N.Y. Guild Reopens Bargaining As Herald Tribune Shuts Down

THE GUILD REPORTER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)

Vol XXXIII, No. 17 Washington, D.C. August 26, 1966

BROUNIANA: Inspecting a corner of the Heywood Broun Memorial Library are Mrs. Phillip M. Kadis, wife of ANG's Mellett Project co-ordinator, and convention delegates Robert Niles, Portland (Me.) and William Fesik, Pawtucket. (Story on Page 3.)

Publishers Aim Ax At 275 More Jobs

New York City—Negotiators for the New York Guild and the World Journal Tribune Inc. yesterday began tackling the problem of paring more Guild jobs from the rolls of the merger-created publishing company in the wake of the closing of the Herald Tribune.

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, estimated the scrapping of the Herald Tribune will cost from 260 to 275 jobs in Guild jurisdiction, more than 100 of them in the newsroom. None will be lost in advertising.

The new job losses will bring the total of those lost in the merger to more than 1,000.

The Guild took to the bargaining table a list of Guild members requesting to resign with full severance benefits and accrued vacation pay.

The company, in reopened talks with the Guild following announcement Aug. 15 of the demise of the Herald Tribune, agreed to accept resignations as the first step in deciding who will remain with the merged papers.

The Guild and eight other unions which had reached agreement with the World Journal Tribune since April 24, when the Guild struck for a contract with the merged papers, were forced back to the bargaining table to revise the pacts in light of the papers' transition from a morning-evening-Sunday operation to an evening-Sunday combination.

The Guild and the company had agreed June 28 to retention of 1,000 of 1,800 Guild-covered employes under the merged papers' originally stated plan to publish the Herald Tribune mornings, the World Journal evenings, and the World Journal Tribune Sundays.

The Pressmen's union alone, of the 10 unions representing employes of the merged papers—Hearst's Journal-American and Scripps-Howard's World-Telegram & Sun, besides the Herald Tribune—had not reached agreement with the new company when closing of the Tribune was announced.

Management and union spokesmen disagreed on responsibility for the paper's demise.

Matt Meyer, World Journal

(Continued on Page 4)

Retirees Win Health Plan At N.Y. Times

New York City—The Guild-New York Times health-insurance program has been extended to permit retired employes to continue their hospital and medical insurance at the same group cost as that of active employes.

The agreement, first of its kind achieved by any Guild local, also provides supplementary coverage for both active and retired employes over 65 to take up where medicare leaves off and to fill gaps in medicare coverage.

The breakthrough for retired employes, who previously had to bear the entire cost of any medical insurance covering themselves and their families, came in negotiations to adapt the Guild-Times program to the federal medicare system, which provides much of the coverage for employes over 65.

Under the program, both retired and active employes are required to participate in medicare, the hospital portion of which is paid under Social Security and the medical portion of which costs $3 per month per person.

The company will continue to pay the standard contribution of $10.94 per month into the Guild's health insurance for all active employes over 65 plus $3.50 for each retired employe as long as he lives.

If the $3.50 contributions are insufficient to meet the costs above what is covered by medicare for retirees, what remains of the company's contributions for active employes can be used, up to an additional $3.50 per month per retired employe.

Both active and retired employes in classifications with mini-

(Continued on Page 2)

Evansville Press Prints Dollars For Stockholders, Study Shows

The Press is made of gold.

"The Evansville (Ind.) Press, in this case," ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz said after an analysis by the Collective Bargaining Department of the stock value and dividend record of the Press over the last 25 years.

The study reveals that dividends paid by the Press, a six-afternoon-a-week Scripps-Howard paper with a 1965 circulation of 43,340:

► Were $1.39 in 1965 for every dollar invested in the paper's stock in 1941; $350,000 in 1965 dividends for stock that cost $251,000 in 1941.

► Have in no year been lower than 23.9 cents on the dollar invested in 1941, and haven't been that low since 1944.

► Averaged $1.09 a year over the 25 years for every dollar invested in stock in 1941.

► Returned the 1941 investment nearly 26 times (25.96), with dividend payments totalling $6,521,500 over the 25 years.

► Amounted to 2.5 cents in 1965 for every copy of the Press sold during the year.

The study is the latest in a series of financial analyses of individual newspapers and newspaper chains by the Collective Bargaining Department.

It is drawn from the annual reports of the Scripps-Howard Investment Co., which holds minority interest in 10 of the 17 Scripps-Howard papers—7.7 percent in the Evansville Press—the Newspaper Enterprise Assn., Scripps-Howard Broadcasting Co., and three papers not in the Scripps-Howard chain.

The dividend record of the Press, while impressive, Blatz pointed out, is only part of the picture.

The increase in the "fair value" of stock in the Evansville paper is another important part of the profitability picture of what Editor & Publisher would call a "medium city newspaper," he said.

The 1965 Scripps-Howard Investment Co. report says the fair value it lists for its investments in stocks not traded on the public market are based on "earnings and dividends records of such companies and other relevant factors including sales, if any, of their capital stocks."

The Collective Bargaining Department's study shows that the value Scripps-Howard assigns to

(Continued on Page 6)

ANG Expands Institutes, Offers Locals Subsidy

The Guild is expanding its 1966-67 series of weekend regional bargaining institutes from two days to three, Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker announced last week.

At the same time, he said in a letter to all district councils, ANG will subsidize local attendance in order to enable locals to take full advantage of the enlarged program.

Baker cited the Washington Convention's declaration that "recent wage-goal breakthroughs and the prospect of further spectacular gains have spurred the ANG to marshal its strongest forces at the bargaining table" during coming negotiations.

"With newspaper profits at a record high and still climbing, we have an unprecedented opportunity to capitalize on last year's momentum and extend our wage breakthrough to other Guild cities—large and small—across the U.S. and Canada," he said.

This year's institutes will concentrate on information developed by the Collective Bargaining and Research and Information Departments from financial statements and payroll data of individual newspapers.

"We expect to be able to provide locals with the most comprehensive wage and profit information developed by ANG since the 1962 Wage Conference that provided the original impetus for our current wage gains," Baker said.

In addition, he said, sessions of

(Continued on Page 2)

Publishers Killed Paper, N.Y. Charges In Bulletin

New York City — The New York Guild charged that the "publishers killed the Herald Tribune" following disclosure in a New York Times story that the paper's closing had been sought by Hearst and Scripps-Howard in merger talks as early as 1963.

Cartoon, editorial, "The Walrus and the Carpenter" . . . Page 8.

An Aug. 16 citywide bulletin by the Guild said:

"Folding of the Herald Tribune was what two-thirds of the tripartite owners of the World Journal Tribune wanted to achieve . . . even before there was a Herald Tribune-Journal-American-World-Telegram & Sun merger.

"Now they have what they previously could not get.

"Many discussions of possible merger or sale of the Herald Tribune were held on and off for years before with the John H. Whitney ownership, reports Murray Schumach in today's Times.

"Discussion of the proposed merger with the two afternoon papers ran into an early hazard. Says the Times story:

" 'The chief obstacle for a while was that the Hearst interests, owners of the Journal-American, and the Scripps-Howard interests, owners of the World-Telegram & Sun, wanted the Tribune to shut down.'

"Whitney refused and the merger talks broke off.

"Later, however, Hearst and Scrips-Howard became alarmed lest the Herald Tribune become an afternoon paper and a dangerous competitor in the evening field. 'The result was the reopening of talks and the announce-

(Continued on Page 4)

IT SEEMS TO US

Cleveland Reader Scoffs At 'Editors On Women'

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

Regarding "Editors on Women"—July 22

Will these same editors now generalize on the relative spelling ability of blue-eyed Chicagoans and the general bravery of left-handed Bostonians?

The question of whether a woman belongs in the newspaper business can be answered only with another question: *Which* woman in particular?

JAN MELLOW,
Plain Dealer Unit

Washington Seeks Ideas For Organizing Study

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor:

Convention speakers for the majority opposing a study seeking ways toward an organizing breakthrough feared a loss of emphasis on collective bargaining; we sought to enhance bargaining opportunities.

Speakers feared we were out to break the budget; we sought instead to bring future budgets in balance by increasing our per capita base instead of cutting it as we did this year.

Speakers feared the Guild would "get bogged down in new ideas"; we sought to get ideas both old and new into more intensive use.

Three respected members of the IEB seemed to feel the proposed study was a veiled attack on them; it was instead a reflection of the confidence we have in them.

To prove what we intended, the Washington-Baltimore Guild has named a committee to submit to the IEB the kind of study we had hoped the IEB, with its greater experience, would itself prepare. Any member anywhere who has ideas to contribute should send them to Gerard Borstel, WBNG, 118 E. Centre St., Baltimore, Md. 21202.

JOE HOLT ANDERSON, JR.
President
Washington-Baltimore Guild

By ANG Convention action, letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

Washington Leader Hits 'Cowed Administration'

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor:

In allowing itself to be cowed by the convention walkout of some Canadian delegates, and in forcing the leadership of a strike-breaker on the unofficial ANG Conference of Councils, the ANG administration has blundered seriously.

Perhaps it is to be expected that an administration more interested in perpetuating itself in office than it is in advancing the Guild through organizing and bargaining should knuckle under to Toronto voting strength. There may well be more strikebreakers in Toronto than there are total members of the Washington-Baltimore Guild.

New York is big enough to take care of itself, as it did in voting "no" for the record to Chairman Miller. WBNG can also take care of itself. But I suspect there are many Guild locals which, in difficult bargaining situations requiring craft support, are going to find themselves painfully embarrassed by the ANG administration's insistence on pushing a strikebreaker down our union's throat.

HARRIS MONROE
Administrative Officer
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Arbitrator Denies Severance

Union-Shop Firing Ruled A 'Quit'

New York City — The New York Guild has been unsuccessful in a game effort to win severance pay for two New York Times employes who were discharged for refusing to join the Guild.

Arbitrator Lloyd H. Bailer held that a job termination due to "refusal or failure to join a labor organization with a valid union-shop provision must be regarded as a voluntary quit" in refusing to award severance pay in the case.

The grievants, one of whom had worked for the Times 19 years and the other for 14, came under Guild jurisdiction for the first time last November, when a new contract broadened the union-shop clause in the commercial departments.

Despite invitations from the Guild and warnings from the company that they would be fired without severance pay, the two refused to join the Guild and were duly discharged Dec. 27.

They then came to the Guild, asking it to take grievance action to obtain severance pay for them.

"There was no impediment to the grievants' membership in the Guild," Bailer said, "save their own refusal. . . .There is no claim that the Guild sought to levy discriminatory or otherwise excessive dues or initiation fees. The grievants make no claim of inability to pay. . . ."

Bailer found, at the same time, that there was no basis for concluding that the two had sought discharge to collect severance pay.

The Guild argued that the discharged employes were entitled to severance pay because the contractual provision that employes must "maintain" Guild membership could not apply to persons who had never been members.

The arbitrator held, however, that the grievants "were faced with an entirely reasonable choice between joining the Guild in order to continue their employment with the Times, or refusing to join and losing said employment."

"By opting for the latter alternative," he said, "they voluntarily brought about their termination."

Job, Wages Restored In Yom Kippur Firing

Philadelphia, Pa. — A Guildswoman fired last October for leaving work early to attend Yom Kippur services is back at her classified-sales job at the Philadelphia Daily News—with back pay—in the wake of a dual arbitration.

The company had refused to act on arbitrator Rolf Valtin's earlier ruling ordering the grievant's reinstatement because it was based "on failure to give her two weeks' notice of discharge and not on whether or not she was discharged for 'good and sufficient cause.'"

After the Guild agreed to the second arbitration in order to avoid the delay of seeking a court order to enforce the original award, Valtin ruled July 29 that the cause of discharge was inadequate.

Management's refusal to permit the grievant to leave early to attend religious services, he said, was "not based on whether or not the particular employe can be spared," but for other reasons which "supervision brought into play on the wrong occasion."

While there was culpability on both sides, Valtin said, "the incident was bottomed in a genuine religious matter" and the discharge fell short of meeting the contract's standard of "good and reasonable cause."

In both decisions, Valtin directed that the grievant be given full back pay.

'Clerk' Ruled A Secretary, Wins Raise

New York City — The New York Daily News must upgrade and provide a suitable pay increase—retroactive more than a year—to an employe misclassified in a transfer, an arbitrator has ruled.

The case involved a subscription clerk transferred in May 1965 from her Group III job to a Group V job in the transportation division of the paper's circulation department.

Her new duties were identical with those of at least three predecessors who had been classified as secretaries, arbitrator Thomas G. S. Christensen ruled.

Although the company argued that the job was more comparable to that of circulation clerk than that of secretary, Christensen said, "the unalterable fact remains that the company has historically regarded it otherwise."

The Group III top minimum is $112.35; that for Group V, $131.85.

Christensen left the door open for the company to seek reclassification of the job at the bargaining table.

Sex Bias Cited In Want Ads

In a drive to enforce the sex-discrimination ban in the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has cited 75 newspaper advertisers for violations.

Ads offering "executive sales positions for men" or "insurance trainee, man age 22 to 25" are challenged by the commission.

It also cited race discrimination in ads calling for "white attendant" or "Anglo carhop."

The commission will seek agreements from advertisers to change the copy in ads held to be illegal. Failing voluntary agreement, the commission can take the offenders to court.

Annual Budget

The following budget for fiscal 1966-67 was approved by ANG's Washington Convention:

Per Capita Taxes	
AFL-CIO	$ 25,000
CLC	3,600
IFJ-IAFWNO	3,800
Total	$ 32,400
Organizing and Servicing	
Salaries	
IRs	$108,000
Secretary-stenos	3,100
Expenses	
IRs	50,000
Misc. organizing expenses	6,500
Total	$167,600
Collective Bargaining	
Salaries	
Director	$ 14,200
Executive-secretary	11,400
Secretary-stenos	3,100
Statistician	9,000
Pension consultation	2,800
Expenses	
Personnel	4,000
Total	$ 44,600
Research and Information	
Salaries	
Director	$ 7,150
Assistants	16,250
Secretary-stenos	3,100
Expenses	
Director	500
Assistants	250
Books and periodicals	
Legal and col. barg. serv.	500
Subscriptions	500
Other printed material	250
Publications and literature	
Contracts survey	2,000
ANG manual	2,000
Organizing and other lit.	1,500
Training conference-seminars	1,000
Miscellaneous	100
Total	$ 35,100
Guild Reporter	
Salaries	
Editor	$ 7,150
Assistants	16,250
Clerical	2,700
Expenses	
Editor	150
Assistants	500
Printing and mailing	31,500
Postage	7,500
Addressing	2,000
Pix and special material	2,000
Miscellaneous	500
Total	$ 70,250
Administration	
Salaries	
Office manager	$ 10,000
Secretary-stenos	9,300
Bookkeeping department	11,250
General clerical	8,870
Expenses	
Rent and maintenance	18,500
Stationery and supplies	6,000
Equipment and machinery	4,750
Telephone and telegraph	10,000
Repairs and improvements	500
Postage	4,500
Auditing	2,600
Insurance and bonding	1,500
Employe pension	11,000
Employe health and welfare	11,500
Miscellaneous	1,250
Total	$111,520
Executives	
Officers' salaries	$ 32,994
Officers' expenses	7,500
Total	$ 40,494
Other Expenses	
Legal fees	$ 11,000
Payroll and pers. prop. taxes	6,500
Contributions and tickets	2,000
Broun Award	1,000
Broun Award expenses	750
Guild Service Award	2,000
Delegates and committees	2,500
IEB meetings	17,000
Severance-pay provisions	12,000
Convention reserve	12,000
Convention exp. above reserve	12,000
IFJ-IAFWNO conventions	750
Total	$ 79,500
GRAND TOTAL	$581,464

Weekend Institutes Expanded

(Continued from Page 1)

the institutes will include discussions on the use of such data in local bargaining and organizing.

The following institutes are scheduled so far in the series:

Empire State District Council and Gannett Council, Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2, at Rochester.

Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council, Oct. 7 to 9 at Erie.

Western District Council, Oct. 14 to 16, at Sacramento.

The Midwest District Council, which has scheduled an institute for the weekend of Nov. 12, will vote in September on whether to make it three days.

The institutes will be conducted by Baker and Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz, assisted by other ANG administrative and field-staff members.

Baker recommended that locals recruit as delegates local leaders "who are in the best position to apply the institute discussions and materials to their local bargaining."

To assist locals in sending larger delegations to this year's institutes, Baker said, ANG will pay one per diem, one night's hotel bill and up to one day's lost pay toward the expenses of each of two additional delegates from each local of less than 300 members that sends one delegate at its own expense; for each of three additional delegates for locals with 300 to 600 members that send two at local expense, and for each of four additional delegates from locals of 600 or more members that send three delegates at local expense.

As an alternative, Baker said, ANG will pay transportation expenses for one fewer delegate in each category if the local will pay per diem, hotel and lost-time expenses.

Guild Attorneys To Lead CLC Conference Sessions

Ottawa, Ont.—Two Guild attorneys will play leading roles in the Canadian Labour Congress's conference on labor legislation here next month.

Some 300 representatives of provincial labor federations and international unions, including the Guild, will attend. The meeting, Sept. 27 and 28, sparked by the Guild's strike last winter against Lord Thomson's Oshawa Times, will center on labor's effort to outlaw the use of court injunctions as a strikebreaking weapon.

The conference will open with a report by John Osler on labor and the injunction laws. The next day, David Lewis will report on compulsory arbitration. Osler and Lewis, a member of parliament, are members of the Toronto firm of Jolliffe, Lewis and Osler, which represents the Toronto Guild.

A third session will be held on the residual rights of management.

Retirees' Health Plan Is Won

(Continued from Page 1)

mums higher than $178.30 a week will pay 50 cents a month for the additional individual coverage of the Guild-Times plan; and those in lower classifications will pay nothing.

Husband-and-wife coverage for the first group will cost $6 if one is over 65 and $3 if both are over 65. The cost is $1 less in each category for those in lower classifications.

A plan covering additional dependents costs $1.40 more.

The additional coverage comes either through the major medical plan, in which maximum coverage recently was doubled to a total of $8,000, or under the Blue Cross-Blue Shield senior care plan, both of which fill gaps in medicare as well as provide additional coverage.

Negotiations with the Times on further health-and-welfare improvements are continuing, the New York Guild reports, with a view to introducing psychiatric coverage into the program.

Printed in U.S.A. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D. C., and at additional mailing offices. Issued twice monthly at 1126 16th Street N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036. Subscription, $3 a year.

Denver Guild Backs Bonfils In Control Fight

Denver, Colo. — Denver Post Publisher Helen G. Bonfils has won a vote of confidence from the Denver Guild and other newspaper unions in her fight to retain control of the company.

In a letter to Miss Bonfils, the Post Unit of the Denver Guild said it "heartily approves your goal of keeping the Denver Post a home-owned newspaper."

"Your efforts to serve the community through the Denver Post have provided inspiration for members of the Guild who, in turn, strive to maintain the standards of excellence and integrity for which the Post is recognized," the letter said.

Two sons of a trust beneficiary have filed suit in federal court to undo the June 22 sale to Miss Bonfils of 17,751 shares of stock by the Agnes Reid Tammen trust for $5,311,694.

The plaintiffs charge that the stock actually was worth 3.5 million dollars more.

On another front, Samuel I. Newhouse has asked the Federal Communications Commission to investigate delays in the delivery of a telegram he sent June 22 offering $500 a share for Post stock. Miss Bonfils paid $300.

Western Union said that the delays were caused by breakdowns of transmission equipment and by errors in judgment by employes.

Newhouse's lawyer, Charles Goldman, said "the assumption is warranted that the defective handling may be due to something other than happenstance."

The Post Employes Stock Trust Council, representing 400 owners of 52,000 nonvoting shares, wrote that it felt the sale of stock "to outside, absentee interests could only be damaging to the citizens of Denver, the newspaper and its employes."

The stock Miss Bonfils bought gave her a total of a shade over 51 percent. Newhouse owns a 15-percent share in the company which he acquired for 3.5 million dollars in 1960 with the reported intention of seeking control.

Miss Bonfils and the Denver First National Bank, the trustee that sold her the stock, are trying to have the lawsuit thrown out on the ground that the federal court lacks jurisdiction.

In a probate court petition for approval of the sale, the bank pointed to a clause in the will of Mrs. Tammen, widow of a co-founder of the Post, that provides for the disinheriting of heirs who involve the estate in litigation.

ELIZABETH PACT: International Vice President Daniel McLaughlin, left, first vice president of the North Jersey Guild, and Elizabeth Journal Publisher Harry P. Frank sign contract providing increases up to $14. Looking on is Firman R. Loree, unit chairman.

Stereotypers, Engravers To Vote On Merged 'Graphic-Arts Union'

New York City—Officers of the 51,000 member Lithographers and Photoengravers Union and the 13,000-member Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union have agreed on merger terms.

The new union, to be called the Graphic Arts International Union, will come into being on Labor Day of 1967 if the merger plan is approved by membership referendums this fall.

Another referendum, to ratify a constitution of the merged union, would take place next year.

The agreement, announced Aug. 18 by the executive bodies of both unions after 13 months of negotiations, provides that the president of the merged organization would be an engraver, with the engravers and the stereotypers each having an executive vice president.

Engravers President Kenneth J. Brown said that the merger would follow the same pattern as the merger that created his union when the Lithographers and the Photoengravers merged on Labor Day 1964.

The Stereotypers' and the Engravers' conventions in 1965 both approved merger discussions by their officers. Members of the former ratified the convention decision in a 10-1 referendum vote. The engravers directed their officers to seek greater unity among graphic arts unions by discussing merger with other groups.

In approving the agreement, representatives of the two unions said it "would continue and consolidate the historic position of each organization in protecting and advancing the interests of their members."

Also, they declared, it would "strengthen leadership, financial and other resources by increasing the organizing capability of the merged organization and by substantially improving services for the membership which can result in more certain job security, expanded job opportunities and improvement in the wages, hours and working conditions of all members."

Brown said the Engravers Union is continuing its merger discussions with the 115,000-member Pressmen's union.

The Engravers also have agreed to discuss merger with the 62,000-member Bookbinders Union, which authorized merger talks at its convention last month.

MERGER AGREEMENT: Stereotypers Union President James H. Sampson, left, and Lithographers and Photoengravers Union President Kenneth J. Brown sign terms of agreement that will, if ratified, merge their two unions into a 64,000-member Graphic Arts Union by Labor Day 1967.

Photos, Broun Mementos Recall Guild History

(Picture on Page 1)

Exhibits recalling the Guild's early struggles and the personality of Heywood Broun, the Guild's founder and first president, brought a touch of nostalgia to Washington Convention delegates who visited ANG headquarters.

A new seven-foot mural in the reception room shows Guild activities ranging from strikes to Page One Ball beauty contests.

"I thought that kind of thing only happened to the Steelworkers," said a younger delegate as he studied a photo of club-swinging police charging a Guild picket line through clouds of tear gas in the 1938 strike against the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune.

A picture of a Guild sound truck being winched from the icy Chicago River recalls the struggle against Hearst of 1938 to 1940.

Good friends of the Guild—Eleanor Roosevelt, Harry Truman, Philip Murray, John L. Lewis—have their places in the mural, and Fiorello LaGuardia is shown addressing a 1940 memorial service for Broun.

Mementoes in the Heywood Broun Memorial Library include Broun's own typewriter, presented to the Guild by his widow, Connie; original cartoons by Fitzpatrick, Seaman and Kirby; letters from and to Broun, ranging from a 1918 Theodore Roosevelt letter congratulating Broun on his clear and accurate coverage of fighting in France in 1918 to a 1934 letter from Minnesota Gov. Floyd B. Olson inviting the Guild to hold its first convention in St. Paul. The page of the New York World-Telegram that carried Broun's famous "column that launched the Guild" drew much attention.

"I've often wondered what Broun was like personally," said a Canadian delegate. "I think this says most of what I wanted to know."

He was pointing to a 1926 letter from Broun to a stranger—a reporter on the old New York Evening Journal named Maurice G. Postley.

"I like your letter and I thoroughly agree with you that reporters are inadequately paid," it says. "But I know that when your one hope is realized and you have become the city editor of your ambition you will find that even that exalted person is poorly paid and has a hard struggle to get along in this cruel world.

"The thing to do, of course, is to own a paper, a whole string of 'em is better, and then you can pay good salaries to your reporters, commensurate to those given to the mechanics who set up and print the stuff.

"Then I'll work for you, if you'll let me."

There were mixed reactions to the Guild's "original Broun," a moody oil painting of a New York speakeasy, presented by Heywood Hale Broun.

"Well, anyway, he was a great writer," one delegate said.

L.A. Leaders Refuse To Fire Local Officer

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild's executive board Tuesday voted down a motion to follow instructions from a Los Angeles Guild membership meeting that the board dismiss Administrative Officer Joseph H. Matty.

The executive board vote was: 3 yes, 4 no, and 3 abstentions. Two board members were absent. One board post is vacant.

A motion to censure the four executive board members who voted against the motion was defeated 13 to 9 at a meeting after the board session.

Executive board members in Los Angeles also are members of the representative assembly and were ruled eligible to vote on the censure motion.

Matty was not present at either meeting.

A special membership meeting Aug. 14, called on a petition by Matty's supporters to reconsider the action of a July 20 membership meeting which voted 61 to 53 to direct Matty's dismissal, did not overturn the action. The vote was 93 to 90. The petition for the meeting to reconsider the July 20 action carried more than 400 signatures when filed Aug. 5, the Los Angeles Guild office reported.

Those advocating Matty's ouster at both membership meetings criticized him for what they said were poor performances at the bargaining table and inefficient administration of the union's affairs.

Morry Rabin, local vice president from the Long Beach Unit, introduced the motion to follow the membership meeting's instructions to the executive board. He questioned the constitutionality of the 1964 change in the local by-laws which gives the executive board "full authority and responsibility" to hire and fire the administrative officer, subject to membership approval.

Matty was hired as administrative officer of the 1,600-member local in September 1964 after a year as administrative secretary of the Denver Guild.

Gary Meeting Sought After Paper's Sale

Gary, Ind.—The Gary Post-Tribune has been sold to the Ridder chain, it was revealed this week.

Gary Guild President Ernest Hernandez said the local has so far been unable to schedule a meeting with the new publisher.

Copies of a memo reporting the sale were distributed to staff members just before the paper went to press Aug. 22 with an announcement of the sale. There had been no previous reports or rumors that the sale was imminent. No financial details were disclosed.

Other Ridder papers with Guild contracts include the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune, St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, San Jose Mercury and News, Long Beach Independent and Press Telegram, and the Orange County News at Garden Grove, Calif. The Ridder group also owns a minority interest in the Seattle Times.

World Journal Ax Aimed At 275 Guild Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

Tribune publisher, in a prepared announcement of the folding, principally blamed the paper's weak competitive position in the morning field and defections from the "creative staff" since April.

In response to a question, Meyer made the accusation that "the unions killed the Tribune."

John Hay Whitney, former Herald Tribune publisher who retains a minority interest in the merged firm, and who is reported to have lost as much as $20 million between 1959, when he took over the paper, and this spring, when the merger was consummated, also laid much of the blame on current and previous labor-management disputes.

But, he said, "I feel that today is a day of mourning, rather than recriminations."

He said the paper was "never quite able to stand on its own" during his period of ownership.

Recent losses of readers, advertisers and staff members were too great for the paper to recover, he said.

Thomas M. Laura, president of Mailers Union No. 6 and of the Newspaper Trades Council, said Meyer "is entirely wrong in blaming the unions" for the closing.

"They cut the Tribune's throat. We didn't," he said.

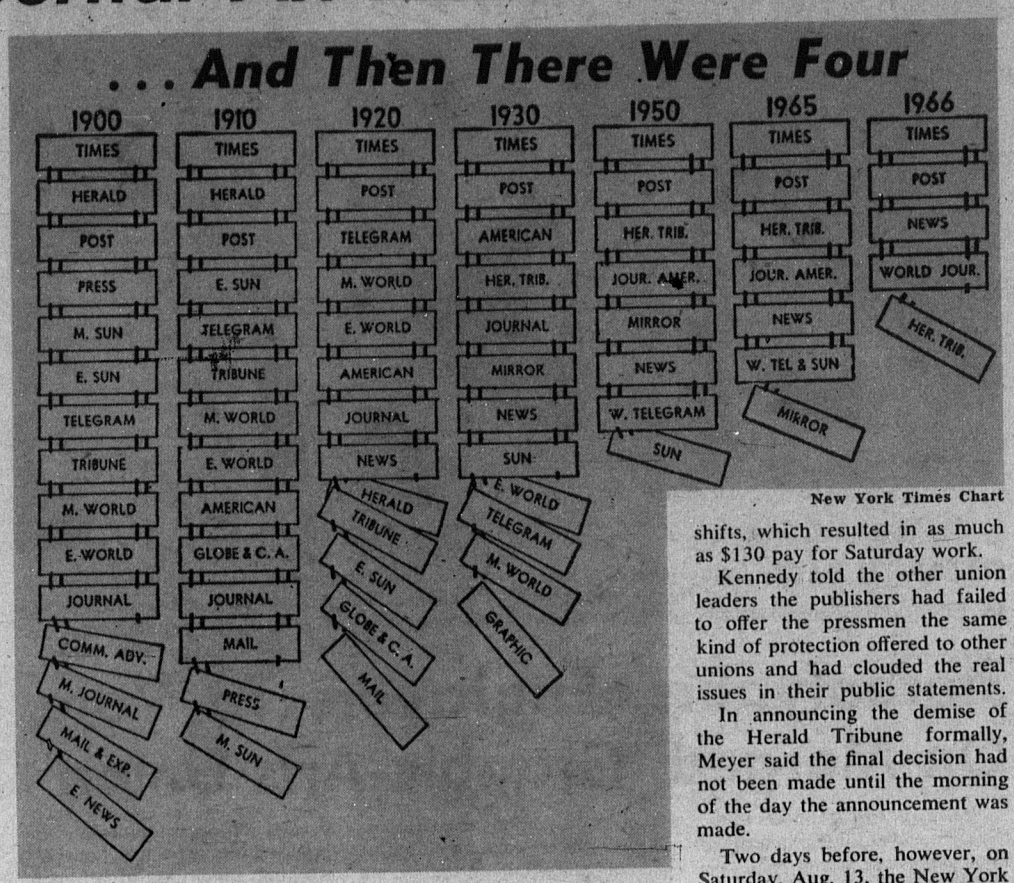
The New York Guild, citing published reports, charged that the Hearst and Scripps-Howard interests in the merged publishing firm had intended from the start to dump the Herald Tribune.

Meyer said the "straw that broke the camel's back" was the pressmen's refusal to go to work and submit outstanding issues to fact-finding, as requested by New York Mayor John V. Lindsay.

The Guild and all other unions had rejected a pair of Lindsay fact-finding proposals before the Guild strike began on April 24.

The announcement that the Herald Tribune will never again publish was made the day before the company and the pressmen were scheduled to resume bargaining that had broken off on Aug. 4, ten days before.

The company had agreed to an Aug. 16 meeting with the Pressmen on Aug. 11 after the Guild had charged the company with turning down a request from the pressmen, through the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, for another meeting.



New York Times Chart

When the Aug. 4 talks broke off, the publishers said the major issues outstanding were the union's demands for 6½-hour Saturday-night shifts and a single shift-starting time.

New York Pressmen's union President William J. Kennedy told a meeting of leaders of the other newspaper unions Aug. 9 that shift-starting time was not an issue, since it had been submitted to arbitration last May, the New York Guild reported.

Kennedy said the pressmen and publishers were "within five minutes of a settlement" Aug. 4 before "the publishers went to dinner," and challenged the company to disclose its offer.

It was reported in the New York Times that the pressmen sought the shorter Saturday-night shift, with its built-in overtime, to partially make up for the losses its old Journal-American members would suffer as a result of doing away with that paper's practice of "round-robin" Saturday shifts, which resulted in as much as $130 pay for Saturday work.

Kennedy told the other union leaders the publishers had failed to offer the pressmen the same kind of protection offered to other unions and had clouded the real issues in their public statements.

In announcing the demise of the Herald Tribune formally, Meyer said the final decision had not been made until the morning of the day the announcement was made.

Two days before, however, on Saturday, Aug. 13, the New York Times reported that the publishers had decided not to publish the paper "at meetings earlier this week."

Meyer denied that any decision had been made. Speaking of the Times story, after making the formal announcement of the paper's closing, Meyer, according to Editor & Publisher, said: "The burst of publicity we had over the weekend did not make a reversal possible."

Newsweek magazine said the decision was made Thursday, Aug. 11.

At least two reports published after the announcement said the Scripps-Howard and Hearst interests in the three-way merger had initially sought closure of the paper as part of the merger arrangement.

A. H. Raskin and Murray Schumach, writing separately in the New York Times, said this desire of representatives of the two publishing chains caused merger talks to be broken off by Whitney at one point.

Both writers reported fear that the Herald Tribune might enter the afternoon field and compete with the chains' papers caused them to reopen merger talks and agree to continue the Herald Tribune in the morning.

Raskin reported that two weeks before the Guild struck for a contract with the new publishing firm, Whitney was hospitalized with a kidney stone attack and "was stripped of much of his interest in continuing the morning paper, even though the management decision he had fostered was by then irreversible except by unanimous vote of all three owners."

The Raskin story said Whitney had won "what amounted to a two-year veto over any decision by his partners to suspend the morning paper."

Both Raskin and Schumach said "insiders" and "persons in a good position to appraise the situation" reported Hearst and Scripps-Howard officials had grown increasingly enthusiastic about having a paper in the morning market.

Both Schumach and Newsweek pointed to such other significant Whitney actions since the beginning of the World Journal Tribune labor troubles as closing of the 35-year-old Herald Tribune News Service, sale of one-third interest in Publisher's Newspaper Syndicate and the sale of 45 per cent of the European edition of the Herald Tribune to the Washington Post as signs that the Tribune was on its way out.

Newsweek said the signs indicated that "even with the smoothest union negotiations . . . the Trib was moribund."

Time said the paper "was mercifully killed after a 20-year illness for which there was no longer any cure."

Few of the veteran newsroom employes of the paper seemed genuinely surprised at the announcement of its death.

One staff member who was on vacation in Maine, was reported to have said: "I thought they would start up and then fold."

Newsweek quoted one staffer as saying: "In a way I'm glad it's dead. . . . It may be better this way. At least we don't have to watch something we love die by inches."

A third anonymous staffer reportedly commented: "I can't feel very sad. It's like lamenting something that died 15 years ago."

Judge Weighs UPI Firing In Montreal

Montreal, Que.—A verdict is expected Sept. 17 in a case based on a Guild complaint that United Press International of Canada fired a reporter for Guild activities.

Judge Irenee Lagarde is weighing evidence taken at a hearing held Aug. 16 under the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigations Act.

Canadian Wire Service Guildsman Norman Gardner said he had been dismissed from UPI's Montreal bureau because of his Guild sympathies.

The Guild, which was certified last February as bargaining agent at UPI, is negotiating for an initial contract.

Eric Riel, UPI managing director, defended the discharge on budgetary grounds, saying Gardner was a surplus staff member.

The Guild charged, however, that a new employe had been transferred from the Quebec bureau to replace Gardner.

Who Killed The Herald Tribune?

Guild Cites Moves By Publishers

(Continued from Page 1)

ment last March of the merger,' says the Schumach story. And it continues:

"'There were rumors that Scripps-Howard and Hearst would be able to force Mr. Whitney to close the Tribune. However, as part of the merger agreement, Mr. Whitney had reserved a two-year veto over any such action.' But in the end he himself became 'convinced' that the paper could not survive."

In pressing its charge that the publishers killed the Herald Tribune the Guild bulletin continues:

"In the confusion accompanying the end of a once great newspaper, it is perhaps easy to understand how errors crept into the statement of Messrs. (Matt) Meyer (president of the merged papers) and Whitney.

"If the long strike was a major reason for the decision to fold the Herald Tribune, Mr. Meyer and Mr. Whitney had evidently forgotten why it was so long. WJT could have negotiated a settlement, on the same terms that it finally agreed to with the Guild, the only union to go on strike, while the three predecessor papers were still publishing.

"Instead it proposed to go into publication without a Guild contract and without Guild protection of its employes. And for eight weeks after the strike started on April 24, there were no negotiations. These eight weeks, at least, of the long strike, could have been saved."

And, the New York Guild concludes:

"Mr. Meyer's allegation that the unions 'killed' the Herald Tribune will, of course, be widely repeated by those who want to believe it or who don't know better. They should also be told, however, that the publishers killed the Herald Tribune. They alone."

Justice Takes Second Look

The Department of Justice is re-examining the merger of the New York World-Telegram & Sun, Journal-American and Herald Tribune for possible antitrust violations.

The merger was given the green light by the government in April when the new publishing company announced it would publish morning, evening and Sunday papers.

The announcement of the decision not to publish the morning Herald Tribune caused the Justice Department to begin a new study of the merger.

The study will center on the prospects for survival of the New York Post in the face of competition from the World Journal Tribune, which will contain features and columns from all three previously independent papers.

Pressmen Sued In Arbitration

New York City — The New York Publishers Association filed a $25,000 suit in federal court Aug. 12 against the New York local of the Pressmen's union on behalf of the New York Times.

The suit is an attempt to collect an award by an arbitrator in a grievance brought by the Times against the union in 1962 when the union refused to let the Times use the Saturday day crew to print the Sunday classified section.

The arbitrator ruled in favor of the Times on May 18, 1964, and ordered the union to pay $25,000 damages.

In letters to the Times the union said it was "exploring means of payment," according to the suit.

Convention's A Family Affair

'THAT'S MY POP': **A few members of the young set pause for a quick look at activities taking place on the convention floor. From left are Glen Cook and Carole Dobson of Toronto, Liz Sanford of Sioux City, Barbara Kreisman of Madison, Bob Mittelstaedt of Toledo and Linda Culver of Oklahoma City.**

WHAT'S A youngster to do while Dad's away at a Guild convention?

The answer, in a growing number of Guild families, is to go along—and why not?

Living in a hotel for a week is fun, if you've saved your allowance—and there are no dishes to wash.

There's a pool, as a rule, and a swinging crowd to explore a new town with.

And that's why some 15-year-olds are sophisticated veterans of more Guild conventions than many of the delegates.

"Some of us have been getting together for five years or more," said Linda Culver of Oklahoma City, whose father, Harry, is president of the Wire Service Guild. "We write to each other between conventions and lay plans for next time."

"We do a lot of sightseeing and we bring along records so we can have at least one real blast during the week," added Liz and David Sanford, whose father, Harvey, is president of the Sioux City Guild.

Their party at the Washington Convention may have been a little quieter than usual.

"You see, there's this one thing we do every year—climb all the steps in the hotel," said Barbara Kreisman, whose father, Irv, is a past president of the Madison Guild.

"Last year, in Detroit, there were 29 floors, and that was great," she said. "But in Washington they've got this law that all buildings have to be lower than the Washington Monument or something, so the hotel's only five stories high."

What did they do?

"What could we do, with a challenge like that? We climbed the Washington Monument—all 1,780 steps. By the way—what's the tallest building in Ottawa?"

AMONG OURSELVES

Washington-Baltimore Guildsman **Julius Duscha** is resigning as political reporter for the Washington Post to become associate director of Stanford University's professional journalism fellowship program. Duscha began his career on the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press and worked for the Congressional Quarterly, AFL, Democratic National Committee and Machinists' union before joining the Post in 1958.

●

Toronto Guildsman **Murray Tate** has been reappointed to a three-year term on the five-member Toronto Harbour Commission.

●

Fred Krecker, five-term president of the Hammond Guild and president of the Midwest District Council, has been promoted out of the Guild's jurisdiction. A former city editor of the Hammond Times, he became editorial writer Aug. 1.

●

New York Guildsman **Harold Rosenthal,** former Herald Tribune baseball and pro football editor, has been named public-relations director of the Continental Football League.

●

The new president of the Women's National Press Club is Guildswoman **Eve Edstrom,** social-welfare reporter for the Washington Post. . . . And Wire Service Guildsman **Donald May** of UPI has been elected president of the State Department Correspondents Association. **Bernard Gwertzman** of the Washington Star Unit is its secretary-treasurer. . . . Elections of the New York Press Photographers Association were a clean sweep for Guildsmen. The slate: President, **Robert Walker** of the Times; vice presidents, **Harold Mathewson** of the News and **Paul Rice** of the World Journal; secretary, **Stanley Hall** of UPI, and treasurer, **Philip Stanziola** of the World Journal.

●

Samuel J. Archibald, secretary-treasurer of the Sacramento Guild in 1953, has resigned as staff director of the House Freedom of Information Committee to beeome executive director of the Fair Campaign Practices Committee.

●

Greensboro Guildsman **Owen D. Lewis,** art editor of the Greensboro Daily News, is a winner of one of seven Mark Etheridge fellowships, as is former Guildsman **William Tazewell,** associate editor of the Norfolk Virginia-Pilot. Both will study two semesters at the University of North Carolina.

●

Washington Guildsman **Howard Simons** has been named assistant managing editor of the Washington Post. A prize-winning science writer, Simons will be responsible for the Post's science and technology, aviation, medicine, space, education and religion news.

Simons

●

A smudgy carbon copy of his first book saved the day for Wire Service Guildsman **William C. Harrison** of AP's San Francisco Bureau. He dug out the carbon after the original vanished in the mail to a New York publisher. The book, a children's volume, is due for publication.

●

Elliott Maraniss of the Madison Guild, just short of his 25th anniversary as a Guildsman, has taken an honorable withdrawal card to become city editor of the Madison Capital Times.

●

Two Baltimore Guildsmen have been promoted at the morning Sun: **Scott Sullivan,** from reporter to city editor, and **Samuel R. Abt,** from copyreader to news editor.

●

Timothy Blodgett, former president of the Twin Cities Guild, is resigning as business editor of the Minneapolis Tribune to become associate editor of the Harvard Business Review.

●

Former New York Guildsman **George N. Allen,** who won the 1958 Heywood Broun Award as a World-Telegram & Sun reporter, has left his U.S. Information Agency post in Libya to become assistant director of the new Washington Journalism Center, which will provide advanced study facilities in journalism and communications problems.

●

Robert H. Saehloff of the Kingston Guild was named first vice president of the 128th Armored Division Association at its 20th annual reunion in Chicago this month.

$13.70 Won At Top At San Antonio Light

San Antonio, Tex.—Increases up to $13.70, part of which will go into pensions, have been won by the San Antonio Guild in a new two-year contract with Hearst's San Antonio Light.

First-year wage increases, retroactive to March 19, range from $2.95 to $6.20.

The reporter top minimum rises $5 the first year, to $141.60; that for society writers, $4.05, to $125.80, that for news, sports and city editor, $6.20, to $173.70; that for Sunday editor, $6.20, to $156.20; that for art editor, assistant city editor and slot man, $5.10, to $152.

Business-office top minimums for cashier and chief credit clerk rise $5.30 the first year, to $130.20, and for telephone operator, $3.40, to $83.50. That for truck drivers rises $4.25, to $83, and that for porters and paper-handlers, $2.95 to $66.95.

An across-the-board increase of 50 cents on Jan. 1, 1968, will be diverted to pensions, to which the publisher now contributes an average of $3 a week.

The local has elected to divert an average of $1.50 to pensions from a second-year increase ranging from $3.50 to $7.

Raises Up To $21.20 Won At Burlington

Burlington, Ont.—A 4-percent general increase with a floor of $3.50 and increases in minimums ranging up to $21.20 have been won in a new one-year contract between the Toronto Guild and the suburban weekly Burlington Gazette.

The top minimum for news editor goes up $5.30, to $139.20, retroactive to April 30, and that for assistant news, sports and women's editors goes up $17, to $104.

The top minimum for assistant to the circulation manager is up $3.50, to $73.20; that for classified clerk, $3.40, to $71, and that for advertising salesman, $3.50, to $89.20. Stepup increases range from $3.50 to $21.20.

A split-shift premium has been increased by $1 to $3.

Negotiations on a pension plan, to supplement coverage under the new Canada Pension Plan, are to be concluded by next Jan. 1.

Times Restaurant Gains Match Citywide Pact

New York City—Pay raises comparable to the New York Guild's "citywide" $12 increase package have been won for employes of the New York Times Restaurant.

The contract, retroactive to July 1, 1965, contains the same general provisions as those in the main New York Times Guild contract and provides increases of $4.50 to $7.50 in the first year and $3.50 to $6.50 in the second.

With the second-year increase now in effect, wages range from $93.90 to $150.90.

Silent Tribute Paid To Fallen War Reporters

The Washington Convention observed a moment of silence in tribute to newspapermen and women killed while covering the war in Vietnam.

Commending those who "share the dangers of a war halfway around the world . . . armed with cameras, typewriters and microphones," the convention singled out newsmen who have lost their lives in the conflict, including Albany Guildsman Bernard Kolenberg.

The convention also voiced shock at the July 24 death of Edson Regis Carvalho, first vice president of the National Federation of Professional Journalists of Brazil, in the explosion of a bomb apparently timed to go off on the arrival of Artur da Costa e Silva, a candidate for the Brazilian Presidency, at Recife Airport.

Citing Regis's contributions to the federation, an affiliate of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations, the convention sent "deepest condolences" to his family.

The convention also sent condolences to the families of 17 Guild members who died during the past year, including former International Vice Presidents Adolph J. Rahm and C. Joseph Beauclerc, and Eugene Rogers, Terre Haute Guild president who died while attending the convention.

Gary Wages Climb With Cost Of Living

Gary, Ind.—The latest cost-of-living adjustment under the Gary Guild's contract with the Gary Post-Tribune provides a weekly pay increase of $1.75, the largest since the clause took effect in 1958.

The increase, calculated in January and July at the rate of 35 cents for each .4 percent rise in the Consumer Price Index, climbed right out of the table provided in the current contract and had to be extrapolated.

The clause, unique among Guild contracts, is bringing editorial-department employes $10.30 over contractual minimums. Maintenance employes, who came under Guild jurisdiction several steps after the clause began to work, are receiving an additional $8.40 under the clause.

Consumer Price Index Climbs 2.5% In Year

Consumer prices were .3 percent higher in June, sending the Labor Department's Consumer Price Index to 112.9 of the 1957-59 average. Half of the year's 2.5 percent cost-of-living increase was caused by a jump of 3.7 percent in consumer-service prices, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Food prices were up 3.5 percent and clothing 2.3 percent.

DAY BOOK

Middle Atlantic District Council, Quarterly Meeting, Sept. 10 and 11, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Empire State District Council and Gannett Conference, ANG seminar on bargaining, Sept. 30, Oct. 1 and 2, Rochester, N.Y.

Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council, ANG seminar on bargaining, Oct. 7, 8 and 9, Erie, Pa.

Western District Council, ANG seminar on bargaining, Oct. 14, 15 and 16, Sacramento, Calif.

International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 24-27, ANG Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

Thirty-fourth Annual ANG Convention, July 24-28, 1967, Chateau Laurier, Ottawa.

How Evansville Press Has Enriched Stockholders Since 1941

	Value: VALUE ANNUALLY Per Share	All Shares	% of 1941 Value	Value: CUMULATIVE SINCE 1941 Per Share	All Shares	% of 1941 Value	Dividends: ANNUALLY Per Share	All Shares	% of 1941 Value	Dividends: CUMULATIVE SINCE 1941 Per Share	All Shares	As % of 1941 Value
1941 (cost)	$ 25.12	$ 251,200	100.				$ 8.40	$ 84,000	33.4	$ 8.40	$ 84,000	33.4
1945	110.00	1,100,000	437.9	$ 84.88	$ 848,800	337.9	10.00	100,000	39.8	37.15	371,500	147.8
1950	125.00	1,250,000	497.6	99.88	998,800	397.6	27.00	270,000	107.5	158.15	1,581,500	629.6
1955	125.00	1,250,000	497.6	"	"	"	32.00	320,000	127.4	312.15	3,121,500	1242.6
1956	125.00	1,250,000	497.6	"	"	"	32.00	320,000	127.4	344.15	3,441,500	1370.
1957	500.00	5,000,000	1990.4	474.88	4,748,800	1890.4	32.00	320,000	127.4	376.15	3,761,500	1497.4
1958	500.00	5,000,000	1990.4	"	"	"	42.00	420,000	167.2	418.15	4,181,500	1664.6
1959	500.00	5,000,000	1990.4	"	"	"	42.00	420,000	167.2	460.15	4,601,500	1831.8
1960	500.00	5,000,000	1990.4	"	"	"	42.00	420,000	167.2	502.15	5,021,500	1999.
1961	500.00	5,000,000	1990.4	"	"	"	35.00	350,000	139.3	537.15	5,371,500	2138.3
1962	500.00	5,000,000	1990.4	"	"	"	30.00	300,000	119.4	567.15	5,671,500	2257.8
1963	400.00	4,000,000	1592.4	374.88	3,748,800	1492.4	25.00	250,000	99.5	592.15	5,921,500	2357.3
1964	400.00	4,000,000	1592.4	"	"	"	25.00	250,000	99.5	617.15	6,171,500	2456.8
1965	420.00	4,200,000	1672.	394.88	3,948,800	1572.	35.00	350,000	139.3	652.15	6,521,500	2596.1

Total Benefit To Stockholders—Share Value Plus Dividend

	ANNUAL BENEFIT Per Share	All Shares	% of 1941 Value	CUMULATIVE SINCE 1941 Per Share	All Shares	% of 1941 Value
1941	$ 8.40	$ 84,000	33.4	$ 8.40	$ 84,000	33.4
1945	10.00	100,000	39.8	122.03	1,220,300	485.8
1950	27.00	270,000	107.5	258.03	2,580,300	1027.2
1955	32.00	320,000	127.4	412.03	4,120,300	1640.2
1956	32.00	320,000	127.4	444.03	4,440,300	1767.6
1957	407.00	4,070,000	1620.2	851.03	8,510,300	3387.9
1958	42.00	420,000	167.2	893.03	8,930,300	3555.
1959	42.00	420,000	167.2	935.03	9,350,300	3722.3
1960	42.00	420,000	167.2	977.03	9,770,300	3889.5
1961	35.00	350,000	139.3	1,012.03	10,120,300	4028.8
1962	30.00	300,000	119.4	1,042.03	10,420,300	4148.2
1963	(75.00)	(750,000)	(298.6)	967.03	9,670,300	3849.6
1964	25.00	250,000	99.5	992.03	9,920,300	3949.2
1965	55.00	550,000	218.9	1,047.03	10,470,300	4168.1

Source: Scripps-Howard Investment Co. Annual Reports to Shareholders

Indiana Daily Repays Investors 42 Times

(Continued from Page 1)

the stock of the Evansville Press:

► Increased five percent in 1965 over the 1964 value—to $4.2 million from $4 million.

► Is nearly 16 (15.7) times greater than the $251,200 the stock cost in 1941.

And, Blatz said, the study shows the total benefit to stockholders in the Evansville Press since 1941—the increase in the share value plus the total of dividends paid—totals $10,470,300: A total benefit of $1,047.03 on a share of stock that cost $25.12—almost 42 (41.7) times more than its cost.

The total benefit realized last year was $550,000, more than twice the cost of the stock in 1941.

"And even these figures don't give us the full profit story on the Evansville paper," Blatz said.

"These are only dividends paid. No firm pays all its after-tax profits in dividends. All keep reserves," he said. "And a single year's dividends aren't necessarily in direct ratio to that year's profits."

Gross, before-tax profits are about double the amount paid in dividends, "as a rule of thumb," Blatz said. The federal corporate income tax on income over $25,000 is currently 48 percent, was 50 percent in 1964 and 52 percent before that.

There are two daily papers in Evansville, the Press and the Evansville Courier, and a Sunday paper, the Evansville Courier & Press, in a joint publishing and business-office arrangement.

As the 1966 Editor & Publisher Yearbook outlines the arrangement:

"The Evansville Courier and the Evansville Press are corporately and editorially separate but operate their business, mechanical and circulation functions through the Evansville Printing Corp., which also publishes the Sunday Courier & Press. The Sunday Courier & Press editorial operation is separate from both the Courier and the Press. . . ."

The Collective Bargaining Department study shows that the Press is not the dominant paper in terms of circulation and advertising linage—two yardsticks often used in attempting to measure a paper's position.

The Courier led the Press in circulation by 8,403 in 1941, the study shows, and by last year had moved ahead to a lead of more than 21,000.

Advertising linage figures available — ending with 1956 — show that where the Press in 1941 was slightly ahead of the Courier, it had fallen slightly behind by 1956.

"Which goes to show," Blatz said, "that you don't have to be the biggest or only paper around to be highly profitable."

Two Publishers Reveal Plans For New Dailies

A new Long Island daily and final plans for a third paper in Chattanooga have been announced.

Cowles Communications Inc. is expecting circulation of "well over 50,000" within nine months after publication of its still-unnamed Suffolk County daily on Long Island begins this fall.

Board Chairman Gardner Cowles said the company is investing "substantially over a million dollars" in plant and equipment. Cowles's third son, Gardner Cowles III, will be publisher.

While Cowles will have no direct local competition, the area is already covered by Newsday in Nassau County and Newhouse's Long Island Press in Queens County, both of which publish Suffolk County editions.

Cowles also publishes the San Juan Star and two Florida dailies, the Lakeland Ledger and the Gainesville Sun, and Look, Family Circle and Venture magazines.

Staff recruiting is under way for the Chattanooga Post, a new evening paper designed to compete with the Chattanooga News-Free Press.

Newsroom executives named this month include Guildsman Grady Gallant, city editor, formerly a Times reporter and columnist.

The move toward competition will begin this month or next, after the Post's parent, the Chattanooga Times, receives its final divorce from the News-Free Press.

The new afternoon paper was announced after the News-Free Press broke off a 24-year-old joint-publishing and sales-agency arrangement with the Times.

In a counter move, News Free Press Publisher Roy McDonald has announced plans to eventually launch a morning daily to compete with the Times.

Strike Is In 16th Week

Guild Calls On BNA To Bargain

The Washington-Baltimore Guild's executive board, reaffirming its support of Guildsmen in the 16th week of their strike against the Bureau of National Affairs, called on the company to return to the bargaining table.

At a mediation session Aug. 10 company negotiators rejected a proposal by federal mediator James Holden for a meeting Aug. 12, saying they would ask for a meeting later.

Management's only response to the Guild's extensive modifications of its union-security proposals was to stiffen its own formula.

Under the Guild proposal, present Guild members would remain in good standing and future employes would be required to join the Guild until 70 percent of those in the Guild's jurisdiction had joined. New employes would have the right, however, to have any objections considered by a joint Guild-management panel and to be exempted if their objections proved reasonable. The Guild also is seeking amnesty for all strikers.

The company is demanding the right to fire four strikers and to transfer a number of others to different jobs. It also refuses to recognize Guild membership of any employe unless he reaffirms his membership in a letter to the company. No new employe who objected would be required to join the Guild.

The company, which has promised permanent jobs to a number of new employes, has said that all strikers who have been "permanently replaced" must go on a rehiring list if no openings are immediately available.

At its meeting Aug. 22 the local executive committee called on the BNA Unit's bargaining committee to maintain "all flexibility" in seeking an honorable settlement.

A company guard charged with assault with a dangerous weapon in an attack July 20 on Guild striker James Mitchell was fined $100 in General Sessions Court Aug. 17. The fine was suspended.

The BNA Unit's strike publication, Labor's Weekly Digest, designed to replace products of the labor-management reporting service most widely used by unions, has brought an increase in strike contributions, the local said.

A number of unions observing the Guild's BNA boycott have sent the unit refund checks received from BNA in the wake of cancellations. Others have sent an equivalent amount.

In addition to $8,601 listed previously, the local has reported the following BNA strike donations:

Albany Guild	$ 50
Philadelphia Guild	25
St. Louis Guild	100
Chicago Guild	100
Wire Service Guild	50
Boston Guild	150
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	150
Brockton Guild	4
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	50
Philadelphia Guild	25
United Glass & Ceramic Workers	100
United Cement, Lime & Gypsum Workers	150
Defiance (Ohio) Central Labor Union	100
No. Nevada Central Labor Council	10
Meat Cutters Local 193	117
Youngstown AFL-CIO Council	25
Polk County (Fla.) Central Labor Union	25
Broadcast Employes Local 31	25

Boycott Extends To BNA Bar

Montreal, Que.—The Guild's Bureau of National Affairs picket line was a long way off, but labor's boycott of BNA made itself felt just the same at the American Bar Association meeting here earlier this month.

A reception given by BNA for the lawyers attending the meeting drew its share of management people but labor lawyers were in short supply.

Nearly 60 Bar Association members who represent unions extended the boycott to the BNA bar. They held a separate party of their own.

No Sympathy For BNA

A letter from Bureau of National Affairs President John D. Stewart to union subscribers observing the Guild's boycott of BNA publications has been branded "remarkably presumptuous" in a reply by William A. Gillen, president of the Insurance Workers.

"If you had a dispute over wages or working conditions, I would have to admit to the possibility that the union was excessive in its demands," Gillen wrote Stewart. But, he added, "I am totally out of sympathy with employers who refuse to concede reasonable union-security measures, which cost them not a penny, in order to keep the certified collective-bargaining representative in a weakened condition.

"You are in a poor position to complain about irresponsibility in the local union of the Newspaper Guild, with your record of persisting in maintaining an 'open shop' and creating an atmosphere of fear.

"Finally," Gillen concluded, "please cease believing '(I) might have taken the same position had I been in (your) shoes'. Gillen pointed out that his union's employes are protected by union contracts "and, of course, have maximum security provisions, including the union shop."

Seattle: Merit, Bonuses Hike Admen's Pay

Thirteen of 18 fully experienced display advertising salesmen at the Seattle Post-Intelligencer were earning more than the top minimum as of last January, in addition to bonuses and commissions ranging up to $101.47.

While none of the 12 classified salesmen was paid more than the minimum, their additional earnings averaged $43.61.

Bonuses and commissions averaged $5.69 for the 18 fully experienced circulation district managers, but none was receiving merit money.

While a new contract last April has raised top minimums by up to $19.25, following are tabulations based on Post-Intelligencer payroll data as of last January:

Display Advertising Salesmen

Top Minimum	Actual Salary	Average Bonus and Commission	Total
$160.75 after 5 years			
(3rd year)	1 at $121.75	$3.31	$125.06
(4th year)	1 at 135.60	23.41	159.01
(After 5th year)	1 at 160.75	11.67	172.42
	1 at 170.75	2.00	172.75
	1 at 160.75	13.09	173.84
	1 at 175.00	None	175.00
	1 at 160.75	17.13	177.88
	1 at 160.75	25.50	186.25
	1 at 185.25	1.11	186.36
	1 at 180.75	7.33	188.08
	2 at 190.75	None	190.75
	1 at 160.75	33.38	194.13
	1 at 182.25	12.84	195.09
	1 at 200.00	None	200.00
	1 at 208.00	None	208.00
	1 at 170.75	39.14	209.89
	1 at 180.75	33.45	214.20
	1 at 200.75	51.28	252.03
	1 at 170.75	101.47	272.22
Total employes and average income	20 at $173.38	$18.81	$192.19
Average over minimum for experienced employes	17.60	19.40	37.01

Classified Advertising Outside Salesmen

Top Minimum	Actual Salary	Average Bonus and Commission	Total
$114.50 after 4 years	None on stepups		
	1 at $114.50	$18.35	$132.85
	1 at 114.50	20.15	134.65
	1 at 114.50	23.11	137.61
	1 at 114.50	28.21	142.71
	1 at 114.50	35.82	150.32
	1 at 114.50	39.30	153.80
	1 at 114.50	43.07	157.57
	1 at 114.50	46.45	160.95
	1 at 114.50	47.61	162.11
	1 at 114.50	48.16	162.66
	1 at 114.50	79.33	193.83
	1 at 114.50	93.74	208.24
Total employes and average income	12 at $114.50	$43.61	$158.11

Classified Advertising Telephone Salesmen

Top Minimum	Actual Salary	Average Bonus and Commission	Total
$99.75 after 4th year			
(4th year)	1 at $89.16	$ 4.15	$ 93.31
(After 4th year)	1 at 95.75	7.27	103.02
	1 at 95.75	7.31	103.06
	1 at 95.75	13.75	109.50
	1 at 95.75	16.63	112.38
	1 at 95.75	16.90	112.65
	1 at 95.75	17.19	112.94
	1 at 95.75	18.02	113.77
	1 at 95.75	24.09	119.84
	1 at 95.75	26.33	122.08
	1 at 95.75	27.33	123.08
	1 at 95.75	28.03	123.78
	1 at 95.75	28.88	124.63
	1 at 95.75	32.93	128.68
	1 at 105.70	27.02	132.72
	1 at 95.75	49.68	145.43
	1 at 105.70	88.26	193.96
Total employes and average income	17 at $96.53	$25.52	$122.05
Average over minimum for experienced employes	1.24	26.85	28.09

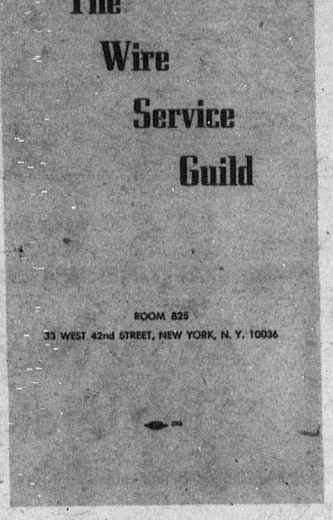
City District Circulation Managers

Top Minimum	Actual Salary	Average Bonus and Commission	Total
$141.00 after 4 years			
(1st year)	1 at $105.25	$4.26	$109.51
	1 at 105.25	4.73	109.98
(2nd year)	1 at 113.25	4.67	117.92
	1 at 113.25	6.76	120.01
(3rd year)	1 at 129.30	6.77	136.07
(4th year)	1 at 137.00	4.64	141.64
(After 4th year)	1 at 141.00	.20	141.20
	1 at 141.00	3.11	144.11
	1 at 141.00	3.85	144.85
	1 at 141.00	4.05	145.05
	1 at 141.00	4.20	145.20
	1 at 141.00	4.77	145.77
	1 at 141.00	4.80	145.80
	2 at 141.00	5.16	146.16
	1 at 141.00	5.40	146.40
	1 at 141.00	6.28	147.28
	3 at 141.00	6.79	147.79
	1 at 141.00	6.99	147.99
	1 at 141.00	7.72	148.72
	1 at 141.00	8.32	149.32
	1 at 141.00	11.99	152.99
Total employes and average income	24 at $135.05	$5.59	$140.64
Average over minimum for experienced employes		5.69	5.69

Local Copy

PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

YOUR UNION



YOUR UNION: A new seven-page pamphlet, being distributed by the Wire Service Guild, briefly outlines the Guild's history and sketches the job the local does in bargaining and grievance handling. Aimed primarily at new employes, the booklet is designed to fit standard mailing envelopes.

4-Week Vacations? 93% Of Us Have 'Em

More than nine of every 10 Guild members are working under contracts providing a four-week vacation, a new survey of vacation clauses reveals.

The 12-page study by ANG's Collective Bargaining Department also shows that six-week vacations in two contracts and five-week vacations in three others were negotiated during the year.

The number of Guildsmen working under contracts providing a four-week vacation was 29,357, or 93.2 percent of the 31,490 active, dues-paying Guild members as of June 15, the study reveals.

The study, mailed to locals this week, also shows:

► 81.9 percent of all Guild contracts (186 of 227) provided a four-week vacation as of June 15, whereas a year earlier 76.5 percent of all contracts contained the provision.

► 79.4 percent of Guild contracts with newspapers (123 of 155) provided a four-week vacation this June, against 74.8 percent of the newspaper contracts a year earlier.

► Fourth-week vacation provisions were added to 14 Guild contracts since June 15, 1965, to bring to 57 the number of new four-week vacation clauses negotiated in the last three years.

► 35 contracts reduced the service time necessary to qualify for the four-week vacation in the year before the study's cutoff date. Qualification time was reduced the previous year in 35 additional contracts.

► 12 contracts renewed during the year reduced the time of qualification for a three-week vacation. Service time for three-week vacations was reduced in 11 contracts the year before.

► One contract reduced the time for a three-week vacation to 10 months, another to a year, and a third to 18 months.

► Service time to qualify for a four-week vacation is 15 years or less in 60 percent of the contracts with the provision, compared to 54.9 percent the year before.

The six-week vacations were negotiated by the Washington Guild. Its contract with Labor, weekly publication of 18 unions in railroad, airline and related transportation fields, provides for a six-week vacation after 12 years of service. The other, at the New Republic, calls for six weeks after 10 years' service and at five-year intervals thereafter.

The New York Guild's contract with Reuters Economic Services provides five-week vacations after 20 years' service, the Chicago Guild's contract with the Slovene National Benefit Society provides five weeks after 25 years' service, and the New York Guild's contract with the Foreign Policy Association provides five weeks after 10 years and at 10-year intervals thereafter.

The ANG Model Contract calls for four weeks' vacation after one year's service, and one day of vacation for each 12 work days for employes with less than a year's service.

The Model Contract also calls for days off in the weeks immediately before and after an employe's vacation to "immediately precede and follow his vacation."

Profits Soar As U.S. Newspapers, Magazines Ride Crest Of Boom

The profit boom that sent newspaper and magazine earnings to all-time records last year has not slackened, reports from bellwether companies show.

First-half earnings of Time Inc. were up 30 percent over last year on a revenue increase of only 12 percent, the company reported.

Even so, a newly issued rate-card for Time shows that advertising rates will 7.6 percent higher next Jan. 1.

The company's net income was $17,730,000 for the first half of 1966, compared with $13,635,000 for the same period of last year. Revenue climbed to $239,212,000 from $213,713,000.

Every major division of the company contributed to the gain, according to James A. Linen, president, and Andrew Heiskell, chairman. Ad revenues were up 6.5 percent, they said, adding that increased income per copy raised circulation revenues, as well.

The New York Times said its profits for the first half were $4,187,000, up from $3,444,000 for the same period last year.

All of the increase was attributed to operations, which brought $3,600,000, up from $2,858,000 for the first half of 1965. Income from the company's Spruce Falls Power & Paper Co. remained at $586,000.

Advertising, at 40,265,624 lines, was up nearly 10 percent, and average daily circulation was up 55,900, to 748,014.

The West Coast's giant Times Mirror Co. cleared $2,783,783 on revenues of $128,848,751 in the first 28 weeks of 1966, according to its report, compared with $8,274,185 on revenues of $115,952,458 for the period a year earlier.

Cowles Communications Inc., which publishes the San Juan Star and two Florida dailies, as well as Look, Family Circle and Venture magazines, reported earning $1,879,000 on revenues of $70,543,000 for the first half. In the same period last year it earned $1,592,000 on $67,458,000, although a special gain brought the net to $3,049,000.

Per-share earnings of Cowles Communications will be up 10 percent over last year, President Marvin C. Whatmore told the Wall Street Journal. In 1965, he said, earnings were $4,378,000 on revenues of $137,264,000.

Newsweek reported it will raise its guaranteed - circulation - rate base by 6.7 percent to two million copies in January.

And for the first time since 1961, Curtis Publishing Co. reported a six-month net profit of $368,000. Ad revenues were up 18 percent on the Saturday Evening Post, 20 percent on the Ladies' Home Journal, and 40 percent on American Home, it said.

Investors' Lure?

Cleveland, Ohio—Newspapers don't usually open their books to outside inspection "but it is safe to say that generally they are profitable," according to Thomas Vail, publisher and editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Vail's bullish appraisal of the newspaper industry's financial situation was made in a lecture delivered to an Investment Bankers Association course on "Learn to Invest for Security and Profit."

Would You Believe $155?

Would you believe a $155-a-week starting salary for a college graduate with a bachelor's degree?

$152 a week?
$146 a week?
$130?
$120?

How about a starting average of $88 a week?

Time magazine reported that industry last spring offered average starting salaries of $673 a month ($155.30 a week) to college graduates with bachelor's degrees in chemical engineering.

Graduates in metallurgy were offered an average of $662 a month ($152.77 a week); electrical engineers, $661 a month ($152.54 a week); physicists $634 a month ($146.31 a week); accountants $561 a month ($129.46 a week), and graduates in the humanities, $524 a month ($120.92 a week), the Time article reported.

The $88-week figure was the average reporter starting minimum in Guild contracts as of July 1.

Editorial

'A Dismal Thing To Do'

Do you remember the story of the Walrus and the Carpenter, who first befriended the Oysters and then swallowed them up?

Following are the concluding verses from Lewis Carroll's famous poem, recalled on reading in the New York Times that Hearst and Scripps-Howard didn't want the Herald Tribune to continue publication as a morning paper in the first place and agreed to go along with it for a limited time only to eliminate the threat of competition.

The Walrus and the Carpenter, you remember, were walking together weeping "like anything" and shedding "bitter tears," when they asked the Oysters to join them.

As Tweedledee told the story to Alice:

'O Oysters, come and walk with us!'
The Walrus did beseech.
'A pleasant walk, a pleasant talk,
Along the briny beach:
We cannot do with more than four,
To give a hand to each.'

• • •

The Walrus and the Carpenter
Walked on a mile or so,
And then they rested on a rock
Conveniently low:
And all the little Oysters stood
And waited in a row.

• • •

'A loaf of bread,' the Walrus said,
'Is what we chiefly need:
Pepper and vinegar besides
Are very good indeed—
Now, if you're ready, Oysters dear,
We can begin to feed.'

'But not on us!' the Oysters cried,
Turning a little blue.
'After such kindness, that would be
A dismal thing to do!'
'The night is fine,' the Walrus said.
'Do you admire the view?'

• • •

'It seems a shame,' the Walrus said,
'To play them such a trick.
After we've brought them out so far,
And made them trot so quick!'
The Carpenter said nothing but
'The butter's spread too thick!'

'I weep for you,' the Walrus said:
'I deeply sympathize.'
With sobs and tears he sorted out
Those of the largest size,
Holding his pocket-handkerchief
Before his streaming eyes.

'O Oysters,' said the Carpenter,
'You've had a pleasant run.
Shall we be trotting home again?'
But answer came there none—
And this was scarcely odd, because
They'd eaten every one.

After Tweedledee had finished reciting, Alice said:

"I like the Walrus best because he was a little *sorry for the poor Oysters."*

"He ate more than the Carpenter, though," said Tweedledee.

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor
and
Director of Research & Information
DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC), the second and fourth Fridays of each month. $3 per year. Single copies 15c.

Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036: News, the Monday preceding publication; advertising, features and letters, Friday preceding publication. Letters limited to 200 words by ANG convention action.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 17 **August 26, 1966**

American Newspaper Guild

1126 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036

PRESIDENT: ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. FARSON

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: Region 1—Daniel A. McLaughlin, 111 Maple St., West Orange, N. J. 07052; Region 2—Richard P. Lane, 61 N. Reese St., Memphis, Tenn. 38111; Region 3—James B. Woods, 7147 Princeton Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63130; Region 4—Hugh H. Harrison, 1201 E. Lynn St., Seattle, Wash. 98102; Region 5—Bernard W. Stein, 73-12 35th Ave., Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11372; Region 6—Robert J. Rupert, Rural Route 5, Smiths Falls, Ont.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: George M. Muldowney, 401 Arcadia Drive, West Islip, N. Y. 11751; Robert D. Nordin, 1555 Merlynn Pl., North Vancouver, B. C.; Barney Peterson, 288 Grand View Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 94114; Kenneth E. Rieger, 5839 Fryer Ave., Toledo, Ohio 43615; Marshall W. Schiewe, 5813 Chicago Ave., Berkeley, Ill. 60163; Noel Wical, 7764 Dahlia Dr., Mentor, Ohio 44060.

DIRECTOR OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: J. William Blatz.

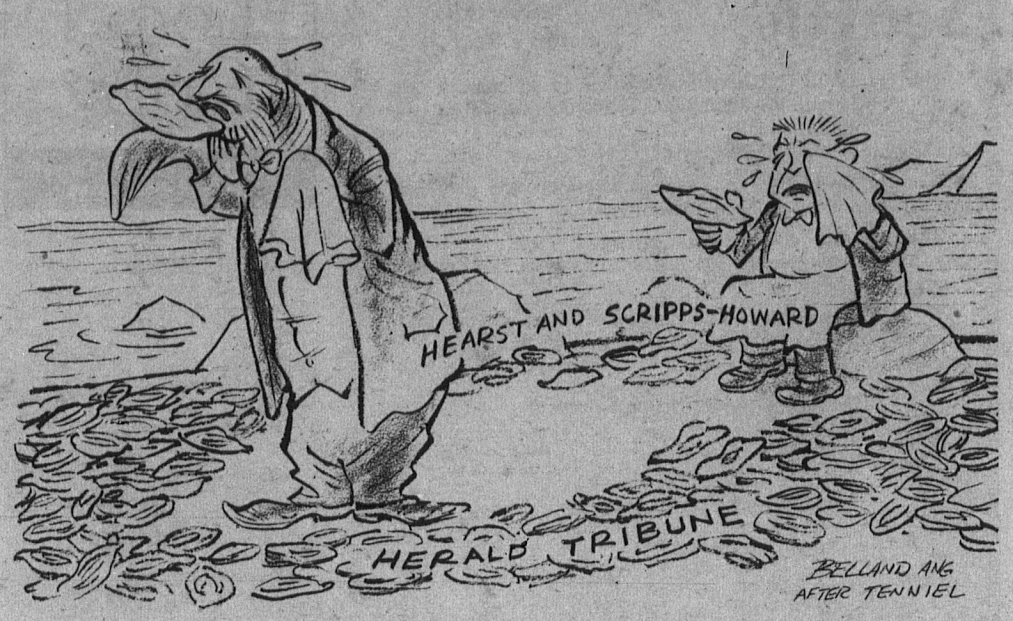
DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: Richard P. Davis.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Robert Christofferson.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS REPRESENTATIVES: John K. Sloan, Ronald A. Watts.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: J. Ed Allen, Edna Berger, Charles Dale, John Edgington, Brian E. Huggins, Fred Jones.

The Walrus and the Carpenter: 1966



"I weep for you," the Walrus said. "I deeply sympathize."

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Anger Mixes With Mourning In Herald Tribune's Wake

By **WILLARD SHELTON**, *Washington Guild*

There may be sounds of anger here—unapologetically. The death of the New York Herald Tribune is a grief as sharp as that of more than 30 years ago, when I read in St. Louis of the death of what is still the legendary World.

There wasn't anything wrong with the journeyman writers, reporters and editors of the Herald Tribune, across the years. They didn't send the paper down the drain.

There wasn't anything in the new technology — the computerized production methods now causing very difficult adjustment problems—that started the Herald Tribune on the road to ruin.

It was the brightest, the best-written and most intelligently selective newspaper on the Atlantic Seaboard as recently as two decades ago, when this reporter's fortunes brought him to the Capital. It had an added virtue: It was, as the magazine Time then called it vulgarly, the "arch-Republican" Herald Tribune, but its editorial page policy was a triumphant model of the defense of civil liberties at a time when other newspapers were sycophantic, mealy-mouthed or silent.

The persecution of some helpless devil (including a rich helpless devil as well as a poor one) by a congressional committee or a demon state's attorney brought an editorial of persuasive protest from the Herald Tribune.

The New York Times has filled that role, to a lesser degree, in recent years. But the Times got its opportunity when the Herald Tribune abdicated, for reasons only insiders of the time can say, a field it had made its own.

●

Looking back, this abdication seems to have coincided with the period when Joe McCarthy was riding high and columnist Westbrook Pegler, who directly and specifically traduced Herald Tribune policies, was still printed by respectable publications.

But never mind the date: the editorial page policy of the Herald Tribune, which had brought it vast respect even from those who might disagree on specifics, underwent a sea-change. It shut its mouth on civil liberties and lost its nerve as a spokesman of liberal Republicanism.

"Jock" Whitney, the most recent owner before the marriage into the World Journal Tribune Inc. combine, decently confessed to reporters that since 1959, when he had bought the Herald Tribune from the Reid family, the newspaper never "quite made its way." He decently muted his voice while blaming "the unions" for the collapse, although John O'Hara, sometime staffer and sometime novelist, was quoted in one story as having audibly blamed "the unions."

●

It is reasonably obvious that in the latter years of Reid family control—most recently of Whitelaw Reid and his brother Ogden, now a member of the House—the distinguished newspaper found itself in the plight of never "quite making its way."

How could that happen, when it had been "making its way" for a good many years previously, at least? Why did the Herald Tribune start a dismal sinking into economic swampland when some of its competitors, then and now, "made their way" and flourished?

It was, this deponent says, a counting-house error or a succession of what perhaps were very small counting-house errors.

It was a publisher's error. It was a publisher's failure to see and act upon signs of a changing future. It was a publisher's failure to estimate correctly the eventual effect of the impact of changing public moods, changing economic pressures, perhaps dimly-foreseen future technologies.

A newspaper publisher is not required to be a special seer, merely to be a prudent businessman as well as a good newspaperman and, at the right moment, make the decisions that will keep his newspaper alive. But he is clearly responsible—because he owns the newspaper and is the only person with authority to give effect to his decisions.

The subtle shift in Herald Tribune editorial approach did occur, at some time. It was not the only error made, obviously, perhaps not the most dominating in the long run, but it was noticeable to those who look at such things as distinctive features of distinctive newspapers.

The grief is that the Herald Tribune had a special character that should have made it a survivor, and that year by year the chances were lost, editorially and in other ways, without notice or suspicion, and the day came when problems could no longer be solved by the ingenuity available to those who ran things at a particular moment.

The newspapers that have conspicuously thrived in New York are those, like the Times and Daily News, that are not the result of desperation merger moves after being run into swampland individually but have been lucky enough to be run by people who knew how to keep them out of it.

GUILD BRIEFS

Columbia, Mo.—Two scholarships given by the St. Louis Guild's Post-Dispatch Unit were awarded at Honors Day ceremonies at the University of Missouri School of Journalism.

One, the Oliver K. Bovard Memorial Scholarship for $300, was won by William D. Tammeus of Woodstock, Ill. With it goes an offer by the Post-Dispatch of a summer's work as a reporter.

The second, also for $300, is aimed at promoting advertising skills. It was won by Francine G. Hutchins of St. Louis.

●

Minneapolis, Minn. — Charles Roberts, White House correspondent for Newsweek, will deliver the 1966 Guild Memorial Lecture Oct. 13 at the University of Minnesota.

This will be the 19th in the lecture series sponsored jointly by the Twin Cities Guild and the university's School of Journalism.