A. Harris, 196 Cedar Ave., Arlington, Mass. 2—W. A. Copeland, 1595 Forrest Ave., Memphis 12, Tenn. 3—Ralph Novak, 14824 Park Grove Ave., Detroit 5, Mich. 4—George E. Hutchinson, 1003 No. Niagara St., Burbank, Calif. 5—John T. McManus, 1 Christopher St., New York, N. Y.
At Large Vice Presidents: Joseph F. Collis, 352 Pierce St., Kingston, Pa. Chandler Forman, 3740 Columbia Ave., Lincolnwood 45, Ill. Floyd Healey, 1617 Grand Ave., Piedmont 11, Calif. Cervaase N. Love, 2041 Appletree St., Philadelphia, Pa. Dorothy Rockwell, 1810 Calvert St., N.W., Washington 9, D. C.

International Representatives: Joseph G. Colangelo (Director for Wire Services), Edna Berger, J. William Blatz, John Blawie, Charles E. Crissey, Larry MacLean, Ward B. Melody, Stephen Ripley, John Ullman, Karl Weber.
Director of Research: Jean Weinstein.

International Headquarters, 63 Park Row, New York 7, N. Y.

February 8, 1946

WSHAINGTON ROUND-UP

Senate Filibuster Has More Support Than Meets the Ear

By ALAN BARTH

Washington Guild

Washington—You can call the filibusters in the senate all the names you want to. You can accuse them of subverting the democratic process. You can say they're thwarting the will of the majority. But you'll be kidding yourself a little bit when you do.

For the unhappy truth is that this filibuster against the FEPC has more tacit support than meets the ear.

A number of gentlemen in the senate who are not at all eager to go on record about this particular piece of legislation feel very much relieved that Messrs. Bilbo and Eastland and McKellar and their pals are depriving them of their sacred right to vote. The filibusters are taking the rap for a lot of fence-sitters and lip-servers.

THIS, OF COURSE, is why cloture has not been imposed. If it should be imposed before this piece gets into print, it will be because two-thirds of the senate's members at last have decided that they really want the democratic process to operate.

At this writing, however, it does not look as though there is anything like such a preponderance of sentiment in favor of majority rule.

Senator Tydings may roar to the effect that it was cloture that "crucified Christ on the cross; it was cloture that put to work the hangman on a thousand gallows through all the dark ages." But it is unlikely that such ranting sways anyone. The awful truth about cloture is that it forces senators to stand up and be counted. This is no more than a limited form of crucifixion.

The filibuster is, of course, a very gala one—no speed-up, no overtime, no pressure. It could be broken even by a simple majority if they wanted really to be tough and keep the senate in session.

The filibusters are, to be sure, very uncouth, very demagogic, very ugly in their racist extravagance and their scorn for the democratic process. But the majority is not nearly so helpless as it likes to seem. And it cannot escape a goodly share of

responsibility for the travesty on representative government now being enacted on Capitol Hill.

IN POINT OF FACT, the majority need never be thwarted in the congress of the United States. There was something rather naive in the president's recent finger-pointing at the committees which have bottled up the essential legislation he requested. Those committees could have gotten away with the sabotage they committed only through the consent, and indeed the connivance, of a goodly number of their colleagues.

FEPC legislation provides a good case for this point, too. For many months there has been a discharge petition floating around the house to get this bill out of the clutches of the rules committee; it could have been brought to a vote in the house long ago, if the Republicans had been willing to sign on the dotted line. They weren't; and a lot of congressmen were quietly grateful to Gene Cox for sparing them the embarrassment of a showdown.

The same thing goes for the ways and means committee which is still sitting on the bill for emergency unemployment compensation. A majority of the house can jostle the committee aside any time it wants to.

Take a look at what happened

to the labor legislation reported out last week by the house labor committee if you want an illustration of how easily a determined majority can shunt aside committee rule. The outrageous Case bill was substituted for Mrs. Norton's comparatively modest proposal before the committee chairman could say Harry S. Truman.

IT IS A MISTAKE, I think, to jump to the conclusion that representative government can ever be rendered impotent by a minority.

There are, of course, provisions written into the basic charter of this society to safeguard the essential rights of minorities against the transient impulse of a majority. But these concern only elementary and general principles. And even these are subject to considered change.

In their day-to-day operations, the representatives of the American people are not manacled by any irons that cannot be cast off at will. And it is dangerous as well as defeatist to think of them as being so shackled. They are responsible for their own frustrations.

The system of government under which they serve is no mere theoretical concept; it will work if they have the courage and determination to make it work.

Pile It Right Over There



Guildsman in New Hampshire Is Lauded for War Bond Sale

Manchester—The tables have been turned on Fred E. B. Beane, a "New Hampshire institution" and one of the newspaper profession's most modest men.

As farm editor of the Manchester Union-Leader since 1925, Beane has focused the spotlight on all of the Granite state's farm leaders in his outstanding coverage of the agricultural scene.

But for years he has side-stepped public recognition for his labors... until now.

But now the Manchester Guild's heftiest writer (he'll deny that too) has played first fiddle, due to his typewriter-plugging which has made him the nation's outstanding farm war bond salesman.

Last month in the presence of farm and Grange leaders from all parts of the state, his family, newspaper associates and friends, Beane received the U.S. treasury's Citation for Distinguished Service.

Aided and abetted by Guildsman Jim Mahoney, Union-Leader wire editor and sideline publicity man for the state war bond office,

the folks staged a rousing ovation. All speakers lauded the work of Beane not only in covering agricultural achievements, but also in selling war bonds, to lead the field. Ceremonies were broadcast.

Following the ceremonies, Mrs. Frank Knox, president of the Union-Leader Publishing Co., was hostess at an informal reception.

For once Beane was rendered speechless.

Cincy Printers Win Wage Hike

Cincinnati (FP)—Nearly 500 members of Cincinnati Typographical Union No. 3 (AFL) won substantial wage increases from the Daily Newspaper-Publishers Association here.

Weekly wages of journeymen printers on the Post and Times-Star were increased from \$58 to \$70 and those on the Enquirer from \$61.50 to \$75.