April 69
Local Beetgrowers Will Get $310,000

Beet growers in the Loveland factory district of the Great Western Sugar company will receive $310,000 or $1.37 per ton as second payment on the 1968 beet crop, Leonard M. Johnson, GW manager here, reported today.

Johnson said that returns to date, including Sugar Act payments, total $3,738,000 for an average of $16.50 per ton for the Loveland factory district.

The GW manager said that checks will be mailed April 18. Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October.
Second payment to be April 18

Second payment of $6,372,000 to sugarbeet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of the Great Western Sugar Company was set for April 18 by Robert R. Owen, president of the Denver-based firm.

With the disbursement, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time record of $75,500,000, up $19,000,000 from last year's total at this time.

The figures include Sugar Act Payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry, and cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana. The crop will be made in October and Texas.

In the Colorado and Kansas beet purchase agreement, the factory districts, the April 18 grower's total return for his payment will average $1.22 per ton. Making to-date total returns $13.51 per ton, or a total from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end September 30.

Final payment for the 1968 crop is 30.
GW Will Mail $6.3 Million in Beet Payments

Checks for $6,372,000 will be mailed to farmers in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas on April 18 by Great Western Sugar Co. of Denver.

Robert R. Owen, president, said the payment—second of three to be made this year to growers on their 1968 sugar beet crop—will bring cash returns to a record $75.5 million, a gain of $19 million over last year’s total at this time.

An earlier payment of $69,228,000 made to the farmers by Great Western was based in part on the Federal Sugar Act, financed through a tax levied on the industry, plus tonnage produced.

Owen said final payment for the 1968 crop, based on sugar content of each farmer’s yield, plus net price received by the company, will be made in October.
GW Sugar To Pay Longmont Growers

The Great Western Sugar Co. will pay sugar beet growers in the Longmont district, $290,802.56, April 18, as first additional payment on the 1968 crop. The payment will average $1.35 per ton.

This makes a total of $3,505.58 that growers will have received from Great Western and the Sugar Act Payment for their 1968 beet crop. The average payment of beets will total $16.31 per ton.

Growers in the Longmont area are about 60 per cent planted for the 1969 crop. Moisture or irrigation will be needed to germinate most fields. Fred G. Holmes, Vice-President, Agricultural Administration is forecasting an adequate supply of field labor to handle the 1969 beet crop.

4-10-69
Second Payment On The 1968 Beets Will Be Made April 18

A second payment of $6,372,000 to sugar beet growers for their 1968 crop will be made April 18, according to reports from the Denver offices of the Great Western Sugar Co. The figure represents the first additional payment in the six-state area of GW activity.

The second payment for the Bayard district will amount to $477,075, bringing the total company payment so far to $4,745,660 for the 1968 crop. An additional $800,470 is added to that total for Sugar Act payments, bringing the payments on the crop to over $5 1/2 million.

The total paid for the entire six-state area will reach the all-time high of $75 million, $19 million over last year’s total at this time. The states in the area are Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

In the Western Nebraska factory district, including Wheatland, Wyo., next week’s payment will average $1.38 per ton, bringing the total to date on the crop to $16.63 per ton. The local district’s return is slightly lower, averaging approximately $16.20 per ton.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October.
Great Western Buys Ranch for $1,070,000

PUEBLO, Colo. (AP) — The 11,000 acre 3-R Ranch southwest of Pueblo has been sold to Great Western United Corp. for $1,070,000, according to Pueblo County court records.

The ranch had been owned by Hagen Ranch, Inc., based in Florida. It is located between the small communities of Rye and Buelah.

It was not announced what plans Great Western has for the property.

Great Western is headed by William M. White Jr., a financier formerly of Pueblo and now living in Denver.
GW Plans Sugar Payment

The second payment of the Billings area sugar beet crop of 1968 will be made next week.

Robert R. Owen, president of Great Western Sugar Co., said from the Denver office Tuesday, that a second payment of $6,372,000 will go to beet growers in a six-state area of GW Sugar Co., on April 18.

IN THE BILLINGS area, the payment will amount to $676,000 making total payment to date on the 1968 crop $7 million. Final payment will be made in October, said Owen.

He noted cash return to date for the current crop will reach the all-time record of $75 million, up $19 million from 1967 totals at this time of year.

The figures include Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry to cover beets purchased in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming and Texas, he said.

General Manager William C. McGuffey, Northern District of Billings and Lovell, said next week's payment will average $1.33 per ton, making a total to date return of $16.11 per ton; or a total outlay of $15 million.

THE UNIQUE purchase agreement has terms where the growers' total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end Sept. 30.

Ralph Hettinger at Billings, said first seeding of the 1969 sugar beet crop began April 1, and growers hope to "get going full speed ahead" as soon as recent rains permit.

He said .21 inch of rain was received in the Billings area Monday night.
Second Payment To Be Made To Sugarbeet Growers By Great Western

Second payment of $6,372,000 to sugar beet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of the Great Western Sugar Co. was set last week for April 18, by Robert R. Owen, president of the Denver-based firm.

With the disbursement, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time record of $75,000,000, up $19,000,000 from last year's total at this time. The figures include Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry, and covers beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

In the Western Nebraska factory districts, including Waltham, Agricultural Manager Leonard H. Henderson said next week's payment will average $1.38 per ton, making to-date total returns $16.13 per ton or a total outlay of $16,450,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement, the grower's total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end Sept. 30.
GW Longmont Announces '68 Payment

The Great Western Sugar Company will pay sugar beet growers in the Longmont district $290,802.56 April 18, as first additional payment on the 1968 crop. The payment will average $1.35 per ton.

This makes a total of $3,505,589.58 that growers will have received from Great Western and the Sugar Act Payment for their 1968 beet crop. The average payment per ton of beets will total $16.31 per ton.

Growers in the Longmont area are about 60 per cent planted for the 1969 crop. Moisture or irrigation will be needed to germinate most fields.

Fred G. Holmes, Vice-President, Agricultural Administration is forecasting an adequate supply of field labor to handle the 1969 beet crop.
U.S. Allotments In Sugar Hiked

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States Thursday raised its estimated needs for sugar this year and allotted additional selling quotas to both domestic and foreign producers to make up the difference.

The quota for domestic beet sugar was increased by 47,667 tons and that for mainland sugar cane areas was raised 17,333 tons.

Foreign producers will provide the rest of the increase.

The Agriculture Department increased mainland American requirements by 100,000 short tons, raw value, lifting the total to 10.8 million tons.

At the same time it determined that Puerto Rico, which already had indicated inability to supply 300,000 tons of its assigned quota, will be short an additional 200,000 tons.

The quota for Hawaii was reduced 9,327 tons based on final information of that state's production and marketing of sugar last year.

The net result of these determinations is an increase of 309,327 tons in the aggregate quotas of other sugar producing areas.
Wage rates are set for sugarbeet workers

Larry Ihrig, chairman of the Sherman County ASC Committee, announced today the wage rates and requirements for sugarbeet work performed on or after April 7, 1969.

The rates were determined by the Secretary of Agriculture following public hearings in the sugarbeet producing areas. A new hand labor operation of removing weeds; following completion of herbicides has been added.

Eligibility for a Sugar Act payment depends upon the producer's compliance with these wage rates and requirements.

Chairman Ihrig explained that

Rates

(Continued from page 1)

workers employed on a time basis must be paid not less than $1.65 per hour for each of the hand labor operations of thinning, hoeing, hoe-trimming, blocking and thinning, weeding, pulling, topping, loading, or gleaning. Special wage and hour provisions cover the employment of workers 14 and 15 years old.

When employment for hand labor operations is on a piecework basis, the following minimum rates per acre apply:

- Thinning $12; hoeing, $15.50; hoe-trimming, $18.75; weeding (following thinning, hoeing or hoe-trimming or removal of weeds after machine thinning and use of herbicides) $10; and removing weeds (following complete machine thinning and use of herbicides) $10.

The piecework rate for any other hand labor operation involving the removal of beets or weeds and for pulling, topping, loading or gleaning shall be that agreed upon between the producer and worker, provided the worker's earning average not less than $1.65 per hour.

Ihrig suggests that any question regarding wage and hour requirements of the 1969 sugarbeet program be taken up with the county ASCS office.
Second Beet Payment To Be Made April 18

The second beet payment of $6,372,000 to sugarbeet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of The Great Western Sugar Company was set for April 18 by Robert R. Owen, president of the Denver-based firm.

With the disbursement, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time record of $75,000,000, up $19,000,000 from last year’s total at this time. The figures include Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry, and cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

In the Western Nebraska factory districts, including Wheatland, Wyo., Resident Agricultural Manager Leonard H. Henderson said next week’s payment will average $1.38 per ton, making to-date total returns $16.63 per ton, or a total outlay of $16,450,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement, the grower’s total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end September 30.
GWU Obtains Sizable Ranch Near Pueblo

Denver-based Great Western United Corp. (GWU) announced Wednesday it has purchased an 11,000-acre ranch southwest of Pueblo, Colo. for development into a new community “oriented to this age of growing leisure time.”

A spokesman for GWU, which is headed by William W. White Jr., Denver and New York City financier, said the company paid $1,070,000 for the property, known as the 3-R Ranch.

He said the land is nearly six miles from Colorado City, a new-home community being created by Colorado City Development Co., a firm with which GWU has signed a merger agreement.

“The ranch will be developed separately from Colorado City,” the spokesman said. “We plan riding trails, golf courses, other recreational facilities and homesites.”

He said both the former ranch land and Colorado City will be near a huge recreational lake to be formed by the Fryingpan-Arkansas water and power project now under development by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. He said the area has one of the best scenic settings in Colorado.

Hagen Ranch, Inc., headed by Laurence E. Hagen of Delray Beach, Fla., was former owner of the 3-R.
SUGAR PAYMENT SET FOR APRIL 18

Second payment of $6,372,000 to sugarbeet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of the Great Western Sugar Company was set today for April 18 by Robert R. Owen, president of the Denver-based firm.

With the disbursement, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time record of $75,000,000, up $19,000,000 from last year’s total at this time. The figures include sugar payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry, and cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

In the northern district of Billings and Lovell, General Manager William C. McGuffey said next week’s payment will average $1.33 per ton, making total to-date returns $16.11 per ton, or a total of $15,000,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement, the grower’s total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to the end of the month.
Ro-Neet® for sugar beets

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Stauffer's new weeder for sugar beets gives control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds without ever letting soil residues crop up. Control that makes thinning and blocking faster and easier by starting early and lasting long. And this year, 7 new weed pests come under Ro-Neet control, bringing to 20 the total number of profit-robbers you can keep out of your rows. Nightshade is just one!

With Ro-Neet at work, you can cut cultivation costs, increase tonnage and profits. Available as liquid or granular material. And available right now. We have a full supply and would like to serve your needs.

The Great Western Sugar Company
at its sugar factories
Set Wage Rates For Beetworkers

Walt Ahnstedt, chairman of the Sedgwick County ASC Committee announced today the wage rates and requirements for sugarbeet work performed on or after April 7. The rates were determined by the Secretary of Agriculture following public hearings in sugarbeet producing areas.

The general provisions are the same as in the previous regulation. A new hand labor operation of removing weeds following complete machine thinning and use of herbicides has been added.

Eligibility for a Sugar Act payment depends upon the producer's compliance with these wage rates and requirements.

The Chairman said workers employed on a time basis must be paid not less than $1.65 per hour for each of the hand labor operations of thinning, hoeing, hoe-trimming, blocking and thinning, weeding, pulling, topping, loading or gleaning. Special wage and hour provisions cover the employment of workers 14 and 15 years old.

When employment for hand labor operations is on a piecework basis, the following minimum rates per acre apply: Thinning $12; Hoeing $15.50, Hoe-Trimming $18.75, Weeding (following thinning, hoeing or hoe-trimming or removal of weeds after machine thinning and use of herbicides) $10; and Removing weeds (following complete machine thinning and use of herbicides) $10.

The piecework rate for any other hand labor operation involving the removal of beets or weeds and for pulling, topping, loading or gleaning shall be that agreed upon between the producer and worker, provided the worker's earnings average not less than $1.65 per hour.
$1 Million Plus Sugar Payment Due

The Weld County economy will get a booster shot of more than $1 million Friday, April 18, indicating the award of a $1 million payment to Greeley, Eaton, Loveland, Fort Morgan and Brighton GW factories. Robert Sanborn, Greeley factory manager, said.

This averages $1.36 per ton for Weld County growers.

The first payment for the 1968 sugar beet crop of $11,756,600, which was made on Nov. 13, will be paid to beet farmers for 1967 shipments of beet sugar processed at the Greeley, Eaton, Loveland, Fort Morgan and Brighton GW factories, Robert Sanborn, Greeley factory manager, said.

A total payment of $1,044,500 will be made to beet farmers for 1968 shipments of beet sugar processed at the Greeley, Eaton, Loveland, Fort Morgan and Brighton GW factories, Robert Sanborn, Greeley factory manager, said.

This payment will be the government payment under the Sugar Act, amounting to $24,500,000, making the total $15,001,400.

Beet farmers in the GW territory which includes Colorado, Kansas, northern Wyoming, Montana, Texas and Nebraska, will receive a second payment of $7,337,900 on April 18, Robert Sanborn, Greeley factory manager, said.

With dishonorable, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crops will reach the all-time record of $75,500,000, up $19,000,000 from last year's total at this time.

The figures include Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry, and cover beet purchases made from the harvest of the Great Western Sugar Co. in the Colorado and Kansas factory districts, next week's payment will average $1.32 per ton, and total returns will average $1.88 per ton, or a total outlay of $45,000, Owen said.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the beet purchase agreement, the grower's total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end Sept. 30.

Planting of beets is progressing rapidly throughout Weld County, GW factory managers noted.

"Growers are extremely optimistic regarding 1969 beet prospects and are planting an increased acreage now in anticipation of good monetary returns." One factory manager reported.
Great Western, Holly Given Big Allotments

From the Washington Bureau of
The Rocky Mountain News

WASHINGTON—The Great Western Sugar Co. and Holly Sugar Corp., both with large operations in Colorado, Monday received the two largest allotments in the Agriculture Department's 1969 quotas.

Allotments totaling 2,851,200 tons were handed out to 13 processors with Great Western receiving 665,327 tons and Holly, 465,657 tons.

Third largest quota went to American Crystal Sugar Co. with 375,422 tons.

Total allotments announced Monday represent 90 per cent of the quota established for the area, pending the availability of final 1968 crop data. Unallotted tonnage was 316,800, pointing to a 1969 total of 3,168,000 tons.
Beet Planting
Well Under Way

Planting of sugar beets in the Kemp factory district was well under way by the middle of the week, LaMar Henry, factory manager, reported this week.

There has been some delay in planting due to weather conditions, but there is plenty of time for seeding, Henry said.

There will be an estimated 50,000 acres devoted to production of beets in the Kemp area.

4-10-69
GW Growers Get 6 Million Plus

Second payment of $6,372,000 to sugarbeet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of The Great Western Sugar Company was set today for April 18 by Robert R. Owen, president of the Denver-based firm.

With the disbursement, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time record of $75,500,000, up $19,000,000 from last year’s total at this time.

The figures include Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry, and cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

In the Colorado and Kansas factory districts, next week’s payment will average $1.32 per ton, making to-date total returns $15.88 per ton, or a total outlay of $45,000,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October.

Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement, the grower’s total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end September 30.

Loveland factory district growers will receive a total of $310,000, according to an announcement Tuesday. This averages $16.50 per ton for growers in this district.
Sugarbeet Payment To Be $6.3 Million

Sugarbeet growers in a six-state area will receive a second payment April 18 on their 1968 crop totaling $6,372,000, Robert R. Owen, president of Great Western Sugar Co., said Wednesday.

This payment will bring total cash returns for the 1968 crop to an all-time high of $75.5 million, Owen said. This figure is $19 million greater than last year’s total at this time.

Included in the total are Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry. The payments cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

Next week’s disbursement will average $1.32 per ton in the Colorado and Kansas factory districts, bringing total returns to $15.88 per ton.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October, Owen said.

Under terms of the purchase agreement, the grower’s total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year ending Sept. 30.
Beet Growers Will Receive Second Payment April 18

Second payment of $6,372,000 to sugar beet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of the Great Western Sugar Company was set last week for Apri. 18 by Robert R. Owen, president.

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In the Billings and Lovell district, General Manager William C. McGuffey said next week’s payment will average $1.33 per ton, making total to-date returns $16.11 per ton, or a total outlay of $15,000,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the beet purchase agreement, the grower’s total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end Sept. 30.
Sugar Estimate Revision Hikes Selling Quotas

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States Thursday raised its estimated needs for sugar this year and allotted additional selling quotas to both domestic and foreign producers to make up the difference.

The Agriculture Department increased mainland American requirements by 100,000 short tons, raw value, lifting the total to 10.8 million tons.

At the same time it determined that Puerto Rico, which already had indicated inability to supply 300,000 tons of its assigned quota, will be short an additional 200,000 tons.
Great Western to Make
Payment on '68 Beet Crop

Second payment of $6,372,000 to sugarbeet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of The Great Western Sugar Company was set for April 18 by Robert R. Owen, president of the Denver-based firm.

With the disbursement, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time record of $75,000,000, up $19,000,000 from last year’s total at this time. The figures include Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry, and cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

In the Western Nebraska factory districts including Wheatland, Wyoming, Resident Agricultural Manager Leonard H. Henderson said next week’s payment will average $1.38 per ton, making to-date total returns $16.63 per ton, or a total outlay of $16,450,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement the grower’s total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end September 30.
3 R Ranch Sale Starts Speculation

From the Southern Colorado Bureau of
The Rocky Mountain News

PUEBLO—There is speculation here this week that a new mountain community may be springing up southwest of here in the near future.

This followed the purchase of the sprawling 3 R Ranch property situated between Rye and Beulah and near the still new town development of Colorado City. The land was sold to the Great Western United Corp., a diversified corporation headed by William M. White of Denver.

The price of the 11,000 acres on the 3 R Ranch was estimated at $1.07 million, based on the documentary fees.

It has not been revealed what will be done with the scenic property, which lies just east of and adjacent to the San Isabel National Forest. However, Great Western United recently signed an agreement to merge with the California City Development Co. and the Colorado City Development Co.

Plans have been made to develop another city on the Cochita Indian Reservation between Santa Fe and Albuquerque, N.M., according to officials of the Colorado City Development Co. The Indians there have already given approval of this action.

Great Western United was organized in 1968 with the merger of the Great Western Sugar Co. and Colorado Milling and Elevator Co., both of Denver.

Its other holdings include Shakey’s Pizza Parlors.

According to documents filed here, the ranch was sold by Hagen Ranch Inc., which is headed by Laurence E. Hagen of Delray Beach, Fla. He purchased the 3 R Ranch in 1964 from Leavell Cattle Co., El Paso, Tex.
GW to mail checks next Fri., April 18

Second payment of $6,372,000 to sugarbeet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of the Great Western Sugar Co. was set today for April 18 by Robert R. Owen, pres. of the Denver-based firm.

With the disbursement, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time record of $75,500,000, up $19,000,000 from last year’s total at this time. The figures include Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry, and cover beet purchases in Colo., Kans., Neb, Wyo., Mont. and Tex.

In the Colo. and Kansas factory districts, next week’s payment will average $1.32 per ton, making to-date total returns $15.88 per ton, or a total outlay of $45,000,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in Oct. Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement, the grower’s total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end Sept. 30.

John Stewart, agricultural mana-

ger of Great Western’s Brighton district, reports that this April payment to growers in the Brighton district will total $315,000 and amounts to $1.39 per ton for the average sugar content here of 17.6 per cent. The forthcoming payment when added to the 14.36 average per ton already paid by the Company and the government totals $16.33 per ton. A final payment on the 1968 beet crop will be made Oct. 25. Planting of beets is progressing rapidly. Growers are extremely optimistic regarding 1969 beet prospects and are planting an increased acreage now in anticipation of good monetary returns from such beets and to establish beet acreage history for the expected 1970 allotment.
Deadline For New Applicants In '69 Sugar Beet Program, April 15

Owners and operators of farms in Weld, Larimer and Boulder counties are reminded that April 15 is the deadline for accepting new applicants into the 1969 sugar beet program. The all risk protection plan offered by the USDA Federal Crop Insurance Corporation is geared to meet the increasing investment in this high cost crop by guaranteeing 79 per cent of the farm normal yield on harvested acreage and covers the approximate investment in acreage lost in the earlier stages.

Anyone interested to have further information or to make application should write, phone or come to the Greeley district office at 2414 West Tenth St., as there will be no representative making on-the-farm contracts for the remainder of the season.

New applications for corn can be accepted through April 30 and protection for pinto beans can be obtained through May 15.

Sugar Beet Growers In Six-State Area To Receive $6,372,000 April 18

Sugarbeet growers in a six-state area will receive a second payment April 18 on their 1968 crop totaling $6,372,000, Robert R. Owens, president of Great Western Sugar Co., said Wednesday.

This payment will bring total cash returns for the 1968 crop to an all-time high of $75.5 million, Owens said. This figure is $19 million greater than last year's total at this time.

Included in the total are Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry. The payments cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.
Beet Growers Get Second Payment

St. Vrain Valley farmers will receive $290,802.56 from Great Western Sugar Company on April 18 as the first additional payment for the 1968 sugar beet crop.

Frank Zumbrink, agricultural manager for the Longmont district, reported that the payment will average $1.35 per ton. He said it would make a total of $3,505,589.58 paid to growers by Great Western and in Sugar Act Payment for the 1968 beet crop. This will make an average payment of $16.31 per ton.

Zumbrink reported that growers in the St. Vrain Valley are about 60 per cent planted for the 1969 crop. He said moisture or irrigation will be needed to germinate most fields.

Fred G. Holmes, vice president of GW’s agricultural administration, is forecasting an adequate supply of field labor to handle the 1969 beet crop, Zumbrink reported.

At the same time as Zumbrink’s announcement, Robert R. Owen, president of the Denver-based sugar firm, reported the second payment of $6,372,000 to growers in the six-state area of the firm.

With the disbursement, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time record of $75,500,000, up $19,000,000 from last year’s total at this time. The figures include Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry, and cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

In the Colorado and Kansas factory districts, next week’s payment will average $1.32 per ton, making to-date total returns $15.88 per ton, or a total outlay of $45,000,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement, the grower’s total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end September 30.
Sugar Payment Is On April 18

Second payment of $6,372,000 to sugarbeet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of the great Western Sugar Co. was set today for April 18 by Robert R. Owen, president of the Denver-based firm.

With the disbursement, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time record of $75,500,000, up $19,000,000 from last year’s total at this time. The figures include Sugar Act payments financed thru a tax levied on the sugar industry, and cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

In the Colorado and Kansas factory districts, next week’s payment will average $1.32 per ton, making to-date total returns $15.68 per ton, or a total outlay of $45,000,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement, the grower’s total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end Sept. 30.
New Applicants To Beet Program Told of Deadline

New applicants into the 1969 Sugar Beet program were reminded today that April 15 is the deadline. Farm owners in Weld, Larimer and Boulder counties may obtain applications or further information at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) office in Greeley.

The protection plan offered by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation guarantees 75 per cent of the farm normal yield on harvested acreage and covers the approximate investment in acreages lost in earlier stages.

USDA officials say the “All Risk” plan is geared to meet the increasing investment in sugar beets. Applications for corn will be accepted through April 30 and protection for pinto beans can be obtained through May 15.

Interested farmers may write or call the Greeley office, 2414 W. 10th St., as there will be no farm contacts by USDA representatives.
Reclamation Bureau Says '68 Was Third Best Crop Year

An outstanding sugar beet crop, along with excellent yields of corn, beans and alfalfa in 1968, provided farmers in the North Platte Project in Western Nebraska and Eastern Wyoming with the third highest crop production record in history, reports R. M. Sensintaffar, project manager for the Bureau of Reclamation at Casper.

Despite colder than normal weather in early spring and a severe hail storm in mid-June in the Nebraska portion of the project area, the year's total crop value exceeded that of the previous year, Sensintaffar said.

The gross crop income from the approximately 370,000 acres actually irrigated under the North Platte Project, the Glendo Unit and the Kendrick Project was $45,729,249, or $123.70 per acre, which was $2.64 higher than 1967. The highest per acre returns were reported by the Farmers Irrigation District with $158.36 per acre, the Gering-Et. Laramie Irrigation District ranked second with $149.96 and Gering Irrigation District was third with $144.24 per acre.

These returns were principally due to the exceptionally good sugar beet and dry bean yields which were obtained in those districts.

A large part of the North Platte Valley's irrigated area is made up of land receiving water from Reclamation Bureau's storage in Pathfinder, Guernsey and Minatare Reservoirs. There are 226,237 irrigable acres in the four reclamation districts, these being Goshen in Wyoming, Gering-Fort Laramie, Northport and Pathfinder Irrigation Districts in Nebraska.

In addition, a group of nine private irrigation districts and companies, who are Warren Act contractors, irrigate 108,715 acres with storage rights acquired from the North Platte Project to supplement their natural flow rights. The four government districts and nine Western Act contractors produced crops valued at $41,318,849 for an average gross value per acre of $129.42, which is an increase of just over $4 per acre from last year.

Another group of seven water user companies and districts also located in the North Platte Valley below Guernsey and making up the Glendo Unit, supplemented their natural flow rights by the purchase of Glendo storage. This group irrigated 27,599 acres in 1968 and produced crops valued at $3,306,062 for an average gross value per acre of $119.79.
Additional 1968 Crop Beet Pay Set, Planting Underway Now On New Crop

Ovid Factory District growers will be paid over $304,245 as second payment on the 1968 sugar beet crop, I. L. Johnson, agricultural manager of Ovid's G. W. factory announced today.

The additional payment will be mailed April 18, and makes a total of over $3,130,375 paid to date by the Company. The Ovid payment will average about $1.27 per ton based upon a 16.2 per cent sugar content in last year's crop which yielded 16.6 tons per acre.

This makes a total of $13.06 per ton paid to growers on last years crop; in addition Sugar Act payments of about $2.27 per ton paid by the various ASC offices brings the average total payment to $15.33 per ton to date.

The cool March weather did not permit much field activity until the later part of the month. Consequently, only a few hundred acres of beets were planted in March. If warm weather continues it is expected upward of 5,000 acres will be planted by April 10. The balance of the acreage will be planted as soon as seed bed conditions warrant.

Several growers have started irrigation for germination and if a rain is not received very shortly, irrigation for germination will become wide spread.

Contracting for the 1969 crop is almost complete and a total of 20,775 acres will be contracted as compared to 15,400 last year. This will be the largest contracted acreage ever written for the Ovid factory, Johnson said.

The Ovid Great Western District again covers the area of Sedgwick County and east to Elm Creek, Nebr. Irrigation water prospects are reported good. The Jumbo Reservoir is filled to spring capacity. Wells for pump irrigation provides extra insurance on beet watering. Lake McConaughy, has over two million acre feet in storage for use in western Nebraska beet areas.

In the Colorado and Kansas factory districts, next week's payment will average $1.32 per ton, making to-date total returns $15.88 per ton, or a total outlay of $45,000,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement, the grower's total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end September 30.
Area Beet Men Paid $448,268

Second payment to sugarbeet growers for their 1968 crop has been set for April 18 by Robert R. Owen, president of Great Western Sugar Company.

It includes $448,260 for growers in the Sterling factory district and $304,245 in the Ovid district.

STERLING

In the Sterling district, $220,752 will go to growers in Logan county and the other $227,508 to growers in Phillips county and three Nebraska counties (Chase, Perkins and Cheyenne), according to Lester Garner, agricultural manager of the Sterling factory.

The average payment is $1.34 per ton. It boosts the average returns per ton in the Sterling area to $16.19, including payments made to growers during the winter under the federal Sugar Act.

Planting of the record 1969 acreage is progressing at a rapid rate in all areas. It is estimated that 90 percent of the crop will be planted by tonight, Garner reported.

He said growers are using weed control herbicides on the majority of the planting this year.

"This usage of herbicides should enable fewer workers to cover more acres at weeding and stand determination time. It is also a must for the growers who will be using the new electronic selective thinners for the first time this year," Garner said.

Some 15 of these machines are expected to be in use in the area this season.

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In the Ovid district, the second payment makes a total of $3,130,375 paid to date by GW, according to I. L. Johnson, agricultural manager.

The second payment will average about $1.27 per ton based on 16.2 percent sugar content in last year's crop, which yielded 16.6 tons per acre.

Total payments have averaged $15.33 per ton in the Ovid district, including company payment of $13.06 and Sugar Act payments of $2.27.

Johnson also reported:

"The cool March weather did not permit much field activity until the later part of the month. Consequently, only a few hundred acres were planted in March, but if warm weather continues it is expected upward of 5,000 acres will be planted by April 10 and the balance of the acreage will be planted as soon as seedbed conditions warrant.

"Several growers have started irrigation for germination and if a rain is not received very shortly, irrigation for germination will become widespread."

"Contracting for the 1969 crop is almost complete and a total of 20,775 acres will be contracted as compared to 15,400 last year. This will be the largest contracted acreage ever written for the Ovid factory."


Sugar beet growers to get $665,575 as 2nd payment

Sugar beet growers in the Fort Morgan district of the Great Western Sugar Co. will receive $665,575 on Friday, April 18, as second payment on the 1968 crop, Vic Ostermiller, agriculture manager, announced today.

Growers in the Fort Morgan district will receive an average of $1.31 per ton as second payment, making total returns to date of $13.88 per ton including Sugar Act payment or a total of $8,942,725 for the 1968 crop so far.

This payment will be distributed among the 800 growers who grew beets in 1968 in the Fort Morgan district.

This second payment in the six-state area of the Great Western Sugar Co. amounted to $6,372,000, Robert R. Owen, president, announced.

With this disbursement, Owen said, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time high of $75,500,000, up $19,000,000 from last year's total at this time. This figure includes Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry and cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

In the Colorado and Kansas factory districts, next week's payment will average $1.35 per ton, making to date, total returns $15.88 per ton including the Sugar Act payment or a total outlay of $45,000,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement, the grower's total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end Sept. 30.

In reporting on this year's crop, Ostermiller said contracting is practically completed and a total of 46,000 acres will be contracted in this district for 1969 compared to 39,000 acres contracted in 1968.

Planting is well underway with over 8,000 acres planted as of now. Due to dry soil conditions, growers are irrigating for germination at this time.

Approximately 90 per cent of beet acreage will receive application of herbicide to control weeds and grasses and to reduce labor requirements for the 1969 crop, Ostermiller said.
Sugar Payment To Be Made Friday, April 18

Second payment of $6,372,000 to sugar beet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of The Great Western Sugar Company was set today for April 18 by Robert R. Owen, president of the Denver-based firm.

John Stewart, agricultural manager of Great Western's Brighton district, reports that this April payment to growers in the Brighton district will total $315,000 and amounts to $1.39 per ton for the average sugar content here of 17.6 per cent. This forthcoming payment when added to the $14.36 average per ton already paid by the company and the government totals $16.83 per ton. A final payment on the 1968 beet crop will be made Oct. 25, 1969. Planting of beets is progressing rapidly. Growers are extremely optimistic regarding 1969 beet prospects and are planting an increased acreage now in anticipation of good monetary returns from such beets and to establish beet acreage history for the expected 1970 allotment.

With the disbursement, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the all-time record of $75,500,000, up $19,000,000 from last year's total at this time. The figures include Sugar Act payments financed through a tax levied on the sugar industry, and cover beet purchases in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Texas.

In the Colorado and Kansas factory districts, next week's payment will average $1.32 per ton, making to-date total returns $16.58 per ton, or a total outlay of $45,000,000.

Final payment for the 1968 crop will be made in October. Under the terms of the unique beet purchase agreement, the grower's total return for his crop is tied to the net price to be received by the company from the sale of sugar in the marketing year to end Sept. 30.
Expect Beet Crop
To Equal Last Year

Gordon Rudolph, manager of the Mitchell Great Western Sugar Factory reports that recent sugar beet tests show that the crop this year should be as good as the 17.3 ton average of 1968 if present growing conditions continue.

Acreage of beets this year is slightly above last year and prospects at this time indicate that this year's crop should be equal to that of last year.
Sugar beet acreage cut is urged

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Growers and processors agreed at a hearing here that the 1970 sugar beet acreage should be less than the 1.5 million acres the Department of Agriculture has proposed.

The 1969 crop acreage was set at 1.65 million.

Thomas O. Murphy, director of the sugar division of the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service in Washington, D.C. conducted the hearing attended by about 140 persons on Wednesday.

Under discussion in addition to total acreage was the basis on which acreage should be allocated among the beet-producing states.

On total acreage, grower spokesman lined up this way:

Richard W. Blake, Greeley, Colo., for the National Sugar Beet Growers Association and the Intermountain Sugar Beet Growers Association — 1,425,000 acres.

Warren Brewster of the Farmers Manufacturers Association from Michigan, Ohio and New York — 1,425,000 to 1,450,000 acres.

Malcolm Young, executive manager of the California Beet Growers Association — 1,450,000 acres.
County Wheat Averaging From 5 to 45 Bushels; Beet Crop Rated Normal Locally

If there is one thing certain about the wheat harvest in Morrill County and throughout the Panhandle, you will always find a different story in every area you check.

At the present time it is difficult to pinpoint just how good or bad the wheat situation is. In some parts of the county the frost took its toll of the crop and in other areas yields have been reported from average to high.

Wheat in the Redington community is well over 50 per cent harvested, according to Don Siffring, county agent. He stated that harvesting in the Angora and Eastwood areas of the county will soon be in full swing.

Reports have indicated a great variation in yields due to the June frost. The Goodstreak area north of Bayard has hundreds of acres that will not yield five bushels per acre, commented Siffring.

In contrast, some farmers in the Redington area reported as high as 45 bushel averages, and many yields around 30 to 35 bushels.

Sampling of the sugar beet crop has brought a cheery note to area growers as well as sugar company representatives. There is caution in talking about great production, but little reluctance in calling the 1969 crop normal or better.

Lowell Giauque at the Bayard factory considers the crop in the Bayard District clean since hoeing was recently completed. His growers in the north have not been able to get water over all the fields as rapidly as he would like, because of the red-hot temperatures which have burned plants in some fields. But he is quite satisfied with the new crop in his district, and rates it normal.

Bean production for this year, as noted by a local bean spokesman, will probably not measure up to the crop a year ago. Several factors appear to be holding back the crop — the late planting of many fields, the replanting of fields hit by the last freeze and the long spell of cool spring weather.
Holly hosts beet growers here Wednesday

Approximately 75 beet growers from five states are expected to visit Holly Sugar experimental farm here Wednesday.

Among the persons expected to attend will be Glenn Yeager, Colorado Springs, Col., a Holly vice president, and Dick Blake, Greeley, Colo., executive secretary of the American Beet Growers association.

The day’s events will include a tour of the experiment station’s various plots, area fields and the Holly seed processing plant.

Growers are expected from Sidney, Neb., Hardin, Sheridan, Worland, Riverton, Torrington, Grand Junction and Montrose Colo., and Hereford Texas.
Sugarbeet High Predicted; Sugarcane Production Low

By C. YATES McDaniel
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new record sugarbeet crop and a somewhat smaller harvest and production of sugarcane sugar is the government's forecast for this year.

Based on July 1 conditions, the Agriculture Department expects a sugarbeet crop of 27.2 million tons, seven per cent above last year's record. An expected 12 per cent increase in acreage should account for all of the increase, as current prospects are for average yields somewhat lower than the 18 tons per acre recorded in 1968.

At average sugar extraction rates, the beet crop would produce about 3,750,000 short tons, raw value, or about 250,000 tons more than last year's harvest.

Mainland sugarcane production for sugar and seed this year is estimated at about 11.9 million tons, or 1.5 million tons less than in 1968. Acreage for harvest is expected to drop 15 per cent below last year's level.

Mainland cane sugar production is forecast at about 1.1 million short tons—555,000 tons for Louisiana and 545,000 tons for Florida. Last year the two states produced 1.213 million tons.

The outlook for Hawaiian cane production is 10.9 million tons, about five per cent less than in 1968 on one per cent less acres harvested. There was no estimate of the tonnage of sugar the crop will produce.

GENEVA — Nigerian planes are blocking food being flown to Biafra.

LONDON — A Lincoln store has a style show for bashful men.
Announce creation of a new Foods Division

William M. White, chairman and president of Great Western United Corporation (New York Stock Exchange) and Robert R. Owen, president of the Great Western Sugar Company, a wholly owned subsidiary, told The News today of the creation of a new Great Western Foods Division within the Great Western Sugar Company.

The new division will report to Mr. Owen and be responsible for all marketing, sales, and research and development for all present and future Great Western United products sold in the United States.

The supply of the products marketed will continue to stem from the existing facilities of the Great Western Sugar.

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Continued from page 1

Company, the Great Western Foods Company and Emerald Christmas Tree Company, which will be realigned into a Sugar Division, a Flour Division, and an Emerald Christmas Tree Division, all within the Great Western Sugar Company.

In informing The News of the realignment, Mr. White said: “The unification is a natural outgrowth of Great Western United’s concept which is intended to efficiently reach the consumer and fulfill his changing needs, demands, and future desires through new and unique products and ideas. As consumer supermarket products are now marketed in 27 states by three separate marketing groups, it is only logical that one marketing organization guide these activities and expand into new areas and products.”

With the realignment of GW Sugar, President Owen announced executive appointments for the new divisions of the company.

Lloyd T. Jensen, senior vice president—operations, was named executive vice president of the company and general manager of the sugar division.

A second-generation Great Westerner, Jensen has headed factory operations for the past 12 years. He joined GW Sugar in 1953 upon graduation from the University of Colorado with a degree in chemical engineering. His father was William Jensen, long-time master mechanic at several sugar factories.

Claude W. Pettit, vice president-sales, was named senior vice president-sugar sales for the foods division. He became a vice president 18 months ago after having served in various sales capacities since 1956. Pettit recently completed his 45th year with GW Sugar.

Norman R. Pettit, sales manager for Industrial products, was named vice president—industrial sales for the foods division. He came to GW Sugar 18 months ago from 10 years as a sugar industry representative for Meinrath Brokerage in Minneapolis. He is a graduate of the University of Colorado and is the son of Claude W. Pettit.
Sugar Beet Growers Speak For 'Proportionate Shares'

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Growers testified in favor of "proportionate shares" Wednesday at an Agriculture Department hearing on acreage allotments for the nation's 1970 sugar beet crop.

One of the speakers was Richard W. Blake of Greeley, Colo., who represented both the National Sugar Beet Growers Association and Intermountain Sugar Beet Growers Association.

Blake recommended in favor of proportionate shares—the sugar beet term for acreage allotments. He called for an acreage level of 1,425,000 acres. He also proposed a formula of allocating it to the states by using 70 per cent of the 1965 beet acreage, plus 30 per cent of the 1967 average acreage or 80 per cent of the highest year in the 1965-69 period if that is higher.

Warren Brewster of the Farmers Manufacturers Association from Michigan, Ohio and New York, likewise recommended for proportionate shares with a national acreage level of 1,425,000 to 1,450,000 acres. He suggested a formula for allocating this to the states by 60 per cent of the 1969 acreage plus 30 per cent of the 1968 acreage plus 10 per cent of the 1967 acreage or 90 per cent of the highest year in that period if that is higher.

Malcom Young, executive manager of the California Beet Growers Association, recommended proportionate shares and a national acreage level of 1,450,000 acres. He testified he thought California should receive about 21 per cent of the national total, or 290,000 acres, under a formula which he said he will submit later.

Stanley Grieve of Presque Isles, Maine, recommended proportionate shares and a level of 1,450,000 acres. On behalf of his area, he recommended that Maine be protected in the formula because its 9169 sugar beet acreage had gone down materially.
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The new division will report to Owen and be responsible for all marketing, sales, and research and development for all present and future Great Western United products sold in the supermarket. The supply of the products marketed will continue to stem from the existing facilities of The Great Western Sugar Co., The Great Western Foods Co., and Emerald Christmas Tree Co.; which will be realigned into a sugar division, a flour division, and an emerald Christmas tree division, all within The Great Western Sugar Co.

In commenting on the realignment, White stated that “The unification is a natural outgrowth of Great Western United’s creative marketing concept which is intended to efficiently reach the consumer and fulfill his changing needs, demands, and future desires thru new and unique products and ideas. As consumer supermarket products are now marketed in 27 states by three separate marketing groups, it is only logical that one marketing organization guide these activities and expand into new areas and products.”

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Sugar Beet Growers Air Acreage Allotment Views

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Malcom Young, executive manager of the California Beet Growers Association, recommended proportionate shares and a national acreage level of 1,450,000 acres. He testified he thought California should receive about 21 per cent of the national total, or 290,000 acres, under a formula which he said he will submit later.

Stanley Grieves of Presque Isles, Maine, recommended proportionate shares and a level of 1,450,000 acres. On behalf of his area, he recommended that Maine be protected in the formula because its 1969 sugar beet acreage had gone down materially.
Record Sugar Beet Crop Seen For '69

By C. YATES MCDANIEL
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — A new record sugarbeet crop and a somewhat smaller harvest and production of sugarcane sugar is the government’s forecast for this year.

Based on July 1 conditions, the Agriculture Department expects a sugarbeet crop of 27.2 million tons, seven per cent above last year’s record. An expected 12 per cent increase in acreage should account for all of the increase, as current prospects are for average yields somewhat lower than the 18 tons per acre recorded in 1968.

At average sugar extraction rates, the beet crop would produce about 3,750,000 short tons, raw value, or about 250,000 tons more than last year’s harvest.

Mainland sugarcane production for sugar and seed this year is estimated at about 11.9 million tons, or 1.5 million tons less than in 1968. Acreage for harvest is expected to drop 15 per cent below last year’s level.

Mainland cane sugar production is forecast at about 1.1 million short tons—555,000 tons for Louisiana and 545,000 tons for Florida. Last year the two states produced 1.213 million tons.

The outlook for Hawaiian cane production is 10.9 million tons, about five per cent less than in 1968 on one per cent less acres harvested. There was no estimate of the tonnage of sugar the crop will produce.
$5,000 Foundation Grant

Mike Moore, right, program director for the Great Western United Foundation, presents a $5,000 check to Bob Moffitt, director of Partners, a group that recruits, trains and supervises volunteers who work with probationers of the Denver Juvenile Court. The $5,000 foundation grant has been matched by donations from other organizations and individuals. Money will be used in group's operating expenses.
Total Sugar Beet Acreage Estimate Called Excessive

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Growers and processors agreed at a hearing here that the 1979 sugar beet acreage should be less than the 1.5 million acres the Department of Agriculture has proposed.

The 1969 crop acreage was set at 1.65 million.

Thomas O. Murphy, director of the sugar division of the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service in Washington, D.C., conducted the hearing attended by about 140 persons on Wednesday.

Under discussion in addition to total acreage was the basis on which acreage should be allocated among the beet-producing states.

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Warren Brewster of the Farmers Manufacturers Association from Michigan, Ohio and New York — 1,425,000 to 1,450,000 acres.

Malcolm Young, executive manager of the California Beet Growers Association — 1,450,000 acres.

Stanley Grieves, Maine — 1,450,000 acres.

Three processors spokesmen favored different acreage totals.

Robert J. Fisher, vice president of Great Western Sugar Co., Denver, suggested 1,456,000.

E. R. Niehaus, vice president of Amalgamated Sugar, Ogden, Utah, had the lowest figure mentioned — 1,237,000.

Roland M. Cannon, president of Utah-Idaho Sugar Co. of Salt Lake City approved the 1,425,000-acre recommendation.

The Agriculture Department has proposed the 1970 acreage be allocated according to the 1967-68-69 average for each state.

Blake for the growers and Fisher for the processors wanted the allocation formula to be 70 per cent of the 1969 beet acreage, plus 30 per cent of the 1967-68 average.

Niehaus suggested a straight 25 per cent cut from 1969 acreage.

On behalf of Maine growers, where the 1969 acreage was down sharply, Grieves wanted allocation that would allow for this year's drop.

Young said he would submit a formula for proportionate shares, with California receiving about 21 per cent of the national total.

Brewster proposed states be given 1970 acreage equaling 60 per cent of the 1969 acreage, plus 30 per cent of 1968's and 10 per cent of 1967's. As an alternative, he proposed using 90 per cent of the highest year cost in the three-year period.

The Agriculture Department's decision will be announced later.
GW asks more time to comply with pollution act

Great Western Sugar Co. asked the State Air Pollution Variance Board at a meeting in Denver last Thursday for more time to bring equipment at the Johnstown molasses plant into compliance with standards required by the Air Pollution Control Act.

The Colorado Department of Health inspectors found emission standards for four boilers and a rotary kiln were sometimes being exceeded according to the Ringlemann scale, which is a method of estimating smoke density.

Lloyd T. Jensen, senior vice president in charge of operations, told the board the company is trying to remedy problems causing occasional violations.

Jensen told board members that the molasses plant, built east of Johnstown in 1926, was used to extract sugar from molasses residues delivered from the company's other plants. The plant is the only one of its kind in the country and one of two or three in the world.

Jensen said GW is converting from coal to a gas-burning system, which will solve the smoke problem, he said. Gas will be purchased from the Western Slope Gas Co., which will pipe the gas from out of state.

Conversion of all four boilers can be completed by March 1, 1971 at a cost of $230,000.

The rotary kiln also is in violation at times because of smoke density. It converts barium carbonate and barium sulphate to barium oxide, which is used to precipitate sugar from molasses.

Jensen told the board Great Western has tried on at least five occasions to solve the smoke problem and to reduce dust loss.

Great Western spent $95,000 in 1962 to install multi-cone collectors, which weren't successful. Last April, the firm authorized $49,000 to install a new kiln burner and other equipment in an effort to reduce 75 per cent of particulates, a technical name for pollutants.

Jensen said the company next will try an electrostatic precipitator, which will remove 99.7 per cent of particulates if it can be operated successfully. However, he said, there are a number of technical reasons why it might not work.

GW is asking the board to give them until March 1, 1972 to install the $300,000 electrostatic precipitator.

No decision on the request is expected for at least two weeks.
Sugar Beet Processors and Growers Want Less Acreage

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Blake for the growers and Fisher for the processors wanted the allocation formula to be 70 per cent of the 1969 beet acreage, plus 30 per cent of the 1967-68 average.

Niehaus suggested a straight 25 per cent cut from 1969 acreage.

On behalf of Maine growers, where the 1969 acreage was down sharply, Grieves wanted allocation that would allow for this year’s drop.

Young said he would submit a formula for proportionate shares, with California receiving about 21 per cent of the national total.

Brewster proposed states be given 1970 acreage equalling 80 per cent of the 1969 acreage, plus 30 per cent of 1968’s and 10 per cent of 1967’s. As an alternative, he proposed using 90 per cent of the highest year in the three-year period.

The Agriculture Department’s decision will be announced later in Washington, D.C.
Great Western Sugar Company Offers
Two Four-Year Youth Scholarships

Two four-year scholarships have been established at Colorado State University by an anonymous donor associated with The Great Western Sugar Company, according to Robert R. Owen, president of GW Sugar, a subsidiary if Great Western United Corporation. The scholarships will be administered by the sugar company.

One of the scholarships will be awarded to a young man or woman of minority parentage whose permanent residence is in Colorado. The other will be awarded to a child or step-child of a year-around employee of GW Sugar, or one of its subsidiaries, whose permanent residence is in Colorado.

Other eligibility requirements are that candidates must be June 1969, high school graduates, and must indicate a field of major study in one of the following areas: agriculture; business administration; chemistry; or engineering.

Selection of the recipients will be based on ranking in the upper one-half to one-third of the high school graduating class; Scholastic Aptitude Test scores; personal references; and financial need.

The recipients of these scholarships will be selected by the scholarship committee at Colorado State University. Both scholarships carry a $1,000 stipend per academic year, beginning with the Fall term, 1969, through Spring, 1973.

Hispanos interested in applying for the scholarship for a minority person should contact the Latin American Education Foundation, 4100 West 38th Avenue, Denver. All other individuals interested in applying for either of these scholarships should contact the agricultural manager at any of Great Western's Colorado sugar factory locations or the personnel director at the company's Denver office, 1530, 16th St., Denver.

Applications for these scholarships must be made prior to July 15, 1969.

The Great Western Sugar Co., is cooperating with the donor of the scholarship funds by establishing a summer work program for the recipients. The summer work program will be developed for the recipient for the summer following their freshman year and each succeeding year by the agriculture manager at the appropriate factory location or by the personnel director at the Denver office. The summer employment will be related to the recipient's fields of academic interest.

7/3/69
Sugar Beet Acreage Gets Approval

SAN FRANCISCO — Growers and processors agreed at a hearing here that the 1970 sugar beet acreage should be less than the 1.5 million acres the Agriculture Department has proposed.

The 1969 crop acreage was set at 1.65 million.

Thomas O. Murphy, director of the sugar division of the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service in Washington, D. C., conducted the hearing attended by about 140 persons on Wednesday.

Under discussion, in addition to total acreage, was the basis on which acreage should be allocated among the beet-producing states.

On total acreage, grower spokesmen lined up this way:

—Richard W. Blake, Greeley, Colo., for the National Sugar Beet Growers Assn. and the Intermountain Sugar Beet Growers Assn. — 1,425,000 acres.

—Warren Brewster of the Farmers Manufacturers Assn. from Michigan, Ohio and New York — 1,425,000 to 1,450,000 acres.

—Malcolm Young, executive manager of the California Beet Growers Assn. — 1,450,000 acres.

—Stanley Grieves of Presque Isle, Maine — 1,450,000 acres.

Three processors spokesmen favored different acreage totals:

—Robert J. Fisher, vice president of Great Western Sugar Co., Denver, suggested 1,456,000.

—E. R. Niehaus, vice president of Amalgamated Sugar, Ogden, Utah, had the lowest figure mentioned — 1,237,000.

—Roland M. Cannon, president of Utah-Idaho Sugar Co. of Salt Lake City approved the 1,425,000-acre recommendation.

The Agriculture Department has proposed the 1970 acreage be allocated according to the 1967-68 average for each state.

Blake for the growers and Fisher for the processors wanted the allocation formula to be 70 per cent of the 1969 beet acreage, plus 30 per cent of the 1967-68 average.

Niehaus suggested a straight 25 per cent cut from 1969 acreage.

On behalf of Maine growers, where the 1969 acreage was down sharply, Grieves wanted allocation that would allow for this year’s drop.

Young said he would submit a formula for proportionate shares, with California receiving about 21 per cent of the national total.
Growers and Processors Agree On Cut in Sugar Beet Acreage

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Want 70 Per Cent
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Young said he would submit a formula for proportionate shares, with California receiving about 21 per cent of the national total.

Brewster proposed states be given 1970 acreage equaling 60 per cent of the 1969 acreage, plus 30 per cent of 1968's and 10 per cent of 1967's. As an alternative, he proposed using 90 per cent of the highest year in the three-year period.
Beet Producers Favor Acreage By Proportion

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) - Growers testified in favor of "proportional shares" Wednesday at an A.P. Committee hearing on acreage allotments for the nation's 1970 sugar beet crop.

One of the speakers was Richard W. Blake of Greeley, Colo., who represented both the National Sugar Beet Growers Association and Intermountain Sugar Beet Growers Association.

Blake recommended in favor of proportional shares - the sugar beet term for acreage allotments. He called for an acreage level of 1,425,000 acres. He also proposed a formula of allocating it to the states by using 70 per cent of the 1965 beet acreage, plus 30 per cent of the 1967-68 average acreage or 80 per cent of the highest year in the 1965-69 period that is higher.

Warren Brewster of the Farmers Manufacturers Association from Michigan, Ohio and New York, likewise recommended for proportional shares with a national acreage level of 1,425,000 to 1,450,000 acres. He suggested a formula for allocating this to the states by 60 per cent of the 1969 acreage plus 40 per cent of the 1968 acreage or 90 per cent of the highest year in that period if that is higher.

Malcolm Young, executive manager of the California Beet Growers Association, recommended proportional shares and a national acreage level of 1,450,000 acres. He testified that he thought California should receive about 21 per cent of the national total, or 290,000 acres, under a formula he said he will submit later.

Stanley Givens of Presque Isle, Maine, recommended proportional shares and a level of 1,450,000 acres. On behalf of his area, he recommended that Maine be protected in the formula because its 1969 sugar beet acreage had gone down materially.
L. T. JENSEN
In Executive Post

Great Western Announces New Foods Division

DENVER - William M. White, chairman and president of Great Western United Corp., and Robert R. Owen, president of The Great Western Sugar Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary, have announced the creation of a new Great Western Foods Division within The Great Western Sugar Co.

The new division will report to Owen and be responsible for all marketing, sales, and research and development for all present and future Great Western United products sold in the supermarket.

With the realignment of GW Sugar, Owen announced executive appointments for the new division of the company. Lloyd T. Jensen, senior vice president operations, was named executive vice president of the company and general manager of the sugar division. A second generation Great Westerner, Jensen has headed factory operations for the past 12 years. He joined GW Sugar in 1933 upon graduation from the University of Colorado with a degree in chemical engineering. His father was William Jensen, long-time master mechanic at several sugar factories.

Claude W. Petitt, vice president sales, was named senior vice president sales foods for the division. He became a vice president 18 months ago after having served in various sales capacities since 1950. Petitt recently completed his 45th year with GW Sugar.
Excellent sugarbeet crop expected

By Charles Henry
Staff Writer

"This year's sugar beet crop could likely result in the best average yield ever produced in the area," Lamar Henry, manager of the Goodland district, says.

This statement sums up the condition of the sugar beet crop that is having an increasingly greater influence on the area each year as more beets than ever before were planted in Sherman County this year. Sherman County acreage jumped from 9,000 acres last year to over 15,000 acres planted this year. This could mean over 9,000 more harvested acres in the county this year as a greater percentage of the beets will be harvested due to good growing conditions.

"The good rains we received on the 7th of May and the 16th are the basic reasons for the good crop," Henry went on to explain. "A week like that is rare at this early in the season (right after planting) in past years."

However, the good rain is only one reason for the good crop. The increased water has been the catalyst that has made weed control excellent this year. The herbicides (weed killing chemicals) farmers have used on the beets work much better in controlling weeds when the weather is rainy.

Another factor contributing to the good beet crop is that thinning of the beets has gone smoothly due to the new electronic thinners now being used and the plentiful hand labor available this year.

"When you can plant the beets early, you don't have to replant because of wind damage or frost, have good weed control, plenty of water and good thinning help, either by machine or man, then you can't help but have a good crop," Henry said. "And this year we have had all of this plus few negative conditions such as hail or cold weather, thus the good sugar beet crop."

The Great Western Sugar Co. manager then went on to explain what good conditions would be in order for the beet crop to fulfill its promise.

"Plenty of sunshine is the key to success now," he said. "This goes for wheat, corn and sugar beets. All we want now is lots of sunshine and hot weather and no hail so the corn and beets will grow and the wheat can be harvested. Good sunshine is important because there are only about 150 frost-free growing days in this region and the more of these days that are sunshine, the better things will grow. Also, with irrigation (there are now over 400 wells in Sherman County) alfalfa, corn and sugar beets can get the water they need."

LaMARR HENRY, MANAGER of the Kemp Factory District of the Great Western Sugar Company and Homer Philbrick check Philbrick's field of sugar beets. (Staff Photo).
SUGAR

NEW YORK—(AP)—Domestic sugar futures No. 10 closed Wednesday 2 higher. Sales 161 contracts. May r7.78. Raw sugar spot 7.79. World sugar No. 8 closed 10 lower to 2 higher. Sales 4,176 contracts. May 3.73, July 3.91, Sept. 3.94, Oct. 3.98 Nov. z3.98, March 4.02 May s4.03, July s4.05, Sept. s4.06.

s—nominal; r—asked; z—bid.
Beet Acreage Rises Near Rocky Ford

ROCKY FORD, Colo.—(AP)—Beet growers dealing with American Crystal Sugar Co. in Rocky Ford have signed 1969 contracts for 34,228 acres of sugar beets, the company said.

This compares with 30,868 acres in 1968. The growers operate in Colorado and Kansas.
Sugar beets in the Valley suffered no serious damage from the freeze last week, Ray Reynolds, Great Western Sugar Co. agriculturist, reported.

Most serious need is for moisture to keep the beets coming on, and some beets have been lost due to the lack of rain, he said.

Practically all the beets in the Valley are planted, Reynolds said.
Great Western Sugar Reports Earnings Up

NEW YORK (AP) — Great Western United Corp., which has among its holdings Great Western Sugar and Colorado Milling & Elevator, reported higher earnings on reduced sales volume for the quarter ended Feb. 28.

Net income for the period was $1.63 million, or 45 cents per common share. That compared with $1.23 million or 26 cents a share for the comparable period a year earlier.

Sales, however, were down about $6.8 million from the $60.4 million of a year ago.
GW United Reports High Earnings

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Sales, however, were down about $6.8 million from the $60.4 million of a year ago.
GW Makes Gift To Hospital Fund

Great Western Sugar Co. has contributed $1,000 to the Kit Carson County Memorial Hospital Fund sponsored by the Burlington Rotary Club. The club is attempting to raise enough money to remodel the older part of the hospital.

The gift to the hospital fund was announced last week by Lamar Henry, Kemp factory manager. He made the presentation of the check to Rotary officials last week.

5/17/69

Burlington Record
Denver (AP) — Great Western United Corp. stockholders Monday approved acquisition of California City Development Co.

William H. White Jr., chairman and president of Great Western, said meetings will be held later in the week and California City would be named Great Western Cities, Inc. The California firm operates a community some 100 miles north of Los Angeles designed as a leisure-oriented town, officials said.

Great Western United, formed 15 months ago, has wide holdings in agriculture and land development.
GOODLAND, Kan. — Beet field workers employed on a time basis this year must be paid not less than $1.65 per hour for each of the hand labor operations, according to Larry Ihrig, chairman of the Sherman County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Committee.

Special wage and hour provisions cover the employment of workers 14 and 15 years old. When employment for hand labor operations is on a piecework basis, the minimum rates per acre range from $10 to $18.75, depending upon the amount of work.

Denver Post
4-27-69
SUGAR BEET PLANTING HALF DONE IN COUNTY

The planting of the sugar beet crop in Treasure county is about half done, announced Agriculturist Jerome Pyette this week. The recent showers slowed down the planting to a degree, but the wind that followed the moisture dried the fields in good time. Beets that were planted early in April are up already and the stands look good, according to Mr. Pyette, and the chemical seems to be "working real good, due to the showers," he said.

It is expected there will be four electric eye thinners in the community this year to eliminate some of the labor problem.

Beet labor is expected to arrive in the community next week.
Sugar Factory Study For New Area Made

GRANT — The feasibility of obtaining a Great Western Sugar Co. plant to serve northeastern Colorado and southwestern Nebraska is being made by the recently-formed Colorado-Nebraska Development Corporation.

The area principally involved includes Perkins and Chase Counties in Nebraska and Phillips and Yuma Counties in Colorado.

According to a spokesman for the group, the plant would cost about $30 million. Needed would be about 50,000 acres of beets annually. Last year about 24,000 acres of beets were raised in the vicinity.

4-25-69
Sugar Beet Contracts Up From '68

ROCKY FORD (C-SJ)—Beet growers have signed contracts for 34,228 acres of sugar beets to be grown for the 1969 campaign at American Crystal Sugar Co. in Rocky Ford, according to E. G. Kidder, company manager.

This exceeds the 30,868 acres contracted in 1968. Processing started Sept. 26 and continued for 144 days.

The acreage represents contracts signed by Colorado and Kansas growers.
Sugarbeet Film
Set for May 1

A documentary-type farm program of special interest to beet growers in the area will be broadcast from 10:30-11 p.m. Thursday, May 1, on KTVS-TV in Sterling.

Entitled "Special Crop Report-Sugar Beets '69," the half-hour program compares beet acreages, harvest methods and machinery in six major beet-producing areas of the U.S., including northeastern Colorado.

The program is being presented by the Hesston Corporation of Hesston, Kan., in cooperation with Charles M. Van Why of Greeley and Pierce.
GW United Corp. Increases Net On Lower Sales

NEW YORK (AP) — Great Western United Corp., which has among its holdings Great Western Sugar and Colorado Milling & Elevator, reported higher earnings on reduced sales volume for the quarter ended Feb. 28.

Net income for the period was $1.63 million, or 45 cents per common share. That compared with $1.23 million or 26 cents a share for the comparable period a year earlier.

Sales, however, were down about $6.8 million from the $60.4 million of a year ago.
Wage rates set

Wage rates and requirements for sugarbeet work performed after April 6, 1969, have been announced. Eligibility for a sugar act payment depends upon compliance with these rates and requirements.

The rates were determined by the secretary of agriculture following public hearings in the sugarbeet producing areas. General provisions are the same as in the previous regulation. A new hand labor operation of removing weeds following complete machine thinning and use of herbicides has been added.

Workers employed on a time basis must be paid not less than $1.65 per hour for each of the hand labor operations of thinning, hoeing, hoe-trimming, blocking and thinning, weeding, pulling, topping, loading or gleaning. Special wage and hour provisions cover the employment of workers 14 and 15 years old.

When employment for hand labor operations is on a piece-work basis, the minimum rates per acre are thinning, $12; hoeing, $15.50; hoe-trimming, $18.75; weeding (following thinning, hoeing, or hoe-trimming or removal of weeds after machine thinning and use of herbicides) $10; and removing weeds (following complete machine thinning and use of herbicides) $10.
"Sugar Beets '69"
Special TV Show

"Sugar Beets' 69", a special 30 minute color television program produced by the Hesston Corporation will be presented on Thursday, May 1, 1969, 10:30 to 11:00 p.m. from station KFBC- TV, Cheyenne, Wyoming and KSTF-TV, Scottsbluff.

The Hesston special crop report is an informative program for sugar beet growers. Representatives in the major producing areas including Western Nebraska and Southeastern Wyoming will discuss the outlook
Attend Track Meet
in Johnstown Saturday

Among those from Mitchell attending the Roosevelt Invitation-al track meet in Johnstown Saturday were, Mr. and Mrs. Harley Elder, Bob Scott, Hugh Reinhardt, Shirley Johannes, Donna Johnson, Carlene Lee, Joyce Hara and Boni Moranville.

Also rooting for Mitchell were Gene Kroh and sons of Johnstown, Guy Condrey of Greeley and Gary Boles of Colorado Springs, all of whom are former Mitchell residents.

Mr. Condrey was especially interested in three of Mitchell’s participants, Mike Scott, Roy Reinhardt and Kim Elder, whom he coached in Junior High while teaching here.
Sun. Freeze Nips Early Crop Hopes

The weatherman dealt a hard blow Sunday night to hopes for an early start on the 1969 sugar beet crop. Temperatures ranging down to the low 20's destroyed many fields of newly sprouted beets and severely damaged many acres more. It was the first killing frost in the area since March 29.

L. E. Giauque, manager of the Bayard Great Western Sugar Factory, said that 25,861 acres of the total 26,929 contracted for this year, had been planted before the freeze. Of this amount, approximately half were sprouted and susceptible to the frost.

The total acreage also includes those contracts in the Alliance area. Frost damage around Alliance was less than that in this area, probably because of some additional moisture received there.

According to Giauque, of the 14,900 acres considered “Valley” beets, 3,400 acres were in the process of being replanted by Wednesday, and another 1,100 are still in the wait-and-see category. In contrast, only 500 acres of the Alliance district’s 12,025 total were being replanted, with another 900 in the doubtful department.

Miserable weather Friday and Saturday, with raw, cold winds and threatening skies, foretold the temperature drop. Some fields between Bayard and Bridgeport were nipped Friday night, but for the most part, the wind and low-lying clouds, kept the temperatures above the frost mark. Sunday however, the skies cleared and the wind died, setting the stage for the sharp temperature drop.
Great New Spot Opens

Denver has a great new spot, and it definitely will be the place to see and be seen.

The Fourteen 21 opened Thursday with an invitational black-tie party. The music and dancing went on until nearly dawn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Richard Bigelow, who have just returned from Acapulco, were there along with Mr. and Mrs. Austin Marquis, the William V. Warrens, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bennett Close Jr. and the Andrews D. Blacks.

The wood-paneled, book-lined "library" is for discotheque. The chairs are velvet and the rug an oriental.

In the Palm Court, there is a Toulouse Lautrec over the bar, black and white marble flooring and an azalea-banked antique fountain from Merryvale's in San Francisco.

L'Orangerie is for dining and dancing, and Friday there wasn't room for an orange peel. It was wall to wall with partygoers, including Mr. and Mrs. Hersh Lackner (she wore black organza and chinchilla), Mr. and Mrs. Rike Wooten, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Aitken Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William V. Hodges Jr., the Gibson Gardners, the Bronson Case Rumseys Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kent, the Robert Chancellors and Mrs. Mary Obering.

Miss Marne Davis wore a decollete velour pantssuit of many colors and came to the party with Denver's most eligible bachelor, William White Jr. They were with her brother, John C. Davis IV and his fiancee, Miss Carol Rymer.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Sweet Jr. were on the scene as were the Robert Atchisons, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Stacey and the John Crawfords. Mrs. Crawford donned a tunic-styled pantssuit of black with court pearls.

Mrs. Carl Groos Jr., the wife of one of the owners, chose gray chiffon with ostrich plumes.
FARMING TIME—This silhouette of Paul Jerger, farmer in Gering Valley, was taken late Wednesday night and is representative of the long hours farmers are putting in these days in order to keep up with their spring farming chores. More than one farmer has been burning his candle at both ends, so to speak, at a time when timely plowing and planting are important. Soon irrigation will be necessary and add to their work load.

Most Sugar Beets Planted; No Freezing Temps Wanted

By CON MARSHALL

A bulk of the sugar beets in the North Platte Valley should be planted by the end of this week, according to reports from sugar company officials.

Although the planting dates are a bit later than usual this year, the ample supply of moisture and warm temperatures have gotten the seeds growing almost as soon as they hit the ground, giving the crop a near-normal start.

Other farming activities also have hit a quick stride. Wheat farmers, when not spraying for cutworms, have been plowing their stubble fields. Considerable irrigating of alfalfa with sprinklers has been done this week. Farmers who have gotten their beets planted have been preparing the seedbeds for corn. Some potatoes also have been planted.

The shet of moisture received early last week has boosted the sugar beet crop that was in the ground previous to that time. Sugar company officials report that good stands are emerging in nearly all portions of the North Platte Valley.

The beetmen will be keeping one eye glued to the thermometer, hoping that a freeze will not occur and necessitate replanting. Last year a freeze on May 5 and 7 clipped several thousand acres of young beets and sent the growers scurrying back to their planters. The setback would have been disastrous but an extra-long growing season helped boost yields and an above-average crop was harvested.

While some portions of the Valley, particularly around Lyman and Scottsbluff, received a nice shower Tuesday night of this week, most of the area beet fields could use another shot of moisture. It would be especially beneficial to beets planted after the rain of last week.

Only a handful of the fields that are to grow beets in the Nebraska portion of the Valley this year will be left for planting next week, the sugarmen said.

All three of the factory managers for Great Western Sugar Co., said that at least 80 per cent of the planting was completed Wednesday.

Leonard Henderson, manager of the Scottsbluff District, called the situation as it now stands "excellent." He said about 85 per cent of the beets in his districts were planted before the April 15 rain, and that most of the crops are now emerged. He said that if temperatures remain up, thinning could get underway in three weeks.

Lowell Gisangue, manager at Bayard, said a majority of the acreage is still to be planted in his district in Box Butte County, where the season is normally a bit later. He said the Bayard district could use another rain this weekend. He added that it is too early to tell how the chemically applied moisture will work, but he said he anticipates that moisture last week activated them in fine style.

The Mitchell manager, Gordon Rudolph, said a large portion of the fields will be planted in his district are in the Wheatland and Lyman areas. He said Wheatland has received more moisture than the rest of his territory, thus delaying the planting there.

"Not many fields will be left to plant in Nebraska by the end of this week," he stated.

Planting in the Torrington District of Holly Sugar Corp. has been heavy this week, said Agriculture Manager Elmer Margheim. He reported that 85 per cent of the crop is in the ground by tonight. Nearly all the fields, along the center line have been planted, he noted.

Margheim also reported that some beets in the Torrington district are up and should be ready for thinning in about two weeks.

Potato planting is expected to pick up high gear next week, according to Joe Olson of the Howard McLean Co. in Scottsbluff. He reported that some potatoes planted two weeks ago "are coming up before we wanted them up," noting that potatoes would prefer to have the young plants remain below the surface until about May 10 when frost is less likely to occur.

Shaver noted that government officials are predicting that about 1,000 fewer acres of potatoes will be grown this year in the Panhandle than in 1961. Most of potatoes in the intermediate Scottsbluff area will be grown under sprinklers in Morrill and Banner Counties, he said.
GW Paleface Affiliate Pays Big Wampum

(Continued from Page 58)

Grande. The Cochiti Dam, when completed, will create a lake containing 1,398 surface acres.

Under the original plans, the water was supposed to be unproductive in 1913, but recent budget cuts may delay the project a year or two.

Consequently, California City will spend the early years developing a hotel-restaurant complex, riding stables and trails, a small airport, an indoor sports arena and the first of several planned residential subdivisions.

Terms Outlined

Terms of the lease require California City to pay rent money of $30,000, then $3,250 million over the first 10 years. Of that sum, $2,250 million must be spent during the first five years, and $3 million over the last five.

Mendelson spent 2½ years negotiating the terms with Indian leaders. He said "four or five" other major dams were competing against him for development rights. The final agreement also had to be approved by the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Albuquerque office, headed by Walter O. Olson, and Interior Sec. Walter Hickel.

The Cochiti pueblo consists of mostly 90 Indians, Mendelson said, half of whom live on the reservation. Like some major tribes they are ruled jointly by a religious chief and a "war" chief. Each year one of them (no one knows which) picks a respected leader to act as governor.

Participating in the ceremonies were Celia Montoya, the current governor, Joe Herrera, chairman of the Cochiti Development Committee; Mendelson, Olson, 22. Gov. Joe Quintana, former governors Paul Trujillo and Fred Cordero, and William W. White, Jr., chairman of Great Western United, who jetted down from Denver to his native New Mexico.

Herrera, speaking for the Indians, said that the lease had been "a difficult decision."

"The land, he said, is "a gift from the Great Spirit that our ancestors made sacred that could not be mistreated or violated. The sacred river, the Rio Grande, has nourished and supplied our people."

The decision to grant the lease, he said, was made because it will open up "a tremendous vista of new employment and economic potential."

Mendelson has promised that the Cochiti will get first shot at all jobs generated by the development provided they qualify. Specialized training for managerial positions will also be offered.

A detailed master plan and construction schedule must be submitted to the pueblo and the Bureau of Indian Affairs within six months. Full-scale construction will begin in 1970, Mendelson said.

After the speeches and the signings, Indians and developers got down together in a circle and discussed the political nit-picky-ness of restoring budget cuts, so the dam can start on schedule.

Mendelson said he hopes to put 50,000 people in the planned city eventually. That is also the projected size of Colorado City, another development of his 21 miles south of Priscilla.

California City, much larger, is located 10 miles north of Los Angeles. After the merger the company is expected to change its name to Great Western Cities.

Nat K. Mendelson, left, president of California City Development Co., Friday signed a 99-year lease for 7,590 acres of Cochiti Indian land near Albuquerque, N.M., Tribal Gov. Celia Montoya represented the Cochiti, Standing are Pat Wehling of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and William W. White, Jr., chairman of the Great Western United Corp.

GW Paleface Affiliate Pays Big Wampum

BY PETER BLAKE

Rocky Mountain News Writer

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — California City Development Co., affiliated merger partner of Denver's Great Western United Corp., Friday signed a record 99-year lease for 7,500 acres of Indian land near which it plans a large recreational and commercial complex.

The days of beads and trinkets are over, and the deal will cost the paleface plenty: California City must spend a minimum of $5.2 million on the area's development.

The landbonds are the Cochiti Indian pueblo, whose 24,000-acre reservation is located about 25 miles north of El Paso and 20 miles south of Santa Fe along the Rio Grande River.

"This is perhaps the first time in the history of our country that a private enterprise has taken on the job of creating a complete new city on an Indian reservation," said Nat K. Mendelson, president of California City, a Los Angeles-based firm.

Dispensation

Another first was the length of the lease. Until recently the maximum lease on any Indian land was 25 years. Congressional dispensation was necessary in order to conclude the negotiations.

Mendelson's stockholders already have approved the merger with Great Western. The latter's stockholders are expected to do likewise at a special meeting in Denver Monday.

Key to the success of the development is a $50 million flood control project that the Army Corps of Engineers is trying to build along the Rio (Concluded on Page 79).
GWU Owners OK Calif. City Deal

By WILLARD HASELBUSH
Denver Post Business Editor

Stockholders of Great Western United Corp. (GWU) voted overwhelming approval Monday the company's acquisition of al loutstanding stock of California City Development Co. and 36 related companies, including the Colorado City project 24 miles south of Pueblo.

The vote was 1,460,835 shares of common stock and 984,824 shares of $1.25 cumulative preferred stock for the purchase and 27,427 shares of common and 75,796 shares of preferred against.

Involved is 100,000 acres in the Antelope Valley area 110 miles northeast of Los Angeles, plus Colorado City's 6,815 acres.

William M. White Jr., GWU board chairman who presided at Monday's session, said lots in the two recreation areas of California and Colorado "will be sold directly to the consumer." He predicted swift development of both areas.

He said GWU "is not a conglomerate but a diversified firm specializing in marketing products from steaks and pizza to sugar and now land directly to the public."

White also disclosed that GWU over the weekend completed negotiations to secure 7,500 acres along the Rio Grande River 15 miles north of Albuquerque, N. M., on a 99-year lease from the Cochiti Pueblo Indian Reservation.

He said the lease has congressional approval and that the site was chosen for its water-oriented recreation potential. A $50 million flood-control project is being built on the Cochiti site by the U. S. Corps of Engineers and will create a major lake, he said.

Hessaid the Cochiti development will parallel GWU's development of 11,000 acres of the 3-R ranch between Pueblo and Colorado City near which a lake will be formed by the Frying Pan-Arkansas reclamation project.

White denounced a recent article in Barron's, financial magazine, which described the California City site as more suited to blizzards than people.

"Our doors are always open to the press," White said. "Barron's did not contact us but did honest journalism a grave setback by printing a slanted story. Actually, California City is only 18 miles from Edwards Air Force Base, 24 miles from the new Lockheed plant which will build the huge air bus of the future, near the new International Airport planned north of Los Angeles, and has a climate like Palm Springs.

White also disclosed that GWU is building a chain of Prime Time Restaurants "which should do for steak what our subsidiary, Shakey's, has done for pizza."
GW United Corp.
OK’s Acquisition

BY GEORGE KANE
Rocky Mountain News Writer

A majority of stockholders of Great Western United Corp. Monday approved
acquisition of California City Development Co. and substantially all of the
assets and liabilities of its 36 related
companies.

Last week, California City shareholders
approved the acquisition. It is expected the clos-
ing will be within two weeks.

William M. White Jr., chairman and presi-
dent of Great Western United, said at the meet-
ing held in the Denver Hilton the California
City companies will be operated as a wholly
owned subsidiary of Great Western United un-
der the new name of Great Western Cities, Inc.
The subsidiary, which in essence builds new
cities, now has two projects underway.
The first is California City, located 100 miles
north of Los Angeles, and is an industrially ori-
ented new city. The other is Colorado City, 120
miles south and slightly west of Denver, being
developed as a leisure-oriented city.

Voters of shareholders showed 1,480,935
shares of common stock and 964,088 shares of
cumulative preferred stock supporting the ac-
quision of the California City companies.
There were 27,427 shares of common and 75,346
shares of cumulative preferred counted against
the motion for acquisition.

White also told stockholders of two new
Great Western Cities’ development evolving out
of premerger cooperation and planning be-
tween the two companies.

New Community Slated

A new community will be built on 7,500
acres of land in New Mexico belonging to the
Pueblo de Cochiti Indians. The land is adjacent
to a lake being created by the U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers.

It was announced last week an agreement
had been signed by the Department of Interior
and the Cochiti for a 99-year lease allowing the
first private city development to be created on
Indian land.

White also said the first ranch development
has been started by Great Western Cities on the
11,000-acre, B-R Ranch, located in Southern
Colorado, about 42 miles from the new Colora-
do City. The ranch will be developed for recre-
ation and vacation use.

The California City companies reported
sales of $30 million and net income of $7 million
for the year ending July 31, 1968.

With the completion of the acquisition,
White estimated earnings per share for fiscal
1969 ending May 31 would be approximately
$2.65 before dilution, or $2.35 after dilution.
This is compared to $2.62 a share earned by
Great Western United before the acquisition in
the preceding year, or $4.48 reflecting the pool-
ing of interest of the California City companies.

‘Creative Company’

White characterized Great Western United,
after its 15 months’ existence, as a “creative
marketing company,” using new sales and
marketing techniques to “provide innovative
goods and services to an increasingly leisure-
oriented society.”

He stressed both Colorado City and Califo-
nia City relate to the changing patterns of
American life, and would provide living not
possible in the East.

He estimated nearly two-thirds of the com-
pany’s earnings will now stem from high-
growth activities—such as the California City
companies—while a stable, and higher, rate of
income will be realized from such companies
as Great Western Sugar, Great Western Foods
and Colorado Milling and Elevator Co.

At Monday’s meeting, White also announced
the election of N. K. Mendelsohn to Great
Western United’s board of directors.

Mendelsohn, at one time an instructor at
Columbia University and a government econo-
mist, is president of Great Western Cities, Inc.
and has been in land development since 1947.
Second payment to beet growers

Second payment of $6,372,000 to sugar beet growers for their 1968 crop in the six-state area of the Great Western Sugar Company was set for April 18 by Robert R. Owen, president of the Denver-based firm.

With the disbursement, Owen noted, total cash returns to date for the 1968 crop will reach the

LONGMONT GROWERS TO GET BEET CHECKS

The Great Western Sugar Co. will pay sugar beet growers in the Longmont district, April 18, $290,802.56 as first additional payment on the 1968 crop. The payment will average $1.35 per ton.

This makes a total of $3,565,589.58 that growers will have received from Great Western and the Sugar Act Payment for their 1968 beet crop. The average payment per ton of beets will total $16.31 per ton.
Mr. Harlan Seaworth, Chairman of the Larimer County ASC Committee announced today the wage rates and requirements for sugar beet workers performed on or after April 7, 1969. The rates were determined by the Secretary of Agriculture following public hearings in the sugar beet producing areas. The general provisions are the same as in the previous regulation. A new hand labor operation of removing weeks following complete machine thinning and use of herbicides has been added.

Eligibility for a Sugar Act payment depends upon the producer’s compliance with these wage rates and requirements.

The Chairman explained that workers employed on a time basis must be paid not less than $1.65 per hour for each of the hand labor operations of thinning, hoeing, hoe-trimming, blocking and thinning, weeding, pulling, topping, loading, or gleaning. Special wage and hour loading, or gleaning shall be that agreed upon between the producer and worker, provided the worker’s earnings average not less than $1.65 per hour.

Ro-Neet® for sugar beets
SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Stauffer’s new weeder for sugar beets gives control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds without ever letting soil residues crop up. Control that makes thinning and blocking faster and easier by starting early and lasting long. And this year, 7 new weed pests come under Ro-Neet control, bringing to 20 the total number of profit-robbing you can keep out of your rows. Nightshade is just one!

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The Great Western Sugar Company
at its sugar factories
Great Western United Reports Earnings Up During Third Quarter

Great Western United Corp., the conglomerate which has among its holdings Great Western Sugar and Colorado Milling & Elevator, has reported higher earnings on reduced sales volume for the three months ended Feb. 28.

In a report of the company's operations for the third quarter of its fiscal year, William M. White Jr., president and board chairman, said net income for the 3-month period was $1,63 million, equal to 45 cents per common stock share.

In the similar period a year earlier, net income was $1,232 million, or 32 cents a share.

Net sales in the most recent quarter were $53.57 million, down a little more than $6.8 million from the $60.382 million of a year ago.

White said the quarter's sales were higher for all operating subsidiaries except Colorado Milling, "where sales were well below a year ago due to the closing of marginal flour and feed mills."

In commenting on other Great Western United's subsidiary companies, White said Shakey's Inc. was expanding its chain of Pizza parlors.

The name "The Prime Time," has been chosen for the chain of company-owned restaurants to be operated by Great Western Restaurant Co.; Emerald Christmas Tree Co. sold more than 500,000 trees in its first full year of operation, while Great Western Foods Co. is making progress in the development of new products.

The Great Western Sugar Co. goal of 15.5 million hundred-weight of sugar, an increase of 11 per cent above last year's earlier production, was achieved, but "because of temporary price weakness... shipments were curtailed and sales did not reflect higher production."

White said the acquisition of California City Development Co. and its related companies will be introduced for stockholder approval at the annual meeting in the Denver Hilton Thursday.

The development company, with projects at California City, Calif., and Colorado City, Colo., had sales of more than $30 million in the year ended July 31, 1968. It also is planning the Pueblo de Cochiti development in New Mexico.

Beet Work Wage Rates Announced

Eldon L. Foster, chairman of the Weld County ASC Committee, Thursday announced the wage rates and requirements for sugarbeet work performed on or after April 7 of this year.

Foster explained that workers employed on a part-time basis must be paid at least $1.65 per hour for each of the hand labor operations of thinning, hoeing, hoe-trimming, blocking and thinning, weeding, pulling, topping, loading or gleaning.

He said special wage and hour provisions cover the employment of workers 14 and 15 years old.

When employment for hand labor operations is on a piecework basis, Foster listed the following minimum rates per acre:

Thinning, $12; hoeing, $15.50; hoe-trimming, $18.71; weeding (following thinning, hoeing, hoe-trimming, or removal of weeds after machine-thinning and use of herbicides), $10.

The piecework rate for any other hand labor operation involving the removal of beets or weeds and the pulling, topping, loading, or gleaning shall be that agreed upon between the producer and the worker, provided the worker's earnings average not less than $1.65 per hour.

Foster said eligibility for Sugar Act payment depends upon the producer's compliance with these rates and requirements.

He said the general provisions are the same as in previous regulations, except for the adding of the rates on hand labor operations of removing weeds following machine-thinning or use of herbicides.

The rates were determined by the Secretary of Agriculture following public hearings in the beet-producing areas.
Great Western Sugar Co.
Terminal Annex 17
Denver, Colo. 80200

DENVER, COLO.

Mitchell-Ender 3-1-69

Beet Crop Damaged by Weekend Frost

Gordon Rudolph, Great Western Sugar Company Manager at Mitchell, reports that a survey of the beet fields shows that it will probably be necessary to replant from ten to twenty per cent of the beets in this area due to frost damage over the past weekend.

There were three nights of below freezing temperatures, last Friday, Saturday and Sunday, as shown on the recording thermometer at the sugar factory office.

Rudolph reports that the larger beets, those which have been up for ten days or more, weathered the cold temperatures, but that beets just out of the ground suffered the most damage.

Lionel Harris, Superintendent at the Scotts Bluff Experiment Station, was of the opinion that the freeze did not harm small grain or wheat and that although the tops of the alfalfa plants were nipped in some cases, this should not cause much damage to the hay crop.

It was estimated that more than ninety per cent of the fields in the area GW districts were planted and that about half of these were up.

Beet growers will recall that area farmers had to replant several thousand acres last year after freezes on May 6 and 7.

HERE AND THERE: Martha K. (Marty) Evans has quit her public relations post at Great Western Sugar Co. and is on her way to the Soviet Union for a camp-out vacation. Taking over Marty's job at the sugar company, which is about to be sold at last, some say, is Larry McGhee.

Call 633-1467 to reach Marranzino Media Consultants, 1803 Broadway. Another Production Co., now at 1818 Gaylord St., has bought a building at 1420 Blake St. Moving out in September is the seller, Embroidery Tape & Label Co.

Martin N. Steinberg Advertising, Inc., says it has resigned the Hires Bottling Co. account.