

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

Section 153, Pages 4561 - 4590

This is correspondence to and from newspaper editor and publisher Frederick W. Brinkerhoff. The bulk of letters date from the 1940s and 1950s. His first newspaper job was with the Ottawa Herald, after which he worked for the Fort Scott Republican, Chanute Sun, Chanute Tribune, Kansas City Star, Pittsburg Headlight, and the Pittsburg Sun. Brinkerhoff was also vice-president and a director of Stauffer Publications as well as director of Capper Publications Inc., the Topeka State Journal Company, and Newton Publishing Company. In addition, he was vice-president of the KSEK Broadcasting Company in Pittsburg. Brinkerhoff was well known as a journalist, serving as president of the Kansas Press Association in 1935 and as chairman of the Kansas Associated Press in 1946-1947. He also served as a member of the Pulitzer Prize jury for editorial writing in 1950 and 1951. In 1956, he received the William Allen White award to a Kansas editor for journalistic merit. Active in community affairs, Brinkerhoff was a member of the board of the Pittsburg Public Library, served as chairman of the Pittsburg Industrial Commission, and was on the board of directors and served a term as president of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce. He was also active in Republican party politics. Brinkerhoff was interested in the history of the state and served as president of the Kansas State Historical Society in 1944. The correspondence is arranged chronologically and grouped alphabetically by individuals with whom Brinkerhoff was in frequent contact, including Roy F. Bailey, Arthur Capper, Rolla Clymer, Harry W. Colmery, Harry Darby, Jess C. Denious, Myron George, Merl Huffman, Clyde M. Reed, Richard W. Robbins, Andrew Schoeppel, and Oscar Stauffer, among many others.

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Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

THE KINSLEY MERCURY
August 8, 1957

The Truth Will Out

m. n.

Not many weeks ago my friend Dick Robbins was accused of stealing everything in Washington but Grants' tomb. The accuser was one Senator Symington of Missouri, who, like all other senators, spends most of his time running for president.

Since Dick and his little brother Ed have been so thoroughly smeared and, since they have some Edwards county holdings and many Edwards county friends, it might be time well spent to take a look at what provoked the charges.

It has been pretty well established that one E. T. Anderson, a cattle feeder at Emporia, furnished the Missouri senator the misinformation he chose to disseminate without regard for accuracy or legality.

There are several reasons why any information furnished by Anderson concerning the Robbins might be based on bias rather than fact.

1. E. T. Anderson is the father of Ken Anderson, prominent democrat and former gubernatorial candidate and national committeeman. I am told the father is so radical in his Democratic beliefs he once accused Truman of being in bed with the Republicans.

2. The Robbins are prominent and viciforous Republicans.

3. The Robbins brothers specialize in cow herds whose calves are sold to feeders like the Andersons. There are inevitable disagreements between buyer and seller over what should be a fair price.

4. The government provided in its drought relief program that surplus feed should be sold to owners of breeding herds, like the Robbins. It specifically prohibited the selling of such feed to feeders, like the Andersons.

Now, mix these facts with a lot of trades whereby the Andersons were caught flat-footed by the Robbins, mix thoroughly with a pre-psychiatric-age approach to emotionalism, add a liberal amount of old-time cattle-fuedin' rage, and you have the ingredients from which the charges were hatched.

Inasmuch as the government has already admitted they were off more than half-million dollars in the aid given the Robbins boys, and since their reputation is worth well over the paltry \$4500 they are now accused of receiving—completely legitimately—this defense agent for them will rest.

I'm not sure they ever needed any defense anyhow.

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

423 NORTH MAIN

RICHARD W. ROBBINS
PRATT, KANSAS

PHONE 2043

September 18, 1957

Mr. Fred Brinkerhoff
c/o Pittsburg Sun
Pittsburg, Kansas

Dear Fred:

I presume you have read reports in the newspapers regarding the status of the Santa Fe Railroad's union shop negotiations with its "non-operating" organizations.

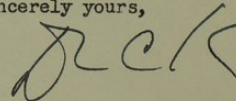
A deadlock was reached a couple of weeks ago when the conferences between the Santa Fe's General Managers' Committee and the Committee representing the non-operating unions were discontinued. Mr. A. O. Olsen, chairman of the unions' negotiating committee gave the newspapers a statement in which he said that the unions are taking a strike vote on the question.

A copy of Mr. Olsen's newspaper release is attached. Also attached is a copy of the letter written by the Santa Fe's General Managers' Committee to Mr. Olsen as chairman of the unions' committee under date of August 28 pointing up the principles on which we had sought agreement. There is also enclosed a copy of a letter dated August 30 which has been mailed to all Santa Fe employees to acquaint them with the issues and our position.

It is understood that it takes the unions about three weeks to obtain results of a strike ballot. Santa Fe has made a formal request upon the National Mediation Board, under procedures prescribed by the Railway Labor Act, seeking their services in an attempt to settle the issues and our position. The issue is now before a mediator.

The Santa Fe's management feels that it is fighting for a principle.

Sincerely yours,



RWR:ems
Encls.

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

July 16, 1958

Richard W. Robbins
Pratt, Kas.

Dear Dick:

I enclose tearout from our afternoon paper today containing story of the wedding. The Calhoun family is an old and prominent and respected one in Crawford County. I am sure the match will be a most happy one.

I set up a sandwich and coffee picnic luncheon for Clyde last Friday at our largest park. We arranged to broadcast the speech. Then came the rain Friday morning which grew heavier as the morning progressed. At 11 o'clock I reduced the order for sandwiches to service for 100 persons. At 12 o'clock when Clyde and I left the office to go out to the park I would have settled for an attendance of fifteen or twenty. The streets were filled with water. Cars were stuck in low places and the rain continued. But we found quite a crowd already on hand when we got out into the rain to get to the park auditorium where we had said the picnic would be held should it rain. More kept coming and by actual count we had 75 persons on hand, making up a very fine cross section. I am told that the attendance was far better than any of the other candidates had been having elsewhere in the state. Had it been a fair day we would have had at least twice the attendance.

The thing was set up to have Clyde speak first and then have the luncheon. But since lightning struck the radio station tower and caused a delay, we fed them and then Clyde talked.

I am also including a tearout of an editorial today on that meeting.

My judgment is that Clyde has this nomination easily. But I think in the last week of the campaign full attention should be given to the supreme court triple play. I find more people mad at Hall over that than anything else. This is the actual truth--I have not found a single person in this county who is for Hall and we carried this county for Hall in three of the toughest fights I have ever gone through. Not a one of the men who fought for Hall is for him this time so far as I can find.

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

Richard W. Robbins--2--July 16, 1958

Returning to the thought just mentioned I think that a speech by Hugo Wedell who has no ax to grind on the proposed supreme court amendment made about a week before the primary and made on an occasion so that it can be broadcast and still get newspaper coverage would be very valuable. We will not vote on the amendment until November but there is no reason why the speech should not be made late in July.

Thanks for telling me about the upcoming wedding.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

F. W. Brinkerhoff

FWB:ls

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

423 NORTH MAIN
RICHARD W. ROBBINS
PRATT, KANSAS
GREENWOOD 2-3215
July 22, 1958

Mr. Fred Brinkerhoff
c/o Pittsburg Headlight
Pittsburg, Kansas

Dear Fred:

Thank you for your recent letter enclosing the clipping from your afternoon paper containing the story of the wedding of my nephew, Dick Koger, and Kathryn Calhoun.

The newlyweds stopped off here enroute to Colorado. We are much impressed with Kathryn. She ran the book store at your college and taught in the college and apparently is quite competent in addition to being attractive.

As I wrote you, we are happy to have her in our family.

It is too bad in a way that it rained on your political rally. However, there is hardly anytime when we Kansas are not thankful for rain.

I spent Saturday with Bill Ferguson of Wellington at the Ferguson Ranch East of Cambridge. Bill and I agree with you that what has upset the average voter more than any one thing is Hall's "triple play". The man on the street reads something even more sinister into this play than perhaps you or I do.

Bill tells me that they had 225 out for a luncheon for Clyde at Wellington which is by all odds the biggest political rally they have had there in sometime.

It looks to me like Clyde's nomination is assured. A great many people expect Freddie to pull some kind of a rabbit out of the hat at the last moment but I just can't picture his being nominated.

I agree with your suggestion about Hugo Wedell and will see what I can do towards getting it carried out.

I am going to have to miss the Party Council on August 26th. On that day I have a long standing invitation to attend a Chicago Cubs baseball game at Chicago with one of the Directors of the Cubs along with my two sons aged 15 and 10. If I backed out of that engagement I would have to abdicate as a father.

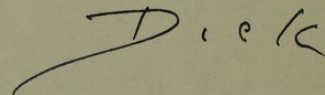
Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

Mr. Fred Brinkerhoff--Page 2

I told Clyde and his campaign manager, Sam Mellinger, that I thought it would be a mistake to come out for any new taxes in the party platform. I have no brief for or against the severance tax but I do know that people are jittery over the increase in the sales tax. To talk about any new taxes at this stage would, in my opinion, be a political mistake.

Sincerely yours,

RWR:ems



Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

July 23, 1958

Richard W. Robbins
Pratt, Kas.

Dear Dick:

When your letter came this morning I remembered that I had already sent you the clipping covering the wedding. But the picture was not published until Sunday and so you have two clippings of the wedding.

I said at the start that Hall's candidacy was nonsense. I have not changed my mind. Nor can I see how in the world he is going to get enough votes to make him a contender in the primary. He will beat the three other candidates. So could anyone.

I shall pass your ad for Bob Jennison over to the advertising department. It will be run in both of our papers. We have very little duplication and the rate for both is the same as it would be for one. I am for Jennison and have written an editorial for him which will be used next week. I am also glad to give him some attention in the news.

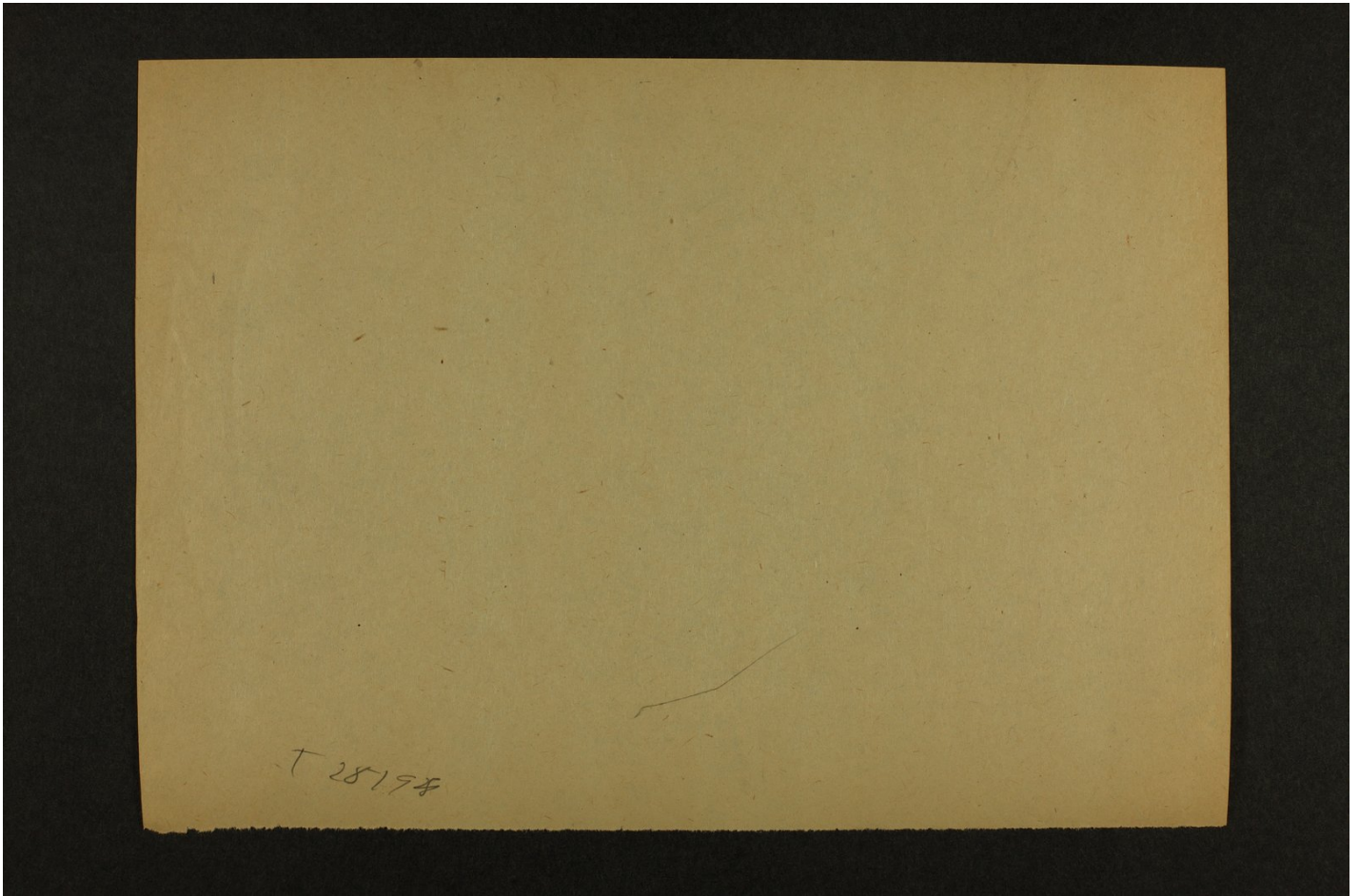
You are right on the tax proposition. There is no need to invite trouble.

Sincerely,

F. W. Brinkerhoff

FWB:ls

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence



Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

423 NORTH MAIN

RICHARD W. ROBBINS

PRATT, KANSAS

GREENWOOD 2-3215

July 28, 1958

Mr. Fred Brinkerhoff
c/o Pittsburg Headlight
Pittsburg, Kansas

Dear Fred:

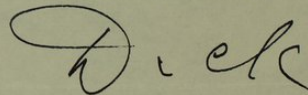
Thank you for the additional clipping about the wedding.

Without mentioning your name, I took up with Harold Trusler of Emporia who is giving a good deal of time to the Clyde Reed campaign, the suggestion you gave me in your recent letter.

Enclosed find Harold's letter which you need not return.

The Hutchinson News editorials are certainly encouraging.

Sincerely yours,



RWR:ems
Encl. 1

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

TRUSLER-BEHYMER GRAIN COMPANY
EMPORIA, KANSAS

July 25, 1958

Mr. Richard W. Robbins
Pratt
KANSAS

Dear Dick:

It was only today that I was able to go over your letter with Sam and Clarence. Sam greatly appreciated your suggestion.

However, they as lawyers, felt that Hugo Wedell would not want to, and probably shouldnt, put Hall into the Amendment II fight. We have so many cross currents now that I wonder if we should take the chance of antagonizing any one else at this point.

If the primary is won, as the Hutchinson poll and our other information would indicate, is there any point in attacking Hall? He is entitled to anything that can be done to him, but wasn't the Triple Play as much Republican as Hall, and if Hall is already beaten, why mention it now?

Irene, the Crofoots, and I will be at the Kansan for the State Chamber cocktail party and dinner July 29th and thru most of the next day.

Why dont you let business press you into joining us?

Sincerely yours,

Harvey

HPT-L

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

RICHARD W. ROBBINS
423 NORTH MAIN PRATT, KANSAS GREENWOOD 2-3215
August 15, 1958

Mr. Fred Brinkerhoff
c/o Pittsburg Sun
Pittsburg, Kansas

Dear Fred:

The people of Kansas have had a bellyful of Ratner. You know as well as I know that he has continuously and flagrantly exploited for his own selfish gain his position as an ex-Republican Governor of Kansas. He has done the Party positive harm since he went out of that high office.

I don't see how any of this Hoffa-Ratner stink can be rubbed on to Wint Smith.

In my opinion these recent revelations will go a long way towards electing the Republican ticket in Kansas this Fall.

RWR:ems
Encl.

Sincerely yours,
Dick

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

Jan. 19, 1948

Stanley H. Stauffer
State Journal
Topeka, Kas.

Dear Stan:

It is nice that you are going to be at the Inland meeting. It is possible that I will have to go to Washington week after next ahead of the meeting in Chicago and I will be in Chicago on Sunday night, Feb. 8. If I do not have to do that, I am going on the Santa Fe streamliner out of Cherryvale or Chanute.

I heard something about the junior group but not much. I think your father was instrumental in bringing the matter up. He mentioned a father son meeting in Kansas City on industrial lines. But I did not discuss the matter with him later and, as I said, know practically nothing about it.

Glad to get the information from California. It has been indicated that the field is a good one. Your Uncle Grant is well sold on the possibilities of the state and it seems unlikely that anyone could go wrong. It has been understood that on a project out west, responsibility was going to be shifted to you.

That governorship thing is quite interesting. We have the poorest man in office now in my recollection, bar none. He is slightly more honest, however, than one or two we have had. There will be someone running. The dope you are talking about may turn out right. I hope not. But we will figure the thing out some time later. I am very much of the opinion that if we do not do something ourselves in the summer, things will be done to us in November.

I will be glad to have you keep me advised of any further developments in California.

I will be in Topeka for Kansas Day probably in the afternoon before and will see you.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Brinkerhoff

FWB:ls

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

Stauffer Publications, Inc.

Topeka, Kansas
January 23, 1948

To Our Stockholders:

Following is an earning comparison for the last two years:

Consolidated earnings of the company and its subsidiaries* for the years	1946	1947
Consolidated net earnings before income taxes	\$507,392.81	\$517,792.52
Federal income taxes	188,693.43	198,744.34
Consolidated net earnings after Federal Taxes	\$318,699.38	\$319,048.18
Preferred dividends paid	\$ 68,910.00	\$ 68,910.00

As we summarize the results of another year, it is fitting that we interpret, insofar as we can, what is behind the figures as well as what we see ahead.

The whole country the past several years has been swinging inflationward. One only has to check the advances on newsprint and wages—the two principal things necessary in the publishing of a newspaper—to realize that the dollar is getting smaller.

In 1941 newsprint was costing \$42 a ton. Today the price is \$99, an increase of 135 per cent.

In 1942 at our plant in Topeka the printers' wage scale was \$44 a week; today it is \$75, an increase of 70 per cent.

If we knew that the inflationary trend was going to stop we could more nearly appraise what to expect in a business way. But anyone today who ventures to forecast is a brave soul indeed.

Our earnings as indicated above were pleasing but I am sure our stockholders as well as the company employees are most anxious to see our whole economy stabilized; for without a sound national economy, our individual business is built on sand.

Two units have been added since the report a year ago. The company took a major interest in The Selma Enterprise published at Selma, Calif., with Gordon Martin as part owner and in charge. Likewise The York News-Times at York, Neb., was added with Albert Huber as part owner and editor and manager.

Circulations of our newspapers is at an all time high, indicating growth continues.

As I have said in the past I again wish to repeat that figures never can give a complete picture of our newspaper and broadcasting operations; for, just as there is a business side to a newspaper so there is a professional or editorial, wherein the publication—in fulfilling its responsibility—often must act as the agent for the public. And only the public's interest can be paramount, if the newspaper does its full duty unselfishly and courageously. Any newspaper which neglects giving due regard to this stewardship is remiss in its obligations.

The fine record last year of our newspapers and broadcasting stations was made possible by the ever loyal and faithful staffs who have labored long and well. To them I pay a sincere and most deserved tribute.

Very truly yours,

STAUFFER PUBLICATIONS, INC.

Isaac Stauffer

President.

*At Topeka, Nevada, Selma and York where Stauffer Publications, Inc., own 78, 53, 55 and 50 per cent respectively, the earnings herein reflect only the proportion of company ownership.

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

A. L. SHULTZ
POLITICAL NEWS
HOTEL JAYHAWK
TOPEKA, KANSAS

March 1, 1948

Mr. Fred Brinkerhoff,
Pittsburg Headlight,
Pittsburg, Kansas.

Dear Fred:

Thanks for your good letter. I am always pleased when you enjoy one of my columns and was particularly grateful to know that the Balkans story met your approval.

Because you got us all out of shape with the readjustment of convention dates I am cancelling my reservation at Colby and plan to be in Independence for the Third district meeting. Hope to see you at that time.

I wish you would write to me, tho', concerning the legislative situation in Crawford county. Since Cripe had indicated that he will not be a candidate for the state senate I hope that Gibson or some other good man will make the race. Also, trust you will have a couple of good men for the House.

Best regards,

Very sincerely,

"Dwight"

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

March 2, 1948

A. L. Shultz
Hotel Jayhawk
Topeka, Kas.

Dear Dutch:

I am sorry that we had to reset the date of the Third District convention which had been so kindly picked out for us by the boys up there. But it did not permit us time to hold our caucuses and county convention in this county. They did slip something over on us, however. The convention was set for 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It should have been set for 11 o'clock in the morning. The morning date has been used as long as I have had anything to do with Third District conventions or nearly 40 years. Someone there in Topeka showed a woeful lack of inexperience in setting up a program.

They are having a more or less interesting time over in Labette. Ed Thompson and Hank Givens have purchased the Parsons Visitor, a weekly sheet. Thompson is trying to raise hell with the candidacy of Clyde Jr. for delegate. But Thompson cannot be for Bill Blair. The best information I get, however, is that young Clyde will make it with an endorsement.

Why don't you tell me about the situation in the First?

The state senate thing down here is undecided. One or two persons are mentioned. Gibson does not want to make the race. In fact we are going to have to do some hard work to keep him in line for a return to the house. In the north district Dunton will run again. I think he will have very little trouble. It is my judgment that the return of Gibson and Dunton to the house will be very beneficial to the county.

I have not heard anything from the Fifth lately and am wondering how things are going out there with respect to the aspirations of Mayberry.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Brinkerhoff

FWB:ls

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

March 17, 1948

A. L. Shultz
Hotel Jayhawk
Topeka, Kas.

The AP report which was sent out last night which I caught in the office here said the following: "A resolution praising the present state administration was adopted without a dissenting vote."

I wrote the peroration of the resolutions, a copy of which I enclose. Some of the boys, between us, were fearful that failure to say anything would cause the Swede to penalize them. See if you see any "praising the present state administration" in the resolution adopted."

I think the AP boy needs a little counsel and advice.

I noted that even yesterday Petterson was insisting in the Wichita Beacon that Reed was to be a delegate at large. From the very beginning of consideration of delegates down here Reed and Perkins were set up for district delegates and McClellan for delegate at large. I suppose in trying to save his face Petterson today in his story will say there was a shift and find some dark reason for the same.

Sorry I did not get to see you after the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Brinkerhoff

FWB:ls

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

A. L. SHULTZ
POLITICAL NEWS
HOTEL JAYHAWK
TOPEKA, KANSAS

March 5, 1948

Mr. F. W. Brinkerhoff,
Pittsburg Headlight,
Pittsburg, Kansas.

Dear Fred:

I appreciated your very fine letter. Was certainly glad to get the information which you gave me. Won't it be a joy to welcome Ed Thompson into the newspaper fraternity? I think you should have him on the southeast Kansas program when you have your convention this spring. That will certainly bring me down there for your meeting.

It is my plan to get to most of the district conventions as well as the state convention this month. The First district will likely send Landon, Wes Roberts, and Ward Martin to the convention. It looks as though Harry Darby, Walt Fees, and young John Breyfogle will go from the Second district. In the Fourth Wichita names the delegate-at-large and if they hold the line, as I rather think they are likely to do, I would guess on John McCuish and Preston Dunn as against Fred Bramledge and Gale Moss. However, there may be something of a contest there. I am not at all certain about the Fifth district. The whole thing seems to center about Willard Mayberry. He has made an intensive campaign which has taken a great deal of his time during the last six months. If he has the support which I understand he claims from Reno county it would be my guess that he would defeat David Wilson of Meade. The Sixth district seems pretty well set up as to Dick Goldon and Doc Hope with a degree of uncertainty about the candidate who will be recommended as a delegate-at-large. This is just some long range guessing. Don't put any money on it.

Expect to arrive in Independence on the streamliner the night before your convention and hope we will have an opportunity for some visiting.

Am off now to the supreme court for a half hour, then back to the hotel to catch Jake Cripe's announcement for lieutenant governor. How wonderful.

Best regards,

Very sincerely,

"A. L. Shultz"

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

March 31, 1948

Dolph Simons
The Journal-World
Lawrence, Kas.

Dear Dolph:

If you have one handy I wish you would send me a copy of the resolutions at Wichita. I have just read a report on the wind-up of the convention by one of the correspondents attending and want to check his statement with the resolutions as adopted.

With a little pride I want to call your attention to the fact that when you read the Communistic plank lifted from Crawford County and the Third District resolutions you got the first applause of the reading. I was positive this would happen because I saw it happen on the two other occasions where it was read. The general run of folks is appreciating the seriousness of the Communist threat.

You handled the situation in the committee room in a very able manner. I am sure that you appreciated my contention on the removal of the objectionable word. Our convention had no business on earth interfering in any way with the primary or presuming that the primary would do certain things.

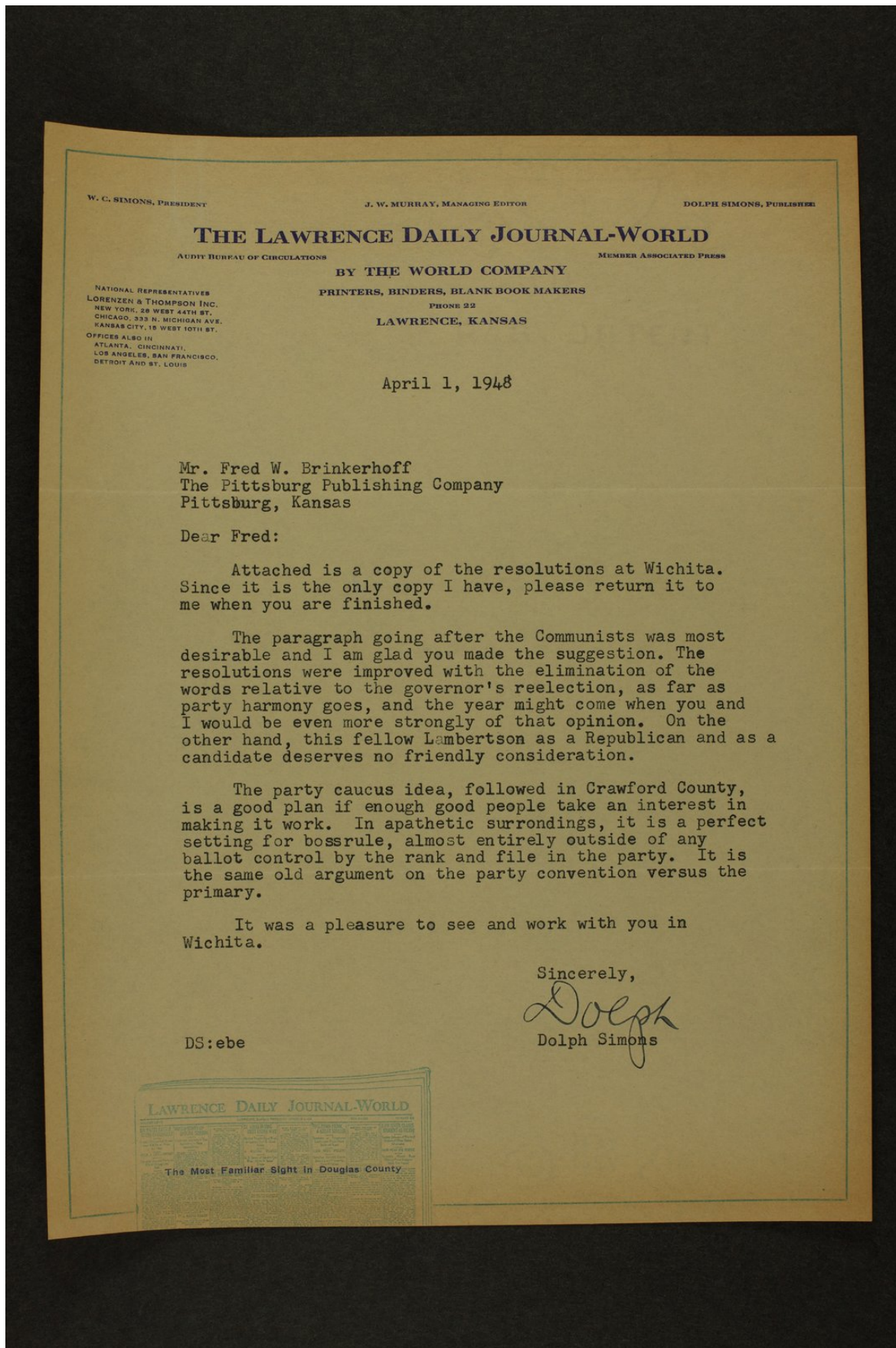
In getting to another phase of the situation, I think that the Crawford County plan should be extended throughout the state four years from now. Just why the members of the central committee, elected two years before, should have the right to elect delegates to state and district conventions is more than I can understand. Certainly that system does not contribute to a spread of participation in the nomination of a Presidential candidate.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Brinkerhoff

FWB:ls

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence



Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

April 5, 1948

Dolph Simons
The Journal-World
Lawrence, Kas.

Dear Dolph:

Thanks for the copy of the resolutions. I am returning it herewith.

The changes we made in the original draft were logical as could be. Certainly, any Republican convention, called for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention, has no business dipping into the primary at which state and lesser officers are to be nominated. In view of the lineup, however, it was not surprising to me that five of the fellows voted to dip in. It was rather amusing to have Lambertson come in and suggest to do what we already had done. Of course, Lambertson is impossible. But we will have a primary contest that not only will be possible but will be very enlivening and refreshing.

Your paragraph on the Crawford County plan interests me. So I want to impose a little on your time to argue the matter. I assume that you read the Dutch Shultz piece on the Crawford County convention system. If you have not, I will arrange to send you a clipping. You have confused the Crawford County convention system with the primary. The Crawford County convention system is in competition with the county committee system and I purpose to discuss that matter with you.

Herewith an outline of what happened in Crawford County:

The chairman of the Republican county central committee, under date of Feb. 18, sent a notice to every one of the 112 members of our county committee calling a meeting of the committee in Pittsburg on Tuesday night, Feb. 24 "for the purpose of considering and determining the manner of selecting delegates to the state and district Republican conventions at which delegates and alternates to the national convention will be chosen and to transact such other business as may come before the committee." In obedience to that call the county committee met on the date designated. It was a stormy night in this section of the state. But about 30 members of the committee were present in person and about that many others were represented by proxies. The committee proceeded to issue a call for a county convention to be held in Pittsburg on March 12 to select the delegates to the state and district conventions. I enclose a copy of the call that was issued.

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

Dolph Simons--2--April 5, 1948

There went out to every committee member a copy of the call, which also was published, and a sheet for a report of the delegates selected in the precinct caucuses containing a word to the committee members. The call fixed March 9 as the day for the election of delegates to the county convention in precinct caucuses. Country precincts were given the right to hold their caucuses in the afternoon or at night. Caucuses in the towns were set for night. I enclose a copy of the call.

On March 12 the county convention assembled at 11 o'clock in Pittsburg. This convention was set up according to the long established program for conventions, not in accordance with some modernistic plans that were set up here in Kansas four years ago. The county chairman called the convention to order and the call was read. He asked for the election of a temporary chairman. There was a nomination from the floor and only one nomination, but there was an opportunity for others. The temporary chairman made a short speech. A temporary secretary was selected and the convention started on its work. The temporary chairman was authorized to name four committees. The secretary of the county committee had turned over to the convention secretary the certificates sent in by the precinct committee members. All of these records were ready for the credentials committee. The convention took a recess until 2 o'clock. At 2 o'clock the invited convention speaker, Ray Pierson of Burlington, was introduced and delivered, as was to be expected, a good speech--a Republican speech. Then the convention went on with its business. The credentials committee made its report showing no contests and the temporary roll of the convention was made the permanent roll. The committee on rules and order of business reported and set the program for the business. The temporary organization was made permanent. The committee on resolutions made its report. Then came the election of 24 delegates to the state convention and 24 delegates to the district convention. I am giving you this so far to get down to what I am now going to give you. This is, I think, the most complete answer to your expression of fear--the item from the order of business which was in the report of the committee on rules and order of business adopted by the convention. Give this your attention:

That the 24 delegates to Republican State Convention to be held at Wichita, Kansas, on March 29, 1948, and the 24 delegates to the Third District Republican Convention to be held at Independence, Kansas, on March 16, 1948, shall be apportioned and elected throughout the county as follows; said apportionment being based upon the ratio of one delegate to each convention for each 332 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for Frank J. Ryan, Secretary of State, at the November election in 1946, provided, however, that each township within Crawford County and the cities of Mulberry and Frontenac shall have at least one delegate to each convention.

That the delegates from the respective precincts, cities, townships and divisions herein named shall be as follows;

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

Dolph Simons--S--April 5, 1948

	No. of Delegates to State Convention	No. of Delegates to District Convention
Lincoln Township	1	1
Sherman Township	1	1
Walnut Township	1	1
Washington Township	2	2
Grant Township	1	1
Crawford Township	1	1
Baker Township	2	2
Osage Township	1	1
Sheridan Township	1	1
Girard	2	2
Frontenac	1	1
Mulberry	1	1
Pittsburg:		
First Ward	2	2
Second Ward	3	3
Third Ward	2	2
Fourth Ward	2	2

The above shows how we spread out the delegates to the convention. It is a complete answer to your statement that there could be a slate of delegates. The delegates to the conventions were elected in caucuses of the groups of precincts which, as you will note, were brought about by townships and cities and wards within cities.

In my own group one man who had sneaked into the convention and obtained an alternate appointment in his own precinct and was in no shape to be seated and was no honor to the party, was elected a delegate because he was nominated by someone who did not have the best interests of the party at heart.

The rules continue:

That the above delegates shall be named and chosen by the respective precincts, cities, townships and divisions as above named and that after they have been so named and chosen the action of said respective precincts, cities, townships and divisions shall be reported to the convention for final approval and final election as delegates by the convention.

That the same person shall not be elected by the convention as a delegate to both the State and Congressional Conventions.

That the delegates elected are hereby authorized, directed and empowered to name, select and appoint their own alternate delegates to the respective conventions.

You will note that I could not be a delegate to both conventions. I chose to be elected to the state convention delegation by the caucus of my group. Since the delegates were authorized to name their own alternates, a man named as a delegate to the district convention from the precinct in which the office stands did not

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

Dolph Simons--4--April 5, 1948

care to go and gave me his alternate appointment or proxy.

What I have taken all this time and space to do is to show you that our convention system is in contrast to the committee meeting system which Douglas County and all the other counties except Crawford use. When our county committee met Feb. 18 it was fully empowered to name 24 delegates to the state and district conventions each. We could have proceeded to do it that night. We could have had a slate of 24 delegates and sent these delegates to both conventions. That is what some of the county committees did. Out in the precincts of Crawford County the Republicans would have had no chance to participate in nominating a candidate for President--no voice--and no interest. All over the state county committees held meetings just like we held ours and did exactly what we did not do.

So I say your objection is founded on a misunderstanding. Delegates selected by county committees are representative of the county committees and not of rank and file Republicans. County committee members elected in 1946 chose delegates to state and district conventions to select delegates to the national convention to nominate a President in 1948. In Crawford County these delegates were selected by representatives of the party in convention in 1948.

I trust you will forgive me for discussing this matter at such length. But I think you and others who have the best interests of the Republican party close to their heart ought to know the facts. If the Republican party in Kansas is to go on being virile and effective it must be kept up to date and it must be kept close to the rank and file.

Incidentally, I was invited over to Jasper--the Joplin-Carthage county--Saturday to speak to their Republican county convention at which delegates were chosen to the district and state conventions. Their system is the same as the one we use over here. You will be interested in knowing that the convention which began at 1 o'clock was held in session until 7:45 o'clock because of a ~~bitter~~ fight between factions in Joplin. There was a contest in one precinct. It seems that two caucuses were held. The credentials committee finally threw out both delegations. The fight was between an old leader of the party in Joplin and a new leader. The new leader won and the old leader did not even get on the delegation to the state convention. They put me up at 2 o'clock and I left as soon as I finished, so I did not see all the fun.

Will be seeing you in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Brinkerhoff

FWB:ls

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

ANGELO SCOTT
THE IOLA REGISTER
IOLA, KANSAS

April 22, 1948

Mr. F.W.Brinkerhoff,
The Pittsburg Headlight,
Pittsburg, Kansas .

Dear Fred:-

If Kansas votes wet this fall, will The
Headlight accept liquor advertising?

We haven't quite made up our minds here
at The Register. The better ethical argument, I
presume, is on the side of declining it. On the other
hand, 77 per cent of the daily newspapers in wet states
accept hard liquor advertising.

Perhaps you haven't thought much about it
yet. The reason I am thinking about it now is that
The Register intends to support repeal. If we decide not
to accept liquor advertising in case the state goes wet,
an announcement to that effect at the time we announce
our stand on repeal would perhaps add some weight to our
position. At least it would prevent the possible accusation
that our support is based on selfish motives.

We need some help in making up our minds.
What are you going to do?

Sincerely,

Angelo

AS:BH

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

April 26, 1948

Angelo Scott
The Register
Topeka, Kas.

Dear Angelo:

If Kansas votes wet this fall The Headlight and The Sun will not accept liquor advertising. There are too many persons taking our newspapers to whom liquor advertising would be offensive. Their position is based on moral grounds. The fact that liquor would be a legal product or commodity in Kansas could not affect the moral side.

Had the legislature, under courageous and sensible leadership, repealed the bone dry law there would be no prohibition repeal question up. It is the statutory enactment that has made a joke out of prohibition in Kansas.

I am already on record for repeal of the bone dry law as the most practicable solution of Kansas prohibition.

I think you are fortifying yourself very shrewdly for advocacy of repeal. Undoubtedly those of us who support repeal, either of the amendment or of the bone dry law, will be accused of having mercenary motives. You are taking precautions on that line.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Brinkerhoff

FWB:ls

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

ANGELO SCOTT
THE IOLA REGISTER
IOLA, KANSAS

April 27, 1948

Mr. F. W. Brinkerhoff,
The Pittsburg Publishing Co.,
Pittsburg, Kansas.

Dear Fred:-

Thanks very much for your letter; it
was just what I wanted.

The Register will not take liquor advertising
either. As a matter of fact, my mind was nine-tenths made
up to that effect before I wrote my letter, which went to
all Kansas dailies. I wrote it non-committally only to be
sure to get completely frank and unbiased answers. I got
them--and the score at present is twenty-seven to four
against accepting liquor advertising.

I am heartily in sympathy with your
comments about repeal of the bone dry law. In fact, I'm
not entirely sure ^{now} that ~~what~~ the best possible way to
minimize the liquor problem in Kansas would be to retain
constitutional prohibition but repeal the bone dry law.
Dutch Shultz offered an interesting and detailed plan for
setting up such a program and even making it produce a
revenue for the state. Did you read it?

Thanks again for writing.

Sincerely,

Angelo

AS: BH

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

STRATTON SHARTEL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MIDLAND BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

August 27, 1948

Mr. F. W. Brinkerhoff
The Pittsburg Headlight
Pittsburg, Kansas

Dear Fred:

I have your letter of August 24th about Safeway's meat cutting ads.

I have checked into the situation and found out that the present program is to advertise only in the larger cities. It is more or less experimental and, if successful, will probably be extended to the smaller cities.

I am awfully sorry about this matter and I certainly hope that our boys did not give you the impression that advertising would definitely follow the news item. We try to keep our advertising entirely separate from any news angles.

You know that I would be greatly pleased to be able to relieve you of your embarrassment but I am afraid I cannot because if we advertised in your paper every small paper in Kansas and Missouri would be asking for the same thing. My hope is that the advertising will eventually extend into the smaller towns.

With my expressions of very high regard ,
I am

Sincerely yours,

Stratton SharTEL

SS:HS

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company

D. M. RANKIN,
Superintendent

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT

Chanute, Kansas,

April 29, 1947.

Mr. F. W. Brinkerhoff, Editor and Manager,
The Pittsburg Publishing Company,
Pittsburg, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Brinkerhoff:

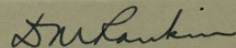
Mr. E. H. Read, our agent at Pittsburg, has
referred to me your letter of April 26th.

Thank you for letting us know that our crew
upon Train 211, evening of April 24th, did not function
as they should have. We are investigating this matter
and the responsible employees will be taken to task.

I regret that our services were such that it
caused you and Mrs. Brinkerhoff an inconvenience.

Thanking you again for calling this matter
to our attention so that it might be handled for cor-
rection.

Respectfully,



SANTA FE—DEDICATED TO SERVICE

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

CHAMBERS OF
WILLIAM A. SMITH
JUSTICE

THE SUPREME COURT
OF THE
STATE OF KANSAS

TOPEKA

May 27 1948

Honorable Fred Brinkerhoff
The Pittsburg Headlight
Pittsburg Kansas

Dear Brink

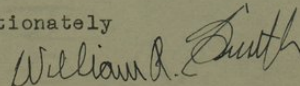
I am in trouble and you are about the only person
that can get me out of it.

On May 14th and 15th our youngest boy Sharpe took
part in the Central Intercollegiate Conference track
meet at Pittsburg. He ran in the 100-yard dash and did
the broad jump. He placed second in the broad jump
but did not place in the 100-yard dash.

Perhaps you are wondering why this causes me any trouble.
When he came home he asked me to write you and get any
copies of your paper which carried a story of that meet
for either the 14th or 15th. I presume your story for
the 15th would be in your Sunday paper, maybe in your
Monday paper. I wonder if you would be good enough to
send me copies of any of your papers which have such an
account. You may be sure I will be glad to pay any
costs that may be attached thereto.

Sharpe asked me if I had any friends in Pittsburg.
I said I had several but my best friend ran the paper
there. This is the same boy you used to send the foot-
ball stories up for when he was in high school. He
really has turned out to be a very nice boy. I wish
you could meet him some time. I got quite a kick out of
something he said the other day. He said - "Dad, maybe
I ought to be a newspaperman." He said - "I don't believe
I am smart enough to be a lawyer." I said to him - "You
have to be lots smarter to be a newspaperman than you do
to be a lawyer." I think the idea of his older brother
having to worry about the bar examination had a little
bit overawed him. Perhaps he would make more money as
a bricklayer or carpenter than either.

Yours Affectionately



WAS:H

Frederick W. Brinkerhoff correspondence

Aug. 24, 1948

Stratton Shartel
Safeway
Argyle Bldg.
306 East 12th
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Stratton:

I should not be bothering you with this but you are the Safeway man I know best.

Several weeks ago your Mr. Elder and another man from the Kansas chain store organization were in to see me. They had some publicity about the Safeway's new plan of trimming meat and removing the bones. In our discussion I agreed that the project had some publicity value and that we would run a story in our food pages. The trend of the conversation was to the effect that it was intended to advertise the new system.

This got me into trouble. I turned the story over to the news end and it was given attention. Then the advertising department rose up in arms and demanded to know where such a story came from and naturally it was checked right back to me. I had to assume the responsibility and advised the advertising department that I was sure there was some advertising coming along. They immediately produced the Wichita Beacon to show that the Safeway in Wichita had bought a lot of advertising space. The Safeway man in Pittsburg was delighted to get some publicity.

I am enclosing a tearout from the Wichita Beacon which illustrates what I mean.

I was just wondering if you could not do something to restore me in the esteem of my advertising department.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Brinkerhoff

FWB:ls