Boss Kemp Retires

Feb. 24, 1967 marked the end of an era in the 62-year history of Great Western Sugar with the retirement of Frank A. Kemp, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the company for more than 30 years.

Boss Kemp announced his retirement in person to 225 stunned members of the Beet Sugar Technical Society at their first meeting of the season in Denver. He also retired as a director of the company.

A Great Westerner for 44 years, Mr. Kemp was the acknowledged national leader of the beet sugar industry and was prominent in world sugar circles. He served as president of Great Western from 1936 to 1966, when he became chairman of the board.

Mr. Kemp also disclosed that he would be succeeded as chief executive by Earl F. Cross of Denver, president of the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company. Cross was elected president of Great Western earlier in the day by the board of directors upon his resignation from Colorado Milling.

Colorado Milling acquired controlling ownership in Great Western last May; the two Denver-based companies are now in the process of a merger. (See opposite page.)

Boss Kemp's retirement and other executive changes were preceded earlier in the week, on Feb. 20, by the resignation of President John B. Bunker. Effective immediately, Bunker became president of Holly Sugar in Colorado Springs. He served as president of Great Western for 13 months in his four and one-half years with the company.

The other changes were announced at the meeting by Mr. Kemp and later in a news release by William M. White, Jr., the finance committee chairman of the GW board and also chairman of the board of Colorado Milling. They were:

- Richard A. Von Kaenel, a Detroit executive of the Ford Motor Company and a member of the GW board, was elected vice president-finance.
- Robert J. Fisher, vice president and treasurer of Great Western, was elected a member of the board and promoted to vice president-industry affairs. He will be in charge of the company's relationships with beet growers and government agencies.
- Lloyd T. Jensen, vice president-operations, was elected a member of the board of directors.
- Melvin J. Roberts, president of the Colorado National Bank in Denver, was also elected to the board of directors.
- Montgomery Dorsey, chairman of the First National Bank of Denver, resigned from the GW board after nearly 20 years of service. He was also a member of the executive committee.
- Earl F. Cross, the new president of Great Western, became president and chief executive officer of Colorado Milling in 1960. He joined the firm in 1957 after service in various executive positions with General Mills. He began his milling career in Kansas, where he was reared in Wichita. He attended Wichita and Kansas State universities.

(Mr. Kemp's retirement and the changes in management were disclosed just at press time. Details in next issue. Meantime, see Page 11 for a new listing of officers and directors.)
Great Western and Colorado Milling
Plan Consolidation into One Firm

• The Great Western Sugar Company and the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company have agreed in principle to a consolidation of the two firms into one corporation.

The move was announced jointly on Jan. 23 by Frank A. Kemp, Chairman of the Board of Great Western, and William M. White, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Colorado Milling.

Their statement noted that while the directors of each company agreed in principle to the consolidation, details of the final agreement remained to be worked out. It would also be subject to the approval of the stockholders of both companies.

Under the terms of the proposal:

Great Western stockholders would receive one-third of a share of common stock of the new corporation, plus one share of a new $1.87 cumulative preferred stock, in exchange for each share of GW common stock.

Holders of Great Western’s seven percent cumulative preferred stock would receive in exchange for each share a new 20-year six and three-quarter percent sinking fund debenture in the principal amount of $179.

Holders of Colorado Milling’s common stock would receive one share of common stock in the new corporation for each share of Colorado Milling.

Application would be made to list both new stocks on the New York Stock Exchange.

The proposal would be subject to receipt of appropriate rulings of the Internal Revenue Service.

Great Western grossed $126.4 million in the fiscal year ended Feb 28, 1966, with net income of $9,276,222, while Colorado Milling grossed $121.9 million in the fiscal year ended last May 31, with net income of $1,798,597.
The Tri-County sugar factory project has gotten underway with the appointment of supervisors and the first work on the site near Goodland, Kan.

The new factory's slicing capacity was set at 3,200 tons of beets per day—equal in site to the mills at Leveland, Longmont, and Scottsbluff, the largest in the Great Western network of 17 mills, except for Billings.

The Tri-County factory will be equipped with the latest in processing facilities and controls, along with a beet pulp dryer and pellet warehouse and bulk sugar storage bins.

One feature of the new mill will be an "expandable" design—so that capacity can be increased if warranted by larger plantings of sugar beets in the area.

It will serve beet growers in the three counties outside the Colorado-Kansas border—W allace and Sherman counties in Kansas and Kit Carson county in Colorado. They planted almost 20,000 acres of sugar beets last year and can be expected to grow even more this year with acreage allotments removed on the 1967 crop.

In 1966, some 150 growers produced beets in the three counties on farms served by irrigation wells pumping from the Ogallala Aquifer, one of the largest underground water supplies in the West. Their contracts average about 130 acres of beets, with one more than 500 acres. Yields in 1966 averaged more than 17 tons per acre better than those in N orthern Colorado.

Development of the beet crop in the three counties dates back only to 1957 with the planting of only 500 acres. Now, with sound expansion to almost 20,000 acres, the Tri-County factory will be the first erected in recent years in this country with a firmly established beet crop. It will be completed in time to start its first campaign in the fall of 1968. In the 1967 campaign, as in the past, Tri-County beets will be processed at mills in North ern Colorado.

The factory site five miles west of Goodland was chosen after thorough study of a number of factors. In announcing the choice Nov. 23, President John R. Bunker said, "We selected the site best suited to the interest of all concerned to assure a successful operation."

Among factors influencing the decision were available labor supply and waste disposal features of the site. Company engineers reported that the surface drain age there was best adapted to stabilization ponds and the advanced re-cycling system developed by Great Western for treating sugar factory wastes.

In disclosing the Goodland site, President Bunker also noted: "This progressive expansion of the beet crop warrants continuing study by the company of possibilities for further development of processing facilities in the Tri-County area."

Great Western and members of its management were formally welcomed to the city of Goodland on Jan. 16 at the annual dinner meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and at a reception held by members of the Chamber and the City Council.

In response, Vice President Robert J. Fisher expressed the company's gratitude for the warm welcome and outlined the past developments and future prospects of the Tri-County sugar industry. He explained:

"What kind of benefits can the business community of Goodland expect from the new factory? Much the same kind of benefits that Burlington and the other communities of the Tri-County area can anticipate.

"The benefits will be mostly indirect, yet very real. More tractors, trucks and cars will be sold. More gasoline and oil, too. Even more groceries. Bank deposits will rise, the tax base will increase, and the population will grow. There will be more cattle on feed. And there will be substantial savings on freight for beet growers.

"Yes," Fisher concluded, "all the citizens in the three counties will know that there is a sugar factory in the area."

At the site, meantime, work moved ahead with pouring of foundations, erection of a storage building, and drilling of water wells.

The main house and some other structures will be erected with steel from the old Lyman factory in Nebraska. As a result, the Tri-County factory will on the inside resemble the famed "Design 19" houses built by Great Western in earlier years, but with modifications to accommodate new equipment and engineering for the process.

In a colorfu l departure from brick, the exterior of the Tri-County factory will be blue with white trim with the use of an insulated "sandwich" steel wall. Both the design and the construction will be handled by Great Westerners.

The management and supervisory staffs for the project will bring together a group of Great Westerners with broad experience in operations, engineering and agriculture.

The project will be headed at the General Office by:

C. J. Amos, project superintendent, former supervisor at the Windsor factory and also a former traveling engineer. Anthony N. Flasco, project engineer, formerly a traveling engineer.

Their design section will consist of 20 engineers and draftsmen in a new drafting room located on the third floor of the Sugar Building.

At the site:

John R. Fleenor, superintendent at Sterling, will be field superintendent for the project. Merle W. Flenor, former master mechanic at Lovell, will be construction supervisor. Ralph T. Smith, former cashier at Ovid, will be cashier of the project.

Fleenor and Smith reported to the site on Feb. 1, while Corberg arrives on March 1.

On the agricultural side:

LaMar C. Henry, who helped to develop the beet crop in the Tri-County area, was appointed manager of the factory district.

Henry reports to Goodland on March 1 from his present post as manager at Brighton. While at Brighton the last eight years, Henry divided his time between there and the Tri-County area. It was under his direction, in that time, that the beet crop in the three counties expanded to the volume that warranted a new sugar factory.

In his 20 years as a Great Westerner, Henry acquired broad background in agricultural management. Before his move to Brighton, he was assistant to the then president, Frank A. Kemp. He was also manager at Ovid from 1956 to 1957.

In his earlier career, Henry served as an agricultural staff assistant at the General Office, assistant manager at the Scottsbluff and Gering factories, and as a fieldman at Longmont.

Henry began his career at the Longmont Experiment Station in 1946 upon his return from five years in the Army Air Force. He was a first lieutenant in ordinance. He is a 1941 graduate of Colorado A&M College.

Henry was married in 1942 to Miss Nancy Rundell, daughter of Brian Rundell of Longmont, a retired Great Westerner. In the Tri-County beet crop area, Henry will be assisted by four fieldmen—William Gray at Goodland, Don P. Linshied at Kanorado, Merle E. Worden and Charles Hefenieder at Burlington, along with Kenneth O. Bishop, assistant beet dump repair foreman.
The Tri-County factory project headquarters in a new drafting room erected on the rear section of the third floor of the Sugar Building in Denver. Here Project Secretary Connie Senti appears with Engineers Lester Rees, center, and Edward Pepmeyer.

The Goodland site provides familiar country for C. J. Amos, project superintendent. He was born, raised and schooled in Goodland. And his parents—Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Amos—still live there.

Amos brings to the project unique experience in both operating and engineering work. Before his appointment last November, he was superintendent at Windsor for two years. In the preceding 10 years, he was a traveling engineer at various factories.

Amos joined Great Western in 1950 and served on the engineering staffs at both Denver and Scottsbluff with a year's time out for duty as a Navy pilot during the Korean conflict. He also served in the Navy during World War II. A graduate of the University of Colorado, he took his degree in mechanical engineering in 1950.

As project engineer at Denver, Anthony N. Flasco has a background of nearly 20 years with the engineering staff. In 16 of those years, he was a traveling engineer for various factories.

Flasco joined Great Western in 1947 about one year after his graduation from the University of Colorado in mechanical engineering. During World War II, he served four years in the Marine Corps. He saw action in the Pacific and emerged with the rank of captain.

John R. Corsberg, who will be field superintendent at the site, served at six factories before he became superintendent at Sterling in 1965. Before that, he was superintendent at Fremont. His crews won the Pennant at both Sterling and Fremont.

In earlier assignments, Corsberg served as an operating technician at Denver, assistant superintendent at Loveland and Ovid, chief chemist at Bayard and assistant chemist at Billings and Fort Collins. He first joined Great Western in 1949, but worked for the Atomic Energy Commission from 1956 to 1958.

Corsberg took a degree in chemical engineering at Stanford University. He is the son of H. R. Corsberg of Denver, who retired last year as auditor.

Merle W. Fleenor, construction supervisor at Goodland, served as master mechanic at Lovell for nearly five years. Earlier, he was an assistant master mechanic at Scottsbluff and Mitchell. He began his career in 1950 at Gering, where he advanced through various mechanical jobs.

A graduate of Gering High School, Fleenor served five years in the Army infantry and emerged with the rank of captain.

Ralph T. Smith, cashier at the site, served as cashier at Ovid for the past eight years. Earlier, he was on the General Office accounting staff for five years. Smith joined Great Western in 1946 at Ovid, where he was graduated from high school. He served in the Army Air Force during World War II as a sergeant.

In the supervision of construction, Corsberg and Fleenor will be assisted on the site by Donald L. Cox, field engineer, and Joseph S. Lakovich, design engineer, who both joined Great Western late last year to work on the Goodland project.

Eight other Great Western supervisors were also assigned to the project. Six were transferred from Windsor—Glenn A. Troudt, Robert N. Lawson, Donald E. Burgess, Phillip Altegott, Wilbert F. Krause and Albert D. Zwetzig. Two others were moved from Bayard—Earl L. Morgan and James A. Burry.

Seven technicians were also transferred from Windsor to Goodland—Charles E. Foster, Donald Artzer, R. F. Kaup, Duane H. Scheller, Fred H. Jacoby, Gene Sullivan and Elmer Walker.

Another view of the new project drafting room at the General Office.
What can you say about Windsor?

With the closing of the Windsor sugar factory at the end of this last campaign, you could say many things.

You could write a book.

You could tell about the veteran crews over the years, with the old reliable campaigners, who could almost run the mill blindfolded and hobbled. You could find the names of many notables on the rosters of yesteryear, when they acquired their early seasoning at the factory.

You could tell about the mill itself, its reliability over the years. You could look back as far as 63 years ago. You could look back to the operating reports of the first campaign with a daily slicing average of 337 tons of beets, with a daily sugar production of 1309 bags, and with losses ranging up to 1.43 accountable and 1.89 unaccountable.

You could examine the plant improvement lists down through the years and you could trace the installation of new equipment of all kinds. And you could see the mill’s performance rising steadily—with the slicing average quadrupled, with the record day up to nearly 2500 tons of beets, with losses worried down to subpar, with sugar production upped correspondingly, with the best quality anywhere.

You could tell about the sugar beet itself in the Windsor district—the reliability of the growers in the district, with the help of the Windsor fieldmen, in delivering over the years a crop high in tonnage and high in sugar.

You could go on and on . . . But these and other factors would apply just as well to any other factory and district in the Great Western system.

What’s different about Windsor?

Just this: Windsor was the winningest factory of all!

In 48 campaigns for the GW Pennant, Windsor won seven times. Almost everyone knows that—and that Windsor won four of those flags in a row. Those stick out in the record book. And they are records.

Not everyone realizes, however, that Windsor turned in some other record performances. For example: In 23 consecutive campaigns, from 1936/37 to 1958/59, Windsor placed fifth or higher 21 times! No matter how you slice beets, that’s performance. And in the other two campaigns, Windsor finished eighth and ninth—still in the upper division.

In the earlier Pennant races, beginning with the first in 1919/20, Windsor placed fifth or better nine out of 17 times.

From 1941/42 to 1949/50, Windsor finished third or better in nine straight campaigns for the Pennant!

To sum up—and it’s quite an impressive total—Windsor placed fifth or higher in 32 out of the 48 campaigns for the Pennant.

So, in other words, you can say this about Windsor. You could count on the Windsor Sugar Tramps finishing in the top five of the Pennant standings every two campaigns out of three.

Here’s the record book for Windsor:

1st place: 7 times
2nd place: 4 times
3rd place: 11 times
4th place: 5 times
5th place: 5 times

Windsor’s slicing onslaught over the years was led in the mill by these superintendents—Bill Barber, Hank Sandmann, Rolly Colwell, Oley Cummer, Mart Schmoe, Oliver Swaney, and Jim Amos. Cummer won three Pennants in a row, while Sandmann and Colwell won two each.

Their efforts were aided and abetted by the sliceable beets brought into the house by these managers—J. R. Clark, Dave Roach, John Comer, Jim Mason, Ralph Partridge, Johnny Edmiston, Al Watson, Bill McCarty, and John Stewart.

In those plentiful Pennant years, the Windsor house was kept in shape by these master mechanics—Gene Taylor, Charles Shaffer, Charlie Kuplik, Ivy Iverson, Pix Goodner, and Eddie Williams.

The chief chemists then included many familiar faces—George Atkinson, L. J. Thompson, Biss Millen, Paul Grissinger, Elmer Hulett, Roy Babbitt, Frank Jones, C. H. McCurry, Sy Sybrandt, Carol Culver, John Farlow, Russ Dilley, Harry Brown, and Stan Webster.

And the cashiers were John Rork, J. R. Clark, Jimmy Campbell, George Gibson, and Chuck Merritt.

There were at least seven-year-around Sugar Tramps who took part in all seven of Windsor’s Pennant victories—R. L. Becker, L. C. Bressler, C. W. Crosby, Eddie Hemmerle, Webb Potter, Art Savage, and Theo Sorensen.

In the pre-Pennant years, before 1919, Windsor’s staff included several other notables:

W. L. Petrikin, later Chairman of the Board, was the first cashier and then a manager. Frank E. Sullivan, later head of C & H Sugar, was an early-day superintendent. Henry A. Schmoe, father of Mart, was an early-day master mechanic. Joe Maudru, later general superintendent, was the first chief chemist.

Safety was another field where Windsor excelled, too. In the 14 years of the Safety Contest, through 1965, Windsor leads all the other factories in finishing in the top five of the standings.

Windsor crews won the Safety Award twice, in 1953 and 1954; they placed second twice, third twice, fourth once, and fifth twice. They were in the top five, then, in nine years out of 14.

Here again, as in Pennant efficiency, their safe-work consistency kept the Windsor factory in contention for top honors in nearly two years out of every three.

The Windsor factory was built in 1903 at a time when Northern Colorado factories were constructed close together to accommodate beet deliveries by horse-drawn wagons over country roads. In recent years, sugar beet acreage in the Windsor area dropped from 10,000 to 6,600 in 1966.

In announcing the closing of the mill last fall, President John B. Bunker said: “We deeply regret that declining beet acreage in the Windsor district and adjacent areas no longer justifies the operation of Windsor.”

Mr. Bunker added that highest efficiency, beneficial to both grower and company, now demands concentration of beet-slicing capacity where the largest volume of beets can be secured.

He also explained that these early factories all contributed to serious stream pollution due to drainage from wet pulp silos and that this problem has been corrected by installing pulp dryers at all Colorado factories except Windsor and Sterling.

With the erection this summer of a new dryer at Sterling, costing more than one million dollars, and the elimination of Windsor pollution as a problem, Western pulp-silo drainage will flow into the South Platte system.

Windsor’s name will be missing from contention for the Pennant next campaign, but the factory’s performance records in sustained efficiency will be almost insurmountable for at least another ten or possibly even 20 years.

So Windsor bows out a winner!
Appointments & Advancements

Agriculture Department

• Lyman H. Andrews, a Great Westerner for nearly 48 years, retires April 1 from his position of southern district manager.

Andy was senior in service among all the agriculturists, with one of the longest careers in agriculture in the history of the company.

A district manager for nearly 18 years, his first assignment was to the northern district in 1949. He became southern district manager in 1957. He came to the General Office in 1948 as assistant vice president.

Andy was a manager at five factories. His first appointment was at Lyman in 1929; he moved to Sterling in 1936, to Eaton and Greeley in 1940, and to Billings in 1946. Earlier, he was assistant district manager at Scottsbluff from 1925 to 1929.

Andy began his career in 1919 as a fieldman at Scottsbluff, where his father, M. D. Andrews, was a fieldman at the time.

A graduate of Morrill High School, Andy took a degree in botany at the University of Nebraska in 1918. He also served as an ensign in the Navy during World War I. He was born in in Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

Andy and Mrs. Andrews will continue to live in Denver at 833 Fillmore St., but plan an extended trip to Europe this spring.

• Lee E. Butler, manager at the Eaton and Greeley factories, was appointed southern district manager at the General Office.

Butler was at Eaton and Greeley for the last nine years. The year before, he was manager at the Longmont factory. He was first appointed a manager in 1952 at Ovid.

JOHN STEWART... the new manager at Brighton

DONALD G. REDMAN... the new manager at Eaton

WALDO T. PETERSON... the new manager at Greeley

LYMAN H. ANDREWS... retires as southern district manager
In previous assignments, Stewart was a fieldman at Brighton and at Longmont, where he joined Great Western in 1936. Stewart was a lieutenant colonel in Army artillery during World War II, with nearly five years of service. He was schooled in Salt Lake City and graduated from Utah State College in 1934.

In Fort Collins, Stewart was active in school administration and community affairs. He was first elected to the school board in 1957 and was in his second term as president of the Poudre R-1 board. Last December, he was chosen "Community Builder for 1966" for his leadership in community service.

Donald G. Redman, assistant to the southern district manager at the General Office, was appointed manager of the Eaton factory.

In a new arrangement, Eaton and Greeley will have separate managers, instead of one for both.

Redman came to the General Office in June of 1965. Earlier, he was at Fort Morgan, first in 1949 as a fieldman and then promoted to assistant manager in 1960. He joined Great Western in 1946 as a fieldman at Ovid, where he later served in the Crook area.

A captain in combat artillery during World War II, Redman served for three years and saw action in the Mediterranean campaigns. A graduate of Longmont High School, he took a degree in animal husbandry at Colorado A & M College in 1942.
Appointments
&
Advancements

MATTHEW P. BRENNAN
... retires as master mechanic at Bluffs

Operating
Department

• Matthew P. Brennan, veteran master mechanic at Scottsbluff, retired in February with nearly 45 years of service. Matt was in his third stay at Scottsbluff, where he spent nearly half of his career. He came there as master mechanic in 1958 from Fort Morgan. He went to Morgan in 1951 and also served as master mechanic at Mitchell from 1946 to 1951.

Earlier, Matt was an assistant master mechanic at three factories. He first went to Minatare in 1929, to Gering in 1941, and to Scottsbluff in 1942. He began his career in 1922 at Scottsbluff and worked up to shop foreman in 1926.

Matt was born in Gillette, Wyo., and schooled in Curtis, Neb.

• David Hopper, assistant master mechanic at Scottsbluff, was promoted to master mechanic at the Lovell factory. He replaces Merle W. Fleenor, who was named construction supervisor for the new factory at Goodland. (See Page 4.) Hopper was an assistant master mechanic at three factories. He first went to Findlay in 1956, to Ovid in 1958, and to Scottsbluff in 1960.

Earlier, Hopper served at Fort Morgan, where he began his career in 1951. He became a handyman in 1952 and a top mechanic in 1953. He was graduated from Fort Morgan High School in 1950.

EDGAR O. WILLIAMS
... new master mechanic at Scottsbluff

• Edgar O. Williams, master mechanic at Windsor, was appointed master mechanic at the Scottsbluff factory. Williams was at Windsor for nearly eight years in his first assignment as a master mechanic. He came there from Loveland, where he first became an assistant master mechanic in 1956.

In his earlier career, Williams was head fitter at Loveland and at Fort Morgan. He was transferred to Loveland in 1951. At Morgan, he also worked on the process end. He became a sugar boiler in 1944 and a beetend foreman in 1948.

Williams began his year-around career at Fort Morgan in 1936, but worked campaigns there dating back to 1924.

• Stanley G. Webster, chief chemist at Windsor, was appointed chief chemist at the Tri-County factory under construction near Goodland. During the construction period, he will act as materials coordinator at the site.

Webster was chief chemist at Windsor for nearly three years. Before that, he was an assistant chemist at Loveland, both in the factory and process labs.

A native of Brush, Webster was reared and schooled at McCook, Neb. He took his chemistry degree at Kearney State College in Nebraska in 1939 and later that year joined Great Western.

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A native of Brush, Webster was reared and schooled at McCook, Neb. He took his chemistry degree at Kearney State College in Nebraska in 1939 and later that year joined Great Western.

DAVID HOPPER
... new master mechanic at Lovell
Officers

EARL F. CROSS
President

B. A. OXNARD
Vice President-Sales

LLOYD T. JENSEN
Vice President-Operations

ROBERT J. FISHER
Vice President-Treasurer

FRED G. HOLMES
Vice President-Agricultural Administration

E. R. NIEHAUS
Vice President-Employee Relations

RICHARD A. VON KAENEL
Vice President-Finance

ROBERT A. WITMER
Controller

ROBERT A. WHERRY
Corporate Secretary

M. B. HOLT
General Counsel

Board of Directors

R. J. ADELMAN
Chicago
President, Arthur Rubloff & Company, Inc.

EARL F. CROSS
Denver
President, The Great Western Sugar Company

ROBERT J. FISHER
Denver
Vice President, The Great Western Sugar Company

LLOYD T. JENSEN
Denver
Vice President, The Great Western Sugar Company

A. Z. KOURI
Wichita Falls, Texas
Partner, Kouri Oil Company

MARK J. MAGED
New York City
Attorney, Holtzman, Wise & Shepard

B. A. OXNARD
Denver
Vice President, The Great Western Sugar Company

MELVIN J. ROBERTS
Denver
President, Colorado National Bank

BEN-FLEMING SESEL
New York City
Investment Banking Consultant

RICHARD A. VON KAENEL
Denver
Vice President, The Great Western Sugar Company

WILLIAM M. WHITE, JR.
New York City
Chairman, Colorado Milling & Elevator Company
Death Takes E. E. Lingle, Veteran Superintendent

EVERETTE E. LINGLE

Death has taken Everette E. Lingle, superintendent at Loveland and a Great Westerner for nearly half a century. He died on Jan. 20, at the age of 64, after a brief illness.

Everette, who first worked campaigns in 1918, was senior in service among all the superintendents. He began his year-around career in 1922.

In safety, Everette compiled the best record of any superintendent for accident-free performance by his factory crews. His crews won a total of five Safety Awards—two years in a row at Loveland in 1964 and 1965, and three years in a row at Mitchell in 1956 and 1957 and at Gering in 1958.

In the Pennant competition, Everette led the Mitchell crew to the flag in the campaign of 1956-57 while also winning two competitions.

Everette, also known by the nick-name of “Skip,” served as a superintendent for nearly 14 years. He was one of the last of the “Old Guard” among the superintendents who learned the sugar house craft by thorough seasoning on the job at the stations.

Like many of his contemporaries, Everette joined Great Western as a boy and never worked for any other employer. From his native town of Osceola, Iowa, he came West at the age of 16 to work in the boilerhouse at the Brush mill.

From there Everette moved on to the Steffen house and became a year-around foreman in 1922. He stayed in that job until 1937, when he was promoted to beetend foreman at Brush. With a hitch or two on the sugarend, he was transferred to Longmont in 1944.

In 1947, Everette was promoted to assistant superintendent and sent to the Eaton factory. In 1948, he was moved on to Fort Morgan and in 1951 to Billings. Everett was first appointed a superintendent in 1953 at Lovell. He was transferred to Mitchell in 1954, to Gering in 1957, and to his final assignment at Loveland in 1959.

A. E. (Bert) Cope, long a friendly and familiar figure in the sugar trade, died on Nov. 28 in Denver after a lingering illness. His age was 66.

Bert retired as sales office manager at the General Office in June of 1965 because of poor health. His sugar career totaled nearly 30 years, including 35 years with Great Western.

In his job of arranging warehouse space in various cities for stocks of sugar, Bert won both the affection and respect of those in the trade.

Bert served with Great Western two different times. As a youth, he was a lab clerk at Loveland, Gering and Windsor from 1916 to 1918. Then, in 1921, he began a nine-year stay with Holly Sugar at Sheridan, Swink and Torrington, working in the jobs of assistant chemist and superintendent’s clerk. In 1930, Bert returned to Great Western and eventually became sales office manager.

Philip B. Kern, veteran sugarend foreman at Loveland, died on Feb. 4 of a heart ailment. His age was 64.

Phil was a Great Westerner for the most part of 45 years. He began his year-around career in 1932 at Fort Collins, but worked campaigns there dating back to 1922.

Phil was transferred to Loveland in 1955 as a sugar boiler and the next year was promoted to sugarend foreman. Phil lived in Fort Collins, where he attended high school.

Doyle M. Clark, assistant storekeeper at Scottsbluff, died on Feb. 4 at the age of 52.

Doyle was operating electrician at Scottsbluff until last summer when he asked for reassignment to the storeroom. He began his year-around career there in 1961, but worked campaigns dating back to 1955.

Earlier, Doyle was manager of the Moose Lodge in Scottsbluff. He was born and schooled in Hemingford, Neb.

Willis H. Mann, station operator at the Johnstown Sugar factory, died on Dec. 8 at the age of 47. He was the brother of Richard W. Mann, chief chemist at the Johnstown MSG Plant.

Willis came to Johnstown in 1959. Before that, he farmed and worked for other industries. He was graduated from Greeley High School and Colorado A&M College.
WAYNE K. SWANSON

... the new cashier at Ovid

- Wayne K. Swanson, head bookkeeper at the General Office, was appointed cashier at the Ovid factory. He replaces Ralph T. Smith, who was named cashier at the Goodland factory project. (See Page 4.)

Swanson was at the General Office on the accounting staff for the last eight years. He became head bookkeeper in 1961.

Earlier, Swanson served at the Bayard factory, where he began his career in 1931. He started in the storeroom and later became timekeeper before he moved to the General Office in 1958.

From 1932 to 1954, Swanson served in the Army with the rank of sergeant. He was born in Greeley and raised in Briggsdale in Weld County, where he was graduated from high school in 1949. He also attended Barnes School of Commerce in Denver.

- Harry D. Nelson, a member of the accounting staff at the General Office, was promoted to head bookkeeper.

Nelson came to Denver in 1959 from the Loveland factory, where he was timekeeper for four years. He joined Great Western in 1953 at Johnstown, during the construction of the MSG Plant, and became superintendent's clerk until his transfer to Loveland in 1955.

Nelson was raised and schooled in Christopher, Ill. He attended Northwestern University in Chicago and served two years in the Navy.

- John D. Eachus, assistant cashier at Brighton, was promoted in the same position to serve at the Tri-County factory project near Goodland.

Eachus was assistant cashier at Brighton for nearly three years. He joined Great Western there in 1957 as assistant storekeeper. He became storekeeper in 1963, timekeeper one month later, and assistant cashier in 1964.

Eachus was raised in Brighton and Kennedburg, where he was graduated from high school in 1953. He served two years in the Army Corps of Engineers.

- Paul Melton, a member of the accounting staff at the General Office, was promoted to assistant cashier at Brighton.

Melton first joined Great Western at Gering in 1949; he moved to Bayard in 1950 as superintendent's clerk, to Windsor in 1955 as timekeeper, and to the General Office in 1957.

A native of Goodland, Kan., Melton was reared and schooled in Fort Collins. He graduated from high school in 1949; he moved to Bayard in 1950 where he joined Great Western in 1954.

- Wayne Thompson, assistant timekeeper at Longmont, was promoted to timekeeper at the Greeley factory.

Thompson joined Great Western in 1960 at the General Office, where he served on the accounting staff. He moved to Longmont in 1965.

MELTON first joined Great Western at Gering in 1949; he moved to Bayard in 1950 as superintendent's clerk, to Windsor in 1955 as timekeeper, and to the General Office in 1957.

Melton was promoted to head bookkeeper. He became storekeeper in 1963, timekeeper one month later, and assistant cashier in 1964.

This was at the General Office.

Jensen was at Greeley for three years. Earlier, he was a clerk at Longmont, where he joined Great Western in 1954.

Wayne Thompson, assistant timekeeper at Longmont, was promoted to timekeeper at the Greeley factory.

Thompson joined Great Western in 1960 at the General Office, where he served on the accounting staff. He moved to Longmont in 1965.

In Which We Serve

### NOVEMBER ANNIVERSARIES

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<td>Harold E. Springer, Eaton</td>
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<td>Ralph Wood, Longmont</td>
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<td>Henry Nagel, Bayard</td>
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<td>Henry Lesser, Jr., Johnstown</td>
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Campaign Summary: Lovell Leads All the Way in the Pennant Race

BY LLOYD T. JENSEN, Vice President-Operations

Campaign Summary: Lovell Leads

Andy Enevoldsen left Ovid to look after the superintendent's affairs at Billings, had a few days in the hospital for an eye of Jim Amos. The rest of the factories except Findlay lost a lot of slicing because of the failure of the diffuser flights, but although they managed to recycle more sugar and products than would normally be necessary, they also had rather substantial penalties for low slicing purity. Fort Morgan will end campaign in the middle of December and then set, prorating the steam supply between the evaporators and the factory. They got on a level performance throughout the other phases of the operation. Billings may end up ahead of Fremont after this month of campaign. They had a struggle with a very high raffinose content which made it necessary to recycle more sugar and products than would normally be necessary. In other words, it was fortunate Billings did not have to run very long. Their third period was very much a success. Lovell and Fremont are in at Loveland every day to keep the modena true purities was below standard. Lovell's performance could be called excellent but superb. To the credit of the Agricultural Department, the best quality was excellent and the beets kept well. Lovell broke off the campaign after the first two weeks. Fremont may end up ahead of Ovid, but it will be a great relief. Fremont had some problems at the outset, providing the steam supply between the CSS evaporators and the factory. They were plagued most of the campaign with difficulties on the sugar end. It is hoped the new pan installation at Fort Morgan will solve most of these problems. Fremont started quite well and as the campaign progressed into February, there was a gradual deterioration in slicing performance, which capacity caused principally by operating difficulties. It is quite evident the beets in Ohio did not store as well as in the previous year. This was brought about by central heating and the sugar market, which resulted in the beets in Ohio being a great deal better on other plants. The rest of the factories included in the Pennant race somewhere between 98 and 99.5. Loveland struggled with low purities. Billings kept the raw side full at all times. They also had rather substantial penalties on lime and sugars produced. Scottsbluff had a number of mechanical difficulties involving the main drive for the off the main engine. They were never able to get the main drive standardized with the rest of the factories, although the overall Steffens performance was well below par for a number of years. Scottsbluff also had a great deal of trouble obtaining an adequate and competent campaign labor force and had a very high turnover throughout the whole campaign. In other words, it was fortunate Billings did not have to run very long. Their slicing average was a little lower than the previous year; but they had 21 hours of lost-time on the beet washer shaft and over 8 hours on the line kiln fan. The gas fired line kiln at Fort Morgan proved their attitude to get a uniform quality of campaign, but modifications in neck size were found to increase the beets and difficulty is not anticipated next year.

Loveland began campaign at a high starting point, theoretically the best of the group, but joined Fremont in the select group and continued in this position, but they also had rather substantial penalties on lime and sugars produced.

Fifth Period (To Jan. 2)
1. Lovell 103.032
2. Sterling 102.149
3. Billings 101.311
4. Greeley 101.088
5. Ovid 101.078
6. Mitchell 100.885
7. Fort Morgan 100.828
8. Bayard 100.802
9. fremont 100.094
10. Fort Morgan 99.966
11. Longmont 99.911
12. Eaton 99.894
14. Gering 99.746
15. Scottsbluff 99.677
16. Loveland 99.606
17. Findlay 99.198

*Standings based on fifth period ratings and as taken since campaign near end.

First Period (To Oct. 24)
1. Lovell 103.058
2. Sterling 101.673
3. Billings 100.732
4. Fremont 100.549
5. Greeley 100.185
6. Ovid 100.174
7. Mitchell 99.992
8. Brighton 99.974
9. Fort Morgan 99.762
10. Findlay 99.683
11. Scottsbluff 99.371
12. Bayard 99.242
13. Longmont 98.810
14. Windsor 98.757
15. Eaton 98.327
16. Loveland 97.953
17. Gering 97.730

Second Period (To Nov. 7)
1. Lovell 103.207
2. Sterling 102.171
3. Billings 101.130
4. Fremont 100.747
5. Greeley 100.640
6. Ovid 100.632
7. Mitchell 100.463
8. Bayard 100.436
9. Brighton 100.175
10. Windsor 100.133
11. Scottsbluff 99.912
12. Fort Morgan 100.132
13. Longmont 99.838
14. Findlay 99.876
15. Eaton 99.961
16. Loveland 99.245
17. Gering 98.641

Third Period (To Nov. 21)
1. Lovell 103.077
2. Sterling 102.102
3. Billings 101.253
4. Greeley 101.231
5. Ovid 100.954
6. Bayard 100.783
7. Fremont 100.685
8. Windsor 100.671
9. Mitchell 100.658
10. Brighton 100.521
11. Fort Morgan 100.280
12. Scottsbluff 99.971
13. Eaton 99.903
14. Gering 99.834
15. Longmont 99.778
16. Findlay 99.557
17. Loveland 99.538

Fourth Period (To Dec. 5)
1. Lovell 103.043
2. Sterling 102.143
4. Greeley 101.139
5. Ovid 100.954
6. Bayard 100.899
7. Windsor 100.828
8. Mitchell 100.705
9. Fremont 100.509
10. Brighton 100.453
11. Fort Morgan 100.149
12. Scottsbluff 99.971
13. Eaton 99.867
14. Gering 99.834
15. Longmont 99.778
16. Findlay 99.557
17. Loveland 99.538

Complained on Page 34
Here's the new high-rise look at the Greeley factory with bulk sugar storage bins now towering over the mill with their cap of GW. The gleaming "tall-boy tubes" stand behind the sugar warehouse. The view above looks northwest across the Farr feed lots, while the one below looks almost northeast with the pulp dryer warehouse in the foreground. The Greeley bins—like others built in recent years—rise about 185 feet and hold up to 300,000 hundredweight bags of sugar. With the erection of bins this summer at Mitchell, all the factories will be equipped with bulk sugar storage facilities. And 11 factories will have bins of the newer tall type.
• The Eaton factory moved westward for a new look with the construction of a beet pulp dryer and pellet warehouse at a right angle from the front of the main house. The compact dryer facility—similar to the one built at Greeley—appears above with the white siding in a view looking almost north toward the factory office. The construction scene from last summer, below, gives a clearer view of the dryer's location. It focuses about south-southeast toward the bulk sugar bins. The million-dollar Eaton dryer, along with the closing of the Windsor factory with no dryer, puts an end to wet pulp silo drainage polluting the streams of the South Platte system. It was another step in Great Western's continuing effort to control factory wastes.
• The sugarbeet and sugarcane are two of the most important plants in the whole range of crops that benefit the peoples of the world. The sugarbeet is found throughout the temperate zones. Beet sugar is produced in all countries of Western Europe except Norway and Portugal and in a number of countries in the Near East and several nations of South America. Production of cane sugar is common to nearly every tropical country.

Recent estimates place world sugar production this year at about 73,000,000 short tons. Of this total quantity, about 31,000,000 tons, or 42 percent, is beet sugar; and 42,000,000 tons, or 58 percent, is cane sugar. Russia, with production of about 11,000,000 short tons of beet sugar, is the world’s largest sugar producer.

Current world sugar production is estimated to exceed total world consumption by about 5,000,000 tons. Not only is the commodity being overproduced, but there has been a substantial rise in stocks on hand in many producing nations.

The American sugar system—a success for 30 years

I shall explain and defend the American sugar system, which has operated successfully for the American consumer, the American sugar-producing and refining industry, the government, and the taxpayer for more than 30 years.

Under this system, American consumers have been provided adequate supplies of sugar at fair and reasonable prices. American sugarcane and sugarbeet growers and American sugar workers have been assured a fair share of the national income. America’s foreign policy has benefited and American foreign trade has been enhanced. All this has been accomplished without cost to the government, as we have detailed in the written statement we submitted to the Commission. Controls are vested in the Secretary of Agriculture in a unique quota-tax-payment program, which is carried out under the Sugar Act.

The first Sugar Act was passed in 1934; it has been extended or revised 14 times, most recently in 1965. The current law expires December 31, 1971.

Each December the Secretary estimates and allocates the total quantity of sugar American consumers will require for the ensuing calendar year at prices fair to them and to domestic sugar producers. Revisions are made subsequently as market trends justify.

Under the Sugar Act, total requirements are allocated quantitatively among the various domestic producing areas and friendly foreign countries. For the year just ended 58 percent was set aside for American areas, and 42 percent came from foreign countries.

Domestic areas, except for deficits in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, had the basic right last year to fill 62 percent of America’s sugar needs.

Of the foreign total in 1966, about 28 percent came from the Philippines, about 61 percent from 18 Western Hemisphere countries, and the balance of 11 percent came from other areas.

Diversification of supply between foreign and domestic sources has been of paramount importance to consumers at many critical times during the last three decades.

By any fair measure, sugar prices to American consumers are low. Our written statement refers to studies published by the Finance Committee of the United States Senate and by the International Sugar Council showing that retail sugar prices in the United States are no more than, and are often less than, the average of prices in other major consuming nations around the world. Only this week, and too late for inclusion in the written statement before the filing time, there has come to many attention another analysis of the sugar price figures obtained from various countries by the International Sugar Council.

Sugar’s Stature

By Frank A. Kemp
Frank A. Kemp, Chairman of the Board of Great Western Sugar, delivered this summation of sugar’s role in United States policy in testimony before the National Advisory Commission on Food and Fiber in San Francisco on Jan. 11. Mr. Kemp appeared as the single witness for all segments of the domestic sugar industry, both beet and cane, processor and producer, from Montana to Texas and from Hawaii to Puerto Rico. The Commission was appointed by President Johnson to study long-range agricultural policy.

This analysis shows that of the dozen most highly developed nations, eight have sugar prices higher than the United States, and only three currently have prices somewhat lower. Thus, it is accurate to say that American consumers pay less for their sugar than consumers in practically all other developed nations of the world, in absolute terms of cents per pound.

And in terms of relative purchasing power of wages, Americans pay less for their sugar than citizens of any other country. In fact, on this basis, Americans have never paid less than they do now. An average American has to work less than three minutes to earn enough to buy a pound of sugar. Recent studies show that, by comparison, a man in the United Kingdom has to work 8 minutes to buy a pound of sugar, a West German 14 minutes, a worker in France 15 minutes, and a Russian 2½ hours.

And now there is one wide-spread misconception that I want to remove. Again, we have gone into this matter in considerable detail in our full statement.

**Misconceptions about the so-called “world price”**

This concerns the so-called “world price” for sugar. I don’t know how that name was derived, but it is completely misleading. By definition one would think that the so-called “world market” is a place where all of the world’s sugar is traded. This is far from the fact, because from 85 to 90 percent of all the world’s sugar production is either consumed in countries where it is made or is traded under special arrangements with friendly or affiliated nations for reasons of defense and internal and foreign policy. Only about 10 to 15 percent of the world’s sugar production, which does not have a preferential home, is dumped on the so-called “world market.”

Present prices in this “world market” return less than one-third of the cost of production to even the most efficient producers or to those with starvation wages, by American standards.

Let us look at efficiency for a moment. How efficient is American sugar production in terms of output per acre and output per man-hour of labor? American areas pace the world.

For example, Hawaii leads by far all the cane areas, and the domestic states are the world’s most efficient beet sugar producers. Before Castro’s takeover of Cuba, when reliable statistics were available and that country was the world’s largest producer of sugar, Cuba could produce only 74 percent as much sugar as the American beet area on one acre of ground. Moreover, it took the Cubans 12 months, or twice as long, to do three-quarters as much as the Americans did in six months.

**Preferential sugar systems in all major countries**

All major countries of the world have preferential sugar systems. Like the Americans, the British Commonwealth of nations has a sugar program. The French have a sugar system. The Common Market countries are developing a system. The Russians and their satellites have one. Interestingly, all of these programs result in actual average prices for consumers and producers not much different from those in America. As we pointed out earlier, however, the American system, in terms of wages, provides relatively the lowest sugar prices in the world.

It is a case of either feast or famine in the “world market.” When international tensions rise or when supplies fall, prices soar above the American price. Only four and five years ago, when sugar production in the world fell drastically, prices on the so-called “world market” increased seven-fold. Although we felt some effects of this on our own market, even this crisis had fewer repercussions here than elsewhere, thanks to the mechanism provided by the Sugar Act.
Director A. Z. Kouri, at left, observes the pan floor process with District Supt. Steve Force.

Director William M. White, Jr., left, son of the late director, with Vice President Lloyd Jensen.

Phil Smith, left, who heads agricultural development, and Vice President Ben Oxnard, also a director.

With the Directors

On their annual tour of the factories

At Lovell, from left, Supt. Danny Conwell, Manager Chuck Johnson, Chairman Frank Kemp, and Agricultural Development Director Phil Smith, one-time manager at the Lovell factory.
At Brighton, from left, Vice President Fred Holmes, Director Richard A. Von Kae~el, District Supt. Jack Powell and Labor Commissioner Cal Smith. Von Kae~el was later elected vice president-finance of the company.

Director Ben-Fleming Sessel, right, a graduate of the University of Colorado, with District Supt. Jack Powell.

At Lovell, Phil Smith, left, renews an old acquaintance with Beetend Foreman Myrl Averett, a Lovell veteran.

Chief Engineer Clair Iverson at left with Director R. J. Adelman, Director William White (at rear), and District Engineer Wayne Argabrite.
At Bayard, from left, Vice President Lloyd Jensen and Vice President Ed Niehaus in a conversation with Asst. Supt. Ardon Hight.

Corporate Secretary Bob Wherry, left, in the Brighton factory with Cashier Scotty Hamilton.

Research Director Whit Newton, right, presents a 25-year service pin to John Farlow, chief chemist at Johnstown.

At Billings, from left, Acting Supt. Andy Enevoldsen with Chairman Frank Kemp and Manager Ralph Hettinger.
Gering's Boilerhouse

- Gering’s new boilerhouse went on stream last campaign to provide the mill with 150,000 pounds of steam per hour under a pressure of 160 pounds.

The view above, from the top of the house, shows the stairs on the side of the boiler with the upper and lower drums at left. The automatic stokers appear in the photo at upper right, while the boiler control panel appears at right, with John Bunker, then president, looking over the installation with Chief Engineer Clair Iverson and Traveling Engineer Bill Todd at far right. New boilers were also installed last year at Fremont (see Page 29), and other units were erected in recent years at Sterling, Lovell and Scottsbluff.
New Sugar Bins
Set for Mitchell

Mitchell becomes the last factory to be equipped with bulk sugar storage bins with the foundations completed last fall and the “tall-boy tubes” to be erected this spring. The bins will rise just north of the main house and will be like others built in recent years. Another set of “tall-boys” will also be built this summer at Ovid, nearby the older cluster of short silos at the south end of the mill.

Bill White Speaks to Technical Society

- William M. White, Jr., a director of Great Western and chairman of the board of Colorado Milling & Elevator Company, made his first appearance before the Beet Sugar Technical Society in Denver on Feb. 24. Mr. White paid tribute to Chairman Frank A. Kemp upon his retirement and added that he tried everything possible to persuade Mr. Kemp to remain on the job. In anticipation of the merger of Great Western and Colorado Milling, Mr. White said the two companies would continue to function independently as subsidiaries of a new “umbrella” corporation. He said the name of the new firm has not yet been selected, but the choices include Great Western Food Industries. It will be located in Denver. He said he wants “to come home” to Colorado to spend most of his time with the new enterprise.

Mr. White is a fourth-generation Great Westerner. His great-grandfather was Mahlon D. Thatcher, Sr., one of the founding directors of Great Western, who served on the board from 1905 until his death in 1916. His grandfather was Mahlon D. Thatcher, a GW director for the most part of 50 years until his death in 1965. And his father was William M. White, Sr., a GW director for 25 years until his death last August.
Down memory lane with Credit Manager George Stillman when he sailed the ocean blue. Here George, in his Navy bell bottoms, spins a yarn in his home port of the Sales office while on leave in 1944. From left, in front, Sales Manager Les Welch, now a sugar broker in St. Louis; Curtis Packer, now retired in Denver from a career of 53 years; Mrs. Les Welch, then a secretary; Pat MacKenzie Pareja; and Bennie Burris, now retired in Colorado Springs. At rear, Al Meier, Vice President Ben Oxnard, and Will Morey decked out in George's sailor hat.

Among the Personnel

Two members of the sales merchandising staff receive Great Westerner pins from Sales Manager Claude Petitt, at left. It was a 15-year pin for Ray Collins, center, and a five-year pin for Jim Richardson, at right.

At the Denver Central Warehouse, Harry Roof, center, receives his five-year GW service pin from Supt. R. V. Stanton, at left, with Purchasing Manager M. H. Ruebush looking on at right.
Fieldman Jerry Young of Ovid displays the rug cleaner he chose for winning the monthly factory safety contest.

- Q/11/7—Local Union #1076 has organized a bowling team consisting of the following persons headed by Captain Larry Radel: “Junior” Henry, James Comer, LeRoy Kintz, Harry Hernandez, Smokey Granillo, and Bob DeManche. A son was born recently to Sugar Boiler Bob DeManche and his wife. The new arrival who weighed 7 lbs., 1 oz., was named Michael Jay.

Sam Scott, a retired Sugar Tramp, has returned to help us this campaign and Floyd Snyder returned to work for Supt’s

At Fort Morgan, Dump Repairman Frank Caviness, left, receives his retirement certificate and a gift from Manager Vic Ostermiller on behalf of the crew. Frank served 20 years with Great Western.

Another Fort Morgan dump repairman—Mel Griggs—receives his 10-year service pin from Manager Vic Ostermiller, right.

Sugar Boiler Doc Seeber shows his safety prize—a fry pan—in the company of Supt’s Clerk Bud Bonesteel at Ovid.

Clerk Bud Bonesteel, while Bud was hospitalized. Floyd always brings me the prettiest flowers from his garden when he returns.

Work has begun on our new bulk sugar bins; at least the holes are dug and the big poles are pounded into the ground. The cement work will begin later.

Mary Score, beloved wife of Top Mechanic William Score, died after many years of illness. She leaves her husband and two sons and will be greatly missed by her many friends and family. We extend our deepest sympathy to the family.

Asst Master Mechanic Ron D. Olsen was transferred to Loveland. His replacement was LeRoy Reynolds, coming from Lovell. LeRoy was top mechanic at Scottsbluff before going to Lovell.

Those driving new cars are Stub Bauer in his little blue El Camino pickup and Roy Downey in a new 1967 Plymouth. Safety contest winner for month of July was Gerold Hughes. He chose a clock radio as his prize. September’s winner was John Reigenborn, who chose a coffee pot.

Chuck Johnson, son of Manager and Mrs. I. L. Johnson, was home for a visit with his family. Chuck is working in Los Angeles area.

- Nancy Martin

At Longmont, Manager Frank Zumbrink looks as if he would rather fight than switch from the factory’s own Pure GW Sugar.

In the Fort Morgan factory office, Steno Mary Covelli pauses in her work to smile.
It's a Great Western wedding in the offering for Lois Weisgerber, daughter of Asst. Supt. and Mrs. Robert Weisgerber of Fort Morgan. Her parents announced her engagement to Martin English, son of Fieldman and Mrs. T. E. English of Fort Morgan. Both attend the University of Colorado. Lois' mother, Roberta, serves as superintendent's clerk and associate editor at the Fort Morgan mill.

S/11/4—Sterling started campaign with a high percentage of last year's employees again returning for work. We feel fortunate in having an ample supply of good labor available when we notice that many of the other factories are having a labor shortage.

We wish to welcome our new Asst. Mechanic Robert Kelim and his wife, who came to us from Findlay. Bob had the misfortune of losing the tips of three of his fingers in an accident shortly after the start of campaign.

"Jiggs" Brandt is in the hospital at this writing. We hope his stay is a short one.

We were very saddened by the death of one of our long-time employees, Alfred Younger, who died on Sept. 3. Fritz had suffered his first heart attack a few years ago but later returned to work. He had another attack in August of this year from which he did not recover. He had been employed at the Sterling factory since April 5, 1943 and had been a beetsend foreman since 1951. He was a very good worker and was well liked by all who knew him. We shall all miss him very much. We wish to express our deepest sympathy to his family.

David Luft, owner of Luft Aviation, was killed when his plane struck a power pole while crop dusting on July 28. Among his surviving relatives are his sisters, Marie Luft and Martha Quint of the Sterling factory, and a brother, Fieldman Carl Luft of Brighton. Our sincere sympathy to the Luft family.

We wish to extend our deepest sympathy to Ola Mae and Clyde Pfeifer in the recent loss of both her mother and brother.

Congratulations to the following men on their recent promotions: Robert Terrill, from sugar boiler to beetend foreman; Guy Tompkins, from centrifugal foreman to sugar boiler; Raymond Diel, from lime kiln foreman to sugar boiler; and John Pace, from mechanic's helper to centrifugal foreman.

Rudy Reichert

M/11/7—The Fort Morgan factory started the wheels rolling on Oct. 7, and another campaign got under way. Some of the veteran employees returning this year are Jake Dill, engineman; Claude Pennington, crane operator; Elvin Daugherty, special analyst; Troy Cowan, boiler benchmen; Leonard Vangraefschepe, lime kiln foreman; Willard Bowers, beet washer operator; and Carl Goedert, battery foreman.

We also wish to welcome the newcomers to the Fort Morgan crew: Elaine Owens, relief lab clerk; Mary Covelli, stenographer; and Assistant Superintendent Darwin Bliss, who comes from Gering.

Ann Wilson, head beet clerk, replaces Virginia Pollock. A total of 10 beet clerks are now employed in the cashier's office.

Another newcomer arrived at the Elmer Petersen home in October—a new granddaughter. Elmer says he knows she is the most beautiful and best baby ever. Congratulations, Grandpa and Grandma!

Chief Chemist Harold Camp has moved to his new home on West Platte Avenue. Keeps him pretty busy running his laboratory every day and building on his house every night. He is all awaiting the "Grand Opening."

Ferrell Evans, son of Beetend Foreman and Mrs. Jesse Evans has enlisted in the U. S. Army and is now stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Asst. Storekeeper and Mrs. John Lawther announce the marriage of their daughter Linda to Mr. Tom Cleaver of Greeley on August 26. The couple now resides in Boulder, where Mr. Cleaver plans to attend Colorado University.

Jerry McTaggart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark McTaggart, was married on September 16 to Virginia Cross of Akron, Colo. Jerry is now in the U. S. Navy and is headed for a 6 month overseas tour of duty. The new Mrs. McTaggart is living with his parents in Fort Morgan.

—Robert Weisgerber

D/11/3—as a new associate editor, I'm attempting my first article for The Sugar Press. I'm Paul Klyn, transferred from assistant storekeeper at Brighton to timekeeper here at Bayard. Would you believe that is the reason for Bob McKeever taking so many aspirin lately?

Recent promotions at Bayard include Bill Amend from sugar boiler to sugarend foreman. In Sept., Fred McDaniel was promoted from lime kiln foreman to sugar boiler.

Retiring the first of November was Morris A. Warrick, who started with the Company in 1944.

Campaign is well underway and everything is running smoothly with help from these veteran campaigners:

Ted Kenny, who has 39 campaigns under his belt. He put 2 years in at the Minatare factory and has been at Bayard for 37 years.

Ross Hansen, lime kiln foreman, working his 26th campaign.

Art Hill, first carb foreman, well into his 32nd campaign.

With 21 campaigns of experience, all here at Bayard, is K. M. Pollat, centrifugal foreman.

Asst. Chemist Dale Zemanek is working his 36th campaign (10 years at Minatare and 26 at Bayard).

Asst. Chemist Charlie Cavett is working his 23rd campaign at Bayard.

This year will be Engineman L. F. Dugan's 33rd campaign at Bayard. These are a few of the 20-year or more veterans at Bayard.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rzao. They have a new baby boy, Samuel Scott, born October 30, 6 lbs., 8 ozs. Mother and baby doing fine. The cigar was good too.

—Paul Klyn

At Greeley, Charlene McKnight weighs in another truck of beets last campaign in the scalehouse. She's the daughter of Erma Borgens, a scale-lady at the Greeley factory for over 20 years.

Supt. Jack Eastman, left, presents GW service pins to four members of the Fort Morgan crew. From his left, Dryer Foreman Bill Burbach, 10 years; Chief Electrician Ralph Eicher, 15 years; Steffen Foreman Elmer Smith, 10 years; and Warehouse Foreman Conrad Hoffmann, Jr., 10 years.
At the Northern Ohio pre-campaign meeting, Supt Floyd Logan of Fremont speaks to the supervisors from both the Fremont and Findlay factories. From left, seated, District Engineer Wayne Argabrite, Master Mechanic Gus Schneider of Findlay, District Supt. Jack Powell, and Supt. Marv Pettigrew of Findlay.

Now who could this jolly gentleman be at the Fremont factory? It's none other than Manager Gordon Rudolph, with a unique Santa sack, at the annual office luncheon last Christmas.

Larry Seward, left, the new chief chemist at Fremont, appears with his predecessor, Ken Hoff, who was promoted to assistant superintendent at Fremont. Seward came from the Johnstown MSG Plant, while Hoff came to Fremont in 1963 from Fort Morgan.

Fremont Storekeeper Frank Young, left, receives his 10-year GW service pin from Cashier Dick Mally.

At Findlay, Cashier Lee Coon, left, presents a wrist watch as a safety prize to Storekeeper Bob Krieger, who also received his 10-year GW service pin last year at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. (Bill) Birlew celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary last fall with an open house at their home in Longmont. A pioneer Sugar Tramp, Bill began his career at Rocky Ford in 1905, later worked for Holly at Swink, and joined Great Western in 1918 at Brighton. He was first a house mechanic and then assistant master mechanic. Bill moved on to the Johnstown factory in 1946, where he retired in 1959. Bill and Mrs. Birlew send their best regards to all their Great Western friends.

The beet room girls at Bayard during the last campaign. In the front row, from left, JoAnn Heimbuck, Shirley McKee, Frances Eigbrett, and Head Beet Clerk LaVone Heldt; in the back row, Deloras Thomas, Steno Fern Reinmush, Leona Diedrichsen, Almena Bernhardt, Angie Estrada, and Wauneta Anderson.

John N. (Chick) Homan, veteran assistant superintendent at Fremont, died on Dec. 5 after a long illness. His age was 60.

Chick was the father of Richard L. Homan, assistant master mechanic at Fremont. A mainstay at Fremont, with service dating back 32 years, Chick retired last October for health reasons. He was first appointed an assistant in 1945. Earlier, he was a beetend foreman.

Chick joined Great Western in 1955 with the acquisition of the Northern Ohio subsidiary. His earlier years he spent with Great Lakes Sugar. He was born and reared in Fremont.
The Fremont factory in Ohio brought a new boilerhouse on stream at the start of campaign to relieve the steam headaches of the previous season.

Inside the new Fremont boilerhouse, Master Mechanic Oak Miller stands by a boiler feed pump at left with Asst. Supt. Al Schmidt at right.

Watching the Fremont boiler controls, from left, Resident Engineer John Groneman, Master Mechanic Oak Miller, and Boilerhouse Foreman Bill Meggitt.

- J/11/4—We here at MSG began our 13th campaign on October 17 after a short intercampaign period of 10 days without major complications. In fact there weren’t even any minor ones.

It is amazing to see our plant during this time with pumps, motors, coolers, heaters and other machinery almost completely dismembered and in some stage of repair 5 days before the start of campaign! Then on the first day of our long operating season, every unit will be repaired and in process. Somehow even sporting a new coat of paint! It is no wonder some of our supervisors have a little grey in their hair.

On Oct. 8, MSG and the Refinery celebrated the end of the 1965-66 campaign with a T-bone steak dinner and dance at the Moose Lodge in Loveland. This gala event was sponsored by our local union and was a great success with the steaks tender, and the music inspiring such trip­pers of the light fantastic as George Holmes, Alvin Schwalm, Ted Meeker, Richard Christenson, Dale Sinele, Irvin Tregoning, etc. There were also the “I wanna Polka” boys—Phillip Haas, Henry Knodel, Alvin Jordanger, Henry Erbes, George Klein. A pleasant time was shared by all with maybe a few little slight hang­overs the next day.

We would like to welcome two new employees into the MSG Lab. They are William Reno and Robert Fields who have been promoted from sweepers to #2 benchmen.

Instrumentman Carl Bernhardt and his son-in-law have returned from a fishing trip to Wyoming. Carl says they caught some very nice fish and he will prove it as soon as he gets the roll of film de­veloped. Carl, most drug stores have 24 hour film service—so let’s see those pic­tures.

Lab Benchman #1 Floyd Compton and Stationman Wayne Van Matre also re­turned from Wyoming. They brought back no fish but they say the hotel life makes up for it.

Supt. Lloyd Sybrandt and family and Carl Hertha have returned from a seven day pack trip into the Mt. Zirkel wilderness area. Chief Chemist Richard Mann and son Ricky are back from their third annual pre-season deer hunt and fishing trip up on Buffalo Pass. They came back empty handed but saw a lot of country. At one time they and the Sybrandt party were within yelling distance but neither knew the others were there.

Asst. Supt. and Mrs. Nathan Hawkins enjoyed several evenings in the Rocky Mountain National Park above Estes Park listening to and watching the elk bugle. Nate said they sure saw some large elk. Sorry, Nate, they do not allow hunting in the park.

Some of the big game hunters are begin­ning to report in. Lab boys Stan Ford and Calvin Kowalsky and Head Warehouseman Alvin Schwalm returned with antelope. Robert Fields and Stan Ford returned, each with a deer. Ed Stout and Calvin Kowalsky were also in the party but came back empty handed. Stationman Lowell Miller returned with his deer li­cense filled. House Mechanic Dale Sinele returned with plenty of fresh air and tired feet but no game. Dale said he did not get any game because he was out hunt­ing and the game spent its time right in camp. Handyman Larry Bacon bagged the trophy elk of the season with a large six-point bull.

—Augie Blanco
At Loveland, Chief Electrician King Minnick stands behind the welding rig with Shift Electrician Tommy Wright, right, one of the old "reliables" with 26 campaigns to his credit.

The Loveland factory's new control panel for the white pans provides the backdrop for Sugar Boiler Reuben Klein, at left, and Asst. Supt. Austie Urbach.

Loveland's top mechanic brothers—Glassbow by name, with Charlie on the left and Carl at right in front of the low raws.

Another veteran campaigner at the Loveland factory—Evapman LeRoy Weitzel, strides by the new third effect evaporator to the mill. LeRoy boasts 24 consecutive campaigns at Loveland.

- V/1/10—The ’66 Campaign is rolling along fairly good at the Loveland mill. Oh we've had a few minor problems, but nothing too serious.
- Gordon (Smoky) Randall, Storekeeper, has left us to go into business for himself. We have a new man with the company, Don Mayer, taking Gordon's place.
- It's been pretty rough on Don, as Asst. Storekeeper Otis McConnell has been in the hospital with back surgery. Joe Weddell, who retired as storekeeper three years ago, has been coming in to help Don out, and I'm sure everybody appreciates this.
- Charlie Glassbow, top mechanic and belt man for years, has been having quite a bit of trouble with his sinuses and throat. He has been in the hospital several times this past summer and fall. But we're all glad to see him up and on the job for just keep right on climbing.
- Among our "old timers" returning for campaign we have Jake Lenhardt, lime kiln foreman, with 26 campaigns. Pete McNair, turbine man with 22 campaigns; LeRoy Weitzel, evaporator man, with 24 campaigns; Irvin Engelhardt, dryer helper, with 20 campaigns. There have been continuous campaigns for all of these men, which is quite some service.
- Norman Yost, George Sigmon, Abner Olson, Merel Custer, Ben Nunley and Henry Boxberger welding structures and what have you... Doug Dueback laying brick... Carl Fritzler and Alfred Dewey loading out bulk sugar... Arlie Schofield and Guy Dennis handling out supplies in the storeroom.
- Our annual union picnic was held in Eaton with a very good turn-out and a very good time had by all, with a few old-timers dropping in to say "hello."
- Congratulations to the Eaton factory bowling team for winning first place at Eaton Park. Our bowlers now look forward to the tournament again next year—and another trophy!
- Some fish stories:
- And the fellows at the Eaton factory are hard to beat with the wet line! Mike Prall caught 150 Kokanee in one night! Harry Boxberger, Fred Rau, Ray Schraeder, Bob Allen, Keith Ross and Chet Smith looking over blueprints.
- Harry Boxberger, Fred Rau, Ray Schraeder, Ernie Haywood and Ben Nunley seldom come home without their limit. Then there's the guy that caught a record-breaking 19-pound German brown trout to win the Dave Cook-Denver Post fishing contest! Who he? That's me, your very reliable correspondent...

-Jim Neal

-E/11/6—With campaign here, we are in full swing at Eaton. And we're certainly pleased to welcome back our returning campaign employees:
- Calvin Werner, Luis Garcia, Manual Salazar, Bob Bray, Mel Benson, Ray Morado, Bart McKinney, Sam Cost, Clyde Bruce, Phil Miller, Roy Siegrist, Cal Truesdale, Jerry Sheetz, Kent Hamilton, Erle Sanders, Dan Salazar, and Fred Werner.
- Also, Bob Moore, Ruben Olivas, Harvey Reed, Russ Benson, Clarence Benson, Fred Widenkeller, Darrel Fronts, Gene Sheetz, John Messinger, Jack Ruman, Harold Wonderval, Loren Kent, Jane Orr, Alice Ross, Clarence Hutcheson, Bonnie Ora, Dare Middleton, Lacie Price, Carl Leffler, and George Dewey.
- Some scenes around the mill at the wind-up of summer work just before campaign:
- Bob Gustafson, Herman Snyder, Bob Marghein and John Stevens covering the pipes... Art Werner, Verlin Willis, and Harold Rau painting the new pulp dryer... Charlie Springer, Harold Springer, Floyd Foster, Bill Haring, Owen Knight, Elmo Knight and Dick Rudd taking care of the electrical part of the mill...
- Chuck Sinden, Ev Thompson, Kelly Werner, Kenny Foase, Rhiney Mills, Charlie Gann, Jack Shupe and Paul Cook building forms and pouring concrete...
Some of the fellows who help to get the "rock in the box" at Horse Creek Quarry in Wyoming. From left, Machineman W. O. Penny, Chute Puller Phil Brownell, Nipper Bill Corcoran, Mechanic Al Cross, Powderman Steve Dycus, Carspotter A. A. Romsa, and Trucker Glen Cassel.

Three Horse Creek Sugar Tramps, from left, Bill Corcoran, Harry Buckley and Glen Cassel. They just happen to be obstructing the view of the new front-end loader at the quarry to be used to load rail cars with lime rock from the stock pile in the background.

At Horse Creek, Limestone Manager George Berlin, left, presents a safety prize to Crusher Operator Henry Karvola.

Here's Steve Lopez, a machineman at Horse Creek Quarry, who decided to change into his street clothes for a picture.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Cassel of Horse Creek introduce their new daughter, Kashawna Anne. The junior miss is the granddaughter of Carl Lebsack, retired bridge foreman for the GW Railway.

Harry Buckley of Horse Creek struck this pose to show off the new Chevrolet truck at the limestone quarry.

Little Visits to Famous Limestone Quarries

At Horse Creek, Limestone Manager George Berlin, left, presents a safety prize to Crusher Operator Henry Karvola.
At the GW Railway, Engineer Art Moeller receives a monthly safety prize from Supt. Joe Baker, left, and Roadmaster Slim Kiser, right.

Another safety winner at the GW Railway. Sectionman Modesto Troncoso, left, receives his prize from Roadmaster Slim Kiser, center, and Section Foreman Shorty Mayfield.

Longmont’s College Freshmen

Wayne Pendleton, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Pendleton, majors in social science education at CSC at Greeley.

Donna Hood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hood, majors in special education at Colorado State College at Greeley.

Mike Foster, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Foster, studies science and belongs to Delta Tau Delta at Colorado State Univ.

Jane Ann Wojahn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wojahn, attends the University of Colorado in the arts and science school.

Dick Aschenbrenner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Con Aschenbrenner, majors in physical education at Mesa Junior College.
Bob Wallace, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ken Wallace of Longmont and the Experiment Station, displays the Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep he bagged south of Pike's Peak at about 12,100 feet. Bob hunted for seven days before bringing down the ram with a .257 Weatherby magnum. There was almost a full curl in the trophy's horns. It dressed out at 220 pounds.

The Dick Wagners have just moved into another company house across the street from the Experiment Station. They are very excited about acquiring more space, and are looing around in seventh heaven on their newly purchased furniture, listening to their new stereo, and eyeing all that beautiful wall to wall carpeting throughout the house. Looks like those long winter evenings are going to be a bit more enjoyable.

Dick & Dolores’ daughter, Lynette, attended C. U. Music Camp on a 2-week scholarship this summer, and was the only sophomore that made first clarinet. As a sophomore at Longmont Senior High, Lynette plays the clarinet in the symphonic band and is a twirler in the marching band.

Larry Wood, son of Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Wood, is sporting a brand new GTO Pontiac these days. Larry is still in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, “chasing the electrons” for Collins Radio.

Kristie Oldemeyer, daughter of Dr. & Mrs. R. K. Oldemeyer, started her freshman year at Morningside College at Sioux City this fall, majoring in the humanities. She has pledged to the A.O.P. social sorority.

Her sister, Jan, is now a senior at CSU at Fort Collins. Jan spent the summer as an intern at Republican Headquarters in Denver where, as a student, she learned the application of political theory to practical politics.

Eddie Sullivan, son of Dr. & Mrs. Ed Sullivan, has obtained several honors this fall at Longmont Senior High. Eddie was one of two juniors selected from the speech department to attend the Second Annual Colorado Residential Assembly at Camp LaForest near Colorado Springs in October. Each year the CU Extension Division, through its Bureau of Speech Services, sponsors a program for 60 selected Colorado high school students in which they may take part in an enriched learning experience outside the traditional classroom. Eddie was selected for his high scholastic ranking and ability to communicate effectively, and for his keen and informed interest in national and world affairs. Also, he was elected speaker of the house at the annual student congress in Cheyenne in October. He was elected by all students in the Northern Conference who attended the meet.

Ricky Florea, son of Faye and Mary Florea, is again this year playing the slide trombone for the “Rhythmaires”—Longmont Senior High’s well known jazz band in this area. Sister Janet is spending quite a bit of her time playing with her newly acquired miniature poodle named Tony Pierre. Tony is getting most of the attention of the Florea family these days except at the slight balking of Papa Florea who says, “Little poodle—big puddle!”

Jim Swallow won the safety contest drawing for the month of August and chose an electric knife for his gift.

—Louise Webber
Tom Ferril, publicity manager, editor of Through the Leaves and former editor of The Sugar Press, has added to his literary standing with the publication of two new books.

Ferril, who has won many honors and awards for his poetry, brought out a new volume entitled, "Words for Denver and Other Poems."

And as co-editor with his wife, Helen, the Ferrils appeared with, "The Rocky Mountain Herald Reader," a variety of selections from their weekly Denver newspaper. It includes many of the provocative and entertaining columns written by Tom through the years.

In the foreword to "Words for Denver," Robert F. Richards writes that "...the poet continues to express, as in his previous work, his sense of time, transitoriness and luminous apprehensions of life."

It was Ferril's first book of poetry in 14 years and was singled out as a literary event in the publishing trade. Besides the title poem, a long sequence in 14 sections, it includes 30 shorter poems.

Both of Ferril's books were published by William Morrow & Company.

Fieldman Bert Nelson of Fort Collins was the lucky one last December. Bert won $1,000 in cold cash in the bonus bingo contest at Safeway's newest supermarket on College Ave.

At Longmont, Asst. Supt. Carl Hurich, at left, presents a 10-year GW service pin to Beetend Foreman Lee Forsyth.

Conductor Pete Tribelhorn of the GW Railway, right, accepts a safety prize and congratulations from Jim Kelly, assistant to the general manager.

The Fort Morgan beet room clerks and stenos during the last campaign. In front, from left, Marjory Davis, Madelyn Van Brandt, Mary Ann Pollock, and Phyllis Martin; in back, Delila White, Betty Johnson, Ruth Steffen, Mary Covelli, Carole Killiam, Marj Sword, Darlene Helmuth, and Ann Wilson.

Campaign Summary
Continued from Page 15

In general, the beet quality was excellent in Nebraska and Lovell; the Colorado crop was disappointing as reflected by the fact that only Windsor had a beet purity above 86. The sugar content in Colorado was also disappointing and some of the poor quality beets came from the hail-damaged areas. Nearly all factories had difficulties acquiring a campaign labor force and were running shorthanded until almost Nov. 1. We are evidently losing our old pool of campaign workers who returned year after year, and our ability to get campaign workers will probably depend upon general economic conditions. All in all, it was a good campaign inasmuch as the company increased total sugar production over last year.

We regret very much the necessity of closing the Windsor factory, but there were obvious reasons for this. We hope the relocated Windsor employees will soon become adjusted, and the construction of the Goodland plant will fortunately provide opportunities for many people. We are looking forward to the successful operation of the Goodland plant in the campaign of 1968.
Miss Beet Re-loading of 1966

Amid pageantry, publicity and prizes, lovely Sandy Schultz of the General Office was crowned "Miss Beet Re-loading of 1966" last fall in the first annual competition for the coveted title. Sandy was chosen from among hundreds of beauties in judging by all the beet dump repair foremen at the factories. Their decision was unanimous; they all sighed. Here Sandy makes her debut by regally re-loading the first beet into the wet hopper at the Brighton factory. Sandy intended to appear for all the photographers in her Riviera bikini, but, baby, it was cold outside! Among the prizes, Sandy got her picture in a Denver paper and also won an abandoned Athey loader and an all-expense-paid trip to Pulp Springs, Calif. She stayed just one day. That was enough, she sniffed. Nevertheless, Sandy vows she will defend her title in next fall's competition.

At the General Office, District Manager Lyman Andrews, left, presents a 20-year Great Westerner pin to LaMar Henry, manager at Goodland.

Two Great Westerners seem to enjoy their roles in the company of Miss Wool of Colorado—Susan Kutschied of Denver. On the left, Livestock Manager Kenny Knaus, and at right, Bob Hardin, by-products representative who helps promote the contest. Susan, a Frontier Airlines stewardess and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heinz Kutschied of Denver, won the crown at the Stock Show Ball in January and goes to Texas in June to compete for the title of Miss Wool U. S. A.
• The multi-million-dollar Tri-County sugar factory takes form in this drawing of the plant now under construction by Great Western Sugar near Goodland, Kansas. It faces west, with buildings of blue siding trimmed in white. The main building in the center houses the sugar process equipment with capacity for slicing in excess of 3,200 tons of beets per day. At left, at an angle, is the beet pulp dryer facility and dried pulp pellet warehouse, with storage for 18,000 tons of pellets for livestock feed. Pellet production will total more than 20,000 tons per year. On the right, in gleaming white concrete, stand eight “tall-boy” bulk sugar bins, 185 feet high, for storing 60-million pounds (600,000 bags) of refined Pure GW Sugar. Total sugar production will top 100-million pounds or one million bags. The Tri-County sugar factory, designed to be the second largest in the Great Western system of 18 plants, will be completed in time to process beets in the fall of 1968. Details on Page 4.

THE GREAT WESTERN SUGAR COMP
P. O. BOX 5308 TERMINAL ANNEX
DENVER 17, COLORADO

Virgil Wecker 6
Box 877
Lovell Wyo 82431