

Rolla Clymer correspondence

Section 447, Pages 13381 - 13410

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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HISTORICAL SOCIETY



Rolla Clymer correspondence

Page No. 3 you intelligent Kansas publishers signed a contract whose meaning to you was not absolutely clear and uninvolved. If you wish I will write about this matter to all of your Kansas associates. There is no reason why you should bear the burden or why you should feel there is any blame attached to you. I feel perfectly guiltless and I was not at all aware of any misunderstanding on your part, or any other publisher, until your letter of November 6th arrived. You are mistaken in what you say was a common understanding arrived at in Wichita for there was no such understanding on my part, and I cannot see how or why you fellows could ask us, or expect us, to forego commissions t at had to do with the past and were earned under a valid contract. No, Mr. Beck's letter is absolutely correct. Clarence Moody and you are mistaken. The 12% applies on all new business written from the date the new contract begins, and the old business that we wrote under the old contract runs merrily on until its expiration and on it we are entitled to the commission that you publishers all agreed to pay us -- 15%, which we did not agree to forego either by word or by incline that implication. Jack, you have just gotten this thing twisted in your own mind and I am sorry. Sincerely, G. R. Katz. grk lg



Rolla Clymer correspondence

HAROLD MCGUGIN

HOME ADDRESS COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS COMMITTEES:
MINES AND MINING
COINAGE, WEIGHTS, AN

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

Coffeyville, Kansas, November 9, 1934.

Subject: Election Post Mortem

In the first place, I want to express my deep appreciation to you, in common with the rest of the editors of the district, for the most exceptional help and assistance which you extended to me and to the principles which I advocated in this last campaign. We simply could not win our case because a goodly part of the jury had been packed against us. There simply is not a question but that relief funds have been used for dual purposes; first, to extend relief; and second, to use these funds as practical political funds. All over the United States, relief workers were thrown into this election in mass first against Republican candidates for Congress and the Senate and then against the Republican ticket as a whole. This is a fact which can easily be ascertained upon the examination of the election returns. Whenever we reached precincts or cities in which there was a heavy relief vote, the vote was particularly against me and then against many Republicans.

Whenever we could get away from relief sections, I had no trouble in rolling up a good vote. This statement is illustrated by the fact that while I lost the district as a whole by 2,200, I lost the five large industrial cities of Pittsburg, Coffeyville, Arkansas City, Galena and Parsons by 3,268 votes. Put it another way, I lost the east eight or nine miles of the district by more votes than I lost the district as a whole. I lost Pittsburg, Mulberry, Galena, Frontenac, Arma and Arcadia by 2,243 votes which is as much as I lost the district by.

The Pittsburg vote does not represent a home town majority for Patterson. It represents a majority made possible by the mixing of politics with relief. This is proved by the fact that I carried two precincts in Pittsburg and came within three votes of carrying another precinct. It is also proved by the fact that I lost the first three wards of Pittsburg by only 258 votes and lost the fourth ward by 980 votes. By comparison between the Coffeyville vote and the Pittsburg



Rolla Clymer correspondence

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vote, you could not tell which town I lived in and which one Patterson lived in. The principal difference is, that there has been a greater demand for relief in Pittsburg than in Coffeyville. Of course, both Patterson and I got some votes in our respective towns on the basis of a home town vote. I lost Coffeyville, a normally Republican town, by 350 votes while Governor Landon lost it by 850 votes and the Republican ticket on the average lost it by 1,000 votes.

Under the circumstances, we were politically fortunate to do as well as we did in gathering 49% of the votes of the district. The vote in Kansas demonstrates that the farmer, as he has been throughout the centuries, is society's most dependable citizen.

This election demonstrates that the Republican party is sunk so long as the Democratic party from a voting standpoint is composed of partisan-voting Democrats and a great bloc of voters, who have no partisan affiliation, and are only interested in what they think that the government is going to pay them. If this government is going to survive, we are going to have to have some kind of a political re-alignment. No government can long endure with a political party buying elections with public money and with a bloc of voters controlling elections which bloc of voters are primarily interested in the amount of public money which will be paid over to them. We are not going to do away with relief and no one wants to do away with needed relief but someway and somehow, relief must be divorced from politics if we are going to retain representative government.

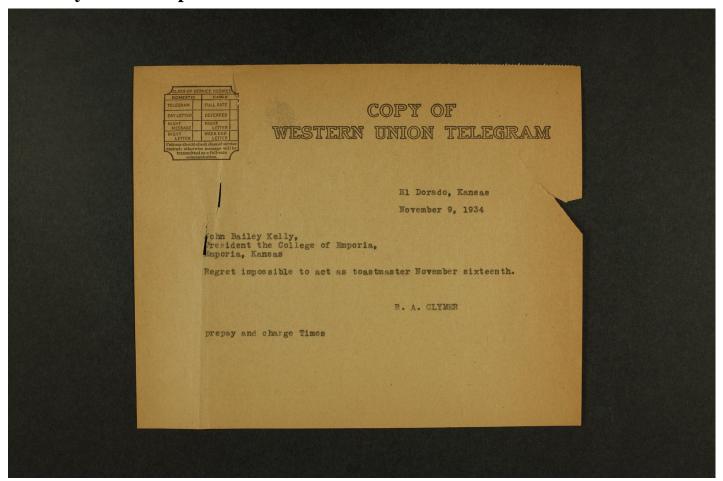
This letter is purely confidential and is not for publication. I know that you will understand the spirit in which it is written. I also know that any of it in print would be interpreted entirely different from the spirit in which it is written.

With best wishes, I am

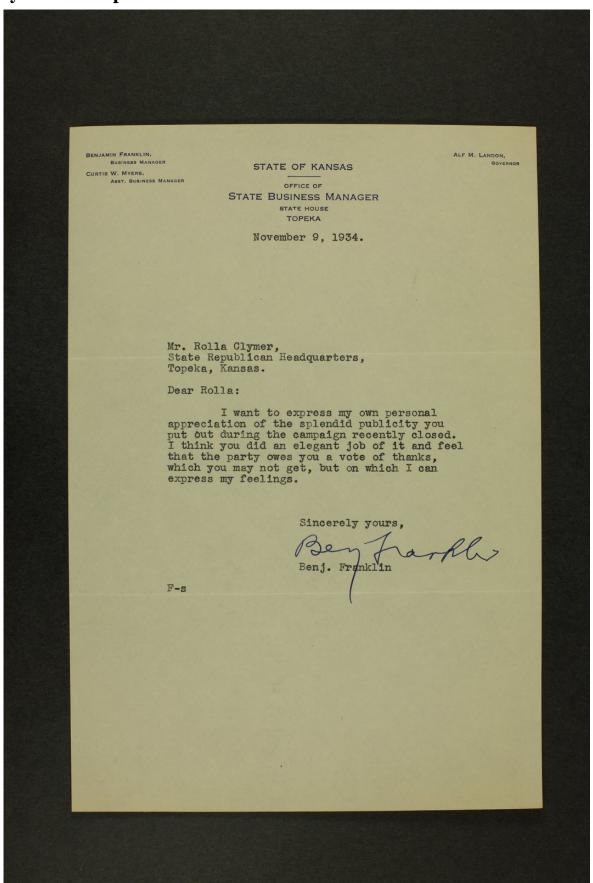
Very truly yours,

HM: NJ

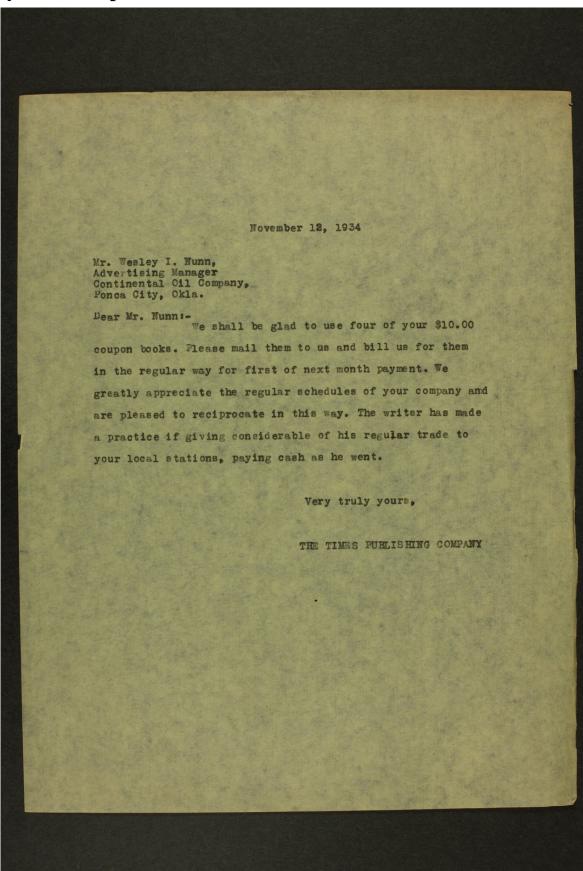




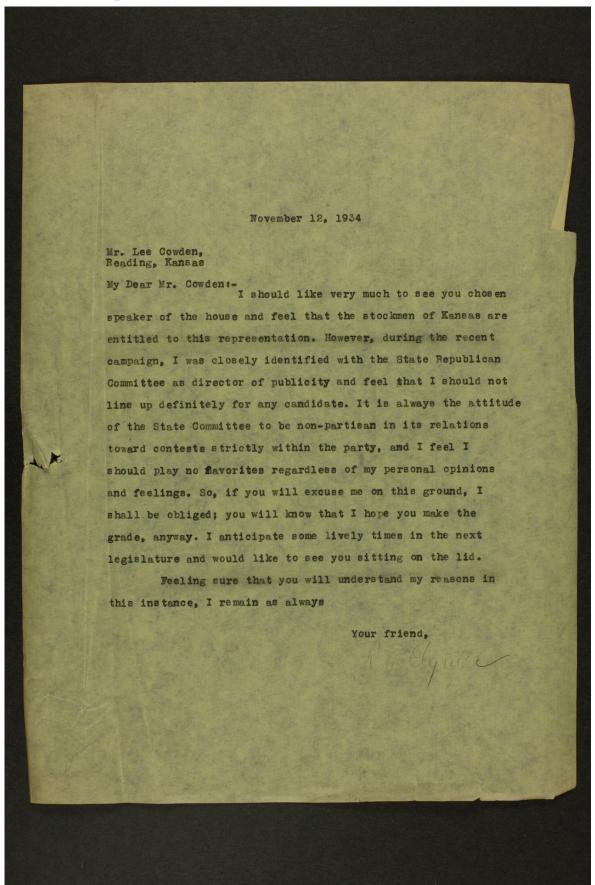










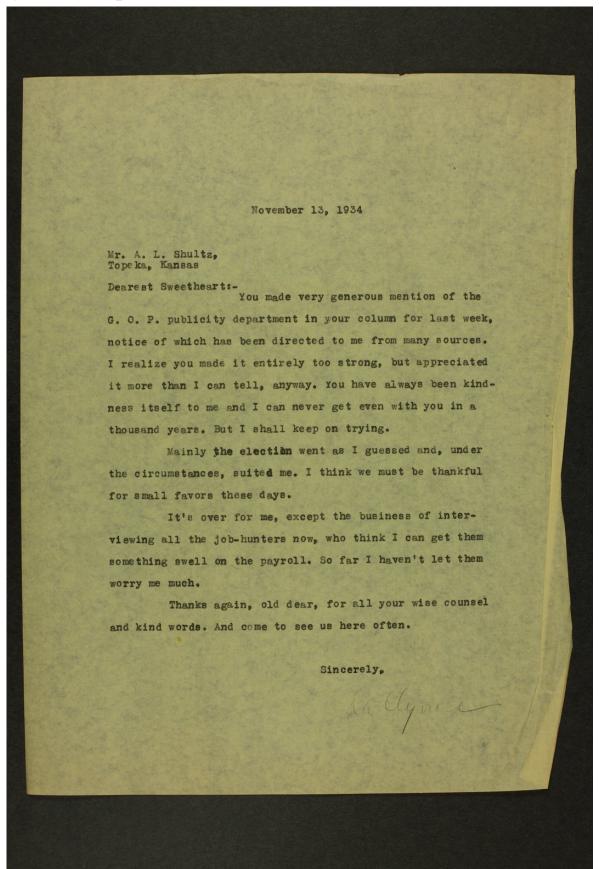




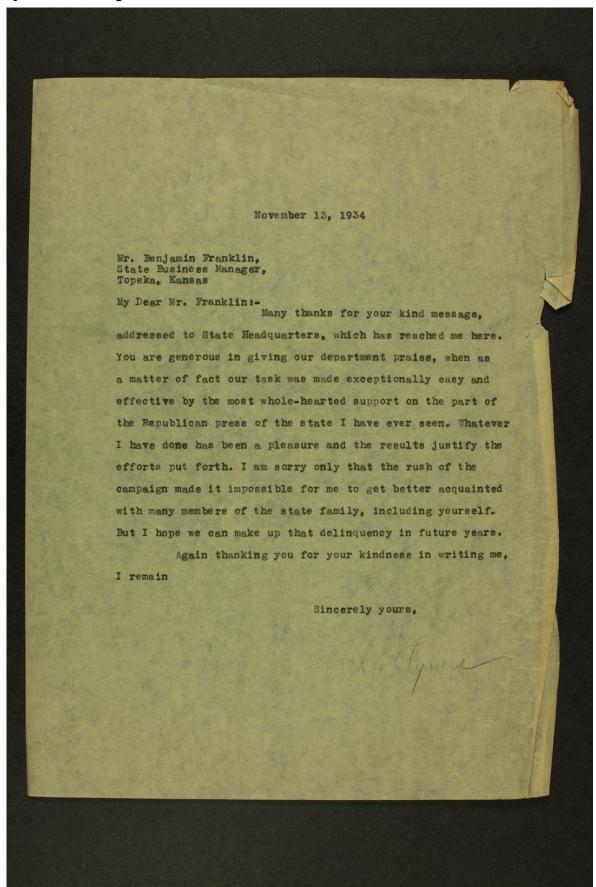
Rolla Clymer correspondence

November 13, 1934. Mr. R. A. Clymer, The El Dorado Times, Hastings, Nebraska. Dear Mr. Clymer: If you have an immediate opening in your editorial or advertising department, or if you anticipate a vacancy soon, please give my application consideration. I'll give you a brief resume of my qualifications to date and then, if you feel that I merit condideration, I shall be glad to furnish references, a photograph and complete information. I am a 1929 graduate of the University of Nebraska School of Journalism and in my student days I was editor of the humor magazine, managing editor of the Ag College magazine, an editorial for the school daily, and for two years I was in charge of publicity for the College of Agriculture. Moreover, I am a member of Sigma Delta thi and was elected to membership in the Innocents Society, senior men's honorary. Following this I accepted the position of assistant advertising manager of Poultry Tribune and Hatchery Tribune, the leading magazines in their respective fields. These papers are published in Mount Norris, Illinois by the owner of Outdoor Life and Munting and Fishing. and Hunting and Fishing. My duties for this organization consisted chiefly of travel in twenty states selling advertising contracts, the supervision of office detail, and the writing of news items, features and business letters. Car mileage and living expenses were paid when I was on the road and the first three years I earned \$2,700 a year; the last year and a half the work was not steady and the salary was reduced to \$100 a month, due to conditions beyond my control. beyond my control. I resigned this job last spring to work for my father who is in ill health and who has real estate here. Since this work is now completed I seek a new connection, and I prefer a job on a newspaper. I am 28 years old, single, six feet tall, weigh 180 pounds and am in good health. I have no illusions about high salaries and will accept any task. Therefore, if you feel that my experience is such that you can use me, kindly let me hear from you. Sinceredy Ours, lerson

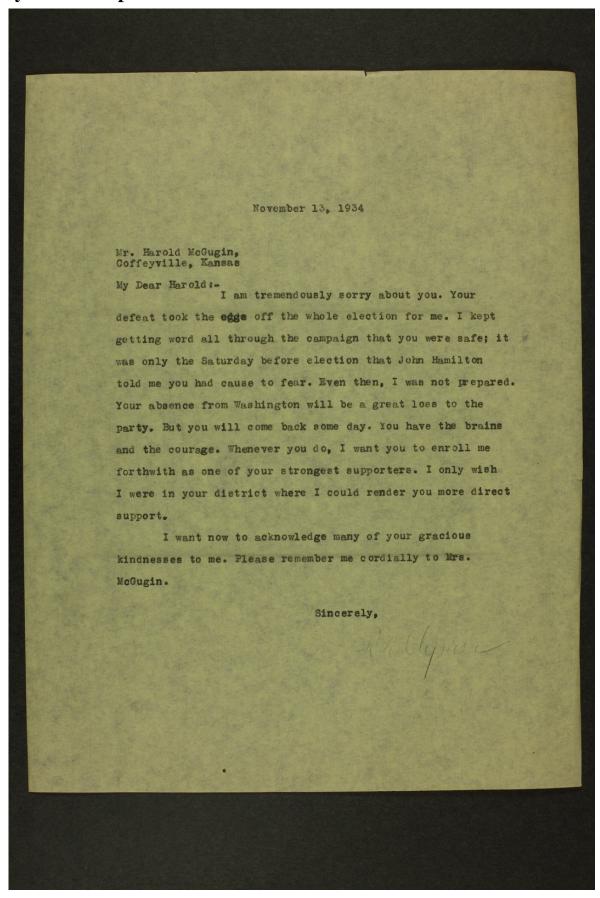




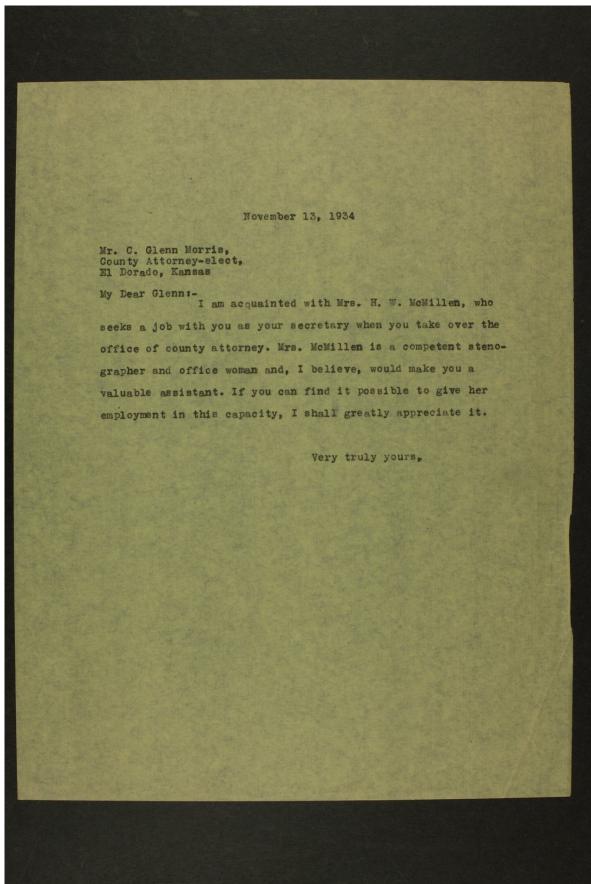














Rolla Clymer correspondence

HAROLD MCGUGIN

COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS

MINES AND A COINAGE, WE MEASURES

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

Coffeyville, Kansas, November 14, 1934.

Mr. R. A. Clymer, El Dorado, Kan.

Dear Rolla:

In the light of events, there was a more determined effort on the part of the administration to single out specific Congressional districts, including this one, than I had suspected during the campaign. This morning I received a letter from Chester Bolton, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee. Two paragraphs of his letter are as follows:

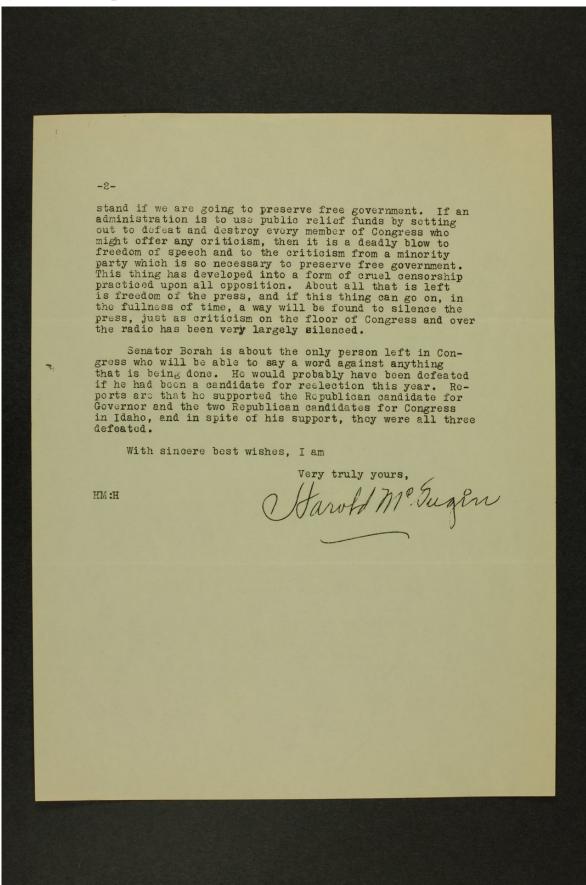
"The result of the election, particularly in your district, is most discouraging, and I cannot begin to tell you how much we are going to miss your services during the next session of Congress.

"As a matter of fact, you were one of the few that the President and his satellites were most anxious to upset and on whom they centered their fire. I learned rather confidentially that you, Bob Luce, Fred Britten and even myself were targets for the administrative activities in various ways, and they came mighty near accomplishing their desires, en toto. My majority was terrifically cut and for a while it looked as if I was one of the many who were unsuccessful. However, I was fortunate enough to squeeze through."

The contents of this letter are confidential and are not for publication. I want you and your close, intimate friends to have the truth. If this statement of Bolton were to be published as a part of a letter to me, it would be misunderstood by the public and accepted as the showing of a sore thumb.

The facts involved in this matter constitute something which the public in the fullness of time must under-







Rolla Clymer correspondence

HAROLD MCGUGIN

COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS

COMMITTEES:

MINES AND MINING
COINAGE, WEIGHTS, AND
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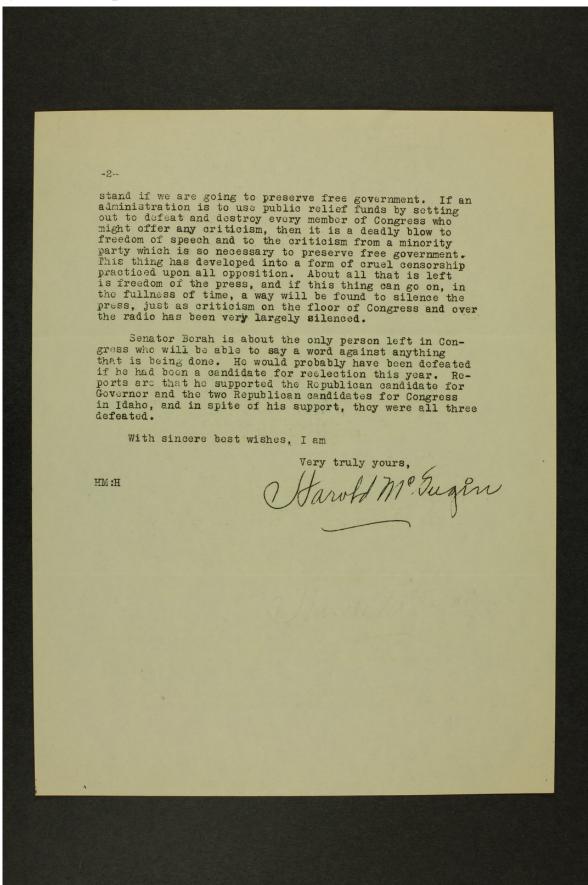
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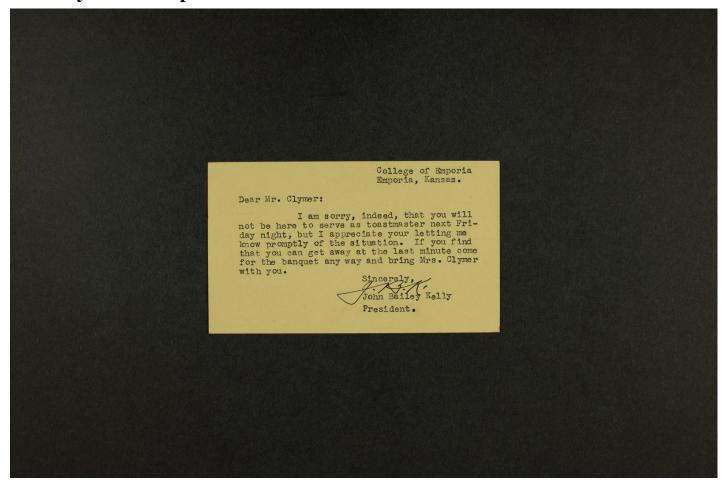
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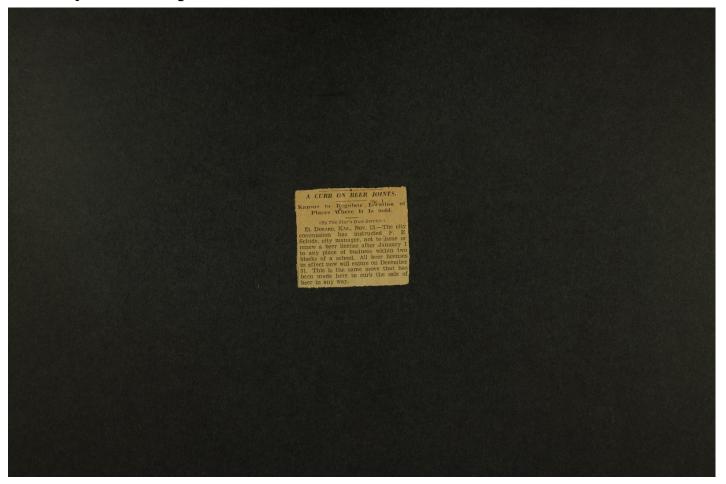




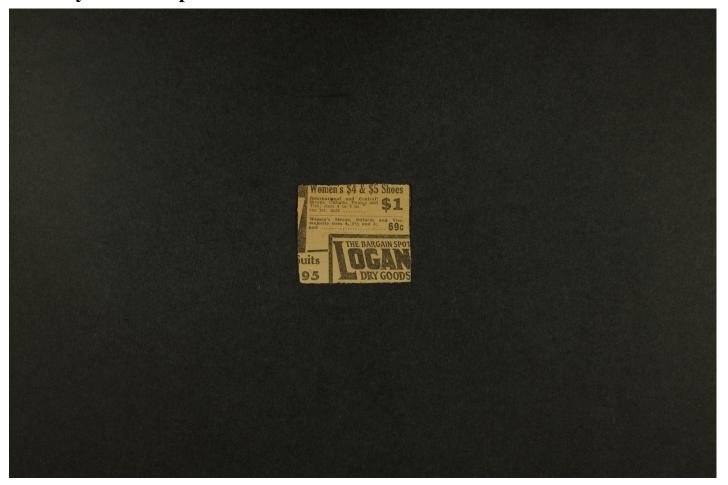




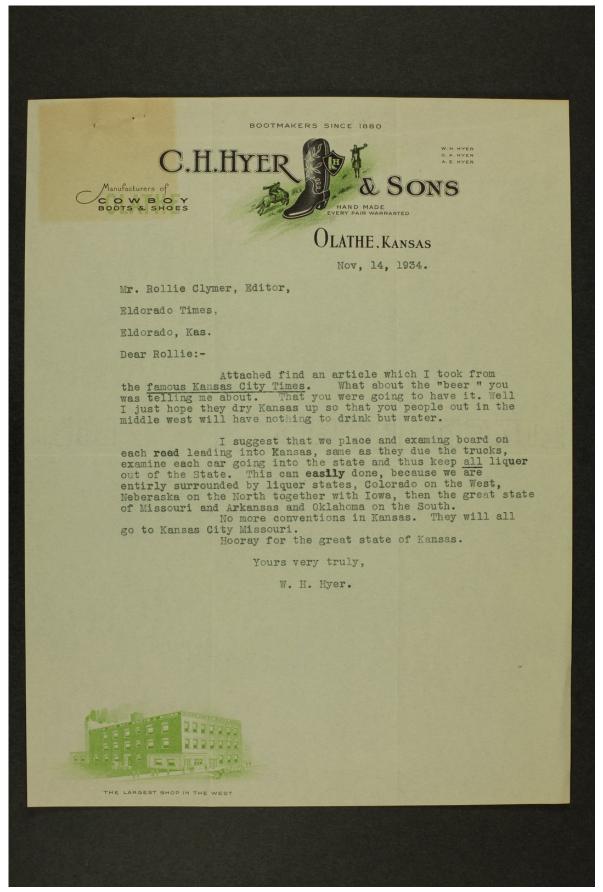




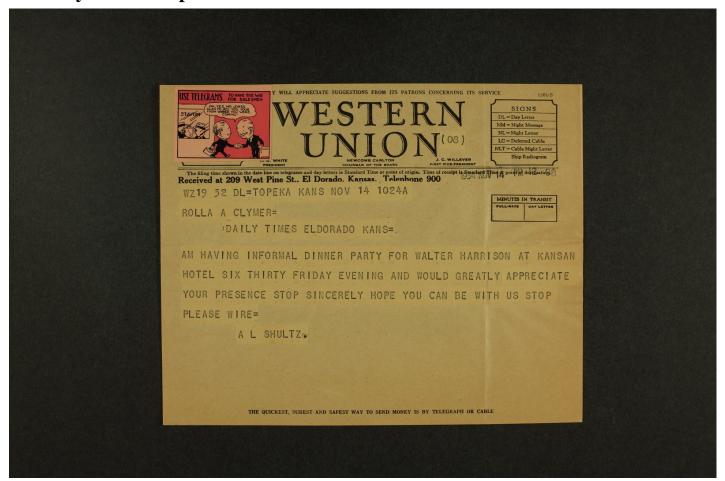




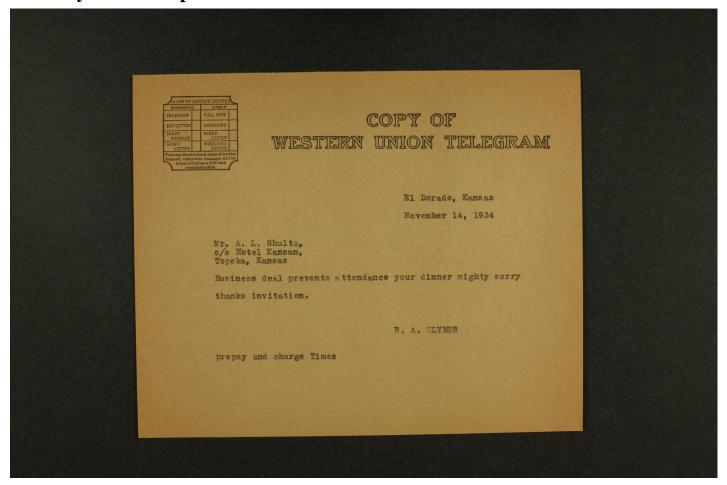














Rolla Clymer correspondence

November 15, 1934

Miss Ellina C. Murdock, 3162 Warner Drive, Los Angeles, Calif.

My Dear Lena:Here is some more confidential stuff.

The first regards the check. We have taken out another 3 per cent dividend, making 12 per cent for the year. I am well pleased with this accomplishment, for I doubt if many businesses are making 1 per cent a month, and don't know that we can keep it up. Anyway, we can try. Please handle this check as you usually do and keep any word of it from getting back to El Dorado.

The second is this: Thompson Brothers are broke and facing foreclosure. We have made them an offer of \$15,000 for their plant and business. It is probably worth twice that. While the deal is not closed, I think they will take it. We need not put up any money on the main amount at this time, for the El Dorado National Bank and Bob Bradford hold the notes and our credit is good with them. We shall doubtless need some money to repair machinery, buy stock, etc., but believe we have enough on hand to do that in a moderate way. I think maybe we can take this plant over and perhaps do \$25,000 a year business with it. If so, we can make a profit. If we find the venture a losing one, we can junk the plant and probably get out without any loss. I am trying to play it safe. We can absorb the new acquisition into



Rolla Clymer correspondence

our business without increasing the stock issue or disturbing the capital structure. Mr. Frazier and the Adamses think the deal a good one. I believe you will approve; if not, let me know at once. One compelling reason for wanting to take over this plant is that if it should fall into unfriendly hands it might mean some bitter competition in the way of printing, and possibly another newspaper, so we want to control it. This insurance feature is a valuable one for us, I believe.

I wanted to acquaint you with these things and hope you will have no objection. We are trying hard to take care of our situation here. If we can drag in more printing from the outside and make a profit doing it, it should help us to get by in the remaining years of the depression.

Please write me as soon as you can. I am always glad to hear from you. In addition to running this paper,
I was director of publicity for the State Republican
Central Committee during the campaign, and spent about half of my time at Topeka. It meant a strenuous eight weeks but I came through all right, with the satisfaction of having the business run along well here with a loyal staff, and also of keeping Kansas Republican. The latter is no mean feat these New Deal days.

Cordially yours,



Rolla Clymer correspondence

HAROLD MCGUGIN

COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS

COMMITTEES:
MINES AND MINING
COINAGE, WEIGHTS, AND
MEASURES

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives Washington, D. C.

> Coffeyville, Kansas, November 15, 1934.

Mr. R. A. Clymer, ElDorado Times, ElDorado, Kansas.

My dear Rolla:

I have your fine letter of the 13th. I deeply appreciate your kind statements. I did suffer the political liability in the campaign of being wholly unable to make my friends believe that I was in trouble. They just did not and could not believe it. They found no trouble with the people with whom they would talk. There was no trouble from such sources.

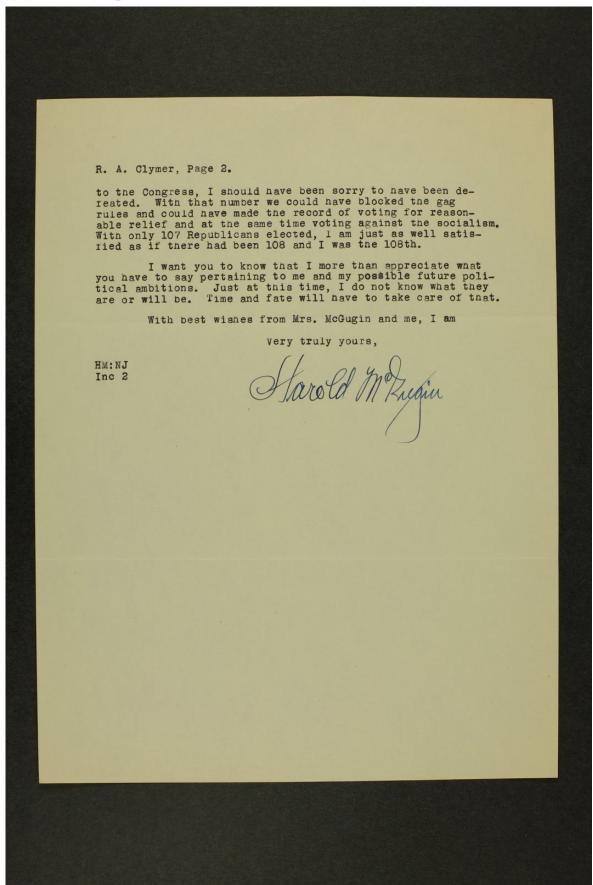
I carried all the rural sections. I probably carried the main street of every town in the district. They played the relief funds on such a big scale that I could not over-come the effect of such expenditures.

I am inclosing two confidential letters which I have written to my Republican editor friends in the district. If you have time you might read them over. They will give you the whole story.

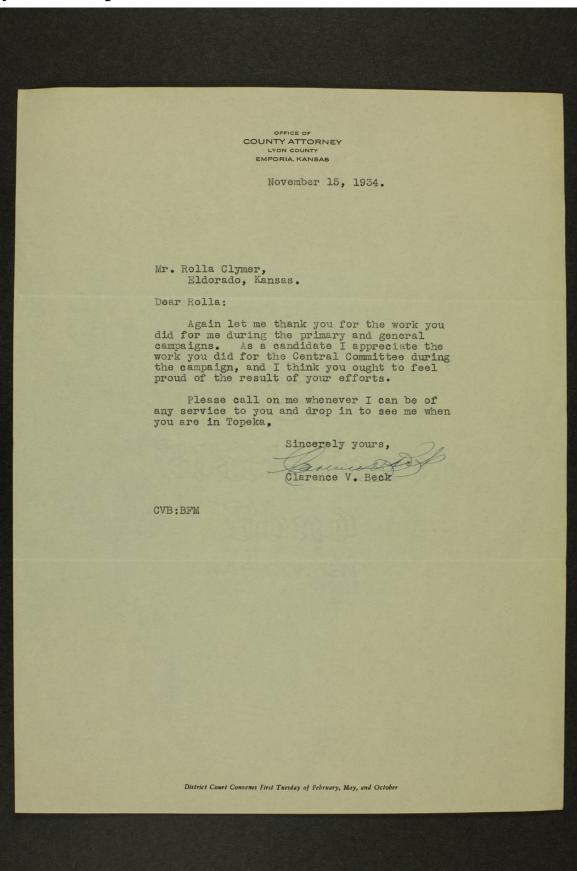
I am not so sure that I am particularly sorry that I was dereated. The next session of Congress is going to be hell. Wild appropriations are going to be presented which will turn money over to the President in blank. I know that the money will be used to carry out all kinds of socialistic schemes. Appropriations will be made under the guise of relief but a goodly part of the money will be used to carry out socialistic hobbies. They will be brought in under gag rules and one must either vote for them in their entirety or turn them down in their entirety. Voting against them means voting against any relief. No one really wants to take that course. To vote for them in order to obtain any relief means that one has made his record of placing his stamp of approval on the whole socialistic program of the New Deal.

If we could have elected 170 or 180 Republicans

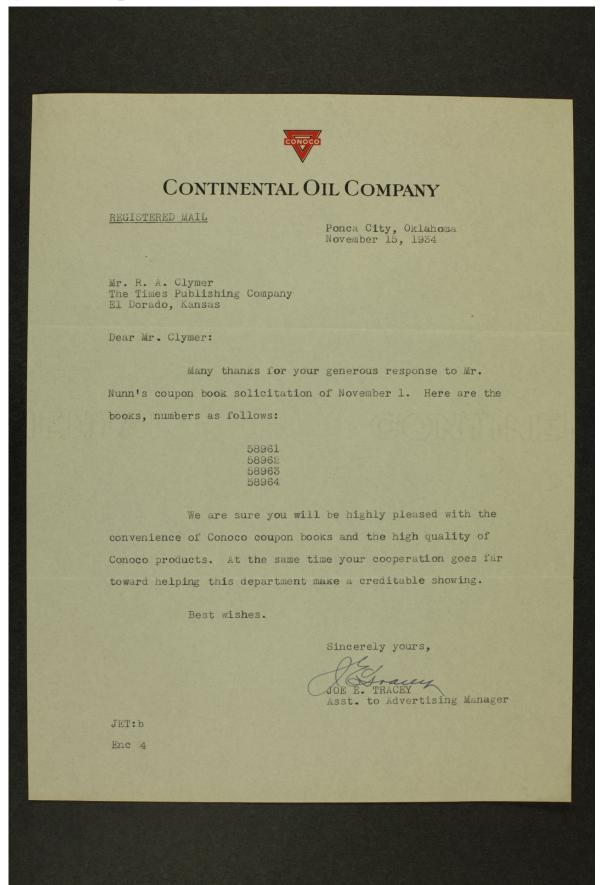














Rolla Clymer correspondence

COPY

Hutchinson, Kansas November 15, 1934.

Mr. George Katz, E. Katz Special Adv. Agency, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Katz:

It seems incomprehensible in view of the long conversations we had at Hutchinson and Wichita a few months ago that such a misunderstanding as the one existing over our present contract could have developed, but obviously it has.

The last thing in the world I would suggest was any conscious trickery on your part. You should know I have too high an opinion of you for that.

At the same time, however, I cannot see how you did not appreciate t at the understanding I and all of the publishers had at our conference was that 12% commission should be effective on all advertising after October 1 of this year.

I have not seen any of the other publishers since this matter came up. I did send a copy of the first letter I wrote you to Oscar Stauffer. His reply was this:

"Our understanding was that the 12½ per cent commission was on all business effective October 1st and there was no joker to the effect that contracts holding over would continue at 15 per cent, according to my understanding. It seems to me that is very far fetched. I can't believe that he will try to invoke such a ruling against us and seems to me that George Katz is too smart for that."

I am confident that his opinion is that of the other Kansas publishers involved.

Unfortunately, there was no stenographic record of our Wichtta conference. Neither you nor I can say definitely what either of us or the others said at that time. I recall very clearly, however, the gist of many parts of the conference. At one time someone suggested that the 12% become effective immediately. You replied substantially that that was asking too much, and that you needed a few months to clear your decks.

You said that it would become effective October 1, but I am certain you did not add that it would be effective only on