

Rolla Clymer correspondence

Section 401, Pages 12001 - 12030

This series of the Rolla Clymer collection includes sent and received correspondence arranged chronologically beginning in 1909. With few exceptions, the correspondence provides a continuous and very complete view of his activities. Much of the earliest correspondence in the Clymer collection pertains to information about the College of Emporia for the period Clymer was a student there. Scattered throughout the remainder of the correspondence is information about Emporia athletics and alumni activities and letters with former classmates. From 1914 to 1918, Clymer was editor and manager of the Olathe, Kansas, Register. In 1918, Rolla Clymer moved his young family to El Dorado, Kansas, where he became editor and manager of the El Dorado Republican. Except for a six month hiatus in 1937 as editor and manager of the Santa Fe New Mexican in Santa Fe, New Mexico, Clymer served the remainder of his professional career in El Dorado.

In his later years, Clymer devoted much of his time to efforts to preserve the Kansas Flint Hills region which he dearly loved. In addition to newspaper editorials, he wrote and published numerous widely circulated articles and poems about the Flint Hills. Perhaps his best known tribute was his poem "Majesty of the Hills," which helped earn him the designation as Poet Laureate of the Flint Hills. Rolla Clymer died on June 4, 1977, having been the editor of the El Dorado Times for fifty-nine years. For a complete contents list of the Rolla Clymer collection, see the External Links below.

Date: 1909-1977

Callnumber: Rolla Clymer Coll. #9, Box 1 - 49

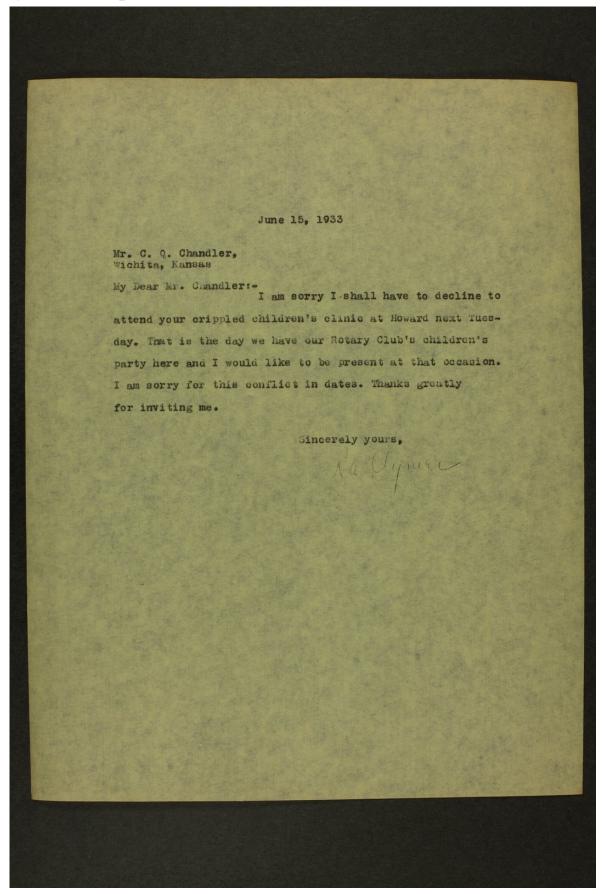
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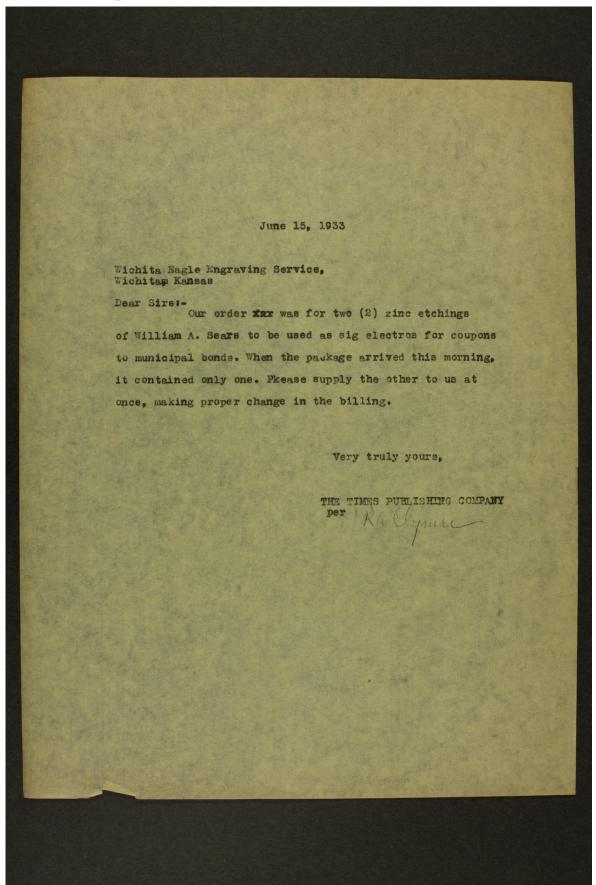
www.kansasmemory.org/item/229011

HISTORICAL SOCIETY













Rolla Clymer correspondence

INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION

OF AMERICA

640 SHOREHAM BUILDING

WIRT FRANKLIN RUSSELL B. BROWN WASHINGTON, D. C.

"CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION" FOR THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

(Adopted at Chicago meeting, June 15-17, 1933.)

PURPOSE

In order to eliminate unfair competition in the petroleum industry, to insure the conservation of the petroleum resources of the country, eliminate unfair trade practices, to increase employment, to establish fair and adequate wages, to enlarge the purchasing power of persons related to this industry, to improve the standards of labor, to protect the consuming public from excessive prices, to avoid the promature abandonment of wells of settled production, to so restore the American petroleum industry that it may promote the general welfare and common prosperity of the American people, and to accomplish and effectuate the policies set forth in the National Industrial Recovery Act, this code of fair competition governing the petroleum industry is adopted.

LABOR.

During the depression the petroleum industry has maintained a relatively high ratio of employment. To a large extent it has pursued the "Share-the-Work" policy and has maintained a relatively high schedule of wages. Existing wage schedules should not be reduced, but both employment and wages should be increased as soon as business conditions permit.

Employees in this industry shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

No employee in this industry, and no one seeking employment therein, shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining a labor organization of his own choosing.

Employers of labor in this industry shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment approved or prescribed by the President.

PRODUCTION

Article I

(a) The production of crude petroleum in the United States in excess of the reasonable market demand injuriously affects interstate commerce, is contrary to the conservation policy of the United States, and contrary to industrial recovery policy as expressed in the National Industrial Recovery Act. Therefore, the allowed production in the United States, plus imports and withdrawals from storage shall, as nearly as may be, equal the current domestic consumption plus the demand for export. The amount of crude petroleum necessary to meet such requirements shall be equitably allocated



Rolla Clymer correspondence

-2-

between current production, withdrawals from storage, and imports, and there shall be equitably alloted a maximum production to the various producers, areas, properties and wells located thereon, all as determined or approved by the President. Production of crude petroleum in excess of such maximum allotment is an unfair method of competition within the meaning of the National Industrial Recovery Act. Any person who recoives crude petroleum produced in violation of this code, or the products of such petroleum for the purpose of transportation, storage, refining or purchase, shall be guilty of unfair competition. Such allotments of production shall be made with due regard to the conservation of oil and gas and reservoir energy in oil fields. Allotments of production shall also be such as will, to the fullest practicable extent, preserve wells of small production.

DRTLL TNG

(b) Wild-catting should not be prohibited because the future maintenance of the petroleum supply depends on future discoveries of new pools, but when a new discovery is made there should be no further drilling in that pool area until a plan for the development thereof shall have been approved by the President.

In order that the production of crude petroleum may be hold within such reasonable amount as not to injuriously affect interstate or foreign commerce, no person shall be permitted to commence the drilling of a well for petroleum within the United States without first obtaining a permit for such drilling from the President. Such permits shall be issued subject to such conditions and restrictions as the President may approve.

Article II

PRICE

- (a) It is estimated that there are approximately 300,000 wells in the United States known as stripper wells, producing an aggregate of approximately 500,000 barrels per day, and representing an estimated reserve of several billion barrels of petroleum. These wells are all on the pump. Production from them at present prices represents a loss. If abandonment of these wells is forced, the reserves of oil which they represent will be lost to the owners and to the American people. Conservation of the national supply requires the preservation of these reserves and they can only be preserved by a price which permits their production without loss.
- (b) The sale of crude petroleum below the actual cost of production is contrary to the policy of conservation expressed in the National Industrial Recovery Act, is conducive to waste, tends to create monopoly, is in many instances an unfair method of competition and injuriously affects interstate commerce. To avoid these evils the President is requested to establish, from time to time, minimum prices for crude petroleum in the various petroleum producing areas of the United States, and in order to protect consumers may also fix maximum prices therefor.
- (c) Every purchaser of crude petroleum shall be required currently to post publicly the price offered, and to report monthly under oath to the President each purchase made, indicating quantity purchased, how and by whom transported, from whom purchased, and the price paid.



Rolla Clymer correspondence

-3-

(d) To pay a secret price, or a price other than the one posted by the purchaser, shall be deemed unfair competition and a violation of this code if the transaction occurs in interstate or foreign commerce, or affects such commerce by coming in competition with other crude petroleum or a product thereof, which is sold or moved in interstate or foreign commerce.

Article III

PETROLEUM IN STORAGE

There exists at the present time petroleum in storage in the United States in excess of the reasonable requirements therefor. Excessive withdrawals from such storage will tend to reduce prices below cost of production, will create waste, and will injuriously affect interstate and foreign commerce. Therefore withdrawals from storage may be limited by the President under rules and regulations proscribed by him. Withdrawals from storage shall be equitably allocated amongst the various persons holding such storage. Withdrawals of crude potroleum in excess of current supply shall not exceed in the aggregate an average of 100,000 barrels per day. Suitable regulations shall also be made for limiting withdrawals from storage of petroleum other than crude for purposes of refining.

Article IV

IMPORTS

The importation of crude petroleum and the products thereof in large quantities is hereby declared to be unfair competition injuriously affecting interstate commerce. Therefore the President is requested to limit the imports of crude petroleum and the products thereof to an amount not exceeding the average daily imports into the United States during the last six months of 1932. Such imports to be allocated to the various persons desiring to import such petroleum and the products thereof in such equitable manner as the President may determine.

Article V

OTHER PROVISIONS

(a) It shall be lawful for producers in any pool to restrict their production by agreement, the quantity to be stated in the agreement, and when any such restrictive agreement is made for any pool by those controlling wells having a maximum production of two-thirds of the entire maximum pool production, and such agreement is approved by the President, after such reasonable notice and hearing as may be determined by the President, it shall be deemed unfair competition if any person, whether a party to the agreement or not, shall then and there produce crude petroleum in excess of the rate of production allotted to such person therein; and if such crude petroleum so produced in excess of restriction or any product thereof in whole or in part, is sold or moved in interstate or foreign commerce, or is sold or moved in competition with other crude petroloum or a product thereof which is sold or moved in interstate or foreign commerce, such transaction shall be deemed a violation of this code.



Rolla Clymer correspondence

-4-

- (b) It shall be deemed a waste of natural resources, unfair competition and a violation of this code if any person engaged in the petroleum industry in any state shall produce crude potroleum or any product thereof in excess of the alloted share of such person of the demand and dump the same in interstate or foreign commerce, or in intrastate commerce in such manner and to such extent as to divert or otherwise injuriously affect interstate or foreign commorce, under circumstances reasonably calculated in economic effect to bring prices below the normal and average cost of production.
- (c) Every producer or seller of crude petroleum shall be required to report monthly under oath to the President the number and locations of his wells, quantity of petroleum produced from each well or property, quantity sold, how and by whom transported, to whom sold, and the price received. Any person storing oil shall make a sworn report to the President each month as to the amount of storage stocks of crude oil on hand and the accruals or withdrawals and the disposition of such withdrawals.
- (d) Agroements between competitors within the industry for the purpose of accomplishing the objectives of this code, or any of them, are hereby expressly permitted, but such agreements shall be submitted to the President and may at any time be disapproved by him. Upon such disapproval they shall cease to be valid.
- (e) Where any oil pool is made up of leases separately owned by different operators, nothing in this code shall be interpreted to authorize the compulsory operation of such pool as a single unit under one management and thereby force each separate owner to contribute to the expense of and share in the returns from such unit operation unless all of such operators owning all of such leases consent to such unitization.

Article

(a) EMERGENCY NATIONAL COMMITTEE

There shall be an Emergency National Committee of the petroleum industry to consist of twenty-six (26) committeemen selected by the producing branch and twenty-six (26) by the marketing branch of the industry, selections to be made so that every section of the United States will be fairly represented. Of this committee there shall be a chairman, selected by a majority vote of the Committee. He may or may not be one of the fifty-two (52) committeemen above provided for. If he is not one of them the result will be a Committee of fifty-three (53), including the Chairman.

(b) EMERGENCY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Emergency National Committee shall select from its membership an Emergency Executive Committee composed of the Chairman of the Emergency National Committee, who shall be also the Chairman of the Emergency Executive Committee, and eight others. The Emergency Executive Committee thus constituted shall have all the authority and power of the Emergency National Committee when the Emergency National Committee is not in session.



KANSAS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Rolla Clymer correspondence

-5-

(e) POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMITTEES

The Emergency National Committee shall be the general planning and coordinating agency for the industry. It shall make rules and regulations and gather such statistics as it may deem necessary, and upon complaint of interested parties or upon its own initiative may make inquiry and investigation into the operation of this code, and shall aid the President and his delegates in the administration of this code and the National Industrial Recovery Act.

The committee shall make and publish, from time to time, such fore-casts on these subjects and especially of future demand, including exports, as to it may seem advisable. It may call upon and require producers, refiners, marketers, transporters and all others engaged in the petroleum industry for information and reports, to enable it not only to make the findings required by this code, but when the restrictions herein provided are in force, to know the extent to which such restrictions are operative and who are violating the rules and regulations, and failure of any person to comply with the committee's request for data and information in the form prescribed shall constitute a violation of this code.

The committee shall utilize to the fullest extent possible the facilities of any and all existing trade associations, national, regional or local in the petroloum industry in such manner as may seem most useful to the work of the committee. It may form or cause to be formed advisory committees and committees to cooperate in the administration of this code, the National Industrial Recovery Act, and the rules and regulations thereunder.

(d) THE CHAIRMAN.

The chairman of the Committees shall have and exercise such authority as may be delogated to him by the Committees. All communications and conferences of the petroleum industry with the President or with his agents concerning the approval or amendment of this code or any of its provisions or any matters relative thereto shall be through the Committee.

(e) VACANCIES.

All vacancies in the Emergency National Committee and the Emergency Executive Committee shall be filled by the Emergency National Committee. Members of all Committees shall serve until June 15, 1935, when their terms shall expire.

(f) QUORUM AND PROCEDURE.

The Emergency National Committee shall determine from time to time the number of its members requisite to a quorum, and the number of members of the Emergency Executive Committee requisite to a quorum. It shall also adopt rules of procedure for both Committees. Each Committee shall fix its own meeting dates and place or places of meeting. Members of the committees may designate alternates to act for them at meetings of the committee.

(g) FEES AND ASSESSMENTS.

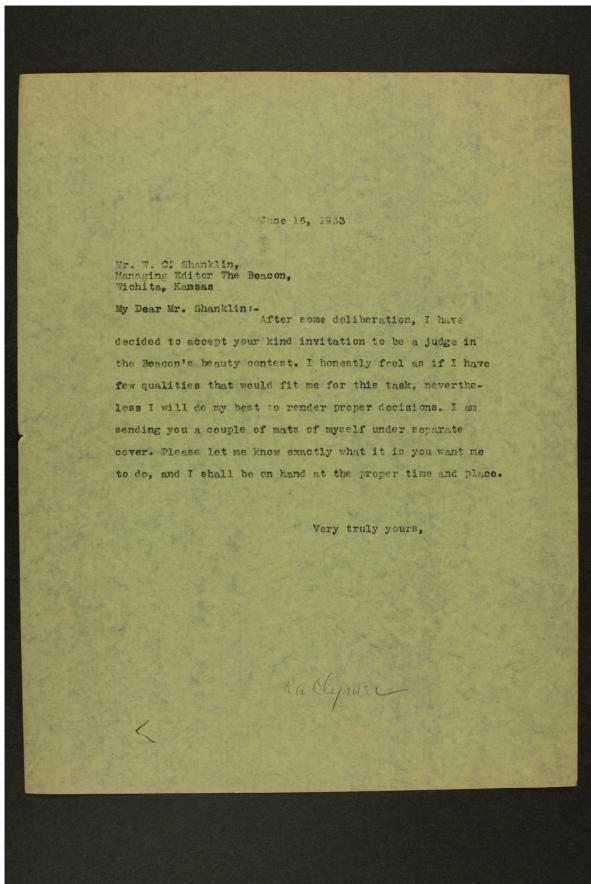
No initiation or entrance fee shall be charged, but, to cover the actual expenses of administration, assessments shall be made by the Emergency National Committee of the petroleum industry, hereinafter provided for,



Rolla Clymer correspondence

-6which assessments shall be on a fair and equitable basis, considering the nature and extent of operations carried on by those subject to assessments, and assessments shall be paid promptly whon due by those assessed. (h) AMENDMENTS. This code may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the Emergency National Committee, and the amendment shall take effect when approved by the President, provided that reasonable public notice for ten days shall be given to the industry of the proposed amendment. Article The word President where used in the code shall be interpreted to mean either the President, or any agent, omployee or agency to whom he may delegate any of his functions or powers under the terms of the National Industrial Recovery Act. Article To offectuate the policy of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the coordination of federal and state agencies is desirable; this code expresses not only the view of the industry as to what is a sound conservation program but also a sound program for recovery under the National Industrial Recovery Act and it is respectfully suggested that the President request the enforcement officers of the states having statutes relating to the subject of conservation to adopt as their own the program which may be approved and promulgated by him in order that the complete power of both federal and state governments may be exerted in the promises. When so adopted by the state enforcement agencies, it shall be deemed unfair competition to violate the rules, regulations and orders of such state officials issued pursuant to such program.







Rolla Clymer correspondence

G. Q. GHANDLER WIGHITA, KANSAS

> Friday, June 16-1933.

Dear Rolla:

I have your kind letter of the 15th instant. I am indeed sorry you will probably not be with us. I wish you might be for I would like for you to see just what we are doing. It is really a surprise to us to know how many of these little afflicted ones there are.

Last week we held a similar crippled children conference and clinic at Liberal. We were greatly surprised out in that
thinly settled country to have forty children brought into the clinic.

It only goes to show how many there are and when one once sees them
they are impressed with the great need of taking care of them while
they are children, restoring to normal conditions, and putting them
in shape to go through life and take their places, helping to carry
on, and not be a burden to society.

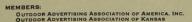
If you are not with us this time, I hope you will be at some of our conferences and clinics.

Since D. Grandler

Rolla A.Clymer, ElDorado, Kansas.



Rolla Clymer correspondence



OUTDOOR DISPLAY ADVERTISING DELUXE PLANTS AND SERVICE

Office of FRED R. CORBETT Manager

EMPORIA POSTER ADVERTISING COMPANY CHASE POSTER ADVERTISING COMPANY

REACHING A WEALTHY POPULATION OF OVER 52,000

ALL MAIL AND SHIPMENTS TO HOME OFFICE POSTOFFICE BOX 312

EMPORIA, KANSAS,

June 16,1933.

Mr.Rolla Clymer, ElDorado, Kansas.

My Dear Rolla;
Recently the Emporia Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to try and get a name for the project a few miles north-east of Emporia, commonly referred to as the Lyon County Sate Lake. The purchase and acquirement was made mainly through the efforts of our old friend, Mit Wilhite. He gave his time and his own money to put the purchase through, just as he gave his time to good roads, to base-ball and other things that were clean and wholesome.

To everyone here it seems this sould be named "Lake Wilhite" and we are asking you to see in person, your fellow townsmanMr. Giles Atherton, and eiter write or see Governor Landon on this matter, and do it at once, for some one is apt to bring some other name before them. This action is approved by Mit's family, and the whole community near here, and your active support will be a great aid to us. Young bill White is writing Governor Landon on the matter also, and we are trying hard to forestall any other name for the lake and park, as it is expected that men will be here soon, sent from the camp, by Federal Forestry officers.

May we have your fullest co-operation?

NBE OF COMMERCE.

Committee. Frank Lostutter, Mayor,
0,D, Henry, Engineer Lyon County,
Jack Gregory, Manager NEWMAN'S.
Fred R.Corbett, Mgr, Emporia Poster Adv.Co.



Rolla Clymer correspondence

ROB'T L. JONES

June 16, 1933.

Mr. Rolla Clymer, El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Rolla:

Maybe you have noticed that Lyon County is to have a State Park with lake a few miles Northeast of Emporia supposed to be built this summer by the Government Forestry Corps.

All our folks down here are extremely anxious that the lake be named "Lake Wilhite" in memory of our good old friend, Mit. He did more work than any local man hereabouts to effect the purchase of the site. In fact, he seemed to be the principal inspiring agent.

The Chamber of Commerce have a committee who are endeavoring to bring this about through action by the State Forestry, Fish and Game Commission. I learned yesterday that Mr. Giles Atherton of El Dorado is a member of this Commission, but our Chamber of Commerce boys do not seem to be acquainted with him. But, they are writing to all members of the Commission soliciting their approval of this idea. Some of them have asked that I write you personally and request that you carry over this idea to Mr. Atherton with your endorsement, which we well know you can extend.

Governor Landon is the Chairman of this Commission, and if you should find an opportunity, it might be well for you to mention this same subject to him, either personally or in a letter.

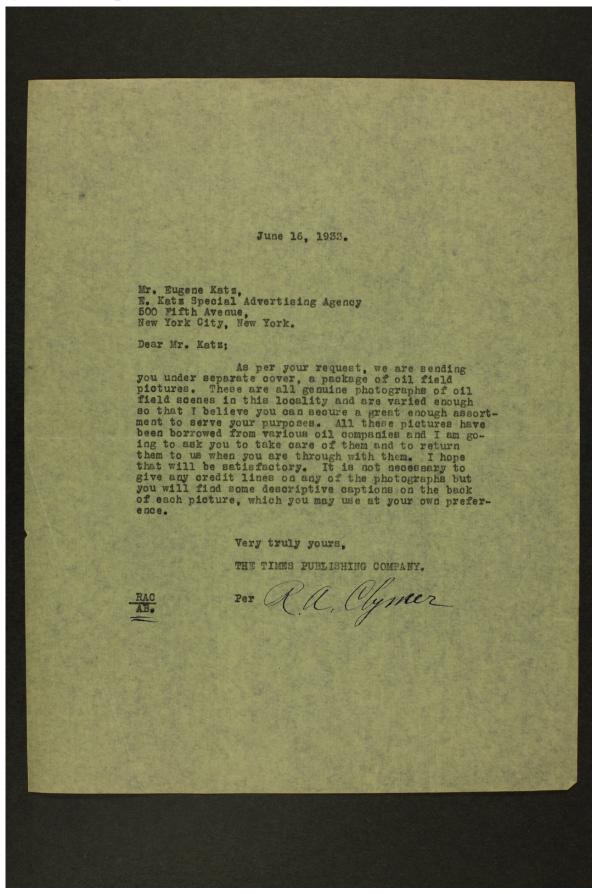
Thanking you very much on behalf of whats left of the old Emporia crowd, I remain,

Yours very truly,

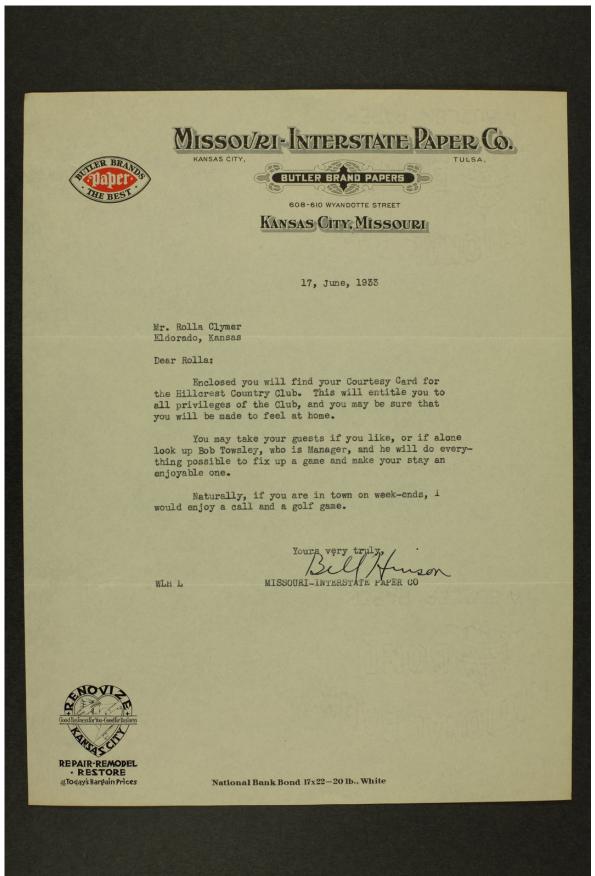
RLJ /NMF

COT. pries

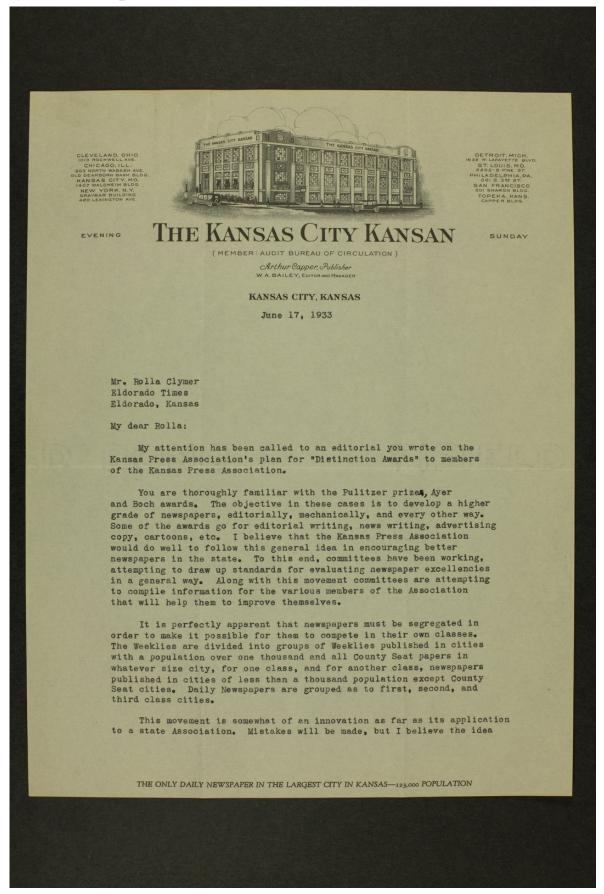




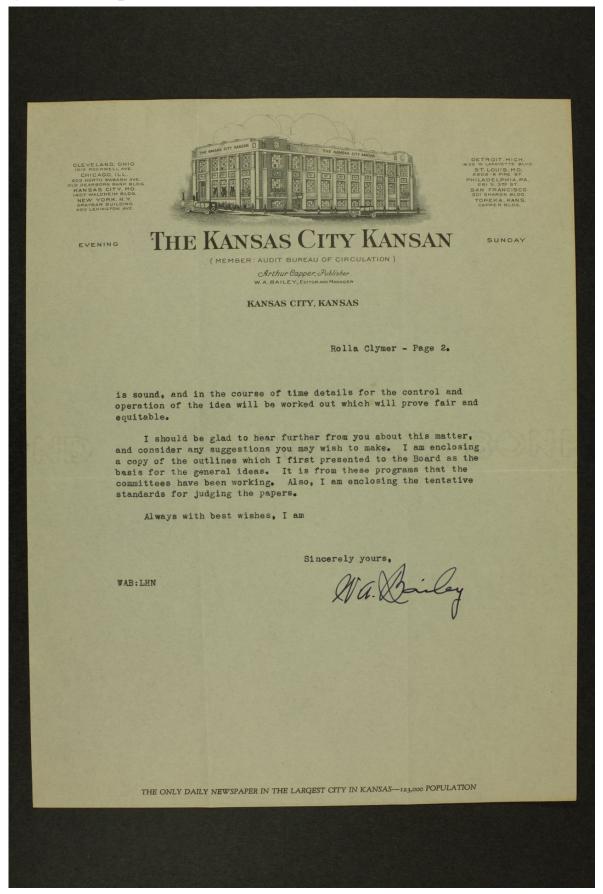




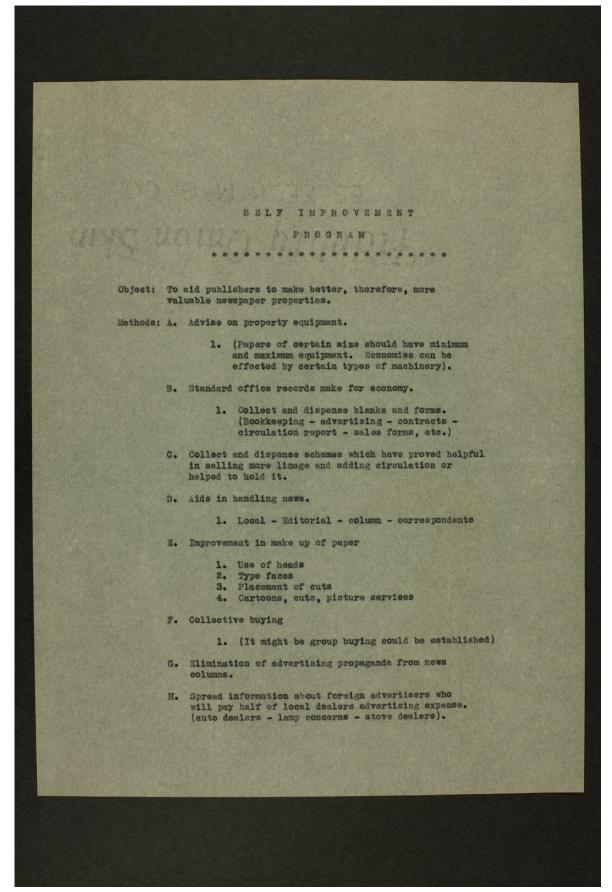








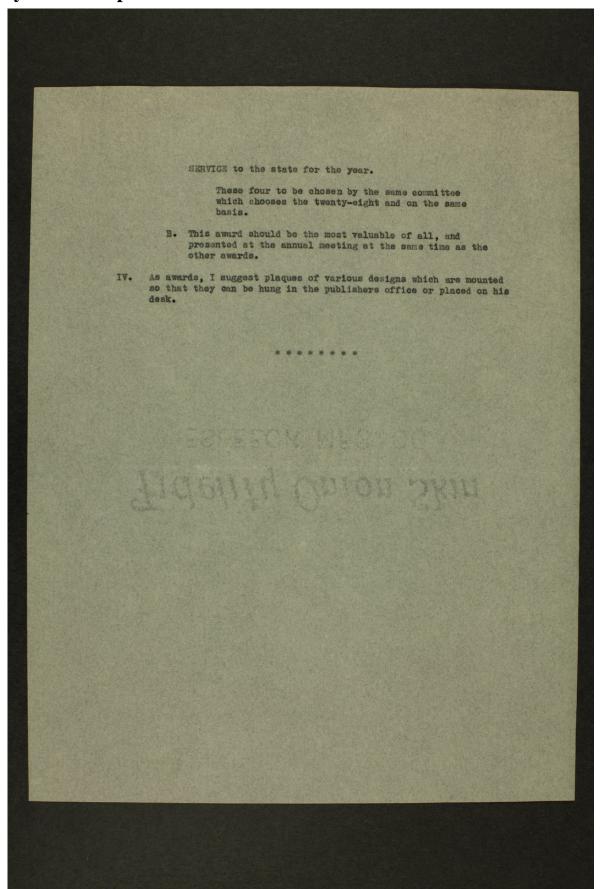




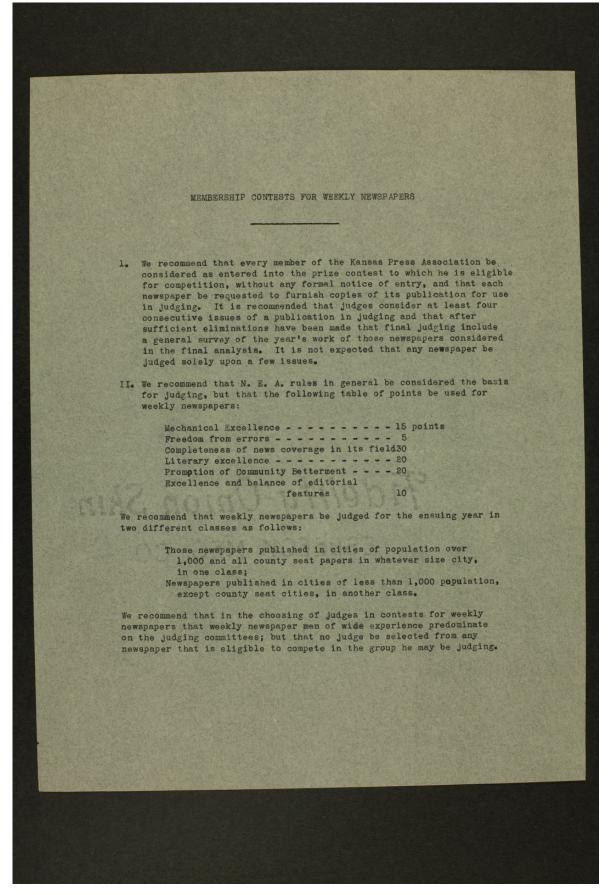


	Carbon Company Committee Committee
I. ME	MBERSHIP CONTEST BY DISTRICTS:
	A. Have some kind of an award for the district executive committeeman who secures the largest percentage of the total eligible members in his district as members of the Kansas Press Association for the year. Have the award made each year at the ennual meeting.
II. DIS	TRICT NEWSPAPER DISTINCTION AWARDS
	A. Have four in each district
	One to daily newspapers with circulation and above, or in cittes with certain population or above. One to daily newspapers with circulation
	and above or in cities up to certain population.
	3. One for weeklies published in cities with population of and above.
	4. One for weeklies published in cities with population up to
	B. This would make twenty-eight awards in the seven districts. Let the committees here appointed representing each of these four groups, have charge of all rules and regulations on which the basis of awards are to be made, and together with the executive committee of the Kansas Press Association choose the committee of awards.
	 This committee of awards should not include any publisher eligible to compete in the class in which the award is made.
	a. Let these awards be made at the annual meeting.
	C. As a suggestion of what I have in mind as basis for determining these awards, take into consideration:
	1. Thoroughness of news coverage of field. 2. Community improvement during the year brought
	about by paper. 3. Particular improvement of the newspaper itself during the year, as more news coverage, change of make up, addition of particular features, more editions, special series of editorials, special advertising campaign, new plant equipment, new building, etc. 4. General mechanical make up including type faces, neatness, legibility, etc.
III. STA	TE NEWSPAPER DISTINCTION AWARDS
	A. Have one paper in each of the four classes, chosen as the paper during the year, which has shown the most distinctive

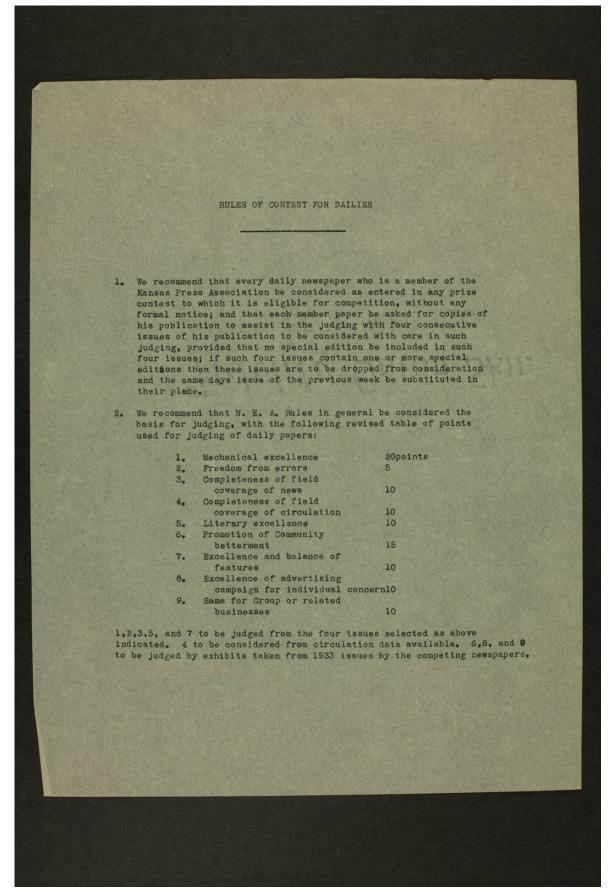














Rolla Clymer correspondence

LAW OFFICES

WILLIAM L. HUGGINS

202-3 CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
EMPORIA, KANSAS

June 17th, 1933

Rollo Clymer Eldorado, Kansas

Dear Rollo:

ASSOCIATES
HUMBERT RIDDLE, EMPORIA
L.W. RAYNOLDS, EMPORIA
RAY S. PIERSON, BURLINGTON
ELWIN WARE, EUREKA

The Board of Trustees of the College of Emporia want to prepare a memorial for Colonel Hoisington, to be placed of permanent record on the College books. I am on the committee consisting of Justice Hutchison, Charles F. Scott and myself, and have been asked to draw a draft of the memorial and submit it to the other two.

It occurs to me that such a memorial ought to contain a rather accurate statement of the life history of the subject; those things which would go into an ordinary biography. To this of course, in this case, to be added particularly, is the service rendered by Colonel Hoisington to the College of Emporia. The data as to service to the College I can get here.

I wish you would send me such data as you can secure without too much trouble and which you think I might use in preparing this memorial. I want to make it worthwhile.

With kindest regards.

Very truly yours,

William L. Huggins

WLH/ejr



Dear Ralla- Coldwater 6-18 Leaving here Monday noon after arrival	
of mail will take an apartment in Interdale 9 KX M Gaurener When backer was here Friday he suggested Deam to Japena wed or Theory where I	
wiel probably do, emless something not naw known developes to prevent going Marion your well arrive from IC Monday note for few days viset	
Seved enrest to get by on for a flew weeks Have not spens a dame blome immercessarily	
Thank a lax for your country Best Regards	
(Bur describe all volume Indiana sentina de semi-realina).	



whose address is			used including trailers or semi-trailers.)
of			
That said liquid fuels carrier holds Kansas Public Service Commission—Corporation Commission—Permi No, and that the driver of said vehicle in which said motor vehicle fuels are being transported. *Said motor fuels carrier will transport said motor vehicle fuels on the highways named, numbered and described as follows: and intends to leave this state with said fuels at. (Licensed Liquid Fuels Carrier) By			
That said liquid fuels carrier holds Kansas Public Service Commission—Corporation Commission—Permi No, and that the driver of said vehicle in which said motor vehicle fuels are being transported. *Said motor fuels carrier will transport said motor vehicle fuels on the highways named, numbered and de scribed as follows: and intends to leave this state with said fuels at (Licensed Liquid Fuels Carrier) By			
No, and that the driver of said vehicle in which said motor vehicle fuels are being transported is			
*Said motor fuels carrier will transport said motor vehicle fuels on the highways named, numbered and de scribed as follows: and intends to leave this state with said fuels at. (Licensed Liquid Fuels Carrier) By	N		
*Said motor fuels carrier will transport said motor vehicle fuels on the highways named, numbered and de scribed as follows: and intends to leave this state with said fuels at. (Licensed Liquid Puels Carrier) By			
By (Driver—Complete Signature Required) * To be filled out only in case fuels are to be transported beyond the Kansas line and not used in Kansas. (It is unlawful to bring any motor vehicle fuels into Kansas over public highways except those public highways designated by the State Oil Inspector of Kansas, and the above report is required to be left with the officer in charge of the registration point for each lot of motor vehicle fuels so imported.)	an	nd intends to leave this state with said ruchs a	
*To be filled out only in case fuels are to be transported beyond the Kansas line and not used in Kansas. (It is unlawful to bring any motor vehicle fuels into Kansas over public highways except those public highways designated by the State Oil Inspector of Kansas, and the above report is required to be left with the officer in charge of the registration point for each lot of motor vehicle fuels so imported.)			
			(Driver Complete Signature Required)



Rolla Clymer correspondence

June 19, 1933

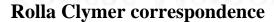
Mr. Robert L. Jones, Emporia, Kansas

My Dear Mr. Jones:-I received similar letters from you and Fred R. Corbett Saturday regarding the name of Wilhite to be applied to the lake at the state park in your county. I immediately called on Giles R. Atherton, who is a member of the state forestry, fish and game commission, and presented your request. He informed/that pursuant to state regulations and customs, it will be necessary to designate the Park as Lyon County State Park. If you people in Emporia want to name the lake after Lit Wilhite, that is all right, and you can proceed to ratify the name of your selection through the Chamber of Commerce, by a public vote conducted by the newspaper or in any other way you see fit. The parks always carry the state name, Mr. Atherton says, but in many cases the lakes have been given a different designation. So the lake part of it will be up to your Emporians and I am going to hope that it will have Old Mit's name. Will you please call Fred Corbett, or show him this letter, so that

Any time you want a little help, just call on me. I'm always glad to oblige.

I won't have to write the same thing to both of you.

Sincerely,





STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
LYNN R. BRODRICK, MARYSVILLE
E. A. PINKERTON, GLASCO
L. N. DREILING, PENOKEE
EARLE C. TODD, INDEPENDENCE
G. S. RENN, WELLINGTON
E. C. BRAY, SYRACUSE

Mr. R. A. Clymer, Editor The ElDorado Times

El Dorado, Kansas

HARRY DARBY, DIRECTOR OF HIGHWAYS GERTRUDE WHITCOMB, SECRETARY

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION OF KANSAS

G. S. RENN, COMMISSIONER

June 19th, 1933

W. V. BUCK, STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER

W. V. SOCK, STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER
H. D. BARNES, ENGINEER OF OCONSTRUCTION
O. J. EIDMANN, ENGINEER OF DESIGN
I. E. TAYLOR, ENGINEER OF MAINTENANCE
W. L. DYATT, OFFICE ENGINEER
WINT SMITH, ATTORNEY

Dear Sir:-In view of the fact that the State of Kansas will probably receive in the neighborhood of ten million dollars from the federal government to be used by the State Highway Commission for a program

of relieving unemployment and improving state highways, each high-way commissioner has prepared a program for highway construction in each one of their respective divisions. I have prepared a program and have submitted it to Mr. Darby, State Highway Director. This program gives some highway construction work in each one of the eighteen counties which comprise this Fifth

Highway Division. In preparing this program I have tried to learn, through talking with people in each county, the local sentiment in regard to which roads they wish to have improved and I intend to carry out this program if allowed to do so by the administration.

In Butler County the program consists of the construction of a new bridge over the Walnut River on #54 east of Augusta at an estimated cost of \$35,000; five miles of grading and the construction of a new bridge on #13 northeast of Ellorado at a total estimated cost of \$65,000; 15.5 miles of second stary bitumineus met on #54 east of Ellorado. \$65,000: 15.5 miles of second story bituminous mat on #54 east of El-Dorado at an estimated cost of \$28,000 and 14,5 miles of second story mat on #77 south of Augusta at an estimated cost of \$26,000.

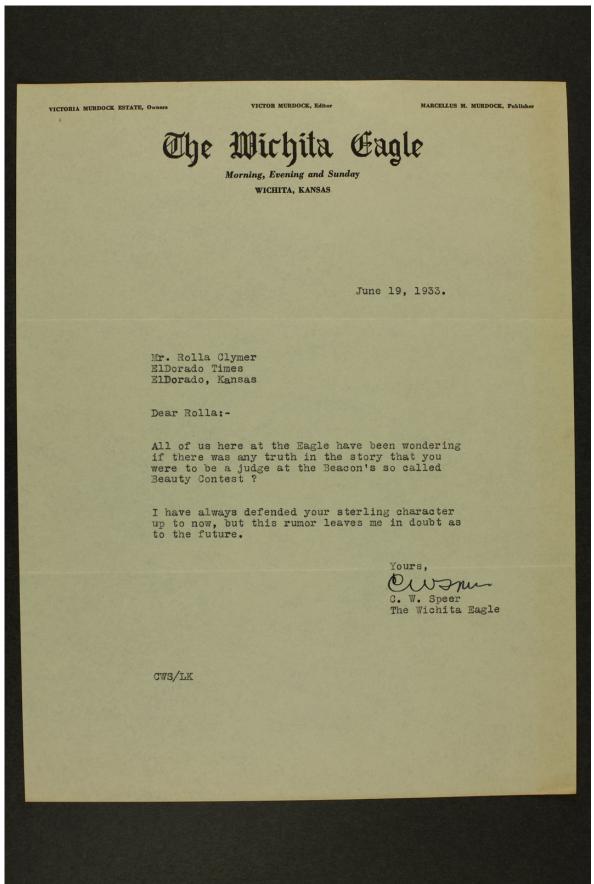
It will be necessary for me to ask for local assistance through the newspapers and civic organizations so that I may find out whether or not the program meets with the approval of the residents of your county and if it is possible for this work to be done, it will necessitate considerable local help in purchasing right of way and hiratic local help in desire the work ing local help in doing the work.

I will be very glad to receive any suggestions which you might have to make in regard to any road work in Butler County.

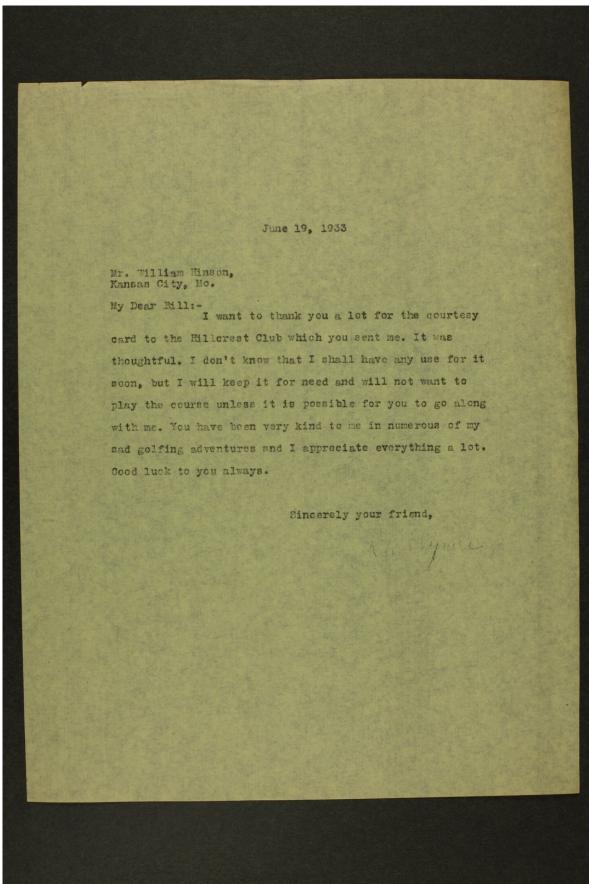
Very truly yours,

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER 5TH DIVISION.

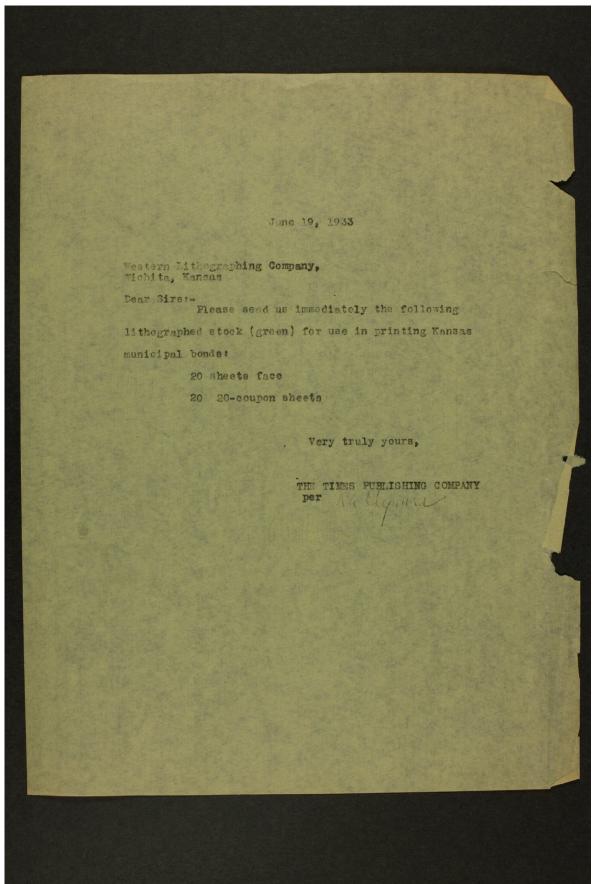














Rolla Clymer correspondence



OF AMERICA

WIRT FRANKLIN
PRESIDENT
RUSSELL B. BROWN

WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORT FROM THE WASHINGTON, D. C. OFFICE OF THE NO. 1 DUDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

Mr. Wirt Franklin, Pres., Independent Petroleum Assn., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

June 20, 1933.

Dear Mr. Franklin:

In order to complete the record, I am setting forth in this report to you the action taken at the meeting held in Chicago, June 15-17, 1933, to draft a code for the producers of petroleum in accordance with the National Industrial Recovery Act.

This code includes nearly all those objectives for which this Association has been fighting since its organization. Among these are the following:

Control of production within the limitation of reasonable market demand; Limiting storage withdrawals, imports, and drilling; Preservation of wells of small production; Prevention of the sale of oil below production cost; Establishment by the President of minimum and maximum prices in the various oil areas;

Prohibition of secret prices or prices below those posted; Limiting storage withdrawals not to exceed 100,000 barrels per day; Limiting imports within the average daily imports during the last half of 1932;

Requiring monthly reports on production, sale and transportation of oil with price and also on storage stocks and their movement;

Denial of compulsory unit operation of pools;

This code is a development from the March conference of the petroleum industry convened by you as President of this Association, when we urged the industry to get together. As a result of that meeting and the many conferences which have followed it, all phases of the industry have joined in approval of this code whose adoption was practically unanimous.

The code adopted at the meeting of the independent American producers at Chicago previous to the general meeting held on Thursday, June 15, with you as Chairman and myself as Secretary, was submitted to the general meeting of all the petroleum associations, nearly 40 in number. It formed the basis of the code referred by that general meeting to the Committee of Thirteen of which you again were Chairman and by that Committee to the Sub-Committee of Five, of which you also were Chairman.

The accompanying code was approved by each of these Committees and then reported back from the Sub-Committee to the general Committee and thence to the full meeting, receiving unanimous approval at each reference. It will be submitted to all the associations represented as soon as the marketing code which is to accompany it, has been completed. After action by these various associations, it will be presented to the President of the United States for his approval.