

Rolla Clymer correspondence

Section 538, Pages 16111 - 16140

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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Rolla Clymer correspondence

A. R. JONES

STATE OF KANSAS

DIVISION OF AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING
DEPARTMENT OF THE BUDGET
TOPEKA

February 15, 1937

Editor El Dorado Kansas Times El Dorado, Kansas

Dear Sir:

The editorial in the El Dorado Kansas Times on February 3, 1937, has come to my attention, and I want to thank you for the consideration you have given the facts contained in my recent article concerning state income tax. You are entirely correct in your contention that this relief to property, although constituting a fairly large portion of the State tax, when considered in connection with the total taxes paid is of very little significance.

It is unfortunate that the financing of State government can not be entirely eliminated from the property tax field so that there might be a more definite realization that the responsibility for high property taxes rests definitely with the officers of the local subdivisions who are now levying well over ninety per cent of the total property taxes. If the federal government and the local subdivisions had practiced the same economies that have been practiced by the State of Kansas for the past four years, our tax situation might now be different.

It certainly is not a foregone conclusion that high and higher taxes are inevitable. A little more common sense and a little less paternalism on the part of all governments - local and State as well as federal - is what this country really needs.

Yours very truly,

onto

A. R. Jones State Accountant

ARJ: MBH



Rolla Clymer correspondence

ESTABLISHED 1905

MUUNKIN ADVERTISING COMPANY

228 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO
All forms of Advertising



SAMUEL N. BECKER

February 16, 1937

Mr. N. F. Frazier, Jr. President Times EL DORADO, KANSAS

Dear Mr. Frazier:

We notice that your House of Representatives has just passed a bill which makes illegal "all beverages which contain any per cent or fraction of a per cent of alcohol by weight or volume". The bill is now before the Senate.

We are asking you co-operation and editorial support, and also asking you to bring this matter to the attention of your State Senators so that THIS BILL SHOULD NOT BE PASSEDBY THE SENATE.

This is predicated on the following reasons:

Beer is not an intoxicating beverage but on the other hand is a beverage which from time immemorial has been known as a food beverage and in certain countries has been called "liquid bread".

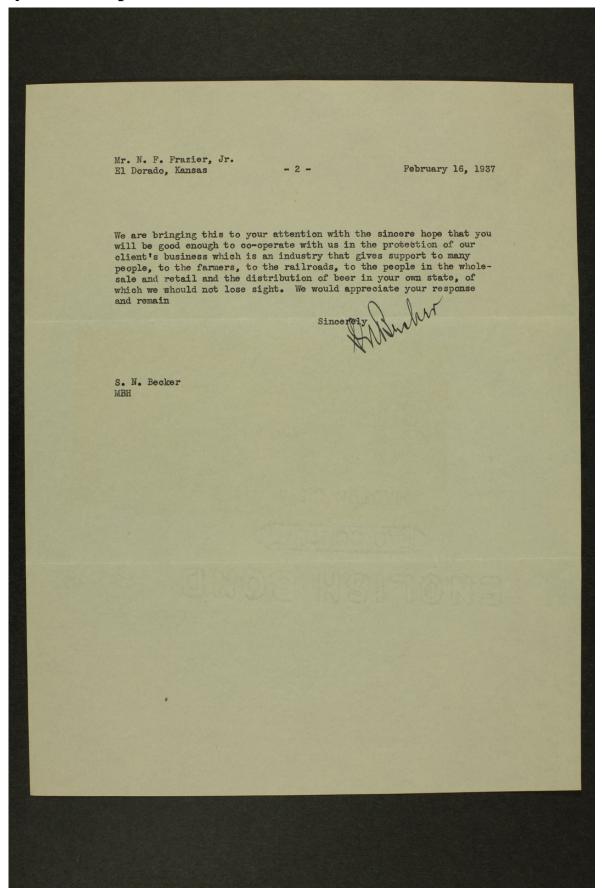
We believe that it is better for the people of your great state to have legalized beer so that your state would have the benefits of the revenues that the taxation would provide.

We further believe you will agree with us that it is true that many of the people of the State of Kansas will make purchases outside of the state without the State of Kansas in any way getting the benefit of the taxation thereon.

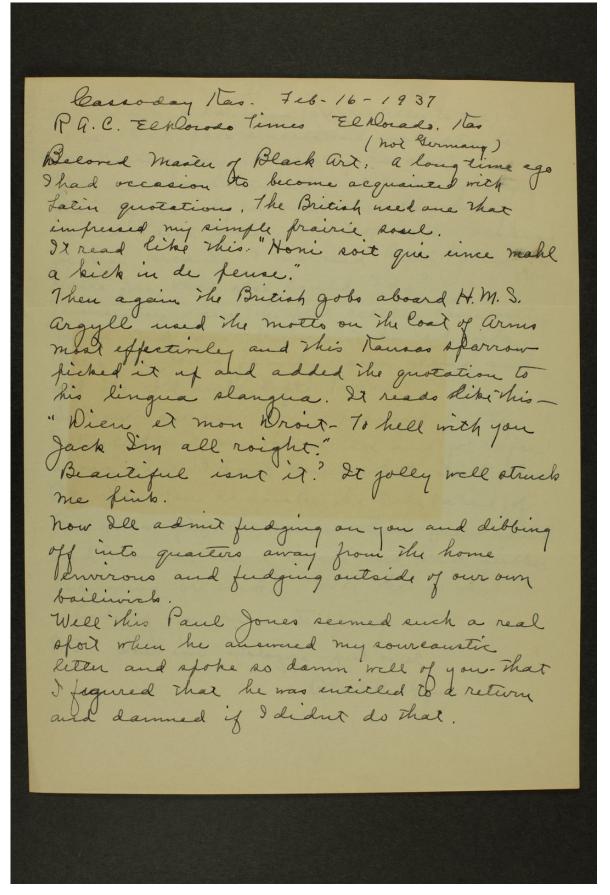
Also in the event your Senate should fail to defeat this bill, we believe it would have to appropriate many hundreds of thousands of dollars, and perhaps a million dollars or more per annum, to be used for police purposes in order to keep bootleggers from operating.

We are calling these points to your attention as we believe that it would be to the benefit of the people of your great state were this bill "killed" in the Senate as far as beer is concerned. This is true not only from a temperate point of view because beer is a temperance drink, but also from an economic point of view as the elimination of legalized beer will not only reduce employment and also deprive the State of needed revenues but would invite vicious bootlegging with its many attendant evils.

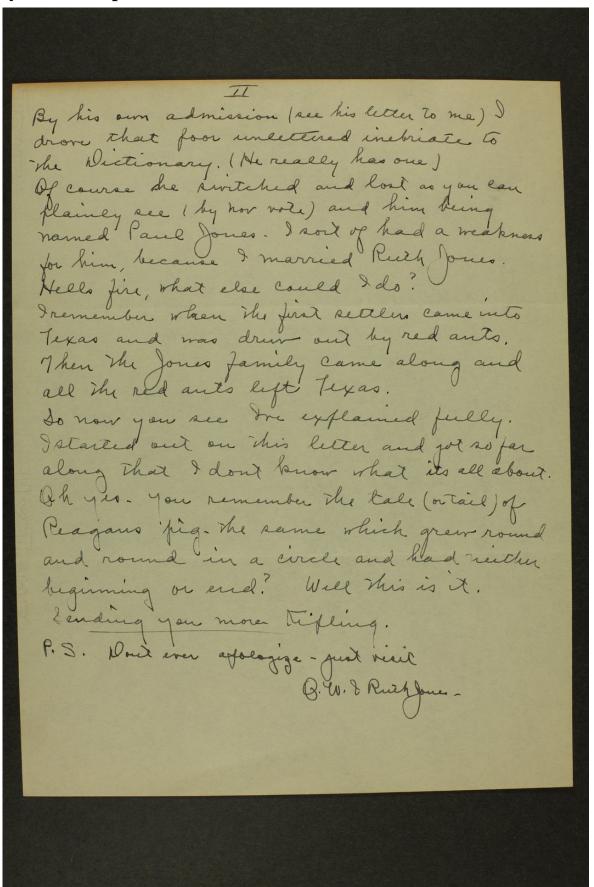




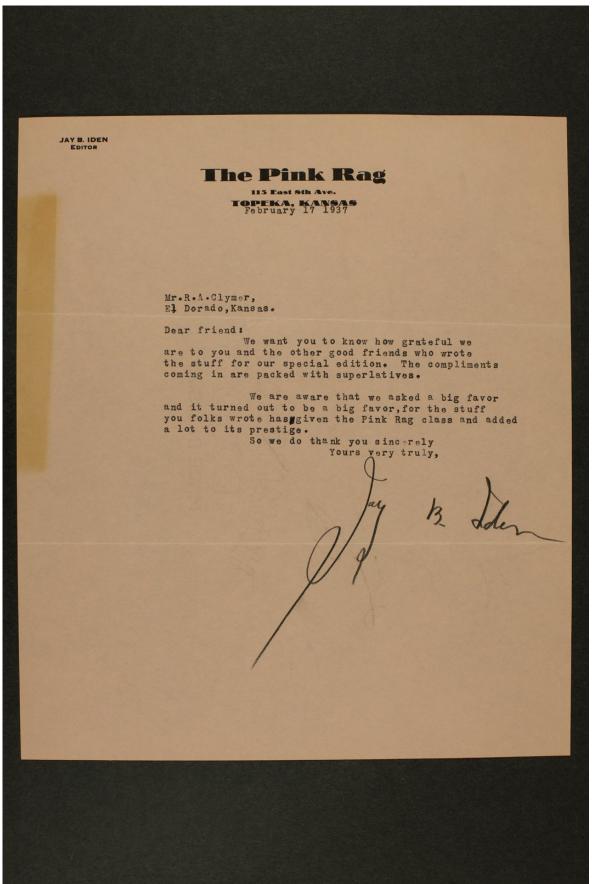




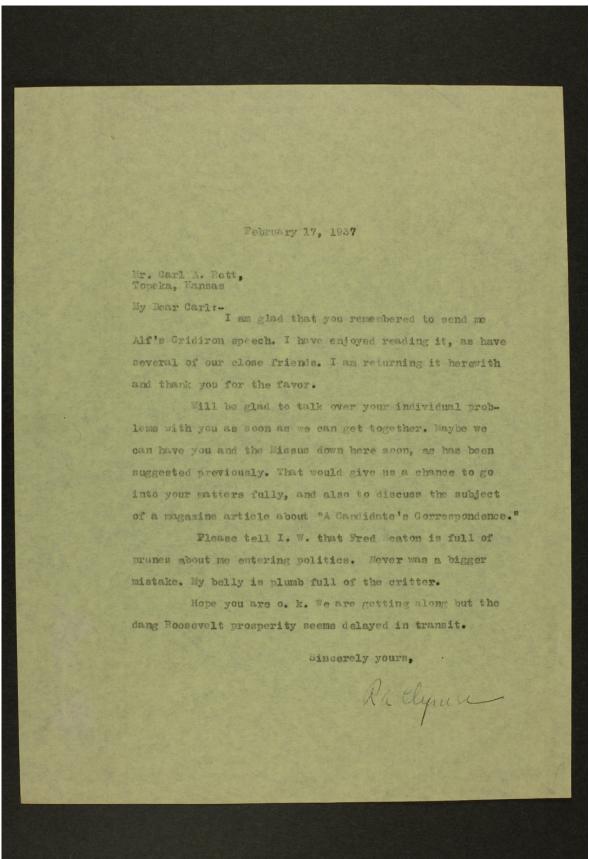




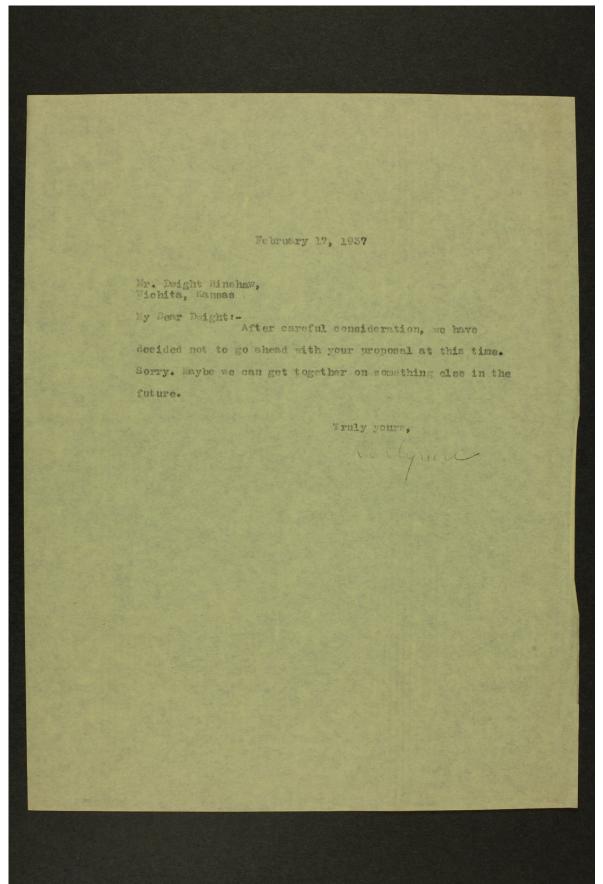














Rolla Clymer correspondence

ALBERT H. GUFLER EMPORIA, KANSAS

Feb. 17, 1937.

Mr. Rolla Clymer, Eldorado, Kansas.

Dear Old Sock:

This letter is "off the record," although before writing it, I asked our mutual friend, Mr. White, if he had any objection to my doing so. He said, "Not on your life, I wrote the editorial at your suggestion."

Here it is: About January 26th, our salesman, Mr. H. S. Frazier, told us that some of your Eldorado friends were "up in arms," so to speak, because of the editorial you wrote a few days before that time, entitled "Sympathy and Understanding." He told the writer about it in connection with sending the editorial, because he knew we were friends.

While the writer, so to speak, had no chips in the game, it did make him about as sore as a "boiled owl," to be advised that some of your home town friends had taken umbrage at this editorial, and were making a "phuss" about it. We could not help but tell Mr. Frazier what we thought about it in our letter of January 28th, of which letter we enclose a copy. Following that, the writer made up his mind that the next time he saw Mr. White, he would show him the editorial and tip off to him that he might copy your editorial and comment favorably on it, which he did, the editorial being in Monday night's Gazette, and which explains itself.

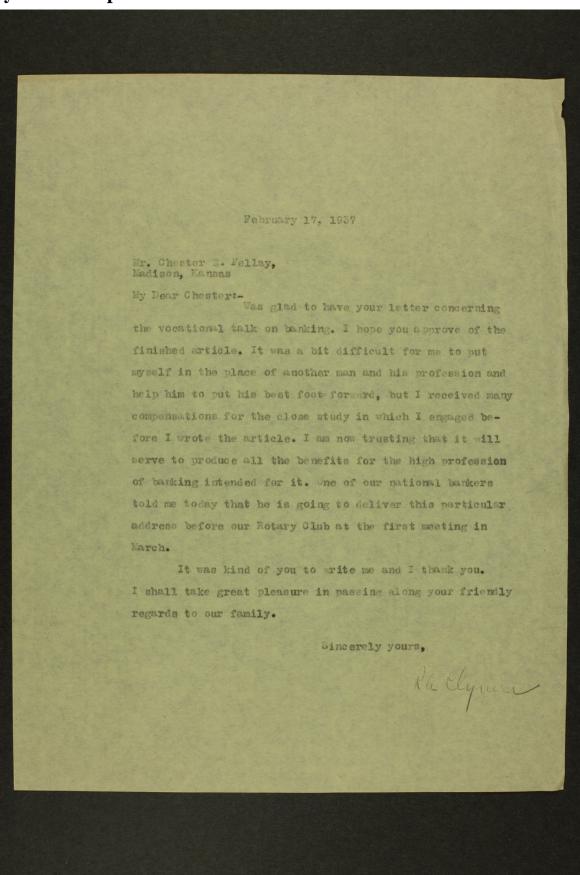
Thinking you might overlook it, and also in order that you may know what inspired it, I am sending it to you herewith. You may see fit to publish it, or at least you will have it in the event there is any more squawking. I do not ask for any credit for it. I just want you to know when anyone throws a foul ball at any of my friends, I am going to see that it is called a "foul."

If it is worth anything to you, the next time we meet it will cost you at least one Coca Cola. Doggone it, such a fool attitude on the part of people sinks my thermometer of patience to zero, and, as Mr. White says, I have got to "let them have both barrels." "A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country." By the way, Mr. White ought to have ten Cokes.

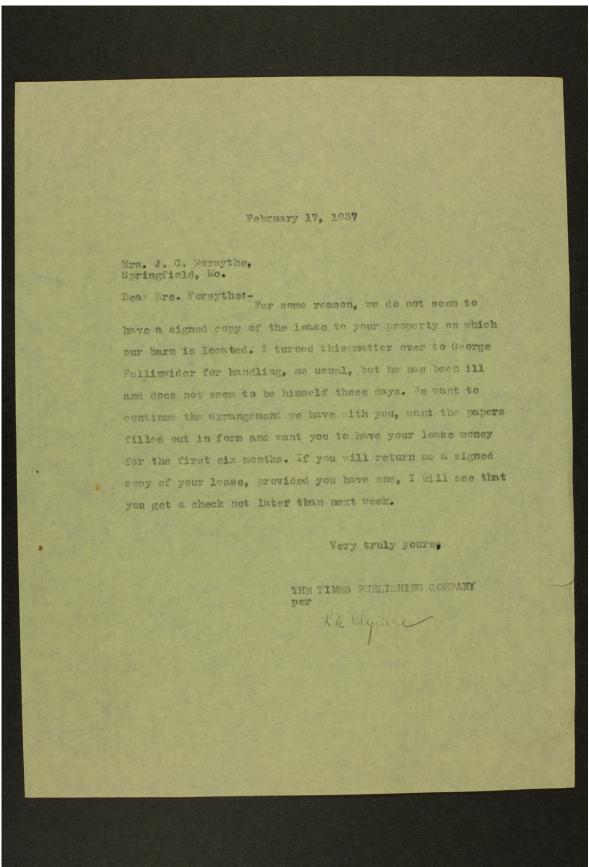
Yours sincerely,

AHG MD

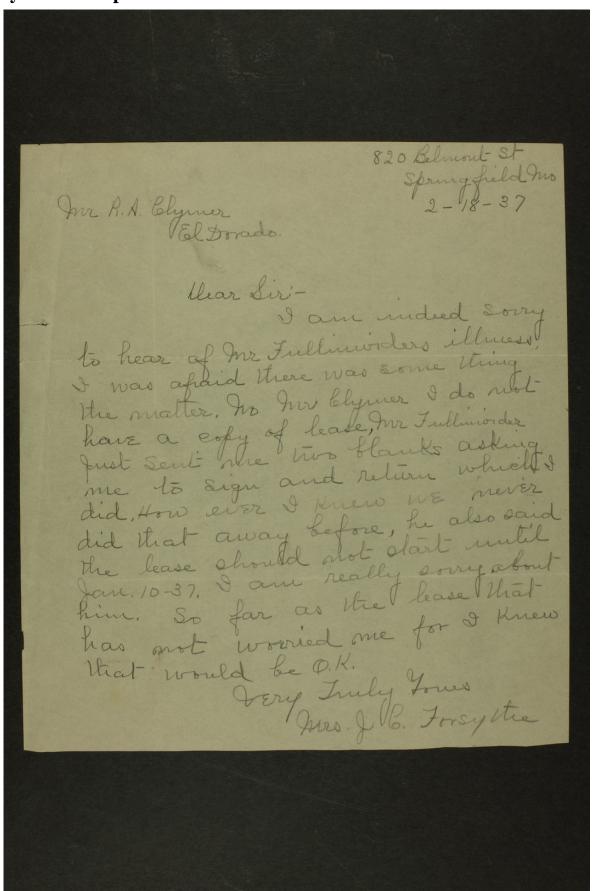














Rolla Clymer correspondence

The Topeka State Inurnal HENRY J. ALLEN

February 18, 1937

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

Dear Rolla:

You done the State Journal wrong by hooking us into the papers that are in favor of a gross production tax on oil and gas, but it served me right. I have had a notation on my desk for quite a while to write an editorial on the subject. You must have seen something in the news columns, and being naturally of a suspicious nature, you spiked my guns before I had a chance to fire them.

You will notice I have made a passing reference this morning in my editorial about the Governor's taxation message, and that you and I are shoulder to shoulder on the issue.

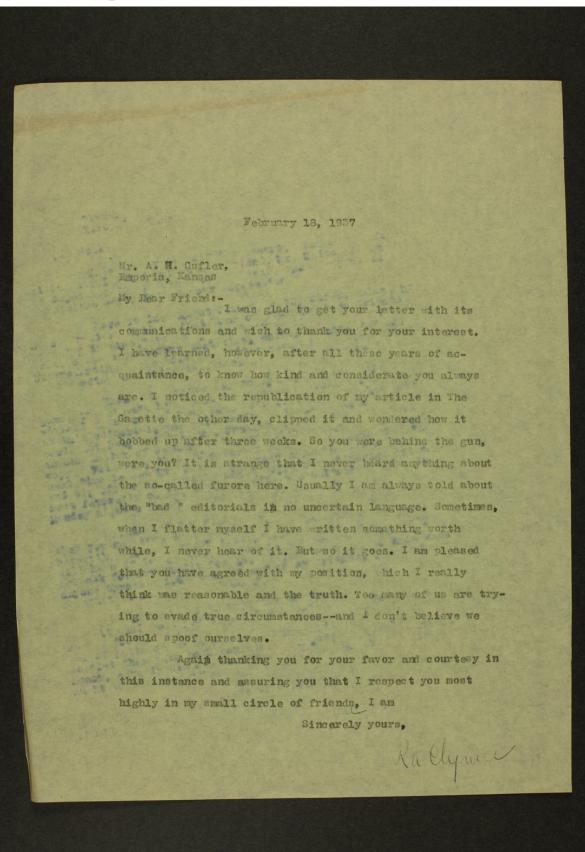
Moreover I am grateful for the beautiful compliment you pay the State Journal in your editorial.

If you write anything special on the subject of the Governor's message, send it to me in a separate envelope so that it won't get lost in the exchange room.

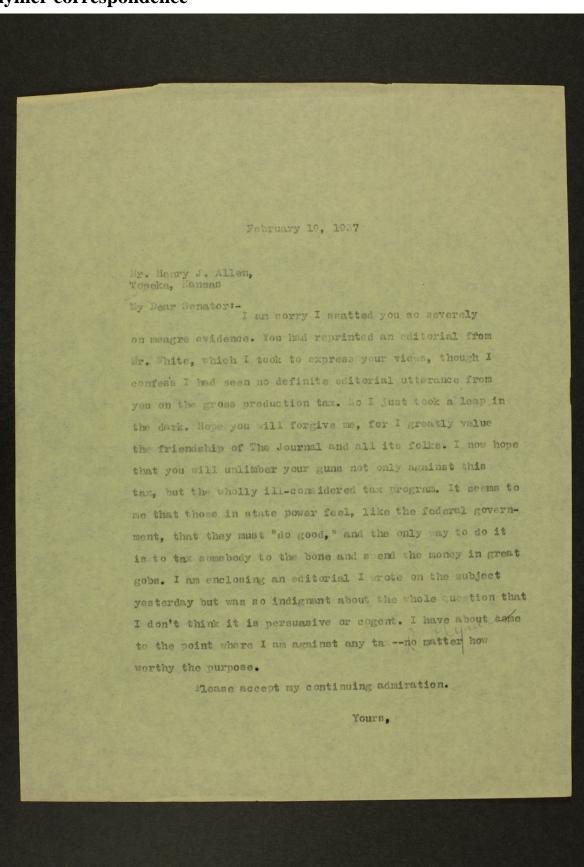
Warm regards,

Sincerely, Hury Allen











Rolla Clymer correspondence

NEW YORK
CHICAGO..
DETROIT..
ATLANTA..
PHILADELPHIA
KANSAS CITY
SAN FRANCISCO
DALLAS...

E. KATZ SPECIAL ADVERTISING AGENCY

NEW YORK 500 Fifth Avenue February 19, 1937.

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

"KEY TO KANSAS"

Dear Rollo:

In the accompanying package you will find two copies of "Key to Kansas", a handbook for merchandisers and advertisers interested in sales in your territory.

Our purpose in publishing this book was two fold: (1) to show the importance of Kansas among the states and (2), more especially, to show the importance of cities of under 30,000 population in the retail sales picture in Kansas.

We have stripped this book bare of superficial detail in our effort to dramatize the stark and simple fact that Kansas is a small town market.

The "Key to Kansas" was published as much for your use as for our own and we are sending you under separate cover 25 copies for distribution by you to salesmen, factory representatives, distributors and jobbers in your territory on whom you may be able to use this book with good

If you need more, write us and we will be glad to forward them.

In the meantime, of course, "Key to Kansas" becomes standard sales material in the national field used on agency and advertiser prospects by all Katz Agency salesmen.

Assuring you that any criticisms and suggestions about this book will be accepted and acted upon, we are

Cordially,

Eugene Kal L

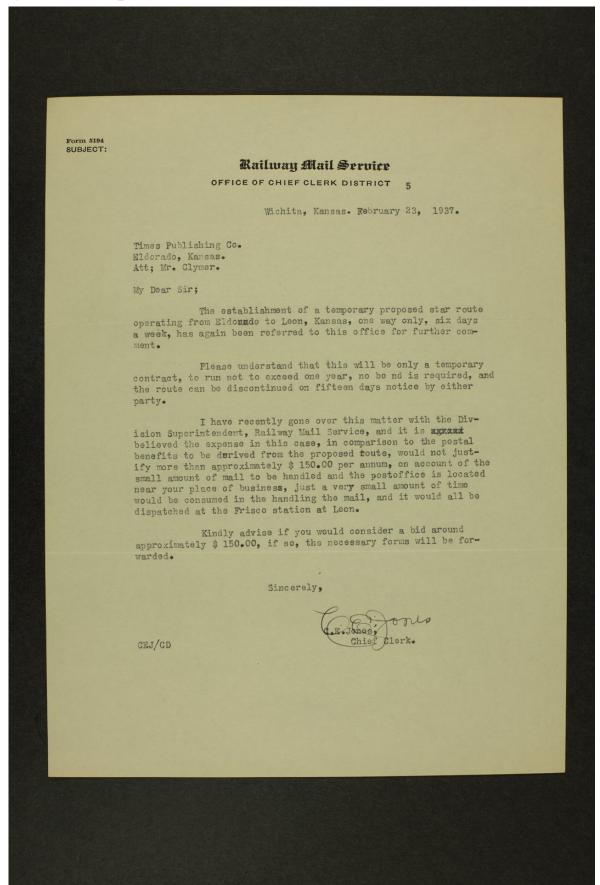
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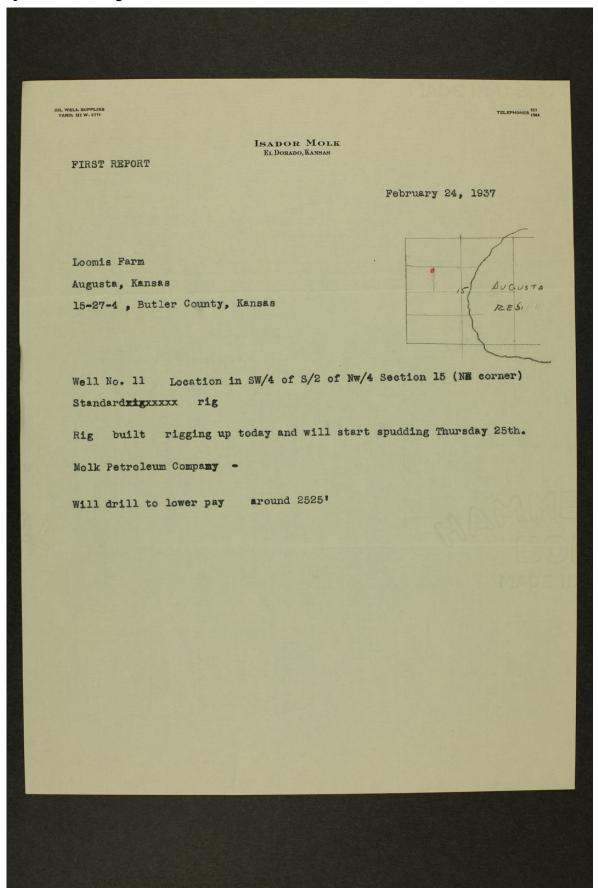
Rolla Clymer correspondence

Published Thursday-All-Home-Print-Eight Pages-Filled with Local News-Worthwhile Editorials THE CHENEY SENTINEL Hugh C. Gresham, Publisher (Sedgwick County) Phone 47 J Cheney, Kansas February 22, 1937. Dear Sir: It has been suggested to the writer that the Republican editors of the Fifth Kansas District organize a Republican Press Association. What do you think of such a proposal? If it meets with your approval when and where do you suggest that the first meeting be held? Naturally a Fiday meeting will best suit the weekly newspaper men. And who do you suggest for the speaker at the first meet? The following men have been suggested: Willard Mayberry of Elkhard. Clyde Reed of Parsons. Roy Bailey of Salina. Your choice What topics should be considered at the first meet? There should be no publicity of this suggestion, until the call for the meeting has been announced. An early reply will be appreciated. Yours Sincerely heg/whg Our Community-Cheney, Garden Plain, Goddard, Anness, Murdock and tributary trade territory-Cheney and Routes 1 2 & 3; Garden Plain and Route 1; Goddard and Routes 1 & 2; Murdock; West and Southwest Sedgwick County and Eastern Kingman County; Serves a population of 5,000 of whom 50 per cent read the Sentinel every week-Co-operates with advertisers in every possible manner-All advertising is placed next to reading matter-Can use small mats; prefer cuts when available-Maintains a modern equipped Commercial Printing Department.

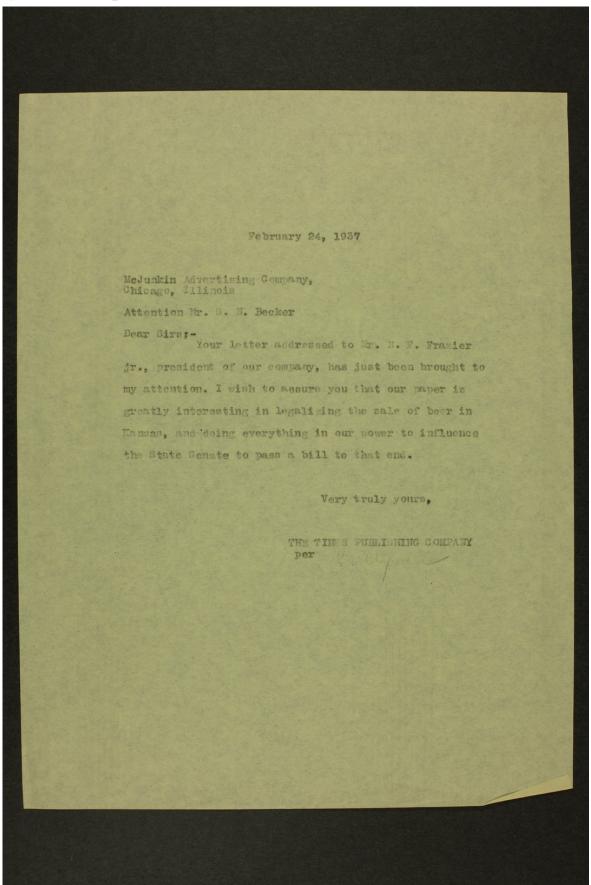




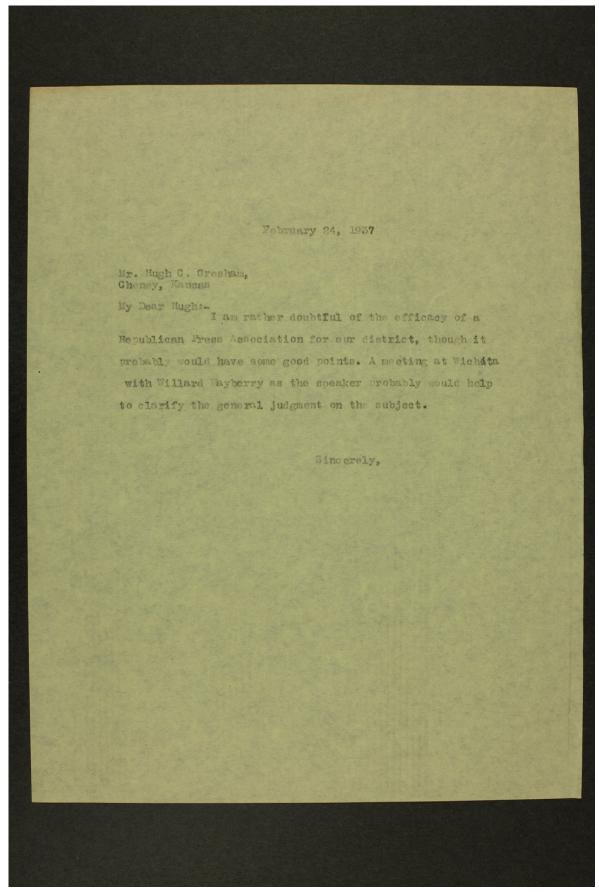




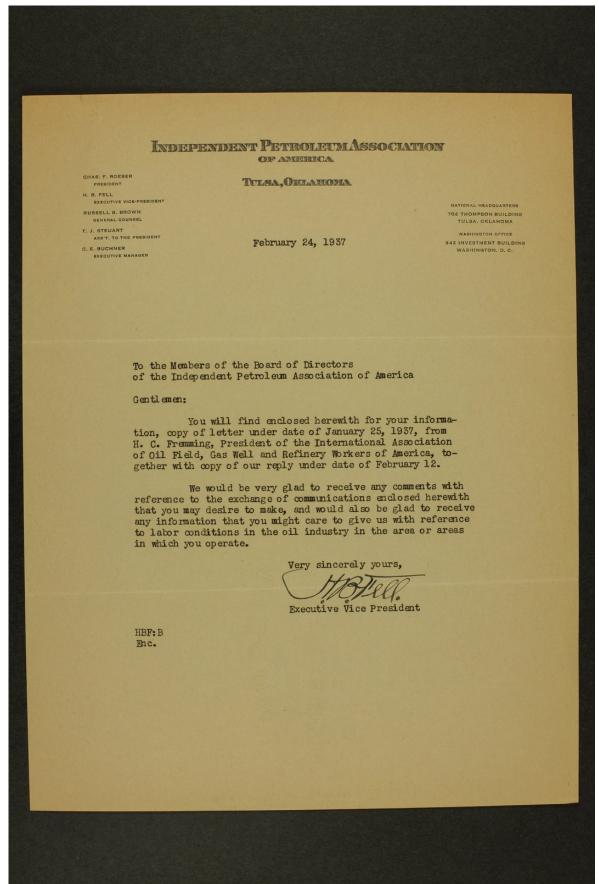




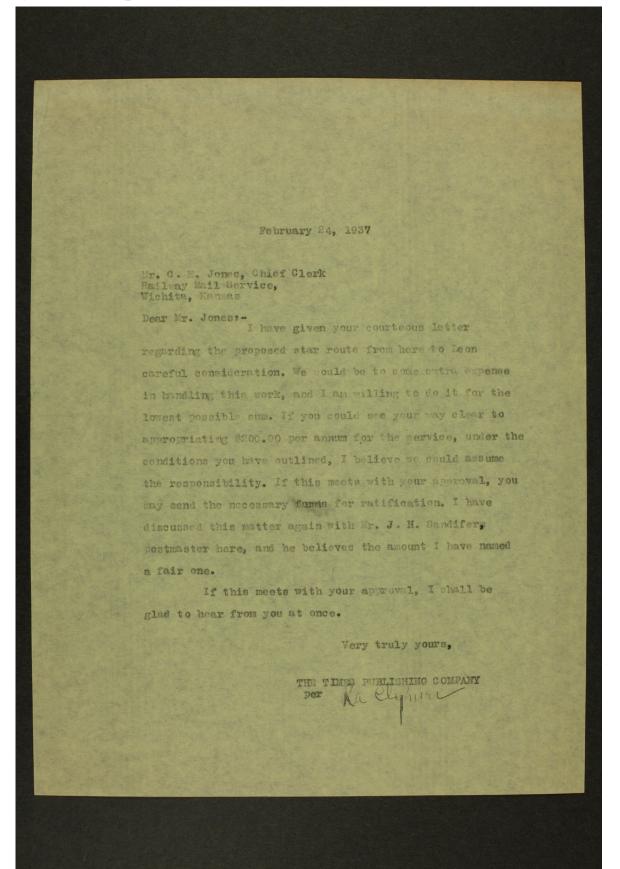




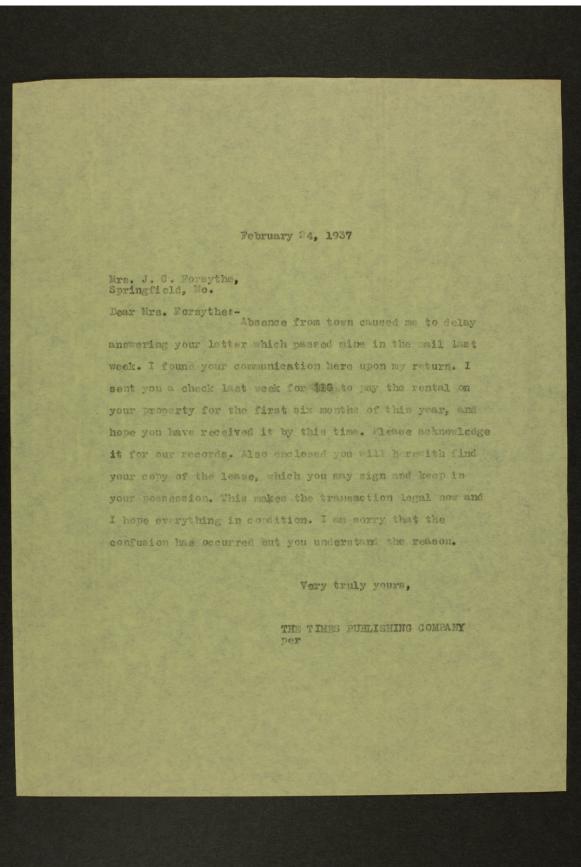














Rolla Clymer correspondence

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN WIGHITA

GAPITAL \$ 1,000,000.00 SURPLUS \$ 1,000,000.00

WIGHITA, KANSAS

February 24, 1937.

Mr. Rolla Clymer, ElDorado, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Clymer:

May I call your attention to a situation that may seriously affect the crippled children work in the State of Kansas.

There has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Warren and in the House by Mr. Dubbs, a bill which is the Administration's bill in connection with the Social Security Act, and which if passed will consolidate in a general way the duties of all state agencies now functioning in that field. This would do away with the Kansas Crippled Children Commission as at present constituted, and transfer the work our Commission has been doing into a General Welfare Board. I am not advised as to how economically other welfare work is being done but I do know that the crippled children work, under the direction of the Crippled Children Commission has been conducted as efficiently and economically as any business of which I have knowledge.

In House Bill Number 159 introduced by Mr. Dubbs of Ness County, and Senate Bill Number 129 introduced by Senator Warren of Fort Scott, the sections which would materially affect our work are

"Section 6: Administer all forms of state public assistance including old-age assistance, state aid to dependent children, state aid to the needy blind and otherwise handicapped, and such other public welfare functions as are now or may hereafter be assumed by the state."

"Section 8: Administer all state aid or service to crippled children including the extension and improvement of services for crippled children insofar as is practicable under conditions in this state, and to provide for medical surgical, corrective and other services and care, and



Rolla Clymer correspondence

Page 2. Mr. Rolla Clymer

February 24, 1937.

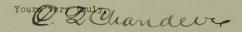
facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization and after care for children who are crippled or who are suffering from conditions which lead to crippling. The crippled children's commission is hereby abolished and all powers, authority, jurisdiction and duties heretofore exercised and imposed by law upon said commission are hereby transferred to and imposed and conferred upon the state board of public welfare."

As far as the bill as a whole is concerned is not for us to pass upon, but to conserve the crippled children work as I believe it should be conducted, it would be necessary for both of these sections to be eliminated from the bill.

I would want it fully understood that we are not raising any objection to the bill as a whole, it is the unfortunate part of attempting to make crippled children work conform to the bill as a whole, with which it will be impossible in the final analysis for the crippled children work to be carried on as efficiently in the state as at present.

In addition to the foregoing, I am enclosing a copy of letter which
was written to Mr. Shattuck in the House of Representatives because he asked for
some information, I want to ask you to go over this very carefully and write an
editorial in the matter. Especially bring out the fact that we have been working
under the Social Security act ten months in perfect harmony with the Federal
authorities and that there is no need to have the law in the State of Kansas changed.

Will you kindly send me a copy of your paper containing whatever article you write.





Rolla Clymer correspondence

February 16, 1937

Hon. W. H. Shattuck, House of Representatives, Topeka, Kansas.

My dear Mr. Shattuck:

Mr. C. Q. Chandler requested that I answer the questions which you presented in your letter to him of February 15.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN CARED FOR. At the present time the Kansas Crippled Children Law provides for the care and treatment of children afflicted with harelip, cleft palate, congenital cateract, or an orthopedic condition or deformity that can be cured or materially improved. The Law has been in operation since January, 1932 (five years) and the number of children who have received care and treatment under its provisions has reached 4,469 to date. Of this number 553 were admitted to hospitals for the first time last year (1936).

COST. For the biennium just past, July 1, 1934 to July 1, 1936, the average cost of treatment was \$174.11 a child. That includes everything-hospital charges, doctor's fees, braces, artificial limbs and other appliances. The average hospital stay for each hild was 2.65 days. These figures are in the Third Biennial Report of the Kanses Crippled Children Commission which will be ready for distribution in a few days.

The funds for the care and treatment of children under the crippled children law are provided by a county levy in each county of a one-tenth of a mill on the total assessed valuation of the county. The only money that the State of Kansas expends on our program is \$5,000.00 per year toward the administrative expenses of the Commission itself. We have schedules of prices for everything and the cost is less that for private patients. For instance, the doctor's fees average about one third of what the same doctors charge private patients for exactly the same services. Claims for services to children under the law are sent to the Kansas Crippled Children Commission office for checking against an approved fee schedule and if approved are forwarded for payment to the county clerks of the counties in which the children reside.

CLINICS. The Grippled Children Law authorizes the Commission to organize and conduct diagnostic clinics throughout the state. These are in charge of medical specialists approved for the purpose by the Commission. The expense is pro-rated to the counties having patients examined. The Commission has held sixty-seven (67) clinics since January 1, 1932 in which 2,726 examinations of children under twenty-one years of age were made. During the past year eleven (11) clinics were held in which 534 examinations were made. During the past biennium the average number examined in a clinic was forty-five (45) at an average cost of \$46.04 a



