

Rolla Clymer correspondence

Section 456, Pages 13651 - 13680

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

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 229011

Item Identifier: 229011

www.kansasmemory.org/item/229011

Rolla Clymer correspondence

January 16, 1935

Mr. Homer V. Gooing,
Eureka, Kansas

Dear Mr. Gooing:-

We are very grateful for the two legal notices which you have entrusted to us for publication, and wish to assure you that we will give them the most careful handling. Proofs after the first publication will be sent to you.

Again thanking you, we are

Very truly yours,

THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY
per *[Signature]*

Rolla Clymer correspondence

HOMER HOCH, CHAIRMAN
JESSE W. GREENLEAF
ERNEST E. BLINCOE
COMMISSIONERS
C. H. BENSON, SECRETARY



STATE OF KANSAS
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
TOPEKA

MOTOR CARRIER DEPARTMENT
H. M. ROBERTS, DIRECTOR
FLOYD F. SHIELDS, ATTORNEY
C. C. CLARK, AUDITOR
EARL FAUST, INSURANCE

January 16, 1935.

Mr. Rolla Clymer, Editor
ElDorado Times,
ElDorado, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Clymer:

Mr. Lee sent me a copy of your editorial on oil proration, which defended the position of the Commission. We appreciate most thoroughly your article in upholding Mr. Ritchie's standing and supporting the standing of the Commission.

We have tried to be fair in the allocation orders and as you know, have taken out a great deal of the human element therein, and have tried to be fair to all of the operators. I am unable to understand the adverse criticism of the small operators as we have given them a very large percentage, and in the lower bracket I am satisfied that we have given them an allocation which is in many instances a hundred percent of what they can actually produce for the month.

Yours very truly,

Ernest E. Blincoe
Ernest E. Blincoe,
COMMISSIONER.

EEB:MMM

STATE OF KANSAS



A. W. LOGAN
DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF
INSPECTIONS AND REGISTRATION

STATE HOUSE • TOPEKA

Thursday, January 16

Dear Mr. Clymer:

Went up to see Mr. Mayberry last Friday. He told me that he had received your letter and sent me down to Bill West. Saw Mr. West Monday.

I think I am standing alright now. I don't know what is going on, but judging from the way Mr. Mayberry and Mr. West spoke, I will stay on.

I appreciate your help in keeping me on the Payroll, and hope that I will not have to trouble you again this year.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Hubbard, Jr.



Rolla Clymer correspondence

January 17, 1935

Winfield Wholesale Grocery Company,
Winfield, Kansas

Dear Sirs:-

Find enclosed statement of your for local
advertising for Mi-Own Grocers. The November item was
due December 1 and is now past due. May we not please
have remittance for the whole amount at once?

We appreciate your business here and hope
that the Mi-Own group will prosper. If we can help in
any way to that end, please let us know.

Very truly yours,

THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY
per

Rolla Clymer correspondence

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

D I C T A T E D
January 17, 1935

Mr. R. A. Clymer, Editor,
The El Dorado Times,
El Dorado, Kansas.

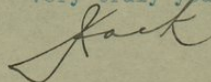
Dear Rolla:

Received your letter of January 15, in which you acknowledge receipt of various communications which I have sent you and also containing your thanks for being placed on the Congressional Record list. I was very happy to put you on this list and believe you will get more good out of the Record by reading it than listening in person to some of the asinine debates.

I was very amused at your statement, and agreeably so, that you were not hide-bound politically. I knew this, Rolla, and have always appreciated the way you have presented your political thoughts. I wish you had the job of determining who should have the El Dorado Post Office. I believe you are the only outstanding citizen of your community who has not endorsed one or more of the four candidates. I say one or more because I have letters from various citizens there who have endorsed at least two. They seem perfectly willing to "put the lily on me". However, whatever decision is finally reached and the appointment made, it will be with the thought in mind that it will be for the best interests of the Post Office Department and the citizens of El Dorado.

If I can be of service at any time, kindly let me know and I will gladly do so. With best wishes, I remain

Very truly yours,



John M. Houston
MP

Later - He - Ha - found your endorsement for S - sounds good -



January 17, 1935

Duplex Printing Press Company,
Battle Creek, Mich.

Dear Sirs:-

Please send us one roll each of light and
heavy backing paper, for mats.

Very truly yours,

THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY
per

Rolla Clymer correspondence

Wichita, Ks 1-17-35
El Dorado Times
Machinist operator
Dear Sir
I thought perhaps ~~they~~
had mailed that check to my
former address and thought it
best to write you as I haven't
rec'd it and it might be
misplaced. - Thanks
Very Resp
Lewis Ward
8200 E Denver Ave



MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

OFFICIAL COUNTY AND CITY PAPER

THE LYONS DAILY NEWS

FINAL CONSOLIDATION OF ALL NEWSPAPERS OF LYONS, KANSAS

PAUL A. JONES, EDITOR

LYONS, KANSAS

Jan. 17, 1935

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

Dear Clymer:

Thanks for helping me to fill the editorial column of this sheet today. Since Paul's departure for the land of hot soup and dark-eyed gals, business has been so good that I haven't had much time to attempt keeping it full.

Your view of the matter reminded me of a football coach I had about fifteen years ago while trying to play a little semi-pro ball with a Joliet, Illinois team. His opinion was that a back or an end who got his finger tips on a forward pass should have caught it. It didn't agree with the physical laws but it did make a lot of damned hard trying.

I presume you have been attending the newspaper festivities over at your western suburb, and that the bon-faire was a grand success. Would have enjoyed seeing the cheery blaze, after a few weeks of wading through all this stuff that comes to an editor's desk.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Harold Jones

Rolla Clymer correspondence

(Exact copies of letters from John E Hester,
Burr Oak, Kansas)

Burr Oak, Kansas
January 18, 1935

Dear Comrade Jones,

I find you are a reader of the Daily Worker. So am I. I have been asked by the Communist Party office in Omaha to take some initiative in helping build up our movement throughout Kansas. Accordingly, the district organizer, Wm. Reynolds, and I are visiting a few of the larger cities the last week in January.

We plan to be in Wichita the evening of the 30th. Can we depend on you to arrange a house meeting at least where all who are known to be sympathetic to the Communist Party will be invited. You are the only contact we have in Wichita. We have none in Hutchinson. Could you give us any in Hutchinson? Please let me hear quickly before we start the tour Jan. 24.

Comradely yours,

John E Hester.

Please give me your home address, so we will know where to come.

JEH.

Jan. 25, 1935
Burr Oak, Kansas

Dear Comrade Jones:

We are just ready to start the tour. We will get to Wichita the evening of Jan. 30, as I wrote before, and will be ready to meet with a house group, or a larger group, at 7:30 or 8:00.

Comrade H R Ramsey, 1405 W Central St., Eldorado writes he plans to come and perhaps bring some others. He wants to know just where the meeting will be and at what time. Could you please be sure to let him know.

Comradely yours,

John E Hester

(In this letter there was an enclosure "STARTING WORK IN NEW PLACES" signed by Wm. McReynolds.)



Rolla Clymer correspondence

Jan. 18, 1935
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Rolla:—

Considerable time has passed since we last saw each other and many things have happened—at least to me.

You probably know that I am no longer with White Eagle Oil Corporation but even so, I am still in good standing at the Kansas City office. There is, however, another incident that to me is of greater importance. Due to family interference, it became necessary for Roberta and me to dissolve our marriage. Understand we are still on good terms and love each other but at present, there are too damned many other things entering in. I believe that time will readjust things as they should be.



Rolla Clymer correspondence

Now this probably sounds rather odd to you and even more so because I have made it a point to say very little or nothing about it to anyone.

However, this is what I am leading up to. At present, I am making a very strong effort to establish myself with Skelly Oil Co. and it looks as though I have a very good chance.

Just yesterday I was talking with Mr. J.D. Powell at the Skelly offices and during the conversation, it came out that you were a personal friend of his and that you usually saw him whenever you made a trip to Kansas City. On your next visit with him, I would appreciate very much if you did not mention my marital relations - not that there is a thing wrong about it, but on my

Rolla Clymer correspondence

application at Skelly, I put down that I was single - which is unfortunately true at present. Aside from all this, anything else you might have to say would also be highly appreciated.

Occasionally I see one of your articles among the "Kansas Notes". How about dropping me a "Note" one of these days with all the current news down there, including H. J. Smith, Chet, and Eunice? I'd be mighty glad to hear from you and also to see you whenever you happen to be in Kansas City.

With kindest personal regards,

yours sincerely,

Bill

Spauld. Lee
3501 The Paseo
Phone: Habach 5647

Rolla Clymer correspondence

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

January 18, 1935

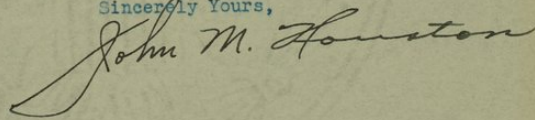
Mr. R. A. Clymer,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Rolla:

Your endorsement of Jim Sandifer for the Postmaster at
El Dorado has been received. I appreciate hearing from
you in this matter and thank you for your interest.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely Yours,



John M. Houston
MP



Rolla Clymer correspondence

CODE AUTHORITY
FOR THE
DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING BUSINESS

230 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET
NEW YORK

S. M. WILLIAMS
MANAGER
C. R. BUTLER
FIELD REPRESENTATIVE
TELEPHONE:
PENNSYLVANIA 6-1192

January 18, 1935.

HOWARD DAVIS
CHAIRMAN, NEW YORK
PAUL BELLAMY
CLEVELAND, OHIO
VERNE E. JOY
CENTRALIA, ILL.
WM. F. METTEN
WILMINGTON, DEL.
J. S. PARKS
FORT SMITH, ARK.
WM. H. REED
TAUNTON, MASS.
J. L. STACKHOUSE
EASTON, PA.
HARRY S. WEBSTER
SAN BERNARDINO, CAL.
CRANSTON WILLIAMS
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
J. F. YOUNG
SPOKANE, WASH.

To all Publishers who have
assented to the Daily Newspaper Code:

A convention of all newspaper publishers who assented to the Code for the Daily Newspaper Publishing Business is hereby called to assemble in the Hotel Biltmore in New York City, at 10 a.m., Monday, January 28th. The convention will consider the effect of the action of the National Labor Relations Board in modifying the Code, contrary to the provisions of Article VII, thereof.

Every publisher is urged to attend, as the issue raised by this action which now, apparently, has the support of the Administration, is vital not only as it affects further Code adherence by publishers but more particularly as it affects the right of the people of the United States to have a free press.

In order that you may be fully informed, the following statement of facts is presented:

The Code for the Daily Newspaper Publishing Business contains provision for the consideration and determination by the Newspaper Industrial Board of all labor controversies arising under the Code when those controversies cannot be settled locally. The Code makes a decision of this Board binding on all parties.

Article VII of the Code prohibits the modification of any provision of the Code as it affects any publisher assenting to the agreement unless the modification be specifically consented to.

In his Order of February 24, 1934, the President formally and finally approved the Code and specifically Article VII, as that Article "was submitted, and without modification, condition or qualification."

The Code is in the nature of a contract or agreement between the President and the publishers of more than 1200 daily newspapers. It was ratified by the President in his Executive Orders of February 17, and February 24, 1934. It has been individually assented to by the publishers.

On December 3, 1934, the National Labor Relations Board, an agency of the government, in a controversy affecting a publisher who had assented to the Code, asserted jurisdiction over his affairs notwithstanding his refusal to consent to such jurisdiction and issued an order against him.



Rolla Clymer correspondence

-2-

On December 4, at the request of NRA the National Labor Relations Board reopened the case to permit NRA to object to the Board's claim to jurisdiction.

On December 7, the National Labor Relations Board reheard the case and was informed by Donald R. Richberg, former general counsel NRA and now executive director of the National Emergency Council, it was without jurisdiction and any effort to assert jurisdiction would violate the Code. Such an attempt, said Mr. Richberg, could only be construed as a breach of faith by the government.

On December 12, the National Labor Relations Board rejected the arguments of NRA and Mr. Richberg, reasserted its claim of jurisdiction, and again denied the binding force and effect of Article VII of the Code, despite the President's unqualified approval of that Article in his Order of February 24, 1934.

On December 17, and 18, the Code Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, the New England Daily Newspaper Association, the Del Mar Va Association, the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association, the Inland Daily Press Association and the Pacific Northwest Newspaper Association met in New York. This is the Committee which in 1933 and 1934 handled the negotiations incident to both the temporary and permanent Codes.

This Committee voted unanimously that if the government refused to rescind the action of the National Labor Relations Board, a convention of all publishers who had assented to the Code should be called immediately.

The members of the Code Authority also met in New York on December 18, and unanimously voted to notify NRA that the Labor Relations Board's action constituted a violation of the Code which, unless promptly rescinded, would make in their opinion further adherence by publishers to the agreement impossible.

The views of the large committee and of the Code Authority were submitted to NRA on December 20.

On December 21, Colonel Howe, the President's secretary, asked our attorney to call on him to discuss the situation. He asked until December 27 to compose the differences within the Administration, specifically between NRA and the National Labor Relations Board. He assured us the Labor Board would take no action in the meantime. Colonel Howe went away over the holidays. Nevertheless, during his absence, the National Labor Relations Board transmitted its order to NRA with a request that NRA remove the Blue Eagle from the newspaper which had stood on its rights under Articles VI and VII of the Code and refused to consent to the National Labor Relations Board's jurisdiction.

On December 28, Colonel Howe asked that the convention call be deferred until January 2. Then again he asked another week's postponement until January 9. Meanwhile he had requested certain memoranda which were furnished.

On January 2, a Committee composed of Howard Davis, John Stewart Bryan and our attorney saw Colonel Howe.

Rolla Clymer correspondence

-3-

On January 9, the same Committee, with the addition of Roy W. Howard, called on him at his request. On this occasion Colonel Howe presented a proposed compromise settlement, under the terms of which the National Labor Relations Board would be given supervisory jurisdiction over the Newspaper Industrial Board.

On January 10, the Committee rejected this proposal in writing and again informed Colonel Howe that the only issue to be decided is whether the government wished to maintain the Code which it asked for and which the President approved.

On January 11, Colonel Howe asked that our attorney confer with Mr. Richberg to see if they could agree on a solution. The conference was held. A solution agreeable to the conferees was reached. It was presented to our Committee and to Colonel Howe.

This solution was agreeable to our Committee. Colonel Howe asked for a few hours to enable him to discuss it with the Secretary of Labor before accepting or rejecting the proposal.

On January 12, Colonel Howe again left Washington for the week-end.

On January 14, Colonel Howe, while in New York, communicated with the Committee. He said he had not yet seen the Secretary of Labor but would do so on January 15 and give the Administration's decision not later than noon, January 16.

At 11 a.m., January 16, Colonel Howe at Washington called our attorney, who was in New York. Miss Perkins, Secretary of Labor, was with Colonel Howe at the time. She came to the telephone and asked our attorney to call on her at her office on January 17. Our attorney explained that he would do so, but that under the instructions of the Committee the Labor Board's claim to jurisdiction had to be withdrawn or there was no alternative to calling the convention. An appointment was made for our attorney to meet her at her office in Washington at 10 a.m., January 17. Colonel Howe then requested the attorney to call on him immediately after that meeting.

The meeting with Secretary Perkins failed to bring about an agreement by the Administration to observe the Code provisions. The form of settlement approved by Mr. Richberg and our attorney was rejected.

Under the circumstances, the Committee representing the Publishers' Associations has no alternative other than to comply with the instructions given it on December 18 last. The Administration has failed to set aside the Labor Board's claim to jurisdiction over our Code affairs and in effect thereby seeks to modify the Code contrary to the provisions of Article VII.

The convention will be held in the Hotel Biltmore, New York, at 10 a.m., Monday, January 28th and will probably continue through the next day.

Every publisher who has assented to the Code is urged to attend. Each must bear in mind that if this action of the Labor Relations Board is consented to, even by silence, Article VII, which was designed to protect the right of the people of the United States to have a free press, has been nullified.

Howard Davis

John Stewart Bryan - Verne E. Joy

Sub-Committee of the

Daily Newspaper National Code Committee.

Rolla Clymer correspondence

El Dorado Ark.
Jan 21 - 1935.

Mr. Rolla Clymer
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Clymer:

I am working on the Lecture Com. for our church and I would like to ask a favor. When talking to you one day in Wichita you expressed surprise at the number of copies that were sold of "The Times" for the lecture. Would you write a letter that I could show the editor here, as to the numbers and your idea as to the benefit it is financially to your paper?

The lectures are not given here so often and has never appeared in the paper.

I would appreciate anything you might

Rolla Clymer correspondence

say to help get it printed.

I have not talked to this editor, but
think a letter from you will help.

We enjoy hearing from our friends
in Eldorado, its a very good name
as you see we picked out another
town by the same name, and like it
here very much.

Our boys are all well and Paul still
says Catherine is "his girl".

Best Regards to You & Your Family
Mrs Carl M. Fall.

206 So Newton.

Rolla Clymer correspondence

January 21, 1935

Mrs. Irene Haines Leet,
Montclair, N. J.

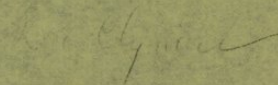
My Dear Irene:-

Thanks a lot for sending me the editorial page of The Sun containing a reference to our paper. I had seen the clipping in The Star, but it meant more to have the original paper. I am indeed grateful to you for your courtesy and thoughtfulness.

We are all well here and getting along. It was 6 degrees below zero this morning, the coldest day of the year for us. However, the sun is shining brightly and the snap will not last long.

Again thanking you, I am

Sincerely,



Rolla Clymer correspondence

January 22, 1935

Mr. Orville Nichols,
Winfred, South Dak.

Dear Sir:-

This is to acknowledge receipt of your proxy and that of Mr. L. F. Hartwich for use at the annual meeting of the Diana Oil Company yesterday. There isn't much to tell about the company. It is rocking along with an income of about \$700 a year and expenses of probably \$300. Thus there is always something in the treasury. The same officers and directors were re-elected. While conditions in the oil industry are improving steadily and will get better, in my opinion, provided Congress passes some essential legislation to control "hot oil," there is nothing to indicate right now that Diana interests will expand this year. One thing, it is losing no money; all we can do is to sit tight. If we get a play, it probably will come without advance warning and as development spreads apace our chances are better. I hope this rambling statement will be of some informative value. At any rate, write me personally any time you seek news.

Sincerely,



Rolla Clymer correspondence

The Pittsburg Headlight

EVENINGS
EXCEPT SUNDAY

ESTABLISHED 1887

THE PITTSBURG SUN

MORNINGS
EXCEPT MONDAY

ESTABLISHED 1913

THE PITTSBURG PUBLISHING COMPANY

♦♦♦♦

MANAGER
G. A. WINTERS
ADVERTISING MANAGER
F. H. VANDEGRIFT

Pittsburg, Kansas

January 22, 1935

Mr. Rolla Clymer,
El Dorado Times,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Rolla:

A week ago today I wrote you regarding a plan whereby mats could be purchased under a group contract. So far, I have heard from enough papers underwriting 80,000 mats and of course we need at least another 20,000 to make our quota.

I would appreciate very much if you would advise me as soon as possible if you are interested in joining a group of papers to make a saving of 5% in your mat cost. If you are, please advise how many mats you are willing to buy over a period of one year.

Yours truly,

The Pittsburg Publishing Co.,

G. A. Winters,
Manager.

GAW:WS

Rolla Clymer correspondence

INDEPENDENT PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

THOMPSON BUILDING

TULSA, OKLAHOMA

WIRT FRANKLIN
PRESIDENT

H. B. FELL
EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT

C. E. BUCHNER
EXECUTIVE MANAGER

T. J. STEUART
ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT

REPORT NO. 60

PLEASE ADDRESS
ANY REPLIES TO
942 INVESTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

RUSSELL B. BROWN
GENERAL COUNSEL

January 23, 1935

To Mr. Wirt Franklin, President
Independent Petroleum Association of America

The attitude of the administration and of many members of Congress on any proposed general oil legislation may be determined when the President and the various members of both branches of Congress learn from those interested just what is needed and wanted. Today there is much confusion here as to what measures are really being supported by the industry at large. As one leading member of Congress stated: "It is unfortunate that the oil industry has so disintegrated that it is unable to present a program." Just as one coyote at night may sound as if there were a hundred of his tribe far off from the camp-fire, so some small groups are today making so much clamor that it is hard for Washington to estimate their relative strength and importance in the industry. This makes it highly desirable that those who have definite programs to propose should as early as possible telegraph and write to the President and to their Senators and their member of Congress just what they believe should be done for the benefit of the whole industry.

This Association is actively supporting the proposal to replace section 9(c) of the NIRA. The Connally Bill, which does this, was passed by the Senate Tuesday, January 22, with an amendment substituting the Attorney General for the "duly authorized agent or agency" of the President as the officer to institute court action.

Senator Connally, discussing the Bill on the floor of the Senate, characterized the hot oil operator as "a man who illegally produces oil that does not belong to him, that belongs to his neighbor," and several times referred to hot oil as "the product of theft" and "the product of a violated law". Senator Connally closed his debate of the bill with the following statement, "There is no effort on my part to foreclose any future action that might be suggested in either House of the Congress with respect to more comprehensive legislation."

The Connally Bill, which has gone to the House, has not yet reached the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. This Committee is scheduled to meet Friday. It is rumored without any basis in official statements, that the Committee may defer action upon the Bill awaiting action by the states. Since there is no way of determining how soon various oil states may act, it would be difficult to forecast the time when the Bill would come before Congress for action should this rumor be wellfounded.

Rolla Clymer correspondence

2.

While recognizing the importance of the early passage of a separate bill to replace 9(c) of the NIRA, this Association feels that the general problems of the industry should also be met by a more detailed measure which would provide for scientific determination by a non-sectional, impartial, unprejudiced board or commission of the amount of crude petroleum necessary to supply demand for consumption in this country and for exportation, the same board also being directed to make a scientific and impartial determination of the just and equitable share of that production which should belong to each oil producing state. A measure of this character would make possible balancing supply with demand. Necessarily, the limitation of imports of crude petroleum and its products and the regulation of withdrawals of oil from storage would belong in the same measure. None of these proposals involve any "control". They are merely designed to bring order into the industry, to prevent needless waste, and to protect the industry from the raiding element in any state or group of states which might, be unethical and economically unsound production, demoralize the industry and completely ruin those individuals or those companies and corporations who do not have large financial reserves.

The Connally Bill will not meet the most serious problems of the industry. As Senator Connally stated, "This Bill is intended simply to supply the gap in the law." To use a far-fetched, if not extreme, illustration, the insufficiency of any mere substitute for 9(c) of the NIRA would be evident if the hot oil crowd in any state got control of the state government by any means, secured the appointment of a commission favorable to their cause, and put at the head of that commission a man who was opposed to the establishment of any order in the industry, and then set an unreasonably large allowable production for that state. This would then be the legal production for that state. Any substitute for 9(c) of the NIRA which has thus far been proposed would not prevent but would legalize any shipments of oil from that state which did not exceed such an allowable. While no one is forecasting such an event, its possibility, if not its probability, points to the necessity of serious and adequate legislation which will be genuinely helpful to the whole domestic industry in attempting a balance of supply with demand. Thus the substitute for 9(c), if left alone and unsupported by other federal legislation would leave the oil industry and all the other oil states at the mercy of any one state with large potential production.

The continuation and possible increase of the excise taxes are being supported by this Association with the hope that these taxes may continue until the adoption of an adequate tariff.

The Bill introduced by Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, providing for repeal of the federal sales tax on gasoline has been referred to the Committee on Finance.

"He who Sups with the Devil Needs a Long Spoon."

Some elements in the oil industry are getting into curious company, to say the least, in their unwillingness to accept legislation which would authorize protection of the oil states or the interests within an oil state from the racketeer. Whether they believe they can later disassociate themselves from their present allies or whether they believe that their present partnership will not be noted by the industry is not clear. They may forget

Rolla Clymer correspondence

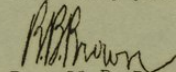
3.

that they cannot expect to receive advantages, help, and reinforcement without giving something in return. It is easy to get into a lion's den but it is not always so easy to get out again and there are not too many Daniels in the oil fraternity. On the other hand, there are those who cynically suggest that the present union merely uncovers a relationship which has long existed clandestinely.

The refiners who have not been helped as much as producers by the operations under the Code, have an opportunity to present, through the general oil bill, such proposals as they believe will be an advantage to their branch of the industry. It is pointed out in Washington that if the refiners can offer practical proposals, they can expect to share in whatever benefits come to the industry from this measure.

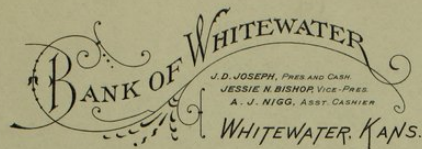
Both the President and Congress are anxious to pass the most helpful kind of legislation and early letters and telegrams reaching both the President and the members of both branches of Congress, setting forth the legislative program favored by those interested in the recovery of the petroleum industry, will be helpful to the President in determining his policy and to the members of Congress by aiding them in deciding upon measures which they may either propose or support.

Very truly yours,



Russell B. Brown

RBB:AG



January 23, 1935.

Rolla Clymer, Editor
El Dorado Times,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

As per your request enclosed find
a few ideas sketched down which you may print
or throw in the waste basket whichever you
think is to OUR best interest.

Very truly yours,

Rolla Clymer correspondence

CODE AUTHORITY
FOR THE
DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING BUSINESS
230 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET
NEW YORK

New York, January 24th, 1935.

TO ALL PUBLISHERS ASSENTING TO THE
CODE FOR THE DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING BUSINESS:

Your Code Authority, in cooperation with the Daily Newspaper National Code Committee, having protested against the National Labor Relations Board assuming jurisdiction over labor controversies arising under the Code, the President of the United States has addressed to Francis Biddle, chairman of that Board, the following letter:

Washington, January 22, 1935.

My dear Mr. Chairman:

It has come to my attention that out of a total number of approximately 550 different codes which have been approved and are now in effect, a very small number—probably less than five—contain a provision for the consideration and final adjudication of complaints of violation of labor provisions.

The existence of this provision in this handful of codes was due to the evolutionary process of code making during the first year of NRA. I understand that since those days no provision for final adjudication has entered into any of the later codes.

It is, of course, clear to me that it is reasonable that some provision for appeal should be a part of government policy. Nevertheless, the fact that government has approved this provision in these very few codes, makes it imperative that government should live up to the letter of the agreement as long as these codes remain in effect.

I, therefore, request that the National Labor Relations Board conform to the following principles in cases arising under these few codes until such time as the codes themselves may be altered, either by executive action or by the passage of new laws.

1. Whenever, in an approved code of fair competition, provision is made for the consideration and adjudication of complaints of violation of the labor provisions of the code, and where a committee, board, or other tribunal has been established under the code to which an appeal can be taken and which is empowered to make a final and enforceable decision of such complaints, the National Labor Relations Board will refuse to entertain any such complaint, or to review the record of a hearing thereon, or to take any other action thereon.
2. Whenever a complaint shall be made to the National Labor Relations Board that the tribunal of appeal established under an approved code of fair competition for the final adjudication of labor controversies has not been constituted or is not qualified in accordance with the requirements of such code, the National Labor Relations Board may investigate the merits of such a complaint and submit its recommendations thereon to the President.
3. Whenever in the case of the type of code referred to in paragraph one, a complaint shall be made to the National Labor Relations Board by either party to a case before the tribunal of appeal that the decision of the tribunal of appeal is contrary to existing interpretations of the law and specifically of Section 7-A of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Labor Relations Board may, in its discretion, report to the President as to whether in its judgment the interpretations referred to are contrary to law.

I am inclined to think that as a matter of practice these three rules cover the situation affecting these few special codes and I call your special attention to Rule Number Three, which should serve to avoid conflicting interpretations of Section 7-A.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

As a result of the President's letter, the call previously issued for a convention of publishers assenting to the Code to convene in New York, January 28th, is cancelled.

S. M. WILLIAMS
Secretary.

HOWARD DAVIS,
Chairman Code Authority.

Rolla Clymer correspondence



C.T. JAFFRAY, R.H.M. ROBINSON AND S.M. ARCHER,
AS TRUSTEES OF

MINNESOTA AND ONTARIO PAPER COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS
HIGH GRADE NEWS PRINT, KRAFT AND SULPHITE PAPERS
KRAFT AND SULPHITE PULP

GENERAL OFFICES
BUILDERS EXCHANGE BUILDING
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY

ATTENTION OF

L. A. Furlong

January 24, 1935

El Dorado Times Publishing Co.
El Dorado, Kansas

Attention: Mr. R. A. Clymer

Gentlemen:-

Referring to our letter of November 30th in which we advised that the price on shipments to El Dorado from January 1st to June 30th, 1935 inclusive, would be \$46.50 per ton.

The basic companies named in our contract with you have now announced a revision of their prices applying on shipments to El Dorado, and this letter will serve to advise you that for the months of January, February, and March 1935 your net price will be \$44.00 per ton.

We will continue billing you at \$50.00 per ton, allowing you, however, a temporary discount of \$6.00 per ton.

We will appreciate an acknowledgment of this letter so that our files may be complete.

Very truly yours,

L. A. Furlong
L. A. Furlong
Manager of Paper Sales

LAF:dm

MILLS AT INTERNATIONAL FALLS, MINN., FORT FRANCES, ONTARIO, AND KENORA, ONTARIO

Rolla Clymer correspondence

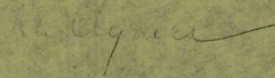
January 25, 1935

Mr. G. A. Winters,
Pittsburg, Kansas

My Dear George:-

Sorry for the delay on the mat deal. You may cut us in--say for about six cases a year. I understand this is to be with the Burgess people. We have been using Certified for some time and the boys seem to like them better but we never had any serious trouble with Burgess. Hope you can get the deal over.

Yours,



Rolla Clymer correspondence

January 25, 1935

Mr. J. L. Parker,
Gas Service Company,
Kansas City, Mo.

My Dear Mr. Parker:-

I want to thank you for all your many courtesies to me the other day. You were kindness itself and I greatly regret that I suffered a bit of twilight sleep toward the end of the day. It all goes to prove that when the boys from Kansas go into the City with their corn-hog checks they are seldom able to "take it." I shall hope to see you soon and try to erase the bad impression--if I can.

Again thanking you, I am

Sincerely,



Rolla Clymer correspondence

LUNSFORD, BARNES & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WILLIAM H. MOBERLY, C.P.A.
RESIDENT MANAGER

WHEELER, KELLY, HAGNY BLDG.

WICHITA, KANSAS

KANSAS CITY
21 WEST 109 STREET
TULSA
NATIONAL BANK OF TULSA BLDG.
NEW YORK
80 BROAD STREET

January 25, 1935

Mr. Rolla Clymer,
The Times Publishing Company,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Our representative, who was in your office recently preparing Federal and State Income Tax Returns, has advised us that on October 13, 1933 the Company paid dividends in the aggregate amount of \$3,000.00 but that dividend tax was not withheld therefrom and returned to the Treasury Department.

It is imperative that this tax should be paid at once, and we enclose herewith, in duplicate, monthly return of tax to be paid at source on dividends indicating tax due in the amount of \$150.00, plus penalty of \$37.50 and interest of \$21.00, or a total of \$208.50. This return should be duly signed, notarized and forwarded to the Collector of Internal Revenue, Wichita, Kansas, together with your check in the amount of \$208.50.

It should be borne in mind that this tax is one which should have been withheld from the dividends paid and that the recipients thereof are the actual taxpayers but the paying Corporation is the Agent of the Treasury Department authorized to withhold the tax from the individuals' dividend and transmit it to the Collector. The Company is, therefore, within its rights in requesting the return from the recipients of the dividend of the principal amount of the tax due. The amounts to be returned to the Company by the individual, based upon the dividends received, are as follows:

R. A. Clymer	\$ 65.62
E. F. Adams, Executor	65.63
Ellina C. Murdock	<u>18.75</u>
Total	<u>\$150.00</u>

Should you have any questions in regard to the above, please get in touch with us at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,

Lunsford, Barnes & Company

WHM:ck