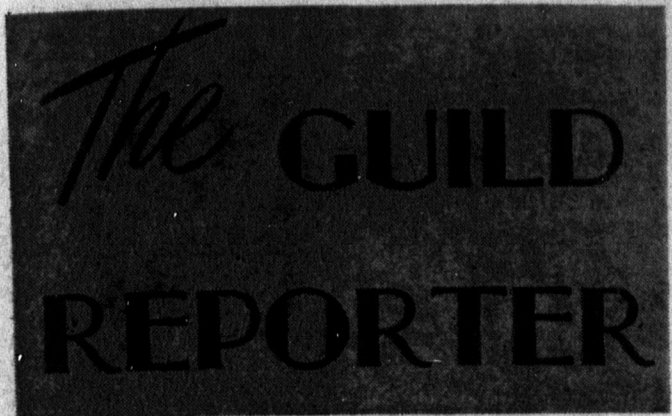


Collis Has 7,461, Martin 7,175 in Guild's Closest Contest; Final Tally Hinges On Count of Mail Ballots Next Week



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Portland, Me., Guild Strikes For Union Security and Wages

Portland, Me.—One hundred and eighty members of the Portland Guild are on strike against their employer, the Guy Gannett Publishing Co., owners of the Press-Herald and Express and Sunday Telegram, and publishers of dailies in neighboring Augusta and Waterville.

The Guild members struck on Sunday evening, September 13, a few hours after a membership meeting had authorized the action by a vote of 96 to 24.

The strike followed five months of negotiations, during which the Gannett management insisted on weakening union security, refusing retroactivity, lengthening working hours, reducing holiday pay and offering low and discriminatory wage increases.

Guilds across the country were alerted in a letter sent out the following day by Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak, outlining the issues of the strike, and stating that Portland Guildsmen were facing a determined effort to end the useful existence of the local.

The Portland Guild has been chartered for 16 years, never before had been forced to strike.

It has had contractual guarantee of a Guild Shop since 1949, after war-time acceptance of a maintenance-of-membership clause.

Management now insists on a return to the war-time clause, but in a full-page advertisement in its struck newspaper sought to make it appear that the chief issue at stake is wages.

Management's wage offer had been to increase minimums by \$1 to \$3, but it refused to make a general increase in those amounts. Employees above minimums, of whom there are many, would gain nothing in pay increases.

Guild pickets made their appearance in time to halt, temporarily, the entrance of mechanical craftsmen bound to work on the Monday morning paper. The crafts were later directed by their union chiefs to report for work, and did so, with personal expressions of reluctance.

Editorial and business office executives have continued to issue a throw-together news-

paper, with glaring omissions even to a non-technical eye.

Most serious immediate effect on the management, as a result of the strike, is sharp curtailment of distribution. Union truckmen refused to move the printed papers from the delivery platform. Management cars have pressed into service to transport bundles to a distribution firm, which holds the city delivery franchise. Because the mailing force is composed of Guildsmen on strike, the heavy mail output is badly disrupted. Some 10,000 copies of the papers normally are handled by mailers, out of a daily total of 78,000.

As Guild strike headquarters became organized, in an AFL labor temple hall directly across from a corner of the Gannett building, the Guild story started to filter into public consciousness. Two radio stations and a TV outlet made time available for initial broadcasts, and pur-

(Continued on Page Three)

It's a photo finish in the race between Joseph F. Collis and Harry Martin for the Guild presidency.

In the closest contest in Guild annals, the two contenders are separated by 286 votes, with Collis leading, and with unofficial returns counted from 83 of the 91 locals to which ballots have been issued.

The count in the 82 reported locals:

For Collis, 7,461.

For Martin, 7,175.

Because the remaining locals and the bloc of sealed returns from members in the armed forces and members-at-large represents a total of nearly 700 potential votes, the winner can not be determined mathematically until next Wednesday.

On that day, the national referendum committee meets in New York to open the locked mail box to which military and member-at-large returns are being made, and to canvass the official return sheets sent in by local election committees.

No previous Guild election has

been so close. Earlier national referendum committees had little more to do than verify results already pre-determined by the unofficial returns sent to the Guild Reporter by local officers. This year the individual mail ballots, a potential of nearly 600, definitely figure in the finish.

Of the eight locals not now reported, all are concededly in "Martin territory," all are small, and their total possible vote would account for but 100 ballots in all.

Returns from the 83 locals reporting are on the basis of slightly more than 63 percent of their total voting strength.

Of these locals, Collis was given a majority in 19. One, Sabine-Neches, split eight votes between the two candidates, and Martin gained majorities in 63.

But three large locals, New York, Philadelphia and Twin Cities, gave Collis whopping margins that balanced out the Martin sentiment elsewhere.

New York polled 70.4 percent of its more than 7,000 members, and favored the Collis candidacy with a count of 4,046 to 946. In

Philadelphia, the Collis count was 535 to 65 for Martin. Twin Cities delivered 320 votes for Collis, 25 for Martin.

The other Collis locals were Baltimore, Elizabeth, Hazleton, Jamestown, Kingston, Lehigh Valley, Madison, Newark, Newburgh-Beacon, Rochester, Salem, Scranton, Stockton, Tri-City, Wilkes-Barre and York.

Boston reflected its divided sentiment by giving Martin 311 and Collis 249. Other large locals which went for Martin were Chicago, 374 to 71; Cincinnati, 166 to 29; Cleveland, 359 to 49; Columbus, 215 to 40; Detroit, 410 to 75; Houston, 113 to 0; Los Angeles, 338 to 124; Memphis, 224 to 9; Milwaukee, 201 to 40; Pittsburgh, 361 to 98; St. Louis, 289 to 82; SFONG, 548 to 314; Seattle-Tacoma, 200 to 64; Toronto, 256 to 47; and Washington, 225 to 152.

Members of the national referendum committee include ANG Secretary-treasurer William J. Farson as chairman, George A. Harris, Boston; Thomas Fay, New York; William H. Pyne, Baltimore; and Don Schram, Detroit.

5 Vice Presidents Renamed With 3 New IEB Members

Voting throughout the Guild for election of six vice presidents at large to serve two year terms as members of the International Executive Board has resulted in

the naming of Edward Easton, Jr., of New York; William M. Ware, Cleveland; Ed Marciniak, Chicago; Paul A. Freye, Sacramento; Felix B. Wold, Detroit, and Roberta Bailey, Philadelphia.

Easton, Ware and Wold are incumbents, who won reelection. The others are new to the board, named to fill vacancies caused by the decision of Milton J. Lapine, Cleveland; Chandler Forman, Chicago, and Joseph F. Collis, Wilkes-Barre, not to seek new vice presidential terms.

Returns from 76 locals making unofficial reports of balloting show the following totals among the 10 contenders:

Easton, 9,563; Ware, 9,103; Marciniak, 9,071; Freye, 8,437; Wold, 8,182; Roberta Bailey, 7,140; and John Wright, Boston, 5,971; Harold Chucker, Twin Cities, 5,169; Clarence Olson, Sioux City, 4,896; and Douglas Bailey, Elizabeth, 4,293.

In a contest for the vice presidency of Region III, the midwest area, Adolph Rahm, of St. Louis, won by better than two to one over Harold Klessig, of Milwaukee. The unofficial count was 2,283 to 992.

For the western Region IV vice presidency, Al Dipman, of San Francisco-Oakland, bested George Meenes, of Los Angeles, by almost two to one. The unofficial totals were Dipman, 1,263 votes; Meenes, 677.

Detailed tabulation by locals and regions of the vice presidential contests, together with official figures on the outcome of the closely-contested presidential race, will be published in the October 9 issue of the Guild Reporter.

Can Newspapers Pay \$150? Their Profit Sheets Say Yes

By JOHN BARRY
Research & Information Department

Can we get it?

That question has been in the minds of many Guildsmen since the Boston convention set forth ANG's new national wage program—\$150 a week for experienced employees in key jobs and \$75 a week for all adult employees.

"So we're worth it and we need it," they say. "But can the publishers pay it and stay in business? After all, look at the state of the newspaper industry."

All right, let's look at the state of the industry. ● Total advertising revenue of U.S. newspapers has set records for eight successive years, through 1952.

● Total circulation revenue has set records for 10 successive years through '52.

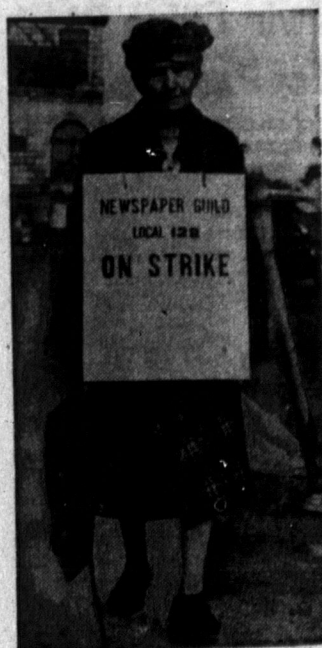
● Total ad revenue for the first seven months of 1953 is about 14 percent higher than for the comparable period last year. And an even brighter picture is seen for the latter part of the year.

● The "disappearing dailies" are reappearing. Editor & Publisher reported a net gain of 13 last year in the total number of daily papers in the United States.

● Newspapers in general are making fat profits. Reports Time magazine (Sept. 7, 1953): "Anywhere from 6% to 15% after taxes. Few owners want to sell, and those who do demand top prices."

● Hundreds of newspapers are investing in new buildings, new equipment and new enterprises like TV stations.

Now let's take a closer look.



OLDEST STRIKER—First on the picket line at Portland was Miss Brenda Sinkinson, proof reader, and most elderly of all Portland Guild members. On the insistence of other strikers, she now lends a skilled hand at strike headquarters' commissary, instead of pacing the pavement.

1—Advertising

Advertising accounts for most of a newspaper's revenue—about 75 percent on E&P's typical 50,000-circulation daily, against 25 percent for circulation.

And advertising revenue in 1952 was at an all-time high of \$2,472,800,000, Printer's Ink reports. This represents a 9.5 percent increase over 1951. In 1953, the Printer's Ink index has risen each month over the corresponding month of 1952 and for the first seven months is about 14 percent higher than last year, hitting a new high of 362 in July. The index is based on the average of national advertising expenditures for the years 1935-1939.

Total ad linage, too, has set records year after year. These were posted despite increases in advertising rates, which have increased nearly 15 percent in three years, E&P reports.

The rise in linage and revenue since 1946 when the Guild set its last wage goal of \$100, is shown below:

	Linage	Revenue
1946	2,725,114,061	\$1,158,300,000
1947	3,114,819,873	1,475,000,000
1948	3,540,661,390	1,749,000,000
1949	3,613,951,161	1,905,000,000
1950	3,972,993,969	2,075,000,000
1951	4,014,157,265	2,257,700,000
1952	4,201,855,138	2,472,800,000

And unlike many of their employees, newspapers have kept their income ahead of the inflationary spiral. To maintain the same purchasing power in 1952 which their 1946 ad revenue gave them, newspapers needed about \$1,577,600,000 from advertising last year. They took in about \$985,200,000 more than that.

Publishers accomplished this in the face of in-

(Continued on Page Seven)

Nine Southern Locals Form District Council



LAUNCH SOUTHERN COUNCIL.—Newly-named president of the Southern District Council is Dick Lane, Memphis. At the left is Max Pyle, administrative officer for Washington.

Knoxville—A long-time dream of southern Guild leaders became a reality when delegates from nine locals met here to organize the Southern District Council of the ANG.

Keynote of the session was sounded by Max Pyle, administrative officer of the Washington local. He said it was the hope of those who had laid the groundwork for the new council that it would set up a practical program for strengthening the Guild in the South, rather than be a lecture forum for expounding "pretty theories."

Officers elected by the council are: Richard Lane, Memphis, president; Tom Kelly, New Orleans, vice president; Jane Bentley, Washington secretary; Larry King, Richmond, treasurer. Named to the executive board, in addition to the officers, were: Willard Yarbrough, Knoxville; George Hull, Chattanooga; William Pyne, Baltimore.

Speakers were ANG President Harry Martin, Executive Vice President Ralph B. Novak and Philip H. Price of Washington, international vice president for the southern region. Price sided until officers were elected. Novak told the delegates the South presents the most difficult and costly organizing job of all because there is greater publisher antagonism to the Guild here than anywhere else. He said he expects the new council to "create a climate" that will make it easier for the Guild to expand in the area.

Currently, he said, the ANG is concentrating on signing up: 1) free riders on organized departments; 2) unorganized departments of organized papers; and 3) unorganized papers and wire service bureaus in cities where locals already exist.

Success in this program, he said, will give the ANG the funds necessary to move forward more strongly in the South and in cities where the Guild now has no foothold.

Novak also said that in an effort to service Guild locals better, he will present to the next IEB meeting a plan for grouping nearby locals together to hire an administrative officer whose salary would be paid by the locals, with help from the ANG if necessary.

The council approved a resolution commending ANG officials for the organizing progress already made in its area "in spite of great difficulties." At the same time it urged the Director of Organization and the IEB to make a survey of organizing potentialities in the South, with a view to effecting a long-range program aimed at producing even greater results.

By-laws adopted by the dele-

gates gave each member local two votes in council decisions. No limit was placed on the number of delegates a local may send.

Because of the distances separating member locals, meetings were scheduled for only twice a year—in September and February, with an additional session to be held in May at the discretion of the executive board. Officers will be elected annually at the February meeting, including the one in February, 1954, which will be held in Greensboro, N. C.

Council headquarters, to be in the offices of the Washington local, will serve as a clearing house for the exchange of collective bargaining and contract information among the affiliated locals.

Per capita payments were set at five cents per month, with charges against any one local not to exceed \$100. The council accepted an offer of the Washington local to advance \$50 on its per capita to finance a council contribution to the Seattle strike. President Martin recalled that a Southern District Council had been formed prior to World War II, but fell apart because of the ideological differences dividing the Guild at the time. He said the Guild had matured in many ways since then and had achieved a tremendous growth and progress, but he warned that the "viciously anti-labor attitude" of the Republican Administration in Washington would mean tough days ahead for the union.

Price urged the council locals to make full use of the ANG. He said that though they might not always be in accord with actions of the ANG staff, the staff was simply carrying out decisions made by local delegates to Guild conventions.

He also advised locals which feel they have been unfairly dealt with by the ANG Contracts Committee to appeal to the IEB. This does not mean the local always will win its point, he said, but it does help the IEB to understand the local's position.

Present for consultation on local problems were the Guild's three international representatives stationed in the South: Edna Berger of Baltimore; John Carmichael of New Orleans; and Al Hicken of Houston.

Others present were: Nelson Warner, Greensboro; Edward Desobry and Donald Ware, New Orleans; John Elson and Harold Harris, Knoxville; Ralph Seebold, Washington; Jack Everett, Memphis; L. D. T. Cox, Jr., Charlotte; and Howard Smith, Chattanooga. The Atlanta, Columbia and Hampton Roads (Norfolk) locals also have indicated they will affiliate with the council.

Case of Double Multiplication

Bakersfield, Calif.—Guildsman Art Saunders, Californian city-side reporter, is both the grandfather and great-grandfather of twins.

It figures out this way. Eight years ago his daughter, Mrs. Jack Warkentin, gave birth to twin sons, Donald and Ronald.

And this month a granddaughter, Mrs. Deidre Hueni, of Houston, Texas, reported the concerted arrival of Kenneth Arthur and Camille Hueni.

Called for a double helping of cigars, at the Bakersfield Californian office.

Touch System Proves Winner At Twin Cities

Minneapolis, Minn.—Twin Cities local completed negotiations with the Minneapolis Star and Tribune Co. on its contract reopener before the Boston convention but there was a side bet hanging fire.

The Guild won increases of \$4 in editorial and \$4.50 in circulation at the top. The Guild also won the side bet which grew out of a long negotiation session.

The side bet came about when management negotiators brought up the argument of declining production in the plant in argument against wage increases for the Guild.

Guild negotiators promptly pointed out that declining production certainly did not apply to newspaper work and wondered if there had been a falling off in typing speeds.

Daryle Feldmeir, S-T unit chairman and negotiator, suggested that if management intended to set wage scales according to typing speeds in the newsroom it would be manifestly unfair to the two-fingered hunt-and-peck typists.

This brought a good-humored claim from Sid Goldish, former Guild member now on management level and a first-time management negotiator, that he is a two-fingered typist who can type as fast as any touch system typist in the newsroom. Spotting a soft touch when he saw it, Feldmeir suggested he and Goldish have it out with a dinner at the best restaurant in Minneapolis at stake. Negotiators on both sides of the table insisted that a wild statement made was a wild statement called and the match was on.

Feldmeir won the match—held before representatives of both sides of the negotiating table—in spite of the fact that he took time out during the 10-minute speed test to smoke a cigarette.

Report Is Ready on Guild-AP Health Plan Fact Findings

A joint management-union fact-finding committee set up by the Guild's contract with the Associated Press has met its September 15 deadline with a unanimous report on its discussions concerning a paid hospitalization and health insurance program.

Named to "explore the operation and costs of group hospitalization and surgical plans," the committee is composed of Guild representatives and spokesmen for AP management. Its functions confined to fact-finding, the committee this week came to agreement upon a plan which will jointly be recommended to Guild-AP negotiators this fall. It will recommend a "package" described as being similar but

Toronto Guild Member Is Named to Parliament

Toronto, Ontario—Guild member Margaret Aitken, a Toronto Telegram columnist, has become one of the few newspaperwomen ever elected to the Canadian House of Commons.

Miss Aitken is author of a daily women's page column called *Between You and Me*. She ran successfully as Tory Party candidate in the Toronto riding of York Humber.

Her victory made her the third member of her family to enter political life. She is the niece of British news baron Lord Beaverbrook, member of Winston Churchill's war time cabinet, and sister of British journalist-MP William Aitken.

Although Canada went to the polls Aug. 10, her election was not ratified until weeks later. Delay in the announcement was caused by a close vote. The last counts were necessary—the last before a county court judge—before her Liberal Party opponent conceded her victory by a margin of 67 votes.

Miss Aitken is a member of the Telegram unit of the Toronto local. She was one of four women elected to Canada's new Legislature. The Telegram, as an independent newspaper, did not sponsor her campaign. She will continue to write her column.

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Russian Paradise No Bed of Roses

Life for workers in Russia under the "new freedom" of the Communist regime is not exactly a bed of roses, according to the latest available information.

The Russian worker is employed by the state and must carry a work book wherever he goes. In it are listed his job qualifications and earnings and an appraisal of his "political reliability." Fardness or absence from work without a good excuse is punished by a cut in pay and "correctional" labor in serious cases.

An enormous difference exists between the average pay and the earnings of so-called specialists in various fields. Writers, scientists, engineers, economists, accountants, to name a few, often earn as much as ten times the average pay. For the vast majority, ability is of little help, and advancement without political backing is practically non-existent.

The average pay is around 500 rubles. Being what it is, the uncertain value of the Russian currency compels a standard of comparison in terms of work-hours.

On that basis, the Russian must work six hours to earn the price of a pound of butter. About a half-hour's work earns it for his American counterpart.

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Wire Service Grievances Grind Through the Mill

Contract enforcement, with resulting grievance sessions and arbitrations, is a major source of current activity in the wire service administration, with the United Press supplying the lion's share of complaints.

UP grievances slated for arbitration now include:

• The case of Ted Polunbaum, Boston UP Newspictures employee, fired after he had refused to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee regarding alleged membership in a Marxist study club while he was a Yale student. The case awaits the selection of an arbitrator through the machinery of the American Arbitration Association. Thus far the parties have exhausted one panel of suggested arbitrators without agreeing on a choice. If they deadlock, the AAA will name the arbitrator.

• The case of a New York Newspictures employee who was fired less than six months after the company had agreed to give him a regular job in return for the employee and the Guild dropping a claim for back wages and overtime which had accrued while he was considered a "stringer" by the company. He was, according to the Guild, performing all the functions of a regular employee, but without all the benefits to which he was entitled. An arbitrator is being selected.

• The case of another New York Newspictures employee who was "reclassified" by the company as a photo printer, after he had been a photographer for eight years.

Grievances won after discussion with top management include the following cases, all arising in the New York bureau of UP Newspictures:

• Two employees who were refused time and a half pay for working on their days off and were offered equal time off. They have been paid the time and a half.

• Motorcycle messengers get regular weekly allowance for garage rent, but were denied it for the two or three weeks they

are on vacation. The company agreed to pay the allowance during vacation.

• An employee filling in for his supervisor during vacation was given a \$14 weekly differential last year. Company cut this to \$7 this year on the ground that he had received a \$7 general increase. The action was reversed on the Guild's protest.

In Los Angeles an employee was given a work schedule which included more than the contract limit of two different shifts in one work week. This was corrected after protest to top management, but later the same employee, off sick, was told by the bureau manager that he had to produce a "written excuse" from a doctor when he returned to work. This order was rescinded after a Guild protest to top management.

Local grievance action was authorized in another case involving a non-exempt employee working overtime and day off without claiming overtime. The Guild pointed out that such action undercuts the contract, is detrimental to all other employees, and that the company's liability is in no way lessened because of the employee's failure to make claim for overtime.

Two grievances under the International News Service contract were settled by action of the Joint Board of Review. In one, an employee dismissed for misconduct was given severance pay when the Guild satisfied such a charge could not be made to stick in event of arbitration.

The Guild lost another somewhat similar case because the firing occurred prior to the cut-off date in the contract for arbitration of disputes.

The grievance on UP were handled by ANG Wire Service Administrator Steve Ripley and Assistant Administrator Ray Pitt. Guild representative of the INS Joint Board of Review were Ripley and Ken Donoghue, INS-IMP National Chairman.

The arbitrator's decision also rejected the notion that a vacation was merely to rest employees for another round of work.

"Vacations must be considered as part of employee's earned compensation under contract providing for paid vacations for employees who have worked for company for given length of time. Employer's contention that to since purpose of vacation is to rest employees so that they may do better job on return to work, laid off employees are not entitled to vacations, is accordingly rejected." (Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, 4 L.A. 24.)

The arbitrator declared, in his decision: "... I fail to see any ambiguity in this clause holding that vacation is an earned right and not a gratuity."

The publisher argued that the only vacation earned is as of May 1 each year, and that an employee had to continue in employment to the next May 1 to receive his vacation time earned. The union argued that an employee is constantly earning vacation from the beginning of his employment to termination of employment.

In ruling for the Guild, the arbitrator, Roderick D. Peck, Minneapolis attorney, quoted a

Justice Department **Makes Policy Error**

Washington, D. C.—Corporation farmers of the Southwest want their congressmen to ease up on Justice Department "wetbacks," enforcement against "wetbacks." Argue they have a "labor shortage," cheap labor shortage, that is.

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N. Y. Wiremen Pace Move For Local Councils

Eight representatives of the various wire services in New York met at the New York Guild Club, Sept. 17, to draft plans for the formation of a city-wide Wire Service Council. A date in the near future was set for the drafting of rules of procedure and the election of delegates to the Council.

ANG Assistant Wire Service Administrator Ray Pitt called the meeting and pointed out that wire service leaders need to become acquainted with the members, the contracts and the conditions in the other services before they got a complete wire service picture.

All present agreed that when there was work to be done, information to be distributed and programs to support, a functioning Wire Service Council, in cooperation with the local, was the way to get all of the people in the services behind the wheel.

Formation of similar councils is being considered in 13 other major cities throughout the country.

AFL Considers Labor Daily Plan On Guild Lines

St. Louis, Mo.—A number of large AFL international affiliates are now talking about starting a national daily labor newspaper.

The idea was revealed during the AFL convention here by President A. J. Hayes of the International Association of Machinists in a newspaper interview.

From what Hayes said in describing the project as under consideration, the paper would be developed along broad lines proposed to leadership of both AFL and CIO by Sam B. Eubanks, former executive vice president of ANG, and now executive secretary of the San Francisco Oakland Guild, but shunted aside by both groups a year ago.

Hayes said the paper visualized would be published in more than one city and would be similar in format to the Wall Street Journal or Christian Science Monitor.



Thanks for Voting, Even for "The Other Fellow"

Editor: I really enjoyed the campaign for vice president at large, just ended. I greatly appreciate all the assistance and considerations given me by so many Guild members.

Now that the ballots are in and the members have made their decision, I'm taking this opportunity to thank everyone of you who in any way assisted me. A special thanks to the Sioux City Guild members, who cast all their votes for Olson, and also thanks to members throughout the Guild who voted me with their votes. I also thank those who showed their interest in Guild activities by casting a ballot, even if it was for the other fellow.

I'm willing to abide by the decision of Guild members and will continue to work in the interest of the Guild and for working newspaper people.

CLARENCE OLSON
Sioux City Guild.

He Wants to Know About Albany Case

Editor: I have been questioned, and I think justly so, about the Janet Scott discharge in Albany. The story appeared over the wire services, and the Guild Reporter carried its own. But I said only, in general, that a local committee was studying the matter.

From Albany I received word by letter that the case "is far from settled." That leaves me nowhere.

I won't get into my personal beliefs about the discharge. But I do believe it is important enough that each incident, each thought almost, should be reported fully. As yet, I don't know what stand the Albany local is taking.

I hope that in the next issue—and the members of our ever-so-close but apparently so-far-from-Albany local—can learn the latest developments.

RAY WARNER
Utica Guild.

GR's inquiry to the Tri-City local brought the following reply from its president:

Editor: In reply to the letter from the brother at Utica, I would like to know our every thought in connection with the Janet Scott firing.

Our grievance committee is due to report this month, and then the Executive Committee or membership will decide the next step. Until then the status of the case remains as it was last reported in the Guild Reporter.

We appreciate the interest of Brother Warner and will inform him and the rest of the Guild as soon as we have something more to report.

J. PAUL VARNAM
Tri-City Guild.

Amest Minimums, Old-time is "The Forgotten Man"

Editor: Minimum! Minimum! Minimum!

"150 a week for experienced people in key jobs" reads the lead of John Barry's Guild Reporter article on the new wage goal.

What's a key job? Does a copyeditor hold one? What's an experienced person? One who has worked five years or one who has worked 35 and who may have held every top job but may now be a copyeditor?

Or maybe just hanging on teaching newcomers to forget what they learned in college and learn the newspaper game as he did by working at it.

I do not know John Barry, but since I help pay his salary I feel I have a right to assume certain things. I am assuming he never pondered a best; never worked 70 to 80 hours a week without overtime pay; never cursed reporters who couldn't spell; never damned publishers who play up "policy" rather than

news, and then had to accept the "inevitable" rather than lose his job. In short, I am assuming that John Barry is not an old-timer, else he would not quote sugar-coated platitudes to his listeners to bolster his argument.

The oldtimer, the man who founded the Guild, who took it on the chin, who made the trade "more inviting" for newcomers, has become the forgotten man.

When Guilds were organized and first contracts drawn up, minimums were set by these oldtimers, most of whom presumably were drawing more than the minimums some of them had been in the game 20 years or more. These first wage mums set up the lowest wage a publisher could pay a newcomer, and a rising scale during his apprenticeship. Across-the-board raises benefitted the oldtimer no more than the newcomer. In fact, considering experience, he got less. The oldtimer was working actually on a pre-Guild wage standard, since no "minimum-maximum" was set for him when minimums were set for the newcomer. When percentage-wise increases did arrive for the oldtimer they were based on a pre-Guild wage standard.

Now today, because minimums for the newcomer have become so high in comparison with what oldtimers get, the publishers are uniting for battle against the oldtimer who finds it tougher than ever to get what he's worth.

Anent the article's published praise of the newspaperman, let's not kid ourselves. All of these statements of "copy" to "inspire" the novice with a sense of great importance. Newspapers, let us not forget, are meant for profit and not to make heroes of reporters, except as it may prove profitable to the publisher. There is no more a "key man in modern society" than the carpenter or plasterer or steelworker. In fact, he probably has less to do with molding opinion than these tradesmen.

BILL GRAY
Youngstown Guild.

Editor: May I reply to Bill Gray's article on John Barry, whom I happen to know pretty well? Just to get the record straight.

It is true that John is not an oldtimer, but he can hardly be held responsible for the Guild's "other" assumptions, they are 100 percent wrong.

John has certainly pounded a best, worked 70, 80 and more hours a week without overtime and for a pittance of a wage. He has cursed both reporters and copy desk men who either couldn't spell or didn't know news when they saw it, and he did his share of damning, in person, at least one publisher whose paper was nearly all "policy" and no news.

But John did not "accept the inevitable" rather than lose his job. He lost his job, after pounding a picket line—a lot tougher than any beat, I can assure you—for several months. John was president of the ill-fated Nashua (N. H.) local, whose strike against the Nashua Telegraph was lost last fall. John has well and fairly earned his right to his opinions on Guild matters.

STEVE RIPLEY
International Representative.

Chucker Voices Thanks for Election Support

Editor: Unofficial returns received at this Guild outpost pretty well indicate what the new IES lineup will be—it won't include Chucker. Naturally we are twice as disappointed at the outcome. We want it understood, however, that we're still in the Guild and ready to co-operate, as we have in the past, with any and

all Guild members in the furtherance of our aims.

Herewith, also, my sincere thanks to the many friends who worked actively in my behalf during the campaign, and to all those who deemed me worthy of a vote. Their support was refreshing and encouraging after my long absence from Guild activities.

HAROLD CRUCKER
Twin Cities Guild.

Hammond Member Liked The GR Piece by Barry

Editor: With the GR of September 11, I think you have obtained a degree of excellence unmatched since the go-around some years ago on Formula 14-W. Congratulations.

The outstanding piece was John Barry's defense of the 150 minimum. It will be quoted widely, if anonymously, at many a bargaining session. This coupled with the disclosure (to me, at least) of the ANPA's strike insurance plan, made the issue one of the best I've seen.

I look forward to future issues with a newborn enthusiasm.

FRANCIS B. KENT
Hammond Guild.

Bookshelf THE WORLDLY PHILOSOPHERS: The lives, times and ideas of the great economic thinkers. Robert L. Heilbroner. Simon & Schuster, New York City, \$5.00.

This is a good book, some think the best of its kind. It is what the critics have called "intellectual history of the first order: yet that evaluation, although entirely deserved, seems wholly inadequate.

For this is that rarest of good things, a book that succeeds in making a dense difficult matter at once entertaining and illuminating. In sprightly fashion, it chronicles the progress of the economic doctrines of the western world from (in the words of the author) the wonderful world of Adam Smith through the gloomy world of Malthus and Ricardo, the beautiful world of the Utopian socialists, the inexorable world of Marx, the savage world of Veblen and the sick world of Lord Keynes to the modern world of today, placing each man's teaching perceptively in the context of his life and times.

Mr. Heilbroner's intellectual profiles, for that is what they are, are uniformly good, and they upset no established values. Adam Smith and Parson Malthus at least emerge as somewhat less mischievous fellows than recent fashions have decreed. After all, it was Smith who first observed, "People of the same trade seldom meet together but the conversation ends in a conspiracy against the public or in some diversion to raise prices."

And where does this all take up? Well, Mr. Heilbroner intrudes upon his chronicle hardly at all, but before he is done he lets the reader know, by one device and another, that he is quite happy with the kind of "managed capitalism" we live under in the U.S. today and that he thinks, if only we keep our wits about it, it can be made to work for a long time to come. Makes out a good case, too.

Good radio listening habit—CFO's Vandercook, an ABC.

New members of the Akron

Retiring as business manager of Minnesota Labor, publication of the Minnesota State CIO, is William C. Auer, former ANG international representative. He and his wife plan to tour the US via a newly-acquired trailer.

Francis Grubb, former SIFONG president, has taken a leave of absence from his Call-Bulletin caption writing duties to care for a newly adopted baby boy.

Ward Simons, Seattle AP, and his bride, the former Virginia C. McNeill, also an AP editor, honeymooned in San Francisco.

Bill Standfield, UP unit chairman in SFONG, and his wife have adopted a baby boy.

George Biggs, San Francisco News ad salesman, has become newspaper representative for Ribber John Company.

Jack Williams leaves his post as publicity director for the Canadian Congress of Labor to take similar job with the Canadian Steelworkers union. He was with the Canadian Press and the St. Catherine's Standard before taking the CCL job seven years ago.

New book by Guildswoman Eleanor Roosevelt, with Lorena Hickey as co-author, comes off Putnam's presses next spring. Its name, "Ladies of Courage."

Charles Poore, NY Times book reviewer, is editor of "The Hemingway Reader," this month's dividend volume for Book-of-the-Month clubbers.

Top in postman's holidays was the expected paid vacation of Dick O'Leary, Washington News sports writer. He went to Nova Scotia as guest of the Canadian government to cover the international tuna cup match.

St. Louis Guild's local secretary, Kenneth Moore, served a month as acting mayor for his home town, East Carondelet, Ill., where he's on the board of aldermen.

Peter B. Martin, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, left his reporting job for a two-year trip in South Africa, doing studies for the Ford Foundation.

Richard Dugman, Post-Dispatch reporter, packed this month for his year in Cambridge as a Harvard News Fellow.

Post accounting office, named to Denver Guild executive board.

Sam Lusky promoted to city editorship, Denver Rocky Mountain News.

It's a girl for Bill Martin, Jr., of the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Scott Long, editorial cartoonist for the Minneapolis Tribune, tapped for award by the Eric Dispatch-Herald.

George and John J. Mead, Jr., co-publishers of the Times, entered into a surprise agreement with the WEBC interests, original incorporators of Great Lakes, after the hearing. The Meads had originally been incorporated as the Erie Television Corp. to buy 47 percent of Great Lakes stock, while the original backers would control another 47 percent, and a local department store executive the remaining 6 percent.



Newspaper Guild are Carl Dangel, reporter on Beacon Journal; Charles V. Maglione, Kent bureau manager-correspondent; William Hunter, photographer, and Dr. A. L. Lewis, director public relations, for Rubber Workers-CIO. Recent resignation from Beacon Journal is James Boet, photographer who goes to Indianapolis.

Dick Davis, Denver Rocky Mountain News state desk reporter, named state editor, Beacon Journal. Robert Helmer, promotion manager of the BJ, is leaving for public relations job at the Dayton Rubber Co.

Jamestown Local's vice president, James Hurley, and Miss Betty Chaplin, local secretary, married recently. And the bridegroom is a councilman candidate in the forthcoming municipal elections.

Bill Bado, executive secretary of Twin Cities Guild, has been elected to the executive board of the Minnesota CIO Council.

Award of the month by the Western Baseball League went to Dick Davis, Denver Rocky Mountain News photo, for an action shot of a close play at home plate. The league puts up \$25 per month as prize.

Jack Mahler, Rocky Mountain News society editor, married to Miss H. Sue Fowleson. The News splashed the story with three-column lead and two-column cut in its news section, scoping Mother's own page.

Two New York Herald Guildsmen won the largest prize ever granted under the paper's suggestion plan for employees. Harold Miller and Edward Corcoran shared \$1,000 for an idea concerning advertising copy reduction.

And a third participant in the suggestion plan, David Flagman, Jr., had his job classification moved up, with the effect of almost doubling his pay.

Publishers Rivals For Erie TV Rights

Erie, Pa.—A second television station will be built here by the Great Lakes Television Corp., in which publishers of the Erie Times and owners of Radio Station WEBC will be principal stockholders.

A construction permit is expected soon, following a Federal Communications Commission hearing, which found Great Lakes financially solvent.

Erie's single operating television station, owned by Edward Lamb, publisher of the Erie Dispatch-Herald.

George and John J. Mead, Jr., co-publishers of the Times, entered into a surprise agreement with the WEBC interests, original incorporators of Great Lakes, after the hearing. The Meads had originally been incorporated as the Erie Television Corp. to buy 47 percent of Great Lakes stock, while the original backers would control another 47 percent, and a local department store executive the remaining 6 percent.

Radio and TV stations are also proving to be popular investments of excess profits. The Erie Year Book lists some 650 stations owned or partly owned by newspapers and newspaper executives.

4-The "Big Paper" Myth

A popular argument among publishers against higher wages for their staffs is the myth of the big paper.

"You can't expect a small-city paper to pay as much as a big-city paper," they say.

But you can. The cost of living has no population or circulation differential. And it doesn't necessarily cost any less to live in the South. Living expenses, according to the SLG City Worker's family budget (see Local Copy Page, Sept. 11, 1953) can be as high in the small community and in the

South as elsewhere. Of the 31 Guild cities listed in the budget, 24 require weekly budgets equal to or higher than that of New York City. For example, while it costs a family of four \$80 a week to maintain a modest but adequate standard of living in New York, the same family, to meet the same standards, would need \$84 a week in Richmond, \$81 in Norfolk, \$83 in Jacksonville.

Nor does a small-city paper get less for its money from its employees. Roy Roberts, managing editor of the Kansas City Star, has said: "By and large, I believe the best writing being done in newspaperdom today is not in the big cities, but in the smaller ones."

It is in the smaller cities that newspaper monopolies flourish, and smaller papers have proved that they can pay as much as the big papers. Of the 77 Guild contracts with papers of less than 50,000 circulation, 26—or about a third—provide top minimums of \$100 or more. In San Jose, for example, the top minimum is \$116. Neighboring San Francisco only this week increased its minimum from \$119.50 to \$123. These minimums bear no relation to the position of the papers in circulation or population tables. They are the result of collective bargaining.

5-Costs

Mounting costs are a favorite publisher defense against requests for pay increases. Expenses, they say, have been going up faster than revenues.

So they have, but less and less so in recent years and not so fast in Guild departments as in others.

On E&P's typical 50,000-circulation daily, total expenses were 134.41 percent higher in 1952 than in 1945. Total mechanical costs, including newsprint and ink, climbed 181 percent in the seven years. In contrast, costs in Guild departments—editorial, advertising, circulation, business and news—rose only 111 percent.

Administrative and general—were up only 111 percent. And the editorial department alone—where salaries are the major expense item—rose but 69.96 percent. And business office costs climbed but 68.88 percent. Total revenues on the paper rose 102.22 percent.

Newspaper and ink made up the heaviest single expense item in 1952, whereas in 1945 they placed third behind the composing room and the editorial department.

In 1945, Guild departments accounted for 47.75 percent of total expenses. Last year, they constituted only 45 percent.

And the annual percentage increase in costs has been declining ever since E&P began its study of the typical daily in 1945. Last year the rise was the lowest on record—1.46 percent above 1951 expenses.

As Canadian publisher Roy H. Thomson likes to say, "There's nothing in this business that a few thousand dollars of ad sales can't cure."

Publishers who think a \$150 minimum is too high, might review their payrolls. Many Guild members already earn above their minimum, members already earn above their minimum.

As for the publishers themselves, in 1953 (when the government made such figures public) the salary of the Richmond News-Leader president was listed at \$38,351, the San Francisco Chronicle publisher at \$30,000, and the Malden (Mass.) Evening News editor at \$32,282.

A Treasury Department listing for the year 1952 showed \$73,748 for the president of the A. S. Abell company, which publishes the Baltimore Sunpapers. It also listed the salaries of the Chicago Tribune executives at \$100,000 for the circulation manager, \$92,500 for the advertising manager and \$85,000 each for the business manager and managing editor.

The unrealistic salaries prevailing on most newspapers have had at least two detrimental effects on the industry:

More and more skilled workers are abandoning their newspaper jobs for the more lucrative fields of public relations, radio and television.

Fewer and fewer replacements for them are available at the low starting salaries being offered. Journalism school enrollments were climbing, while general college enrollments were climbing.

Editor & Publisher itself has repeatedly warned that salaries must improve to make the industry more attractive to able people.

So they must. In view of all this, the Boston convention set a wage goal of \$75 a week for all adult newspaper employees and \$150 a week for experienced employees in key jobs.

Can we get it? The answer is yes!

(This is the second of two articles on the Guild's new wage goal. The first, of why we need them, appeared in the issue of Sept. 11.)

Day Book LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Representation election won, Sept. 11, 1953. (NLRB v. International Union of Newspaper Workers, 30 F.2d 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881,

THE GUILD REPORTER

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September 25, 1953

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Rough Going Forecast As NLRB Changes Face

Washington, D. C.—In four dissenting opinions in recent weeks, all adverse to the unions involved, President Eisenhower's new chairman of the NLRB, Guy Farmer, has indicated three years of hard sledding under the Republican administration for labor litigants before the board.

That is the consensus of labor representatives in Washington. When the Administration fills a third vacancy on the five-man body, an appointment expected soon, the Administration will have a majority of the board.

While Chairman Farmer's dissents are none but straws in a breeze, labor attorneys will then be looking for sawlogs in a hurricane.

In two cases Farmer opposed an 18-year-old board policy that held signed union application cards as sufficient evidence of a majority to render an election unnecessary. In a third case Farmer excepted to the board's three-year policy of asserting jurisdiction over automobile retailers. In the fourth instance Farmer cut the corners

of a technicality and voted to invalidate a union-won election on the ground that the organizers had breached a board policy banning use of sound trucks in earshot of the polling place.

Farmer's dissent in the case of CIO Rubber Workers and Southeastern Rubber Manufacturing Co., Athens, Ga., was interesting. The union obtained signed cards from a substantial majority of the eligible workers. Subsequently the employer, according to the evidence, brought various kinds of pressure and management influence to bear. In an election the union lost.

Farmer held that the employer intervention was not sufficient to "taint" the election result, against the majority.

In the case of CIO Auto Workers and Brown Truck & Trailer Manufacturing Co., Charlotte, N. C., Farmer held that cards should not be relied upon as adequate evidence of a union majority, if the employer had not engaged in unlawful coercion under the Taft-Hartley Law.

Said the board majority in this case: "In the 18 years this board has administered the act, it has consistently—and with judicial approval and legislative acquiescence, held that a union's majority status can properly be determined by membership authorization cards."

Farmer admitted he was going against NLRB precedent and court decision, but stuck to his personal view of the law.

In his third dissent (CIO Auto Workers and Klinka's Garage, West Bend, Wisc.), Farmer wanted to relinquish jurisdiction over organization and give it back to the states, contrary to established board policy—something labor does not want because many state labor laws are worse than T-H.

In the fourth dissent involving AFL Boiler Makers and Higgins Inc., New Orleans, La., the union had breached a board policy by using a sound truck briefly, but shut it off when a board agent on the scene forbade it.

The majority reasoned that the truck was in such brief operation that it could have not produced the AFL victory in the plant. In this case Chairman Farmer was 100 percent legalist.

Republicans now have two men on the NLRB, Chairman Farmer and Philip Ray Rogers, who was sworn in the day John M. Houston resigned after voting with the majority in these cases. Truman appointee Paul L. Styles resigned September 1, and his successor will complete Eisenhower's majority.

Rowan, Cohn Cited In Minneapolis as Future Newsmakers

Minneapolis, Minn.—Two Twin Cities Guild members were among 100 men between the ages of 25 and 40 selected as "newsmakers of the future" in a project sponsored by Time magazine and the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. The 100 were chosen from 1,100 nominations.

The two Guild members in the "leading young men" list are:

Victor Cohn, 33, staff writer and science reporter for the Minneapolis Tribune.

Carl Rowan, 28, Tribune staff writer, also president of the Minneapolis Urban League.

Also on the list was a former Guild member, Otto Silha, Minneapolis Star and Tribune promotion and personnel director. He holds an honorable withdrawal card.

Kansas City Local Grants Scholarship

Kansas City, Mo.—The Greater Kansas City Newspaper Guild has granted a \$100 scholarship award to a senior journalism student in the University of Missouri School of Journalism. She is Miss Carol Kuhs of St. Louis.

That's No Typo

In Washington they now spell it the "wellfearer" state!

Washington ROUNDUP

By CHALMERS M. ROBERTS
 Washington Guild

FELLOW NAMED RESTON who works for one of the New York papers put it pretty well the other day. He said that Ike's colleagues figure the President some day will look back on the first eight months as the easiest part of his job.

Nobody should get the idea, however, that all the fishing is over and that Ike is about to chain himself to the desk. He'll be in and out of town all fall so much you'll think he's a big time football team.

Ike said he hated to leave the clean Colorado atmosphere for what appears to be an atmosphere he dislikes—the Washington of rival pressures, of give and take, of advice and decision. In short, the practice of democracy. It's that facing up to a decision, with the consequent unhappiness of the losers in any decision, which Ike dislikes, it appears from here.

"Government by postponement," as Stevenson put it, certainly is going to pile up a mass of documents on the Administration's desk next year—the congressional election year. A foreign economic policy study is just getting under way, the Joint Chiefs of Staff are taking that much-talked-about new look at our military problem, there is a great hassle here between those who want to balance the budget and cut taxes, come hell or high water, and those who are genuinely alarmed over the Soviet hydrogen bomb and want more money for civil and air defense. And so on far into the night.

IT TAKES LEADERSHIP to resolve these arguments and to fight for Congressional approval of the decisions for whatever they are there will be strong opponents.

When you add in such items as a farm program and a revision of the tax laws it makes you wonder whether Ike realizes there are only 12 months in a year. I am not saying that all these problems could not be resolved, of course. But Ike's inclinations, as far as can be seen, differ to a considerable degree with those of many GOP congressmen on a host of subjects.

Ike has the curious idea that men with strong opinions on important subjects, opinions well encrusted over the years, can somehow come to a unanimous conclusion in the public interest. The foreign economic policy group, for example, includes all shades of opinion all the way to the extreme right of GOP Congressmen Reed and Simpson. Any unanimity would be a farce.

8 Locals for It, Dues Referendum Swamped 3½ to 1

Of 72 locals making unofficial returns to the Guild Reporter on the outcome of balloting on the dues referendum question, only eight reported that their members favored the adoption of the convention-referred measure.

The membership as a whole turned down the proposition by a ratio of three and one-half to one. Unofficial tabulation shows 2,997 votes in favor, and 10,555 against, with 19 locals not included.

Sentiment for and against ranged from unanimity to a near-even break.

The locals showing a majority for the question included Philadelphia, 420 to 150; Pittsburgh, 374 to 69; New Orleans, 46 to 18; Pueblo, 45 to 5; Ottawa, 28 to 3; Canadian Wire Services, 21 to 4;

Denver, 16 to 15; and Sabine-Neches, 8 to 0.

Locals where no member voted in favor included Kingston, Newburgh-Beacon, Sioux City, Woonsocket, Lake Superior, El Paso, Massillon, Salem and Columbia.

Among big locals opposing the mandated dues proposal were New York, 345 to 4,530; Washington, 135 to 214; Twin Cities, 21 to 320; Detroit, 52 to 456; St. Louis, 94 to 286; Cleveland, 118 to 277; SFONG, 241 to 590; Seattle-Tacoma, 77 to 188; Los Angeles, 166 to 295; Memphis, 6 to 223; Cincinnati, 51 to 146; Toronto, 141 to 156; Chicago, 126 to 190; and Boston, 102 to 437.

A vote for the question would have extended to all locals a minimum dues schedule structure now applying to locals chartered subsequent to July, 1949, and in part applying to

locals chartered subsequent to July, 1936.

The matter arose from a recommendation in the IEB officers' report to the Boston convention. It was approved by the convention finance committee's majority, but ran into trouble when the question came to the floor of the convention. A minority report which would have deleted reference to it from the committee report was defeated on a roll call vote. A move to refer it to the general membership at this election was widely supported and carried.

Candidates for the IEB without exception recorded themselves opposed to adoption of the measure, although some had originally supported it either in the IEB sessions or at some point in its course through convention channels.

SOME THINGS CAN be postponed still further, of course, like the general revision of the tax laws, and doubtless will be. The GOP's current scare over skidding farm prosperity is likely to ditch any Benson Plan however worthy his scheme may be in terms of your college economics course. Ike promised 100 percent parity to outdo the Democrat's 90 percent and he's stuck with it. Of course the current high support system doesn't make economic sense when farm exports are plummeting, but unless the high tariff boys in the Eastern part of the country will agree to let in more imports, farm sales are going to stay low, surpluses will grow and only price supports will stand between the farmer and disaster.

It doesn't take too long a memory to recall what happened to farm prices in the 1920's although the rest of the economy was in good shape. Farmers have too much political strength—a disproportionate strength, to boot—to permit anyone named Benson or anything else to yank out the supports. And of course the country couldn't stand it either.

THE BUDGET AND TAXES vs. defense preparations argument is far from settled. The only reason for the President taking to the air and TV in the so-called "Operation Candor" to tell the public of the dangers of atomic war to this land of ours is to win support for more defense money. Which means more taxes, or at least no tax cut. The sales tax arguments are linked in part to this defense problem and the idea of a "security tax" of some sort may bob up before long.

MY PERSONAL INCLINATION is that the U.S. must have a greater air defense but it must not develop into a Maginot Line philosophy. The havoc of atomic weapons seems to produce an "oh-what-the-hell" attitude in a lot of Americans. But no person who walked in the ruins of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, as I did only eight years ago, can ever resign himself to a helpless feeling.

Much of our foreign policy, at the U.N. and elsewhere in the world, depends on our military and economic strength to back it up. The interrelation is, itself, atomic.

In the months before Congress returns the Eisenhower Administration must beat out a set of policies consistent with the needs of America or stand forever damned in history. Time is short and the atom waits for no man.

Garden Editor's Name Now Labels Two New Flowers

Minneapolis, Minn.—A new maroon and gold chrysanthemum has been named after Guildsman George Luxton, garden columnist for the Minneapolis Tribune.

The "George Luxton" mum was developed by Edgar C. Lehman, president of a plant and nursery firm near here.

The mum is the second flower named after Luxton. A gloxinia was named for the garden writer several years ago. A newspaper photographer for 50 years, Luxton now devotes his time to gardening and writing about it.

The Guild Reporter

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