

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Units Reject 12½% Pay Offers Aimed to Stop Wage Program

The "12½ percent formula" by which publishers hoped to compromise Guild's national Wage Program demands is destined for a quick death.

Three times in one week major Guild units have been tempted with this bait for a cheap settlement of Guild demands. Twice it was rejected and the third rejection at an early date appeared certain.

Striking members of the Los Angeles Herald-Express unit roared a unanimous "NO" to management's offer of a straight 12½ percent increase in settlement of the strike which closed that plant on Sept. 4.

In Seattle the Post-Intelligencer unit of the same Hearst chain turned down an identical offer trimmed with "promises of more if Los Angeles got more!"

Three thousand miles from Los Angeles the Philadelphia Inquirer management was attempting to stop a threatened strike by an offer which averaged out to almost the same as that made in Los Angeles and Seattle. The Inquirer spokesmen admitted they had conferred by telephone with Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor counsel, who is handling Los Angeles negotiations.

Negotiators for the Inquirer were to report to the unit Sunday. There was no prospect that the offer would be accepted.

Philadelphia in State of Siege On Wage Talks

Pictures—Page 6

Philadelphia—The huge Philadelphia Inquirer Guild unit (560 strong) has been under a state of siege for two weeks.

The two weeks were marked by many highlights, including an admission by management negotiators that figures submitted by the Inquirer on average wages for reporters and the copydesk-re-write classification were as much as 20 percent in error, despite the fact they had been presented by the man who is in charge of personnel.

The Herald-Express unit voted unanimously to support the demands of the Philadelphia Inquirer unit which was negotiating under a strike vote deadline.

Action came after a report of the critical condition of negotiations by John F. Ryan, member of the Wage Program national advisory committee who was sent to Los Angeles by the committee to confer with strike leaders on the national bargaining picture.

On Sept. 29, the unit, by a vote of 271 to 99, gave a local strike committee authorization to call it on strike on or as soon as possible after Oct. 2 (contract expiration date) providing that permission be received from the Wage Program national advisory committee.

The strike vote was the third taken and passed by the unit within five years.

Following the strike vote, the local strike committee invited ANG President Milton Murray and Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks to assist in negotiations.

There followed these developments:

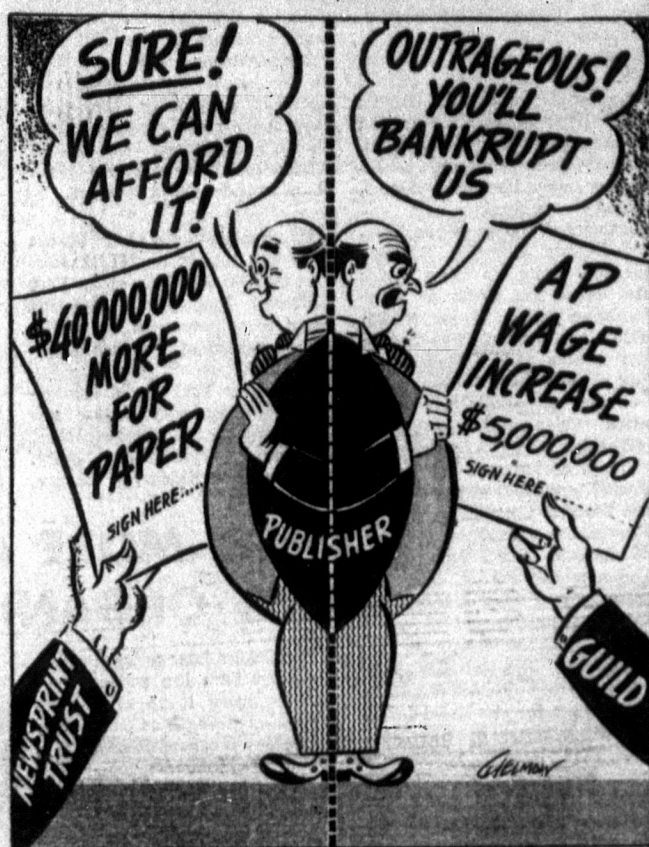
- 1 The management upped its wage offer from a range of \$3 to \$6 to a range of from \$5 to \$10. The original offer was about 6.5 percent. The Guild estimated the second offer at 10.6 percent. Management first said it was 16 percent, then made it 12½ percent and finally set its estimate at 11.5 percent. The offer included such classifications as a reporter minimum of \$78, compared to the old \$68; a re-write and copydesk rate of \$88, against the old \$78; and a telephone operators' rate of \$42.50, compared to \$37.50. The general increase was to be added to the minimums. The unit's goals are the ANG Wage Program of \$100 and \$50.

- 2 Management made no further offer; saying its wage offer was its maximum proposal. Few changes were proposed in the conditions clauses.

- 3 The local strike committee met and unanimously voted to call a strike the morning after permission was received from the Wage Program strategy committee.

- 4 Murray and Eubanks, after consulting with other members of the committee, suggested that they go alone to see the Inquirer management negotiators, Stewart Hooker, personnel manager, and Attorneys Bernard Segal and Harry Kalish. At that meeting, Murray and Eubanks would attempt to reach a basis under which the local negotiators could resume negotiations. The local committee agreed and (Continued on Page Nine)

"FANTASTIC"



Never have the fantasies of newspaper industry economics been more clearly exposed than they are today.

In New York... the daily newspaper publishers through the Associated Press management were telling Guild negotiators that a \$5,000,000 increase in AP payroll costs would "put the AP out of business."

In Washington... simultaneously through the American Newspaper Publishers Association they were telling OPA that newsprint should be decontrolled, conceding that an immediate price rise of \$11 per ton could be expected (on top of a recent \$6 increase).

At anticipated consumption this would mean a rise in the newspaper industry's 1947 newsprint bill of \$40,000,000.

Publishers who own and control the Associated Press are the same publishers who own and control the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

For newsprint, an indispensable ingredient of their product, publishers not only can afford another \$40,000,000, but they also plead for the chance to get more newsprint at any price.

But for labor, without which their newsprint is worthless, an increase of only \$5,000,000 is "outrageous" to publishers.

Does this make sense to the publishers?

Does this make sense to you?

Does this make sense?

A Day's Pay

Special assessments of one day's pay per week have been voted unanimously by members of the Philadelphia-Camden and the Los Angeles locals.

With time running out on a strike deadline at the Philadelphia Inquirer where negotiations are deadlocked by management's clinging to the 10 percent wage increase patten first promulgated in Los Angeles, Philadelphia-Camden members took steps to insure success of the local wage fight.

A membership meeting voted that should members of the Inquirer, Record or Camden Courier-Post go on strike, an assessment of one day's pay a week shall be levied on all other members of the local, beginning the week after the strike starts.

The motion also provided that should none of the units have to go on strike, that double dues be paid for six months, starting Jan. 1, 1947, with the extra month's dues to go into the local defense fund.

As the Herald-Express strike entered its sixth week with no immediate settlement in sight, members of the Los Angeles Guild in a record-breaking meeting voted to assess each working member one day's pay per week for the duration of the Hearst strike.

The unprecedented actions were taken on top of the six assessments for the Herald-Express strike, levied by the IEB as a direct answer to organized publisher efforts to halt the Guild's Wage Program.

Hearst Clamps Wage Squeeze on LA Craft Unions

Other Stories and Pictures, Pages 2, 4, 5, 6 and 10.

Los Angeles—Soon after members of the Herald-Express unit rejected by a thunderous voice vote a management offer of 12½ percent increase with a floor of \$5, the Hearst management notified members of five craft unions they no longer would be paid after Oct. 19.

All employees then were notified by management that the building will be shut down Saturday, and all personal effects must be removed and keys turned in.

Thus, after shuttering his profit-producing paper on Sept. 4 rather than make an adequate wage offer to the Guild, William Randolph Hearst apparently settled back on a campaign to starve out Herald-Express employees.

Members of the craft unions—printers, mailers, pressmen, stereotypers and photo-engravers— notified management they considered this action a lockout. Craft union members had been paid each week, and had showed up for work, entering the plant in small groups and crossing the picket line in arrangement with the Guild.

Contracts of three of the printing trades unions, which also cover the Daily News and Hearst's morning Examiner, expire early in November, and demands include a 50 percent pay boost, improved vacation and holiday clauses and severance pay.

The unions were calling special meetings to consider the lockout notice.

While the Philadelphia-Camden Guild was making preparations to strike at the Philadelphia Inquirer if wage negotiations collapsed, the local voted \$500 for the Los Angeles strike, and pledged full support to the west coast fight.

Both locals are deadlocked with managements over Wage Program demands, meeting the same pattern of opposition drafted by publishers.

All but a handful of the 525 strikers attended the special meeting to consider management's formal offer, which had been rejected in negotiations, but had been submitted anew with the plea that it be put to a vote.

The voice vote rejecting the offer shook the proscenium of the Musart theater, where strikers (Continued on Page Eight)



Harris Renamed By New England District Group

Boston—George A. Harris, ANG vice president, was re-elected president of the New England District Council at its annual meeting. James R. Bucknam, Manchester, was elected secretary. Joseph Dunton, Boston, was elected treasurer.

Delegates re-elected the same policy committee, consisting of John R. Wright, Boston president; Abbott Hall, Boston, former council treasurer; Warren Rockwell, Salem, and Harris and Dunton.

The council voted \$100 to the Los Angeles strike fund, and at the request of the Springfield local, is sending assistance to that local where Guild members have been locked out by management in a strike involving mechanical craft unions.

Expanded organization plans were made, and present progress was reviewed. The financial status of the council was reviewed in the hands of a special committee.

The council is issuing a printed booklet "How Much are You Worth and Why?" as part of the education program, and the Wage Program.

Tri-City Raises Strike Aid Cash

Albany—Tri-City Guild is there pitching for the Los Angeles strikers.

A special assessment, ranging from 25 cents to \$1 weekly, is providing more than \$80 weekly for the strike fund. In addition, William and Catherine Turner, classified solicitors at Hearst's Times-Union, staged a cocktail party at their home, adding \$38 to the fund.

Arbiter Boosts Hosiery Wages

Philadelphia (FP)—An arbitration award has granted 2,000 members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers (CIO) a 12½-cent hourly wage raise and a 70-cent minimum. The award covers the Guild Hosiery Council, an association of 14 mills in New York and Pennsylvania.

Members on Look Take Strike Vote

Employees covered by Guild contract at Look magazine have voted to go on strike to secure "job security acceptable to the unit" in protest against the firing of 19 employees.

Gardner Cowles, publisher of Look who admittedly is planning expansion of the magazine, said the firings were to "reduce expenses."

Twenty-five employees were fired last week, and it was announced at the same time that 34 more would be axed by March 14.

The strike vote was taken after Cowles rejected proposals that preferential rehiring list be established for discharged employees, or that they be placed in other departments.

Severance pay be given any fired employee who may secure a job before his dismissal becomes effective. More than 40 were given notice they were fired effective between Oct. 27 and Nov. 14.

A grievance committee meeting with Jack Harding, publisher's

What Makes a Newspaperman?

TWIN CITIES GUILDSMEN TO BE GUINEA PIGS TO HELP UNIVERSITY SOLVE THAT PROBLEM

Minneapolis—What makes a newspaperman? The University of Minnesota, Star Tribune Guildmen, acting as guinea pigs and measuring sticks in experiments conducted by the University of Minnesota, hope to find the answers.

The university, worried because hundreds of potential cub reporters are swarming into its journalism school, asked the co-operation of the Guild and management in discovering a "new and adequate screening method for college students who want to be newspapermen."

A majority of Guild members on the two papers agreed to take the tests. The Twin Cities executive board registered its opinion as one of "no objection if the persons concerned have none."

John F. Biddison, executive secretary, commented that the project "is practicable, sensible and safe, and may spare many a heartbreak by bringing into newspaper work fewer of those who never belonged, while at the same time raising the professional and economic levels of those who do."

The tests, which take four hours and are given on company time, will be used to gather information on education, experience, verbal

ability, basic interests, vocabulary, job satisfaction and personality characteristics.

It is expected results of the tests will be compiled into one master test, which eventually may be given to prospective journalism students.

Guilddemen will not be competing with each other for perfect scores, since, according to the university, there is no such thing as a "right" or "wrong" answer, or a "passing" or "failing" grade.

Results of the test at the Star and Tribune will be kept confidential, with individual reports prepared for each person. Lists of individual names and results will not be compiled. Analyses of composite results, without names or any other identification, will be made available to management.

The university, which is working jointly on the project with the Social Science Research Council, emphasized to Guilddemen that efficiency ratings will not be used in the study.

"It is assumed that persons able to hold a position on a large metropolitan newspaper are qualified newspaper workers," its announcement said.

Management has said that since it will not see individual results, there will be no job changes as a result of the study.

Adjusting Jobs Brings More Pay

Washington (FP)—The United Steelworkers (CIO) and the U.S. Steel Corporation have reached agreement on principles and procedures to be followed in setting up plant standard hourly wage scales and eliminating intra-plant wage rate inequities, it was announced here.

Steel mill jobs have been reduced by a joint union-corporation study into 30 job classes, into which the present 25,000 jobs will be adjusted. The adjustments, union spokesmen have estimated, will bring about \$40 million to steel plant workers.

The new scale will be retroactive to January 1944.

Incentive plans for individual workers will be reviewed after the standard wage scales are established in the plants, which will probably be by year's end. Principal USA contracts expire in February.

CIO Is Back on Air Waves Again

Washington—The CIO is back on the air waves with a Sunday series of America United broadcasts on the NBC network.

The half-hour program is broadcast at 1 p. m. (EST) and is carried on a coast-to-coast hookup as a public service feature.

Future programs will include round-table talks on price control, wage stabilization and veterans' problems.

After stating its objections to the bargaining committee, management asked that it be allowed to put them in writing. Later the management gave the committee a sheaf of copies, giving their objections, and plastered them on company bulletin boards.

Management did furnish, at the bargaining committee's request, wage data showing the breakdown of wages for the various departments under Guild jurisdiction.

At a meeting, attended by the largest crowd in Guild history, management's reply was distributed. Management was censured for attempting to bargain with the Guild membership through company bulletin boards instead of through the union's bargaining committee.

Then by a unanimous vote the Guild went on record directing the bargaining committee to negotiate a contract from Nov. 28, 1946 to Nov. 28, 1947 and inform management there will be no work without a new contract.

The committee was instructed to resume negotiations on proposals based on the Wage Program, and the Scripps-Howard Chain Council resolution.

In addition the Guild is asking: 1—That employees making above minimums in the present contract to given a proportionate dollar increase above new minimums negotiated. 2—A retirement plan that

would permit any employee of the Memphis Publishing Co. or any other Scripps-Howard enterprise for 30 years to retire voluntarily for three-fourths of his highest pay.

3—A \$5 weekly differential for persons who have to work between midnight and 6 a. m. and \$2.50 weekly for Sunday workers.

4—That employees be allowed leaves of absence for ANG and CIO assignments.

5—Employees called back to work on their days off be paid time and a half for at least eight hours.

During the past few years Memphis has allowed its contract to become one of the most sub-standard in the Scripps-Howard organization, despite the fact that the newspapers property probably is the richest and most prosperous in the chain.

The company operates morning and afternoon papers under the same roof.

Ples R. Pettit, advertising director of the company, said recently that, taking newspaper advertising volume as a business barometer, a survey for the first six months of the year of 62 U.S. cities showed two other cities (St. Paul and Miami) had a greater percentage of increase over the same six months of last year than Memphis.

The newspapers raised their advertising and circulation rates recently because of the phenomenal increase in advertising and circulation. Approximately three-fifths of the content of the newspapers is advertising.

The Memphis Guild's negotiating committee is composed of Ernest Bailey, vice president; Harry Martin, Robert Gray, Robert Johnson, Joe Gues, George Werne, Jack Brown, Boots Nelson, Whit Green, W. A. Copeland, ANG vice president, and Carl Morrison, retiring Guild president. John Rogers, Guild president also is taking part in the negotiations.

Locals Are Raising Cash for Strikers

In addition to funds collected at a meeting which adopted a resolution pledging "all possible aid to the courageous Guildsmen of the Herald-Express unit who are fighting the battle for newspaper people all over the world."

Scranton, after contributing \$50 from the treasury, started regular weekly collections from each member, with the Scranton-Tribune unit 100 percent on contributions. Twin Cities levied two local assessments on the members for October, after a \$500 contribution from the treasury.

In Washington, Wilbur H. Baldwin was named co-ordinating chairman of a local campaign for contributions. The local sent \$1,000 from the treasury as an initial contribution. Indianapolis has embarked on a fund raising plan, with a radio-phonograph combination going to a lucky winner. Cleveland has a systematic weekly collection campaign, as has the Boston Record-American unit.

A number of other units also have weekly collection campaigns, but details have been unreported.

RETAILERS PLAN FIGHT

Washington (FP)—The American Retail Federation, representing 500,000 retailers, held closed meetings to discuss ways and means of dealing with labor disputes and holding out against unions in collective bargaining.

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Gains Recorded By Woonsocket

Woonsocket, R. I.—Gaining average pay provisions and the five-day week for the first time, the Woonsocket Guild has signed a renewal contract with the Woonsocket Call. The agreement also includes a \$2.50 general increase, raised minimums, and a hospitalization program paid by the publisher.

The severance pay clause provides for a 16-week limit, accruing at the rate of two weeks per year.

Top minimum for reporters was raised from \$53 to \$57.50 after five years, with the starting rate up from \$24 to \$26.

The contract is retroactive to last July 25, expiration date of the previous agreement, and will expire Oct. 1, 1947.

The initial negotiations were handled by John A. Ullman and George A. Harris, ANG vice president, and the last three sessions were successfully concluded by Harris.

Ford Local Seeks Radio Station

Dearborn, Mich. (FP)—Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers (CIO) embracing 65,000 paid-up members at the Rouge plant, is preparing to go after the new wave length the federal communication commission is making available for daytime use.

The 680 wave length is now used by WMAQ in Chicago and by a station in Butler, Pa., but there is room to squeeze in another user in the Detroit area for day broadcasting.

Besides Ford Local 600, there are two other known applicants. The union is planning to use its own headquarters area near the Ford plant if the FCC allows the wave length to it.

If successful, Ford Local 600 will be the first local union to be licensed for a regular broadcast station.

Los Angeles Sidelights

"Orphans" of the Los Angeles strike are being adopted for the duration by California CIO locals. Adoption papers are issued and each of the participating locals contributes \$20 per week for support of its orphan. This plan was used effectively in the Hearst strike in Chicago.

On cool mornings Robert Greenock, ANG international representative at the strike, shows up wearing a black overcoat several sizes too large for him.

When Greenock was a striker in Chicago some years ago, a box of clothing arrived and he fell heir to the coat which fit him too soon. As he was about to exchange it, he noted the tag on the lining: Heywood Brown.

William P. Te Green, chairman of the legal committee, has appealed the state ruling that Hearst-Express employees "left their work because of a trade dispute" and are ineligible for unemployment insurance, and the state has set a hearing.

Joe Piri, now a successful restaurateur, got his start as a news vendor, and he hasn't forgotten. He donated a canteen dinner to pickets, featuring hard to get

imported Italian foods, and meats. He also ships cookies to the picket line.

During the final stages of negotiations two weeks ago, while management was trying to juggle BLS living cost figures to prove pay boosts had forged ahead of rising living costs, ANG President Milton Murray said, "Bute. The average reporter on the Herald-Express gets less than a dog catcher."

A phone call was made to city hall, whence came the information that the chief pooch chaser's annual salary is \$400 more than the average experienced Herald-Express reporter.

Strikers meet daily in \$2.20 seats. Meeting hall in the morning is the Musart theater, where "The Bat" currently is playing evenings. It's next door to Guild headquarters.

Circus folks remember newspaper friends. When the Cole Brothers circus came to town, there were 300 free tickets available at headquarters.

The Los Angeles county museum was the recipient of another gift—\$100,000 to be used to buy objects of art and antiquities. The check was handed over to museum officials by David Hearst, another son of the publisher.

(In refusing to raise its wage offer on the Herald-Express, management bluntly declared it was "not a question of ability to pay.")

The University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Ind., was the beneficiary of another \$100,000, to promote the study of American history at the university. The presentation was made by George Hearst, another son of the publisher.

(Some employees of Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Express take home as much as \$2.50 for an entire week's work.)

Of this famous collection, many articles have been sold for less than cost to individuals and dealers, such as Gimbel's department store in New York, many have been given away, and some still remain in La-Casa Grande, atop the 2,000-foot Enchanted Hill on Mr. Hearst's fabulous estate in San Simeon.

(Leading citizens and public officials, including councilmen, judges, assemblymen, producers and professors, have formed a citizens' committee to help suggest locked out Herald-Express employees.)

William Randolph Hearst is a generous man.

Hearst Is a Generous Man—He Has a Scroll to Prove It

Not long after this recognition, the Hearst Foundation announced that some \$800,000 in cash would be given away to appropriate institutions, in simultaneous presentations.

(The Hearst-Express management has declared itself willing to keep the paper closed down indefinitely rather than offer any more money to the employees.)

To the University of California went \$400,000, earmarked for improving and enlarging the Greek theater on the campus. The check was presented to President Robert Gordon Sproul by Randolph Apperson Hearst, a son of the publisher.

(The average reporter on the Herald-Express receives less money than the city dog catcher in Los Angeles.)

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The Profit-Swollen Herald-Express Doesn't Look Like Usual Hearst Sheet

Meet the Los Angeles Herald-Express, one of Hearst's most profit-swollen papers.

It wasn't always the Herald-Express. Back in 1911 there was an orphan paper—the Los Angeles Morning Herald. While the city was growing, the paper was not.

Then Hearst grabbed up the paper, and it became the Evening Herald.

Los Angeles continued to grow, but the Herald was growing even faster than the Hearst empire had expected. It was such a money-maker that by 1925 the Herald occupied a new multi-million dollar plant. (That was back when a million bucks really was something.)

Soon after that Hearst's Herald took over the Daily Express and its AP franchise, and the Herald and Express was born. Wages were not bad then, but in 1939's the employees were jolted with three 10 percent pay cuts.

Working conditions worsened as management brass cracked the whip. Overtime for free became the rule instead of the exception. Then the Guild came in.

Conditions were improved, wages were lifted a bit.

Business was good. In the last few years circulation gains have kept the total well above 400,000. In the late 1920's the paper's

net income was topping \$1,000,000. More recently income has been growing, but management has been reticent about profits for this profit-producing member of Hearst Consolidated.

But many Los Angeles readers did not know the Herald-Express was a Hearst paper because it didn't look or sound like a Hearst paper. The Herald-Express made a lot of money each year.

Hearst's special campaigns and causes and features and editorials were reserved for the morning Examiner. The idea was not to make it look like a Hearst paper. (Since Hearst locked the plant, causing picket lines around the place, the news is out.)

In 30 years Hearst's shoe-string paper has become a \$400,000,000 giant.

But the people who helped make the profits for the Lord of San Simeon are out in the street. Hearst management admits ability to pay is not involved in the wage dispute.

GET YOUR DOUGH ON THE LINE!

The following Guild contributions to the Herald-Express strike fund were reported by the Los Angeles Guild from Sept. 21 through Oct. 1:

Lake Superior Guild	\$ 20.00
Kingsport Guild	10.00
New York Guild	1,000.00

San Diego Guild	\$27.50
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	57.50
San Jose Guild	10.00
Tri-City Guild	25.00
Stockton Guild	10.00
Great Falls Guild	10.00
Twin Cities Guild	10.00
Town House Guild	10.00
Memphis Guild	10.00
Yosemite Guild	10.00
Northwestern Guild	10.00
Chicago Guild	10.00
Boston Guild	10.00
Scranton Guild	10.00
Sacramento Valley Guild	10.00
Midland Guild	10.00
Cleveland Guild	10.00
Henry Love, San Diego	5.00
Chicago Sun Unit	10.00
Scranton Guild	10.00
Midland District Council	10.00
Pittsburgh Guild	10.00
New Orleans Item Unit	10.00
Woonsocket Guild	10.00
Rochester Guild	75.00

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"Dollar Is Most Important," Says Allis-Chalmers

French Lick, Ind. (FP)—Allis-Chalmers strikers, who may have been wondering why the company has held out against their wage demands for more than seven months, now have the answer.

It comes from W. A. Roberts, company vice president and general manager of its farm equipment division. Roberts calmly told a Farm Equipment Institute annual meeting here:

"We had to think in terms of minutes during the war. Now the dollar is more important."

The Lithographers TIGHTEN JURISDICTIONAL LINES

Atlantic City, N. J. (FP)—The Associated Lithographers (CIO) in convention here instructed all locals in the U.S. and Canada not to permit members of the International Printing Pressmen's Union or the International Photo Engravers Union (both AFL) to do any part of offset work.

The Lithographers said the move was taken to protect their jurisdiction from increasing infringements by the AFL unions.

HOUSING SHORTAGE PLAGUES LA IN STRIKE ORGANIZATION

Los Angeles—Housing—the nation's No. 1 postwar headache—presented a knotty problem to the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild when the Herald-Express unit had to set up strike headquarters overnight.

The Guild's offices in the Musart theater building, two blocks from the Herald-Express plant, were converted for the purpose. Additional offices in the building were acquired and strike machinery was set in motion.

A week later, more office space was obtained at 825 Pico Boulevard, virtually overlooking the Herald-Express picket line. These

new facilities accommodate the strike publicity committee, the art department, advertising office (selling advertisements for the Guild Strike), the legal committee and the educational committee.

Activities quartered in the old I.A.N.G. offices at welfare, personnel, business office, mimeographing and the day-and-night kitchen and canteen.

NO LICENSE FEE

Madison, Ga. (FP)—A local ordinance, attempting to impose a \$100 license fee on labor organizers was set aside here.

CRITICAL STAGE OF PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER NEGOTIATIONS



This picture was taken during the critical stage in Guild-Philadelphia Inquirer negotiations. The Inquirer unit voted, 271-99, to authorize a strike, with the final say given to the ANG Wage Program advisory committee. The local requested the presence of ANG President Milton Murray and Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks so they could get first-hand knowledge of the situation. Starting at left of table: M. H. Goldstein, the local's attorney; Arthur Riordan, local secretary and chairman of the negotiating committee; Leeds Moberley and

Samson Berry, negotiators; Andrew Khinoy, local president; Murray, Eubanks, Bernard Segal, management attorney; Stewart Hooker (leaning over table making notes), Inquirer personnel director; Harry Kallish, management attorney, and Miss Hyland, office secretary of the Philadelphia Newspaper Publishers' Association. The microphones on table are for the Guild's Dictaphone and management's wire recorder. In the background are observers. For two weeks the unit has been in a state of siege, with a strike deadline.

Tri-City Votes Dues Increase

Albany—Members of Tri-City Newspaper Guild this month began paying dues under a new schedule unanimously approved at a recent membership meeting.

Guild officers proposed a dues hike when they found themselves in a position where they either had to increase dues or greatly curtail services to members.

The new monthly dues schedule based on weekly wages:

\$20.00 a week or less	\$1.10
20.01 through 24.99	1.20
25.00 through 29.99	1.30
30.00 through 34.99	1.40
35.00 through 39.99	1.50
40.00 through 44.99	1.60
45.00 through 49.99	1.70
50.00 through 54.99	1.80
55.00 through 59.99	1.90
60.00 through 64.99	2.00
65.00 through 69.99	2.10
70.00 through 74.99	2.20
75.00 and over	2.30

Three schedules were submitted to the members, with the meeting favoring the proposal which had higher dues in upper pay brackets than proposed in the ANG model dues schedule.

Brockton Wins Wage Increases

Brockton, Mass.—Salary increases from \$3 to \$9 were won by the Brockton Guild following protracted negotiations with the Enterprise-Times. Top minimums for fourth year reporters were raised from \$50.35 to \$59, with every employee receiving a least a \$3 raise. Raises are retroactive to last April 23 and will total about \$25,000 for the year.

Negotiators were John Ullman, ANG international representative; George A. Harris, ANG vice president; Howard Foster, Frank June, Weston Jenney, Grant Albaugh, Pauline Lambert and Thomas O'Brien.

NY Takes Title to New Building

The New York Guild is getting ready for moving day. The local has taken title to its new headquarters in the Times Square district, and part of the three-story building is scheduled to be available to the Guild late in October.

Plans call for renting out ground floor stores, and other space, with expanded facilities for office and meetings available to the Guild, and the Guild club bar. Moving day will come after extensive remodeling is completed.

AP Following 10% Pattern Set by Publisher Members

The Associated Press, in negotiations on the 1947 contract, has followed the "10 percent or less" pattern formulated by its publisher members in regard to wages. The AP's first wage increase offer was for somewhat less than 10 percent, and in almost daily sessions since there has been no increase.

In addition to holding the line at 10 percent, the management has shown no disposition to yield on anything else which might cost money. Tentative agreement has been reached on a few new contract items which do not involve expense.

Charles Honce, AP assistant general manager, even went so far as to contend that the Guild's proposal for minimums of \$100 and \$50, in line with the Wage program, "would put the AP entirely out of business." Management negotiators claim the Guild's program would cost them \$4,898,396 annually.

The management's offer on wages was for a top minimum of \$90 a week for newsmen and related classifications in New York and, in general, pay increases of 8 or 9 percent over the old minimum standards throughout the AP. The basic contract would be changed but little with newsmen in bureaus outside New York still subjected to the existing differentials.

In addition to virtually complete disagreement on the subject of wages, there has been much discussion but little progress even on such non-wage issues as individual bargaining, leave of absence, maternity leave, pro-

Detroit Backs Protests Over Council Merger

Detroit—By their approval of two resolutions at a general meeting, the Detroit Guild backed the refusal of the local's two delegates to attend the convention that was to merge the Wayne County CIO Council and the Wayne County CIO-PAC.

Paul Weber and Gerald Holland, the local's delegates, decided against attending after Allen Haywood, National CIO organization director, declined to go to the convention.

Haywood had sought to postpone the convention because of protests against delegate elections held contrary to the call of the convention. Nearly half of the delegates stayed away from the meeting principally because of the naming of 70 delegates by Ford local 600 UAW's general council rather than by a rank and file election.

In their resolutions the Detroit Guild withdrew from the Wayne County CIO Council, but approved the payment of the one-cent per capita formerly paid to the Wayne County CIO-PAC into a fund for the work of the local's government relations committee, in co-operation with the national, state and ANG-PAC.

The resolutions were passed with one dissenting vote.

Fill Vacancies In Washington Executive Board

Washington—Roster of the Washington Newspaper Guild's executive committee has been filled out with interim election of a second vice president, secretary, and six others, to serve until the local's 1947 general balloting next January.

Philip Price, Washington Star unit chairman, was named to the vacant vice presidency and Mary Spargo, Washington Post unit chairman, was chosen secretary on unchallenged nominations by the executive committee.

Other committee vacancies were filled by Lowell Lomax, Afro-American; John Conly, Pathfinder; Hanson Hathaway, Times-Herald; Rex Lammiman, Times-Herald; Louis E. Hodge, Post, and John Keats, Daily News.

FORMING CIO CO-OPS

Pontiac, Mich. (FP)—Pontiac, Lansing and other Michigan cities where the CIO is strong are raising money to establish co-operative supermarkets.

KLAN PLANNING THIRD PARTY TO CREATE LABOR DISSENSION

Atlanta, Ga. (FP)—The Ku Klux Klan is planning a third party to create labor dissension.

The plans became known here when Georgia's Assistant Attorney General Daniel Duke revealed he had received reports that the Klan has already held discussions in Georgia and South Carolina to set such a party in motion.

Duke said his information indicated the new "labor" organization would seek to slow down production in Jewish and Catholic-owned plants so they could not compete with white Protestant industries.

Getting Ready for Showdown in Philadelphia



As management clung to the wage offer pattern favored by Hearst in Los Angeles, embattled Guildmen the Philadelphia Inquirer prepared for a showdown fight. Above are some of the signs prepared after negotiations continued under a strike deadline. Slogan of the competing Bulletin is "In Philadelphia, almost everybody reads the Bulletin," which was parodied by the Guild. There are 500 in the unit, 40 percent of whom are receiving less than \$40 per week, according to management's own figures.

Long Contract Is Turned Down By Sacramento

Sacramento—Both the Bee and Union units of the Sacramento Valley Newspaper Guild have notified management of the city's two papers they will not sign a three-year contract in advance of normal negotiations.

Publishers had offered a cost of living increase of 10 percent, effective Oct. 1, provided the Guild sign three-year agreements with wages subject to negotiation annually.

Both units were virtually unanimous in turning down the proposal, which would have prevented the Guild from improving severance, vacations, mileage or other conditions of the contract.

In the case of the Union unit, it would have given workers a 10 percent increase six weeks ahead of the contract expiration date of Nov. 15. Bee employees would have had a premature raise of three months.

The Sacramento Union unit is drafting new contract proposals and will demand a \$75 minimum for five-year editorial workers. The present scale is \$67.50. Similar increases of from 20 to 25 percent are to be sought in other classifications.

The Bee unit contracts committee has had a preliminary meeting but has not decided what its demands will be. The top scale for editorial employees is \$64.40 and for advertising salesmen \$67.50.

Howard Kennedy is chairman of the Union unit and Edward J. Heiman heads the Bee unit.

Hearst Proposals Ratified in Boston

Boston—The Record-American unit unanimously ratified proposals for the Hearst national memorandum, as recommended by the Hearst Chain Council at the St. Louis conference. Local proposals, including wages, were approved, in line with the Wage Program.

Stork Calls on Herex Member



In the midst of reduced household budgets due to the Herald-Express strike, the stork, no student of economics, made another pass at Andy Pasmore, Herald-Express copywriter. The new daughter makes six mouths to feed, including the pup, which, fortunately, won't need shoes.

Houston Breaks South's Iron Wall on Wages



Ray Powers, business manager of the Scripps-Howard Houston Press, is shown signing the new Guild contract calling for a \$70 top minimum for reporters, with the going rate pegged at \$50, as Gordon Hanna, Guild president, looks on. Standing, left to right, are Earl Buell, Press circulation manager; George Carmack, editor; Ward Melody, ANG international representative who aided negotiations; and Vance Trimble, of the Press unit.

Houston—After a 66 to 1 strike vote, which forced additional wage offers, the Houston Guild has signed new wage minimums on the Scripps-Howard Press boosting reporters to a top of \$70, compared to \$60 in the old agreement. The contract broke through the low wage wall of southern publishers, who had clung to a \$55 line for reporters. Salary increases will total in excess of \$50,000 a year.

The going rate for reporters now is \$58 on the Press, due to raises won through a guaranteed increase schedule. The agreement, reached during an interim opening on wages, marks a new high in reporter minimums for the south. Agreement was reached after a first management offer had been rejected summarily and the unit

took a strike vote. A new offer of a \$65 top minimum and guaranteed increases ranging from \$5 to \$12 also was rejected. Agreement then was reached on a schedule of \$30 for reporters to start, going to \$70 after five years. The old schedule ran from \$22.50 to start to \$50 after five years.

District managers and suburban roadmen were boosted from \$32.50 to start to \$45 after years, to \$41.25 to start, with \$60 after four years. Other classifications also were increased.

Former service men in circulation were given raises that put them at least \$10 above the new

top minimum to offset gains made by others during the war. A graduated guaranteed increase schedule provides increases of \$19 to \$20 for one group, chiefly ex-servicemen, to bring their salaries into line with those who had received increases in the interim. Those earning up to \$60 got boosts of from \$3 to \$6, with \$7.50 to those earning \$75 or more. Other increases ranged from \$2 to \$5 per week.

Negotiators included Gordon Hanna, president, Vance Trimble, Walter Mansell, Stanley Sims, Raymond Reid, W. L. Offenbacher, and Ward B. Melody, ANG international representative assigned to the Texas District Council.

CIO Chalks Up 44 More Wins in Southern Drive

Atlanta—Despite the beating up at 17 organizers since the opening of the southern campaign, the CIO has now been victorious in 170 NLRB elections, with only 28 defeats, with a win score of 44 to 2 reported in the last two weeks.

Director Van A. Bittner of the CIO organizing committee announced that legal investigations are under way with a view to prosecuting certain employers on charges of conspiracy to violate U. S. laws.

"One of the worst things is that law enforcement officers in some towns appear to be working in collusion with employers," Bittner said. "We had hoped that employers had learned that the use of force does not stop or even slow down an organizing campaign."

While Bittner said that most management groups throughout the south were giving full recognition to labor union's rights, he warned that the CIO did not intend to stand idly by and allow harm to come to organizers.

One of the recent southern elections demonstrates the value of perseverance, Bittner said. Last April the Textile Workers lost an election at the Clearwater plant of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.

Organizing work continued after the election and a new petition was filed. Recently, about six months after the original election, another was held and the Textile Workers won, 606 to 605, despite management efforts to prevent the holding of the vote.

Withdrawal Card For Guild Leader

Scranton—Thomas J. Briellan, who recently was named associate editor of the Scranton Times, has received an honorable withdrawal card from the Scranton Guild.

Briellan served as telegraph editor and assistant managing editor of the Times prior to his appointment as associate editor. He has been employed by the Times more than 26 years and was one of the early members of the Scranton Newswriters' Union, one of the first organizations of newsmen in the United States.

Pension Plan is Set By Scranton Times

Scranton—Guildsmen employed on the Scranton Times were notified recently by Elizabeth R. Lynett and Edward J. Lynett, Jr., publishers, that the concern has adopted a pension plan covering all employees. Management pays all of the cost.

The plan provides for retirement at the age of 65 at 20 percent of annual salary, plus \$1 a month for each year of service in the employ of the Times. Any employee whose employment is terminated before reaching retirement age because of physical disability will be eligible for pension computed at the same rate for normal retirement.

In July, 1945, the Times established an insurance plan for its employees under which they are assured death benefits of \$2,000, sick and accident benefits, hospitalization, medical and surgical care. In addition, the wives and minor children of all employees of the Times get hospitalization under the plan.

Upon retirement, employees are continued as beneficiaries of the life insurance program. Management pays all cost of the insurance plan also. George H. Martin, assistant city editor and a charter member of the Guild, was named a member of the retirement fund committee established by the publishers.

ANG wage program means more money for more people.

Her Dogs Are Barking



Roma Ketch, whose glamor won her a movie job, was the Los Angeles Guild's Miss Copy Girl of 1945. Then she was chasing on the Herald-Express. Roma has not forgotten her Guild friends, and daily drives in from Hollywood for a tour on the picket line. Above she is cooling off her dogs after a pavement scorching.

Pension Plan Is Won by Union

Washington (FP)—An industry-wide pension scheme embracing 100,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) and providing benefits of \$50 monthly was signed with electrical employers in the presence of Labor Secretary Lewis Schwellenbach.

In the agreement, the National Electrical Contractors Association undertakes to match dollar for dollar the workers' contributions to the pension fund, collected 50 cents monthly from each IBEW member. Unionists will be eligible to draw benefits at 65 years of age after 20 years continuous membership in the union.

TEXTILE UNION WILL REOPEN ITS CONTRACTS

Atlanta (FP)—To meet soaring living costs, the Textile Workers Union (CIO) will ask immediate reopening of existing union contracts in all branches of the textile industry. President Emil Rieve announced here.

Rieve, attending a quarterly meeting of the TWUA's national executive council here, said a series of regional conferences will be called at which representatives of the workers in each area will meet and decide the demands they will make. Existing contracts have clauses providing for reopening the wage issue on 30 days' notice and also providing arbitration, which should preclude strikes, Rieve pointed out.

CIO Convention Call Warns Of Anti-union Campaigns

Washington (FP)—Scouring's warning against a "terrifying drift toward war" and a campaign by labor's enemies to undermine trade unions, CIO President Philip Murray and Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey have issued the official call to the eighth annual CIO convention in Atlantic City, N. J., starting Nov. 18.

The convention will be preceded by a meeting of the CIO executive board on Nov. 13 in the same city.

Meeting shortly after the Nov. 5 congressional elections, the convention is expected to produce CIO policy on prices, wage demands and political action based on the lineup in the 80th Congress.

In issuing the call, Murray and Carey declared:

"The CIO today is recognized as the leading spokesman for the workers of America in the economic field. Organizing the unorganized and bargaining collectively for decent wages, hours and working conditions, have been and will remain our major objectives.

We have also functioned in

Chicago Guild Cites 16 For Its Page One Awards

Chicago—Sixteen members of the Chicago Newspaper Guild will receive Page One Awards for outstanding newspaper work during the past year.

The selections were made by a committee which studied work submitted on behalf of more than 50 candidates whose activities covered nearly every branch of editorial work. The presentations will be made at the Guild's annual Page One Ball at the Continental hotel on Nov. 22.

The committee honored six from the Times, four from the Sun, three from Time and Life magazines and one each from the Daily News, the United Press and the Defender.

Times men voted awards were: Carleton Kent for his liberal viewpoint and reporting in his daily Washington column.

George Lichty for the unique character of his gay cartoons which, in addition to their humor, catch the spirit of liberalism.

Thomas Brennan for his vigorous city hall reporting which has saved the taxpayers large sums and has stimulated all Chicago papers to put more emphasis on city hall news.

Irving Kupcinet whose column of news and sidelights about prominent personalities was voted the brightest produced here in years.

James Peneforth whose labor reporting was declared outstanding.

Ray Brennan for consistently brilliant rewrite work on the Hearst story.

Sun men honored were: Julius Klein for his exhaustive investigations and stories on railroad receiverships which brought to light procedures widely criticized.

Jack Dowling for brilliant foreign correspondence in the Pacific.

The political field, the consumer field, and the international field, all of which are so closely tied up with the economic welfare of all our citizens. Our leadership has placed upon us steadily increasing responsibilities which we must accept and carry out courageously.

"The world has just emerged from an agonizing conflict in which the united strength of the common people defeated the forces of Nazism and Japanese militarism. But momentous tasks are still before us.

"Remnants of evil forces are still at work sowing the seeds of disunity and prejudice. We must recognize that at present there is a terrifying drift toward war.

"Enemies of organized labor have amassed tremendous resources and are embarked on a campaign to undermine trade unions and thereby defeat the efforts of the working people to improve their standards of living.

"The aspirations of our members and other peace-loving and democratic forces are simple but far-reaching. They are embodied in the principles so eloquently espoused by our late President, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"We seek freedom from fear, freedom from want, freedom of religion, and freedom of speech, assembly and free association. We demand the realization of President Roosevelt's economic bill of rights.

"We demand the strengthening of unity among the United Nations to assure an enduring peace

and especially for his courage in entering Russian-occupied Manchuria in the face of personal peril to report the news.

Griffing Bancroft for his exclusive Washington stories uncovering war profiteering in the shipbuilding industry.

Henry Murdeck for his drama criticisms and his accurate forecasting of stage values.

James Bell was voted an award for his stories on inflation on Skid Row and harvest time in Kansas which appeared in Time magazine.

Life magazine photographers won the awards for the best photos. Wallace Kirkland was honored for his news photos, particularly for his "Operation Musko," a picture of the Canadian army's trek across the Arctic last February.

Mark Kaufman won the award for best feature photo with a shot of a mother

and her baby at the Brookfield zoo, titled "Bubbles."

Jerry Thorpe of the Daily News was honored for his consistently good rewrite work on both news and features.

Edward Ellis of the United Press won an award for a series of excellent feature stories. Jay Jackson of the Defender scored with his cartoons which include a humorous story, a humorous panel cartoon and editorial cartoons with exceptional punch.

The committee which selected the winners was composed of: Wade R. Franklin of the Times; Baker Marsh, Daily News; William Flanagan, Sun; Jacob Burk, Times; Serrell Hillman, Time-Life; Helen Hand, United Press; Richard Durham, Star; W. W. Chance Jr., Journal of Commerce; and Edmund R. D'Moch, Associated Press.

Ryan promised that the Guild would raise \$500,000 if necessary to win the Hearst strike. "You of the Herald-Express, by your determined action, have set an example that is beginning to change the picture in many parts of the country," Ryan said.

Ryan stated that already there were signs of a break in management ranks as new pay offers were forthcoming in other sections.

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At Los Angeles, where the Hearst labor counsel directing the Los Angeles negotiations, Kelly, turned the 10% pay raise, which was turned down by strikers.

"Los Angeles is becoming a horrible example of what happens to a publisher who says no to decent wages and working conditions. This is the most successful organized strike in ANFA that no agreement made by publishers to hold wages down to 10 or 12% percent increases is going to stick."

Guild demands, in this year of spiraling inflation, are for pay increases that will place newspapers on the economic position they deserve. Bill Brodie, administrative officer, told the cheering Guildsmen. He explained that Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor counsel, hoped to whipaw the unions by having one settle for substandard wages.

Brodie said, a new front was opening up with negotiations by which the craft unions which were seeking \$100 for key positions, which the Guild has set up for its goal.

"Matters are asking a top minimum of \$80 to \$100; journeyman demand \$102 as a journeyman."

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To overcome the idea that the Herald strike involved only a handful of movie style "screwball reporters," downtown walkouts of strikers were divided into two groups.

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A unit meeting was called for Sunday, Oct. 13, the final deadline for a strike under the Sept. 29 motion. Members of the strike and negotiating committee expressed complete dissatisfaction with management's stand.

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Hearst Clamps Wage Squeeze on LA Craft Unions

(Continued from Page One)

The same meeting heard a report on the national collective bargaining picture by John F. Ryan, executive vice president of the New York Guild, and member of the national advisory committee directing strategy of the Wage Program. Ryan was sent to Los Angeles to confer with local leaders by Sam Eubanks, ANG executive vice president, and was representing the ANG and the advisory committee.

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Philadelphia in State of Siege On Wage Talks

(Continued from Page One)

Murray and Eubanks met with Hoyer and Kalkbrenner Friday evening. After nearly seven hours of discussion, Murray and Eubanks reported to the strike committee, they believed there was a reasonable hope that a basis could be found and that therefore they would urge the strategy committee to withhold strike approval for a day or so longer.

They based part of their hope on management's estimate that the reporters in the \$45 category received an average pay of \$88 per week and that rewrite men, copywriters and writing reporters, with a 378 minimum rate, received an average of \$113.

Murray and Eubanks met with Kalkbrenner and Hoyer again Saturday afternoon and met with an astounding admission from the two Inquirer representatives: The \$113 and \$88 figures were mistakes, that they really should have been \$99 and \$73. (Through-out negotiations, management has refused to give the Guild payroll data. The local has filed charges with the NLRB.)

The strike committee wrote Walter Annenberg, editor and publisher of the Inquirer, urging him to meet personally with the Guild and expressed the sentiment that "we refuse to settle against you until we know whether it can be possible that we approve of these methods (false figures and a low offer) which inescapably must be either dishonest or irresponsible."

At negotiations Monday, Hoyer stated that already there were signs of a break in management ranks as new pay offers were forthcoming in other sections.

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Steelman Warns of Boom Followed by Depression

(Continued from Page One)

Washington (FP)—The American people face an acute threat of an inflationary boom followed by a disastrous depression unless the government and the entire nation exercise "statesmanship of a very high order," Reconversion Director John R. Steelman reported to President Truman and the Congress.

Steelman opened his detailed, 76-page report with the warning that "the national economy is in a position of great promise, and of great danger."

"Our position is one of promise because we have an opportunity to move forward to higher levels of real income than any nation has ever achieved. We have a chance to maintain high levels of employment for extended periods, and to progress toward higher levels of production and a steadily rising standard."

The problem, said Steelman, lies in maintaining a high demand for goods and services after the increasing production rate has caught up to current demand. Three factors emerge from the report bearing on this solution:

1. PRICES, which Steelman reported "have already risen further in the three months since the original price control act expired than they did in the previous 36 months. A further rapid price rise might choke off demand, upset business stability and precipitate an early and severe price collapse, with serious economic and social consequences."

—In other words, mass layoffs and depression.

2. WAGES, which Steelman said have dropped in manufacturing industry from an April, 1946 average of \$47.12 weekly to a July, 1946 figure of \$43.07. Gross weekly earnings during the period have dropped an average of 8.5 percent, and the steel wage rate pattern of 18.5¢ an hour was by no means the "national standard"—the average hourly wage rate being 9.6 percent in all manufacturing.

3. PROFITS, which "after taxes, are at the highest point in history in spite of the fact that in some reconversion industries profits are low because of low volume of finished output."

Unless the nation can stabilize prices, the report said, it will be more difficult to stabilize production and employment at high levels, because "if prices keep on rising and precipitate a wage-price spiral, business and agriculture will find they have priced

themselves out of the market and into a depression."

Far from regarding the present rate of consumer buying as a peak, Steelman said a high production of consumer goods "will require consumers to increase their total expenditures far above even their current high levels if the goods are to be sold."

To prevent depression, therefore, requires that consumers spend even more than at present.

Business, he said, should prepare to reduce prices wherever possible, without reducing wages, at the first sign of a slackening in consumer demand for manufactured goods. "There can be no doubt," he said, "that in some industries the profit position is such that prices could be reduced and profits still be maintained at a satisfactory level. This will be even more true in the coming

year as volume increases and unit costs come down."

As for government action at the first signs of an end to the current business boom, Steelman's report called for:

1.—A program of public works, blueprinted and ready to go.

2.—Re-examination and readjustment of tax policies.

3.—Vigorous action to break up monopolistic practices blocking a lowering of prices.

Despite his recognition that workers' real wages have declined while business profits rose, and that forestalling depression requires even more consumer spending power, Steelman listed wage stabilization as part of an anti-inflation program and called for "self-restraint on the part of the consuming public."

Lowell Lomax, writer for the Baltimore Afro-American and member of the union's special committee to end discrimination in the capital, wrote, President Frank Stanley of the National Negro Publishers Association invited "support of the Negro publishers to join forces with us in this fight."

Lomax pointed to support of the ANG campaign by the national CIO committee to abolish discrimination, and said representatives of both his union and the CIO "are ready to meet with your representatives for the purpose of formulating plans of action immediately."

Supposedly open to correspondence sending capital news by wire to daily papers, the galleries have for years been closed to Negro writers through blackball procedure of a gallery committee.

Editorial department employees found a variety of plans for paying their wages when they collected their pay checks a day or so after the start of the strike.

Employees of the Union received four days' pay and were told they would get the rest when publication was resumed.

On the Daily News, employees were paid a full week's pay, as were those on the Republican.

Many were forced to sign releases showing why they were "leaving the employ" of the paper. These releases, prepared in mimeographed form, allowed them to denote one of three reasons for leaving: (a) voluntarily, (b) to enter the armed forces, (c) to enter the employ of another company.

Several struck these reasons out and inserted "locked out by management." Some refused to sign. Others who did sign returned and demanded that the release be returned to them. After lengthy arguments with paymasters, they got the releases.

In twin speeches recently by Paul Craig, managing editor of the Union, and Frank H. Kelly, executive editor of the Daily News, editorial staffs were told that Bowles said he "couldn't afford" to pay \$62.50 a week which the ITU is demanding for the girls who operate typewriter keyboards on linotype machines (as well as for all printers).

(These girls were first locked by Bowles when he broke a strike of the ITU in 1935 and were retained during the war essentially because of a shortage of printers.)

Craig and Kelly endeavored to get editorial employees to exert pressure on the printers to exert down their demands, threatening that if the demands were met it would be necessary to suspend publication of two of the four

Guild Asks Publishers to Join Fight Against Discrimination

Washington (FP)—American Newspaper Guild (CIO) spokesmen spearheading the fight to end Jim Crow discrimination in the capital press galleries have recently invited Negro publishers to join in the campaign.

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TWIN CITIES NEGOTIATORS BRANCH TO STATE PAPERS

Minneapolis—Following on the heels of an initial contract with the Mankato Free Press, Twin Cities negotiators are branching out to three other newspapers in Minnesota.

On the Winona Republican Herald, a Guild unit of eight members has been recognized by management. Contract proposals have been submitted, and a date is expected to be set soon for negotiations.

Proposals also have been submitted to management on the Rochester Post-Bulletin, and the contract is being sought for the eight employees of Minnesota Labor, organ for the state CIO council.

William C. Auer, ANG international representative, and John J. Biddison, Twin Cities Guild executive secretary, are conducting the organizing drive.

Bowles-in-Wonderland Tale Continues in Springfield

Springfield, Mass.—Management efforts to split the unions having failed, this city's four newspapers remain closed by a labor dispute involving printers, pressmen and stereotypes. Negotiations are continuing.

Guild members on the four papers have been given their regular weekly paychecks, although management told them at the start of the strike they would get the rest when publication was resumed.

Management actions throughout the dispute have been in keeping with the Alice-in-Wonderland operation of the four papers, published by Sherman H. Bowles, eccentric millionaire trucking firm operator and tack manufacturer.

(Bowles has been convicted in U. S. court of failure to keep proper creation records, he is under investigation by the U. S. Internal Revenue department on charges of tax evasion and has been found guilty of unfair labor practices in relation to the Guild. He recently has been sued by the Guild for unpaid taxes.)

Management at first refused to accept service of proposals by the three mechanical unions, then refused to meet with union representatives. Next Bowles offered to meet with pressmen and stereotypes but refused to meet with all three or none at all, and the strike followed.

Bowles has refused an invitation of Mayor Daniel B. Brunton to resume negotiations and the mayor revealed that he has been conferring with newspaper officials from outside the city who were interested in starting a new paper.

Said Mayor Brunton, "As far as I am concerned, the

NEWS VENDORS BACK STRIKERS IN LOS ANGELES



Members of the News Vendors Union (CIO), who have been locked out by the Herald-Express, join the picket line daily. Above are some old-timers, parading before the closed loading platforms, left to right: David Small, with 43 years of selling papers; William Whiting, 29 years, who pickets daily despite loss of one leg; Louis Goldberg, 25 years; Eileen Burke, 24 years; and Louis Swartz, 19 years. While Hearst is paying mechanical department employees, news vendors are suffering a \$20 per week loss by the lockout.

Lunch Time for Los Angeles Strikers



The commissary is an important feature of strike headquarters. Here Mary Liberto and Mrs. G. K. Williams are dispensing food at the coffee, salad and bread section. Coffee and sandwiches are on tap 24 hours a day.

California State CIO Board Backs Strikers



During a recess in its quarterly meeting, members of the California State CIO executive board picketed the Herald-Express plant, after voting full support to the strike. Left to right are Mervyn Rathbone, council secretary; Morris Zisman, state CIO president; Irwin De Shoter, southern California regional director; Richard Lewis, UOPWA regional director; and Robert Greenock, ANG international representative, working with the local.

Wives and Children Go on the Picket Line



In Los Angeles, they train them young. Wives of Guild members take regular turns on the picket line, with children helping daddy's fight with Hearst. Above are Cookie Williams and Sylvia Bortin, Mrs. G. K. Williams, Mrs. Ruth Bortin, and her son Bruce, and another auxiliary member. Auxiliary members picket regularly, man the kitchen.

Dressed for Los Angeles Rain



"Unusual weather" failed to daunt stalwarts of the picket line. Above are Samy Lee Copelin, Norma Shalitt, and Vi Strom.

East Meets West in LA Strike



John F. Ryan, left, executive vice president of the New York Guild, is welcomed as he stepped off the plane in Los Angeles by George Hutchinson, Los Angeles president, and Vi Strom, a striker.



John Mason Potter, Boston Guild vice president, has left the Globe to become vice president and general manager of Robert Playfair and Associates in Boston. William H. Moiles, Jr., has returned to the Worcester Gazette to edit a paper in the government's atom bomb project in New Mexico. Paul Denis, New York Post unit, has finished a book for R. F. Dutton, "Careers in Slave Business."

Beyonce Speich, society reporter, Sacramento Bee, was married to David Arnold, Hube of the Bee unit, Mrs. Hulse has resigned to become a housewife. Leland Elam, former Bee photographer, is now devoting full time to free labor photography and writing. Newton Stearns has left the Sacramento AP bureau to head up the public relations staff of the expanding state department of military and veterans affairs. Stan Layvine, Albany Times-Union sports writer, married Shirley Gross of Nyack. Victor Pasche, former ANG secretary-treasurer, transferred to Tri-City Guild, Ho's education director for Local 607, UBER, at Schenectady.

Ray O'Connor named acting city editor of Albany Times-Union, succeeding Con Heffernan, who with War Assets Administration, John Wanhope, veteran Tribune Guildman, seriously ill with heart attack. These resignations at the New Orleans items: Frances Bryson, women's editor, to do free lance work; Mary Frances Putnam, reporter, to join her husband in England with United Press; Barbara Selby, reporter, to marry James A. Williams, Jr. New additions to the New Orleans Item editorial staff: Wirt Williams, from the Shreveport Times, and Howard Gittinger, former Baton Rouge Morning Advocate man.

At United Press in New Orleans, Stan Optowaky transferred to Denver, and is being replaced by William Laffler, who was in the Monroe Guild strike of 1940. Wedding bells rang recently for Agnes Rossignol, New Orleans Item copyist. She's now Mrs. Christian H. Schubert.

Helen Anne Milker, formerly of Red Cross in Washington, now information assistant to Miles M. Plumb, Jr., in Library of Congress. Charles Wolverson, vice chairman NY World-Telegram unit, leaving to publish his own paper, the Weekly Enterprise of Mt. City, Oregon. Charles Whipple, chairman of Boston Globe unit, father of a daughter, J. Ernestine Bustard, has left as Boston Guild-office secretary for full-time duties as housewife.

Frank Dones, labor reporter, elected chairman Minneapolis Star-Tribune unit. George Harris, ANG regional vice president, New England District Council president, now elected chairman Boston Record-American unit. E. Thomas Wheeler, former president of Atlanta Guild, back in AP office after tour of duty with AP in Europe. Ed Bernd, night photo editor of Atlanta AP bureau, taking graduate journalism work at Emory university and also teaching photography course.

The section produced the hundreds of stencils needed daily by the strike bulletin and other departments.

A direct appeal to Republican and Democratic voters to "cross party lines" and vote "progressive."

A side-tracking of all discussions in a "third party" until January when a committee of 50, authorized by the conference will meet in Washington to plan further action and policy.

CIO MEMBER NAMED TO TEXAS LEGISLATURE

Austin, Tex. (FP)—When the next session of the Texas legislature meets, a CIO member will take his seat as a representative.

He is Otis Lee, recording secretary of Fort Arthur Local 23, Oil Workers International Union (CIO). Lee received one of the largest votes given a candidate in Jefferson county.

TENNESSEE GOVERNOR REFUSES TO ACT ON 'LEAVE TOWN' ORDER

Nashville (FP)—Gov. Jim McGehee (D) turned down a Tennessee CIO demand for an investigation at Parsons, where four CIO representatives were run out of town after they began organizing workers at the Salant & Salant garment factory there.

In a letter to CIO Council President W. A. Copeland, the governor said he saw "no reason to further aggravate an unpleasant situation by an investigation" and added he was sure the local mayor and sheriff would give the organizers all necessary protection.

Progressives Blast Congress, Call for Action

Chicago—The "conference" of progressives which met in Chicago, Sept. 28, 29 at the Hotel Continental lashed out against the foreign and domestic policies of the Truman administration, called for a return to the progressive thinking of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt, and planned a block-to-block political action program to elect progressive candidates in both major parties.

The conference was called jointly by CIO Political Action Committee, the National Citizens' Political Action Committee, and the Independent Citizens' Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions. The Guild was represented by Isabelle Graham and Ed Marcinak of the Chicago Newspaper Guild.

The 300 delegates unanimously adopted a report which denounced the 76th congress as having "betrayed the people sabotaging every measure that would have brought security and freedom."

Specifically the congress was blamed for its failure to force adequate price controls, to pass the Wagner-Elender-Taft housing bill, to set up a permanent fair employment practices committee, and to provide for federal grants in aid to education.

On foreign policy, again unanimously, the delegates asked for a return to the global thinking of Franklin Roosevelt. We must have our foreign policies once more on the world good neighborhood which was his legacy to us. With his confidence, daring and imagination, we must evoke security and prosperity for the world.

The conference called for "realistic" political action to elect a progressive 80th congress on Nov. 5. The strategy calls for:

Precinct organization to turn out a large labor-minority vote.

An all-out registration campaign, based on the premise that a big vote will be a progressive vote.

An intensive money-raising campaign to strengthen the financial arm of the CIO-PAC.

A direct appeal to Republican and Democratic voters to "cross party lines" and vote "progressive."

A side-tracking of all discussions in a "third party" until January when a committee of 50, authorized by the conference will meet in Washington to plan further action and policy.

THIRD MEMPHIS MEMBER JOINS DRIVE IN DIXIE

Memphis—CIO's operation Dixie is being rolled along by the third Memphis Guildman.

Carl Morrison is the latest Memphis Guildman to lend his efforts to the campaign to organize the south. Morrison, secretary-treasurer of the Memphis local and an ex-service man, has joined the staff of W. A. Copeland, ANG vice president and regional director for operation Dixie. Morrison will be stationed in Memphis.

Pete Swin, former Memphis director for the entire CIO southern campaign.

Albany Approves Hearst Proposal

Albany—The Times-Union unit of Tri-City Guild approved without dissent proposals for the forthcoming Hearst national memorandum negotiations.

SFONG Bulletin Played Up In California Senate Race

The San Francisco-Oakland Guild has issued a statement explaining its endorsement of the candidacy of Representative Will Rogers, Jr., for the United States senate, and pointing up the union-busting career of his opponent, the incumbent William Knowland. The statement calls attention to Knowland's record in the senate—he voted for the Case bill and the Taft OPA amendment—and then tells of the Guild's own experiences with him as a member of the family which publishes the Oakland Tribune.

The Guild organized a unit on the Tribune in the early days but the Knowlands succeeded in smashing it by firing those most active in its work. The paper now has a company union which, after some delay, receives a good portion of whatever benefits the Guild obtains in the city-wide contract.

"The Newspaper Guild does not believe William Knowland is a safe man to guard the constitutional rights of Americans in the trying years we all know are ahead," the bulletin says.

SFONG officers report that CIO-PAC, west coast labor papers and the Democratic party are giving wide publicity to the release.

An example of the possibilities of diligent work on behalf of CIO-PAC is furnished by New York City, where it is organized on a block by block basis and all-out efforts have been made to encourage registration.

On the first day of registration in New York City, the results were 81 percent greater than on the first day of the last previous registration two years ago.

Additional locals reporting PAC contributions to the ANG office include St. Louis, Lehigh Valley, Chicago and New York.

ANG-PAC Chairman Dorothy Rockwell is again appealing to all locals to get in their contributions and organize their "register and vote" drives. She warns local collectors for PAC to be sure to issue receipts to all contributors and forward copies to PAC through the ANG office, in order to comply with legal regulations.

IEB LEVIES 6 ASSESSMENTS FOR LOS ANGELES STRIKERS

With wage negotiations at a standstill in the Los Angeles Herald-Express strike, and to insure systematic support for the 525 members on the picket line, the international executive board has levied a series of six special assessments for the defense fund.

The six assessments, to run two a month for October, November and December, are in addition to the regular levies of the 1946 convention, William W. Rodgers, ANG secretary-treasurer, pointed out.

The six organizing assessments are dated the first of each month and started in September. As the ANG constitution does not permit levying of more than one assessment a week, the defense fund assessment are dated Oct. 11 and Nov. 8 and 16, and Dec. 13 and 20.

"However, to expedite matters, and to assist collectors, members are urged to pay assessments at one time, instead of weekly," Rodgers said.

The IEB limited assessments to two per month on the assumption that strike funds would be supplemented by generous voluntary contributions. Minimum needs of strikers are being met with funds from the ANG defense fund and

RE-ELECT TWU HEADS

The Transport Workers Union (CIO) unanimously re-elected incumbent officers at its fifth biennial convention.

FLASHBACKS

HEARST TROUBLE—While Milwaukee strikers were back to work, and The Guild Reporter 16 years ago noted "relations are cordial," peace talks failed at Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the strike went on. Three days and nights of parleys ended with management demanding virtual surrender by the Guild. (The Guild won later on.)

Ten years ago contract negotiations were rugged. Publishers balked at contracts, fired Guild leaders, and initiated delay after delay. The Scripps-Howard chain rejected chain-wide bargaining, not even concealing its distaste for having to bargain with the Guild on a local level.

On the other side of the picture, Publisher J. David Stern said he saw no reason why a contract should not be signed on the Camden Courier-Post, parleys were starting with the New York Daily News, and the new Knoxville Guild was embarking on its first negotiations with Scripps-Howard.

IT WAS PROGRESS—Ten years ago Hearst's New York American quickly installed the \$50 copydesk minimum which the Guild was seeking, and the five-day, 40-hour week was restored at the Albany Times-Union following Guild action. Hearst had refused a conference looking toward negotiations on the American.

The Associated Press asked the supreme court to hear its appeal on the Watson case. AP lost later.

Caught ON THE RUN

NEWSPRINT...

Publishers are fighting for a chance to spend an additional \$40,000,000 for newsprint, pleading that price controls be removed so paper can go to the highest bidder.

Reason: Large consumers will profit (to the disadvantage of small papers and small users) because they have preferential standing with producers, can get paper sufficient to reap the golden advertising harvest with more ads and at higher rates.

So with more paper—even at a \$11 per ton increase on top of a recent \$6 advance—the larger papers see a bonanza.

The newsprint situation is beclouded by double talk. One paper printed part of an edition on wrapping paper, talking of shortages.

What shortage? Early this year the ANPA and paper mills warned publishers against stepping up consumption, warning to hold within limits of last year. Instead, there was a rush to increase the size of the paper (to get more advertising profits), and circulation (at higher rates) was piled on. In short, publishers used more paper than was in sight, despite warnings.

One ANPA executive told the editor of The Guild Reporter last spring that many publishers would find themselves in trouble in fall if newsprint consumption continued to rise.

That's where we are now. And the public will foot the bill, the publishers will take the profits.

CLAMBAKE...

Eighty-five members and friends of the Scranton Guild held a clam-bake the other Sunday, complete with ball game.

Scranton Tribune news writers and printers beat a Times crew before lunch. After tackling the clam-bake, there was a softball game between women Guild members and wives, with the Guild girls winning when the local secretary, Mrs. William J. Vonston (the former Christine Gibbons) won with a spectacular slide to home plate.

For the record, Pat McGlynn was in charge.

ASSISTANCE...

A publisher has contributed \$5 to the Los Angeles strike fund.

Here's how: One of the ANG international representatives was conferring with a publisher when the editor asked them for LA strike contributions. Out came \$5, with the request it be from "a publisher sympathetic to the fight against Hearst."

Maybe we ought to form a club, and let in all the publishers against Hearst at \$5 a head.

CORRECTION...

Because of one of those typographical mixups (which insist on breaking into print), Chan Forman, new Chicago president, asks a correction. A recent GR story referred to him as "copyreader for the Chicago Times and labor reporter for the Chicago Sun."

To straighten out some raised eyebrows (and E & P which lifted the piece, error and all) Justin McCarthy, past president, is the able Sun labor editor. Forman labors only for the Times.

OPPOSITION...

Don't look now, but the National Association of Manufacturers has come out against compulsory arbitration, saying it is not a cure-all for strikes.

So spoke Ira Mosher, chairman of the NAM board, who termed compulsory arbitration economic slavery.

"Mediation boards, labor tribunals, fact-finding commissions and other new machinery now being proposed" were termed "mere variations of compulsory arbitration." Mosher also advised against "the idea of some sort of federal labor court" in a Seattle labor relations conference.

Hemlock Peterson says it looks like Senator Joe Ball and his crowd will have to prow around for new support for their labor-shackling ideas.

FEWER WOMEN WORK

Washington — The percentage of women in the civilian labor force dropped in the year since V-J day from 36 to 29 percent, the Department of Labor women's bureau reported.

WASHINGTON ROUND-UP

Some Observations on the South and What's Going On

By ALAN BARTH

Washington Guild

Washington—Whenever anyone north of the Mason-Dixon line raises his voice in protest against southern treatment of Negroes, he is certain to be rewarded with a barrage of jeers and catcalls suggesting that he mind his own business and that the south is quite competent to take care of its own problems.

Since this sort of retort is merely evidence of where the shoe pinches, it generally can be ignored. But it is accompanied not infrequently by more temperate and reproachful remarks to the effect that the evolution of southern mores must take place gradually and can only be inhibited by "outside interference."

Since this is a type of criticism which comes often from enlightened southerners, from men or women who, themselves, have worked courageously in a hostile atmosphere to ameliorate racial discrimination, it deserves a more respectful consideration.

It is this argument which is brought forward by respectable people in opposition to federal action to prevent or punish lynching, to abolish the poll tax, to end disfranchisement on account of color, or to promote fair employment practices.

Let southerners alone, the argument runs, and they will put their own house in order.

THERE WAS SOME vindication for this argument recently in the outcome of the trial at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., in which 23 out of 25 Negroes were found not guilty of the collective charge of attempted murder lodged against them.

Vincent Sheean, who went to Lawrenceburg to cover the trial and wrote some genuinely distinguished stories about it, was so surprised and pleased over this unexpected verdict that he described it as "the kind of thing that makes us realize the full splendor of our destiny as a nation."

This was pretty extravagant praise from a man who had excoriated the whole proceeding as a travesty of justice—as, indeed, of course, it was—who had likened it, quite justifiably, to the Nazi treatment of the people of Lidice.

This "trial" was an outgrowth of the tragic outbreak of mob violence in the nearby town of Columbia, Tenn., in the aftermath of which two Negroes were killed while in the Columbia jail, a number of others were severely beaten and the Negro section of the community was sacked and smashed, State troopers taking part in the orgy of wanton destruction. A federal grand jury, after a 2½-month investigation, reported that it failed to find evidence of civil rights violations in the episode and instead assailed the "avowed Communist press" for "inflammatory" articles "designed to foster racial hatred and to array class against class."

Tennessee justice, thus left to its own devices, proceeded to imprison, indict and prosecute not the perpetrators but the victims of the outrage.

Things have come to quite a pass if we are expected to shout hosannas over the acquittal of patently innocent persons. Nevertheless, in the hysteria of the occasion and in the light of the prosecutor's bigotry, the decision was, as Mr. Sheean observes, a triumph of reason and decency on the part of ordinary southerners.

THE REMARKABLE thing in Mr. Sheean's report, to my mind,

was that he found "perfectly valid" one idea in the prosecutor's frenetic appeal to sectionalism, to wit: "that this is primarily a Southern problem and the intrusion of any element from the other parts of our society is likely to be resented—and being so resented, is likely to make things worse rather than better."

This seems all the more remarkable when one reflects upon the not inconsiderable part in the outcome of this trial played by Mr. Sheean's own "intrusion." I should think it plain that the white light of publicity which he helped to shed upon the courthouse at Lawrenceburg, did a good deal to stimulate a sense of responsibility among the jurors. The very resentment which the intrusion of any element from other parts of our society evokes is evidence that southerners are not indifferent to the opinion of their fellow-Americans.

IN ANY CASE, free men cannot stay silent, I think, when they see the principles on which their society is founded being mocked and undermined.

We have held the German people to account collectively for the crimes and cruelties committed by ugly elements among them; and simply because they countenanced these without protest. When men take to shrugging their shoulders about such things, the structure of their society collapses.

Moreover, we are very intimately affected by what is going on in the south today. For what is going on is a planned campaign of intimidation to keep Negro war veterans from participating in the rights and the freedom they fought to preserve. And this campaign is spurred and whipped to frenzy by men like Bilbo and Rankin and Talmadge with the design of imposing their reactionary views not alone upon the south but upon the country as a whole.

The question is not whether to intrude but how most effectively to intrude into the affairs of the south so that this intrusion will help and not hamper the southerners (and happily they are no longer few) who are carrying on the good fight where it is difficult and dangerous to do so.

THIS IS, of course, as everyone says, a matter of education.

But it scarcely follows that the federal government ought to remain idle and aloof. For the behavior of the federal government is a potent educative force. Its example and its laws have an impact on local mores. They make known what is the strongest social influence of all—the opinion of mankind.

PAPERS BOOST PRICE

Wilkes-Barre — Prices of the Record and Times-Leader here have been boosted from three to five cents an issue.

PRINT ON BUTCHER PAPER Philadelphia Record Claims Shortage Of Newsprint with Ad Linage up 34%

Philadelphia—The Philadelphia Record printed its news section one Sunday on brown kraft wrapping paper, explaining the freak paper was due to the newsprint shortage.

All ads, except those of record, were omitted the last week in September, also blamed on the "newsprint shortage." An announcement explained that "life at the Record these days is one darned thing after another."

"We have secured some extra paper. It is wrapping paper, technically called kraft. It is heavier and tougher than newsprint, and much more expensive—far too expensive for a newspaper to use regularly. By piecing out our short supply of newsprint with this kraft paper we shall be able to keep the presses rolling," the announcement explained.

At various times during October the Record appeared with various inside pages on the brown wrapping paper, which was stiff and hard to read. Housewives,

THE MORE YOU USE, THE LESS YOU HAVE

Reading, Pa.—Display ads were omitted by the Reading Times and the evening Eagle "because of the acute shortage of newsprint."

However, for August alone the combined advertising linage of the two papers was up 14 percent over the same month a year ago.

however, reported it was fine for wrapping up the garbage.

While claiming a newsprint shortage, the Record added a weekly review section to its Sunday edition.

The claim of a paper shortage, raised by the Record, did not take into consideration added consumption due to increased advertising linage. For the month of August alone, the Record's ad linage was up 34 percent over August, 1945.

Miss Page One

"Cute as a button" was the verdict of Chicago Newspaper Guild members as they elected Margie Van Nordstrand, 17, Sun copy girl, Miss Page One to grace the Page One Ball Nov. 22 at the Continental hotel.



THE GUILD REPORTER

Copyright, 1946, by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO)



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