

Newspaper Publisher Wages

The Commercialization of News in the Nineteenth Century traces the major transformation of newspapers from a politically based press to a commercially based press in the nineteenth century. Gerald J. Baldasty argues that broad changes in American society, the national economy, and the newspaper industry brought about this dramatic shift. Increasingly in the nineteenth century, news became a commodity valued more for its profitability than for its role in informing or persuading the public on political issues. Newspapers started out as highly partisan adjuncts of political parties. As advertisers replaced political parties as the chief financial support of the press, they influenced newspapers in directing their content toward consumers, especially women. The results were recipes, fiction, contests, and features on everything from sports to fashion alongside more standard news about politics. Baldasty makes use of nineteenth-century materials—newspapers from throughout the era, manuscript letters from journalists and politicians, journalism and advertising trade publications, government reports—to document the changing role of the press during the period. He identifies three important phases: the partisan newspapers of the Jacksonian era (1825-1835), the transition of the press in the middle of the century, and the influence of commercialization of the news in the last two decades of the century.

The Commercialization of News in the Nineteenth Century
Small Daily Newspapers Under the Fair Labor Standards Act. June 1942

The Northeastern Reporter
Quarterly Industry Report

Paper Trade Journal

Includes the decisions of the Supreme Courts of Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and Court of Appeals of New York: May/July 1891-Mar./Apr. 1936, Appellate Court of Indiana: Dec. 1926/Feb. 1927-Mar./Apr. 1936, Courts of Appeals of Ohio.

Typographical Journal
Editor & Publisher

Library of Congress Subject Headings
The Arbitration of Wages

Fourth Estate

Considers S. 1312, to exempt from the antitrust laws certain combinations and arrangements necessary for the survival of failing newspapers. Includes report "Newspaper Monopolies and the Antitrust Laws, a Study of the Failing Newspaper Act;" by International Typographical Union, 1967 (p. 125-172).

Wage Chronology

The Typographical Journal

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle

The Commercial Telegraphers' Journal

Chicago Newspaper Publishers' Association, 1939-61

International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union JournalWage Chronology : Chicago Newspaper Publishers' Association, 1939-61Wage ChronologyChicago Newspaper Publishers' Association, 1939-61Editor & Publisher

Wages and Hours of Labor [1890-1903].

International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union Journal

Newspaperdom

American Economist

The International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union Journal

The Fourth Estate.

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Labor of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, United States Senate, Eighty Fourth Congress, First Session, on S. 18 [and Others] ...

The National Survey of the Weekly Newspaper Publishing Business of the United States

Amending the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938

Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary

A Weekly Newspaper for Publishers, Advertisers, Advertising Agents and Allied Interests