

## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

### Section 7, Pages 181 - 210

Relief correspondence received and created by Governor Alfred M. Landon from 1933-1937. It largely concerns the appropriation of federal relief funds for Kansas relief projects and programs as part of President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal program during the Great Depression.

Creator: Kansas. Governor (1933-1937 : Landon)

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## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C.



August 31, 1934.

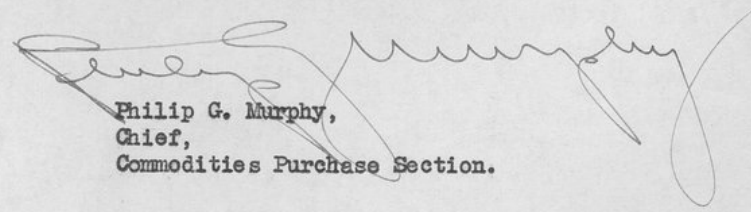
The Honorable A. M. Landon,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Governor:

Your telegram of August 5, addressed to Dr. Frederick G. Howe with reference to the increased price of cotton seed cake, has been referred to this section for a reply.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration through the Feed and Forage Committee has just completed plans to prevent unwarranted speculative advances in feedstuffs. The Committee has also provided a means to insure an equitable, orderly and economical distribution of these commodities.

Very truly yours,



Philip G. Murphy,  
Chief,  
Commodities Purchase Section.

## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

MERVIN G. NEALE, PRESIDENT

E. J. IDDINGS, DEAN AND DIRECTOR

UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
MOSCOW, IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY

August 28, 1934

Honorable A.M. Landon  
State House  
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Governor Landon:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter we have written to your State Commissioner of Agriculture relative to a rather unusual situation as regards alfalfa weevil and the shipment of hay from one non-infested to another non-infested territory.

I am sending you this copy since the feed situation in some of the heavily drouth effected states is an emergency condition and you may wish to have this information concerning the weevil free territory in Idaho to present to your state drouth relief committee.

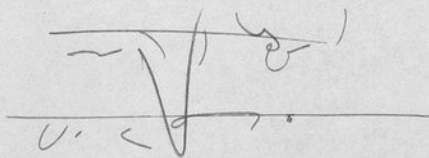
Very truly yours,



CLAUDE WAKELAND, Entomologist  
Agricultural Experiment Station

CW/E

Enc.





## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

August 28, 1934

State Commissioner of Agriculture  
Topeka,  
Kansas

Dear Sir:

An unusual condition exists in this state as regards rough feeds for live stock. In northern Idaho there is a surplus of alfalfa hay due to very favorable growing conditions in the spring and early summer and to the fact that there are not sufficient cattle in these northern counties to consume the feed. Professor F.W. Atkeson, head of the department of dairy husbandry, has just called my attention to correspondence from feeders in your state indicating that there may be a possibility of shipping hay into your territory at a price favorable for your people and which will net our growers a reasonable profit. This appears possible due to the emergency freight rate on hay which Professor Atkeson informs me is \$6.00 per ton from here to Kansas.

Unfortunately some states are enforcing a blanket quarantine against all Idaho hay because of the presence of alfalfa weevil in some of the southern counties. There is no justification for any quarantine against hay from northern Idaho for the reason that the alfalfa weevil has never been found north of Council, Idaho which is on the Weiser River watershed draining south. From Council it is thirty miles to the top of the divide between the Weiser and Salmon Rivers, an area of high mountain valleys and heavy stands of ponderosa pine and fir. From this divide it is approximately 100 miles, airline, to the nearest agricultural area which could ship out hay and by the regular route of travel, between 150 and 175 miles. Thus, northern Idaho is in a completely different geographical area than southern Idaho and as completely protected by natural barriers from spread of the weevil as though it were in an entirely different state. The enclosed map will give you a clear understanding of the situation.

If farmers in your state need the surplus feed that we have in northern Idaho and can purchase it at a price below the general market range, I believe you are justified in ignoring the blanket quarantine now in effect which unfairly applies to northern Idaho hay; and if in this emergency of feed shortage it seems advisable to procure hay from northern Idaho, you may feel assured that you run no risk of introducing the alfalfa weevil into Kansas for the reason, as I have already mentioned, that the insect has never been found in northern Idaho nor in southern Idaho closer than 130 miles, air line or 200 miles by travel routes, to the nearest hay districts which would be of any interest in shipping hay.

## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

Page 2.....re alfalfa weevil in northern Idaho.

Ordinarily, freight rates prohibit the shipment of hay from this territory and it would be out of the question were it not for the emergency rate now in effect.

Kindly write me as soon as you have had opportunity to consider these facts so we may know whether to advise growers to assemble shipments destined to districts in your state which are endeavoring to secure northern Idaho hay.

Very truly yours,

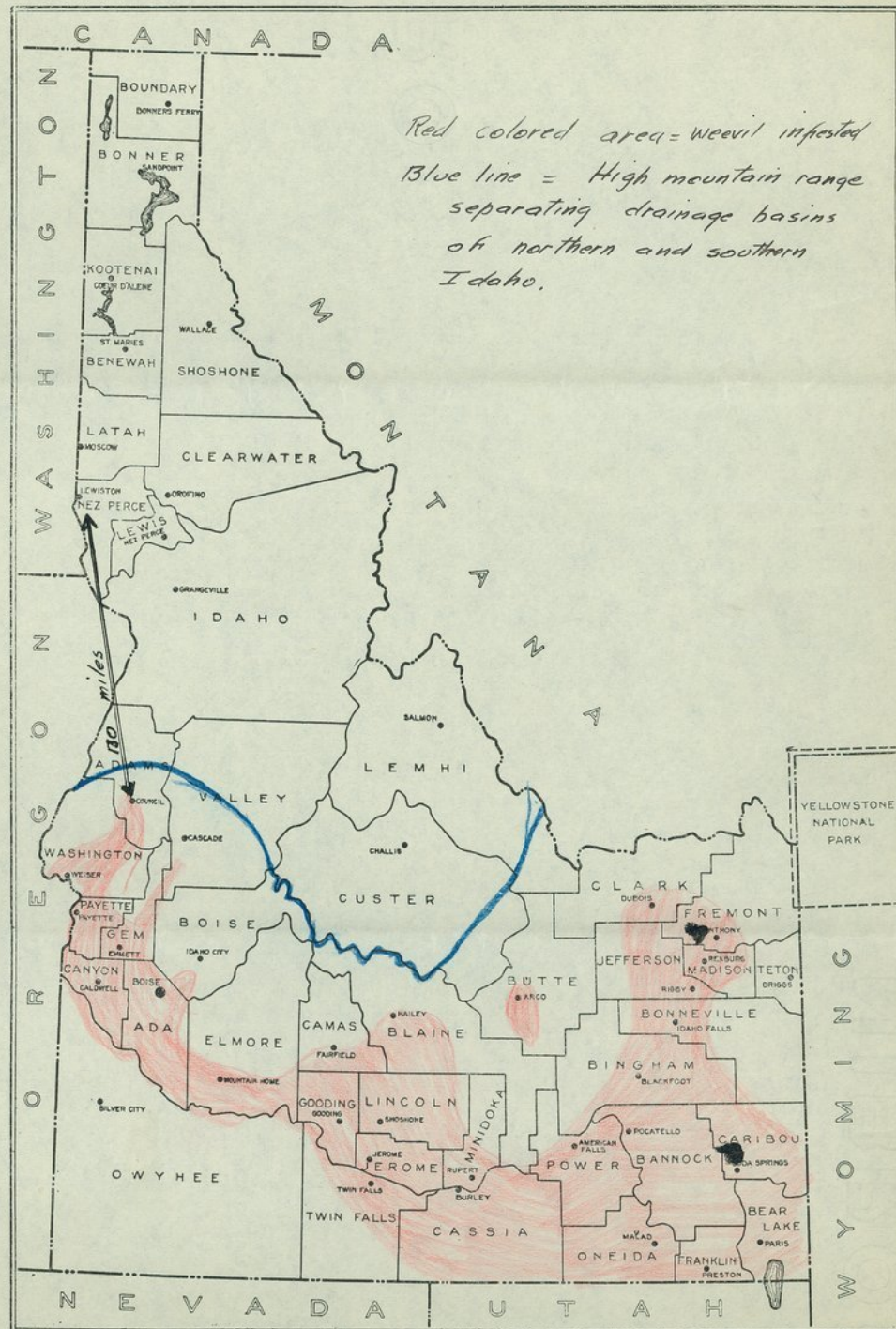
CLAUDE WAKELAND, Entomologist  
Agricultural Experiment Station

CWE

Enc.



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence





## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

Western Union Tel.Co.

Topeka, Kansas, Aug. 28, 1934

Henry Wallace  
Secretary of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.

It is most imperative that the cattle men of Kansas receive assurances immediately either of feed supplies at lower prices which will enable them to take advantage of the three dollars per head per month or that we have an increased allowable for the purchase of cattle stop At present prices it is difficult for farmers to secure the necessary feed within the loan requirements stop In apparently one-fourth of our state the farmer has been pasturing his cattle on Russian thistle hay stop They will still have no other forage available. Many of these men desire to plow this land under now and plant wheat for fall pasture stop If they do they have no other forage available for their animals until the wheat can be pastured. I sent you a telegram on August fourteen outlining Kansas' plan for bringing the feed and cattle men together stop In the opinion of those familiar with the situation in Kansas immediate steps must be taken in one or the other alternative and we believe it is better that a man be encouraged to keep his animals rather than to sell to the government at distress prices.

ALF M. LANDON

Charge 4036-Gov. Office  
NIGHT LETTER

Governor

## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

STATE OF KANSAS  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TOPEKA

*Feed  
Corp.*

COPY

August 24, 1934

Mr. W. A. Cochel, Editor  
The Weekly Kansas City Star  
Kansas City, Mo.

*Carol  
Cross index*

Dear Mr. Cochel:

Your letter of August 17th in regard to the copy of the letter of the Choctaw Sales Company is received.

We have assurance from the R.F.C. that money will be available for this corporation up to one million dollars. However, Jesse Jones told Mr. Merriam Monday morning of this week that he was certain Secretary Wallace would form such a corporation on a national scale as we have been contemplating.

Our cattle are going out of Kansas every day because the livestock men are not sure they they will have feed available this winter, especially concentrates.

Thank you for writing me.

Yours very truly,

Governor





## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

### *The Weekly Kansas City Star*

CIRCULATION 460,000 ONE YEAR  
PAID IN ADVANCE SUBSCRIBERS

August 17, 1934

Honorable Alf M. Landon  
Governor of Kansas  
Topeka.

Dear Governor Landon:

The Choctaw Sales Company,  
of which Mr. A. J. Maurer is president, has sent  
me a copy of their letter to you of August 15.

I think there is a great deal  
of merit to their statement, that the injection of  
another purchasing agency into the market might re-  
sult in an increase in the price of feeds because  
of the additional competition. It seems to me  
that the breeders will have to pay at least a minimum  
market price, and that the greatest service a feed  
controller or similar officer in Kansas could per-  
form would be to insure the cattle men that they  
will be able to secure cake on the basis of the  
prevailing markets, plus cost of freight to local  
shipping points; that the man who has need for only  
one or two tons can secure them at wholesale price  
rather than having to pay the retail price, dealer's  
charges and local freight individually.

I note in quotations for  
linseed meal which are based on car load lots, the  
statement that ton lots will carry an additional  
charge of \$2.50 a ton. Of course they must carry  
local shipping charges.

I have had quite a bit of dealing  
with the Choctaw Sales Company and always have found  
them well informed as to their business, closely in  
touch with the market situation, and very active in  
all their business matters.

Respectfully yours,

*N.A. Cochrane*  
Editor

## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

STATE OF KANSAS  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

August 13, 1934

Memorandum

Mr. C. B. Merriam  
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Mr. Merriam:

We are sending the  
enclosed telegram to you and will  
ask that you please take it to  
the Governor as per our telephone  
conversation.

Yours truly,

WILLARD MAYBERRY

Secretary to the Governor

WM:LH

15-3042

3-34-10M

69  
~~Handwritten signature~~  
Seed





## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING SERVICE

**CLASS OF SERVICE**

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT      J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

**SIGNS**

DL = Day Letter  
NM = Night Message  
NL = Night Letter  
LCO = Deferred Cable  
NLT = Cable Night Letter  
WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

**Received at**

KL320 172 DL 1/140=ESTES PARK COLO 13 1032A

ALFRED M LANDON=

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS TOPEKA KANS=

**MINUTES IN TRANSIT**

FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

REGRET IT IS JUST IMPRACTICAL ATTEND MEETING KANSASCITY  
NEITHER FAMILY NOR MYSELF ARE WELL AND DONT EXPECT  
RETURN UNTIL WE ARE OR IT GETS COOLER STOP MY IDEA IS  
MARGIN SHOULD BE TWENTY PERCENT AND CANT BE LESS THAN  
FIFTEEN MORE OVER MANAGEMENT MUST BE FREE TO SELL  
INVENTORY PROMPTLY IF PRICES BEGIN TO FALL RAPIDLY WHICH  
CERTAINLY MAY HAPPEN AND INVENTORY MUST BE LOCATED WHERE  
IT CAN BE SOLD PROMPTLY STOP MERCHANDISE MUST BE SOLD TO  
FARMER AT PRICE SUFFICIENT TO COVER ALL ACTUAL COSTS  
INCLUDING INTEREST ON COMPANYS DEBT STOP BEST INFORMATION  
I CAN GET INDICATED PRICES OF FEED AND FEED PRODUCTS  
ENTIRELY UNSOUND SOME OF THEM ALREADY TOO HIGH DUE TO  
SPECULATION ON DROUGHT AND INFLATION AND GENERAL PRICE  
STRUCTURE MAY TAKE UNEXPECTED TURN IF PRESIDENT TURNS TO  
RIGHT WHICH AN INCREASING NUMBER OF PEOPLE THINK HE=

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE





## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 1220S

<b>CLASS OF SERVICE</b> This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.	<b>WESTERN UNION</b> (56)	<b>SIGNS</b> DL = Day Letter NM = Night Message NL = Night Letter LCO = Deferred Cable NLT = Cable Night Letter WLT = Week-End Letter
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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

**Received at** 1934 AUG 13 PM 3 59

KL320 2/32=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

WILL STOP IF MARKET IS TWENTY PERCENT AND MANAGEMENT IS CONSERVATIVE ALERT AND PLEASE ACT IN ANY MANNER IT DEEMS BEST THIS SHOULD BE A CONSTRUCTIVE EFFORT AND A REASONABLY SAFE ONE=

J. R. BURROW.

*7-21 c/o C. B. Merriam.*

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

Hold

August 11, 1934

To Presidents Oil Companies, Railroad Companies, etc.

We are organizing a non-profit corporation to serve as clearing house in supplying feed for Kansas livestock stop Corporation will borrow five hundred thousand and to one million dollars from banks <sup>and</sup> from R.F.C. to use as revolving fund for buying feed to sell to farmers at cost stop The corporation we are organizing needs capital of fifty to one hundred thousand dollars as margin of safety stop Farmers can pay for feed sold by the corporation by using government feed loan of three dollars a head a month stop I am asking that fifty or one hundred men subscribe one thousand each to capital stock stop

Will you subscribe one thousand dollars stop I believe this plan will be of great value to agriculture and business in Kansas.

ALF M. LANDON

Governor



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206 A

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

August 11, 1934

Randall Burrow  
Elkhorn Lodge  
Estes Park, Colorado

Want you at Kansas City conference. because have always found  
your advice helpful stop Am not thinking so much of the details of raising capital  
as the benefit of your vision and ideas stop It is not the raising of money I  
want you for but your ideas on the whole general setup and scheme. Help me find the  
bugs. Please come.

ALF M. LANDON

Governor of Kansas

Charge 4036-Gov. Office

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

TELEGRAM

Smith Center, Kansas

June 8, 1934 3:05 P.M.

Alf M. Landon  
Governor  
Topeka, Kansas

NO RAIN IN SMITH COUNTY FEED CONDITIONS CRITICAL UNLESS FEED  
IS SHIPPED INTO COUNTY HUNDREDS OF MILK COWS WILL BE SHIPPED  
OR PERISH PLEASE USE YOUR BEST EFFORTS FOR IMMEDIATE  
ASSISTANCE VERY URGENT

J. D. Flaxbeard Floyd Hall L. C. Hall Committee  
Smith Center Chamber of Commerce.





## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

COPY

Wichita, Kansas  
May 10, 1934

Governor Alf M. Landon  
State House  
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Governor Landon:

The petition presented to the Honorable Kathryn O'Loughlin McCarthy by the farmers of Ellis County, Kansas, did not reflect the correct attitude of the Bank toward the bindweed problem. I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter that I have written Mrs. McCarthy in regard to this matter.

The situation is that The Federal Land Bank is considering each application for a farm loan upon its merits. Commitments are being made for farm loans on farms that do have bindweed upon them. We will not make a commitment, however, on a farm where the amount of bindweed present indicates that within the period over which current loans extend the weed will become so thoroughly established that the productive value of the farm will be clearly reduced.

The bindweed problem in Kansas is a most serious one. I have realized for some time the serious nature of it, but was not fully cognizant of the extent to which farms were infested with bindweed until after coming to this Bank. Steps should be taken immediately by the state to do everything possible to prevent further spread of the weed and to put into practice methods that will destroy the weed where it is now present.

The problem is of sufficient importance to receive careful study by a committee that would have time to go into the question and make recommendations for corrective action. The Kansas State College and the State Board of Agriculture would be the proper agencies to take the leadership on such a committee, altho the State Planning Board should have an important part in the formation of any plan that was to be proposed.

The Federal Land Bank is tremendously interested in the problem. It wishes to be of every possible service to the farmers of Kansas and to the farmers of the entire district of the Bank. It recognized fully, however, that it cannot be of service to farmers who have farms heavily infested with this weed. The cost of producing crops under such conditions is excessive and the sale value of the land is greatly reduced.

I should like to see a thoro study of the question undertaken by a suitable committee.

Very truly yours

(signed)

L. E. Call, President

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*Federal Policy*



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

C O P Y

Wichita, Kansas  
May 11, 1934

Hon. Kathryn O'Loughlin McCarthy,  
House Office Building,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. McCarthy:

Mr. Leo J. Dreiling and Mr. Jacob P. Younger of Hays, Kansas, forwarded to me with their letter of May 7, a copy of the petition signed by a number of farmers in Ellis County that was recently presented to you, purporting to set forth the position of the Federal Land Bank of Wichita relative to commitments for loans on farms in that county.

The resolution does not present a correct statement of the attitude of the Bank toward this problem. Neither does it report accurately the statement made by me at the meeting at Hays, Kansas.

This bank is giving consideration to the application of every farmer who makes an application for a farm loan in Ellis County. We are not refusing to accept applications from any township or district in Ellis County. Each application received is considered upon its individual merits after it has been carefully appraised by an appraiser of the Farm Credit Administration.

The position of the Bank relative to bindweed is as follows:

First. Less consideration in the closing of loans is given to bindweed in areas of the district where the rainfall is heavy than in areas where it is light. In those areas of the district where the rainfall exceeds 35 inches but little consideration is given to the weed. In areas of the district where the rainfall is less than 25 inches more consideration must be given to this problem.

Second: Applications will not be approved for Federal Land Bank Loans on land infested with bindweed in Ellis County, except in cases where the infestation is slight and in a position on the farm that can be easily controlled. However, applications will be considered for Commissioner loans on land infested with bindweed in that county, provided the farm is not too heavily infested with the weed, and provided also the farmer has shown by past farm operations that he is using effective methods to control the weed.

Third. Each application is considered as an individual case. In some instances it is possible where the bindweed is limited to certain units of the farm to consider a Federal Land Bank loan for that portion of the farm not infested and to consider a Commissioner loan for the remainder of the farm; also the manner in which the farm is handled receives consideration. Approvals cannot be as readily made on tenant-operated land infested with bindweed as



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

2 - Hon. Kathryn O'Loughlin McCarthy

on owner-operated property.

In handling all applications The Federal Land Bank is making a sincere effort to work out methods by which the Bank may be of service to as many farmers as possible in this district. The bindweed problem is being approached in this way.

It is expected that as opportunity presents itself a careful investigation will be made of this problem in the expectation that more definite information will be assembled upon which to base proper policies of procedure in the hope of being able to extend the services of the Bank to an increasing number of farmers in the district.

There is conclusive and definite information available at the Fort Hays and other Experiment Stations showing serious damage to crops resulting from bindweed, also as to the increased cost of producing crops where bindweed exists. The Bank cannot fail to give consideration to evidence of this kind in arriving at policies that are to be followed in making commitments for loans on bindweed infested land.

Assuring you of our desire to cooperate in every possible way with the farmers of Ellis County, consistent with the best interests of all farmers of this district, I remain

Very truly yours

(Signed) L. E. Call, President

c.c. - Land Bank Commissioner Goss  
Governor Alf M. Landon  
Dudley Doolittle, General Agent  
Senator George McGill  
Senator Arthur Capper  
Jonas Graber  
Leo J. Dreiling  
Jacob P. Younger



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

### The Relief of Destitution in Kansas

*Governor Landon*  
*File - Fed. Relief 69*

A general statement of the organization and work of the Kansas Federal Relief Committee for the period July 22, 1932, to April 30, 1933.

(May 9th, 1933)

The total Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds used for relief of destitution in Kansas up to April 30, 1933, was \$1,993,962.00. There were 39,284 families on relief in October, 1932; 65,492 families on relief on January 9, 1933, and a total of 73,337 on relief April 30, 1933. There is available for the month of May \$240,000.00 of local funds and \$460,000.00 of Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds for the care of 72,035 families which it is estimated will need relief during the month. It is also estimated that there will be \$225,000.00 of local funds available for the care of 68,975 families for whom it is estimated relief will be needed during the month of June. Additional allotment of Federal funds will be asked to supplement these funds to make sufficient the needs of relief for these families.

Work relief, affording applicants for relief an opportunity to give their personal service in exchange for relief, has been the foundation of the relief program in Kansas. The development and control of 1,212 work relief projects has been efficiently administered through a plan whereby local officials of 586 counties, cities, and other municipalities in the State definitely sponsor the projects undertaken.

In July, 1932, twelve business and professional men of Kansas were appointed on the Kansas Federal Relief Committee. Mr. D. E. Ackers, General Manager of the Kansas Power and Light Company, was named Chairman; and Mr. John G. Stutz, Executive Secretary of the League of Kansas Municipalities, was named Secretary.

A plan was developed to establish a County Federal Relief Committee of at least three members in each county. More than 600 men and women have given freely of their time as County Federal Relief Committeemen in various counties of Kansas. The State has been divided into 11 districts with a State Committeeman



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

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assigned to the general supervision of each district. The Kansas Federal Relief Committee designed a system for instructing the County Federal Relief Committees and their agents in this work. Two schools of instruction have been held by the Secretary in each district at which County Federal Relief Committeemen, relief workers, and other public officials attended.

In the absence of reliable records in many of the counties in September, 1932, it was necessary to make a survey to determine the conditions of need and the number of families actually in need before an application could be filed with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The registration or the taking of applications of those families who were on relief or who expected to be on relief during the coming fall or winter was begun about the first of September. Forms for reporting the information required by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in its Emergency Relief Bulletin No. 1 were furnished to all County Federal Relief Committees. A report was required to be filed with the Kansas Federal Relief Committee on or before September 15. Applications were received from 94 counties and they were compiled in a proper state application form, after which they were taken to Washington by Chairman Ackers. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation allotted a total of \$450,000.00 to the State of Kansas for the period October 16, 1932, to November 16, 1932. On October 16 th Kansas Federal Relief Committee mailed out more than \$40,000 to be used for work relief wages on approved projects, and the use of Federal Relief funds for the relief of destitution in Kansas got under way at one.

After much thought and discussion the Kansas Federal Relief Committee adopted a plan for the handling of the Federal Relief funds in Kansas whereby the cities, counties, and other municipalities enter into a trust agreement with the Governor, through the Kansas Federal Relief Committee, for such amounts of Federal relief funds as are needed for work relief wages to meet the relief needs in their community which were not otherwise provided for. Under this system every dollar of the Federal Relief funds going into any county is used



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

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for work relief wages paid to members of families who have been investigated and found to be in need of relief.

Particular care is exercised in the selection of the work relief projects. First, that they are located near those families who are in need of relief and who are not otherwise provided for. Second, that the work is of a suitable nature and that the projects do not call for an unusually large amount of the municipality's funds for materials, supervision, etc. Also the municipality is required to furnish all materials, tools, and supervision. It is not considered wise to permit the funds furnished to the Governor to be used to promote projects which would use an unusually large amount of public funds or which would produce a situation which would bring about recurring expenses for the municipality. The following definition of work relief furnished by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is being followed strictly: "Work Relief is wages or other compensation in cash or in kind, paid for public work under the following conditions: (1) the recipients of work relief and the amounts given are both determined upon the basis of actual need; (2) the funds for such relief are made available from those specifically appropriated or contributed for relief purposes; (3) the funds are used for worthwhile public projects determined by the locality, which could not otherwise be undertaken at the time or in the immediate future."

The municipality sponsoring a project is responsible for furnishing the Kansas Federal Relief Committee with an original copy of a work relief pay roll claim sheet on which is recorded the number of hours the work relief wage claimant worked, the project on which he worked, a statement of how he was paid, the amount he was paid, and his original signature acknowledging receipt of the Federal Relief funds in payment of his work. Such pay roll claim sheets are furnished in affidavit form and are kept on file as the original receipts for the expenditure of every dollar of work relief wages furnished the cities, counties, and other municipalities. The duplicate copy of the work relief pay roll is filed with the poor commission as a local public record. The triplicate is kept for the records of the sponsor of the work relief project.



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

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The Kansas Federal Relief Committee has been complimented by the officers and agents of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation on the work relief set-up used in Kansas and upon the practical and useful public work which has been done in so many counties, cities, school districts, and townships throughout the State. When it is considered what a small amount of relief for destitution was needed in the State of Kansas previous to the last year and how few trained and experienced men and women we had in the State to handle relief on the first day of September, 1932, the County Federal Relief Committees are to be congratulated on the practical and economical manner in which they have supplemented the efforts of the counties and private agencies in the relief of destitution throughout the State of Kansas. In no county has there been any serious complaint, certainly no signs of an uprising or violence. While a few families may not have had as much care or relief as they properly should have had and a few others may have had more than they should have had, on the whole, justice has been done in a remarkable manner considering the personnel and experience with which the relief had to be administered.

The relatives, private individuals, and organizations have stood by in the usual loyal manner. They have been and are still bearing a large share of the relief load in Kansas.

The objective of the relief furnished by the counties and the private agencies in the State of Kansas and that furnished by the Federal Government is to aid the families to become self-dependent at the earliest possible date. One of the first steps in aiding a family to become self-dependent is to help it establish an individual family enterprise. A subsistence garden with ample instructions in growing, harvesting, and storing of garden products by the agricultural agent and home demonstration agent comprise a most practical compliance with State laws and social work practices. The Kansas Federal Relief Committee in February devised a plan whereby the budgets of the families on relief could be increased by an amount up to \$3.50 for the purchase of garden seeds. This enables the person in the family working for the work relief wages to work additional



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

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days or hours sufficient to earn the amount needed to buy necessary garden seeds. The garden project and the seed order in each case are approved by the county agricultural agent or some proper person designated to act in that capacity. Through this program more than 16,000 individual family gardens have been planted. The number of gardens has been limited owing to the dry weather conditions prevailing in western Kansas. However, since good rains have fallen out there, gardens are now being planted in that section of the State under this program.

Every effort possible will be made to encourage families on relief to become independent. Aiding them by instruction, re-education, and vocational instruction is a part of this program which is now receiving special attention. The principles of self-help which accuated the pioneers who settled Kansas and who have built the State must have a prominent part in the relief program. Those who have been inclined to shoulder the responsibility of providing at least a living for themselves and dependents upon others or upon the public will be encouraged and aided by instruction and other helpful means to find some individual family enterprise by which they can make at least a living.

The feeding, clothing, and sheltering of the unfortunate, the needy and distressed, is only an incidental function of relief during the interim in which it is our duty to undertake, by instruction and other helpful means, to enable the family to find some family enterprise by which it can become self-dependent.

The poor commissioner and/or the county case supervisor and his assistants must be properly qualified. No person not qualified to instruct a needy, distressed, or destitute person in becoming self-dependent could possibly be considered as qualified under the statute as poor commissioner, county case supervisor, or an assistant. It is clearly the intent of the state that administering relief in the State of Kansas shall be a constructive humane work and not just a palliative.

Not only is there a really important work for the trained poor commissioner, county case supervisor, and the trained assistant (many of whom should be trained volunteers) but there is a clear mandate to the county agricultural agents, county



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

-6-

home demonstration agents, and public health officials to stand shoulder to shoulder with the poor commissioner in this program of relief by instruction and other helpful means.

There is now before the schools of the state a great opportunity to give vocational instruction to re-educate those whose trades and professions may never demand their services again. The public and private schools with their trained staffs and well equipped plants should seize this opportunity to render eminent public service by emphasizing courses of instruction which will help the students and their parents to make at least a living and become or remain self-dependent.

The private relief agencies will also have an important part in this program. While the funds of private agencies have been depleted or are difficult to raise, they do have a wealth of trained personnel experienced in the investigation and determination of need and in the supervision and instruction for rehabilitation. Their efforts to care for the marginal cases and specialized problems should be emphasized.

The Kansas Chamber of Commerce, the state agricultural organizations, the patriotic, and civic organizations, the local chambers of commerce, and private industries have a special interest and part in the relief of destitution. Their efforts and leadership in developing opportunities and providing materials and funds for initiating individual family enterprises by which at least a living can be made should be enlarged and extended.

Caring for the poor and those who have claims upon the sympathy and aid of society is a function of our government which commands the best talent and leadership in every community.

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## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

Relief of Destitution in Kansas  
October 1, 1932, to April 30, 1933  
By the Kansas Federal Relief Committee, Topeka, Kansas  
Dated May 8, 1933

	Number of Counties Using R.F.C. Funds	Total Number Families on all Relief	Local and Other Funds Expended	R.F.C. Funds Expended	Total Funds Expended	Average per family per month	Number of Sponsors of Work Relief Projects	Number of Work Relief Projects
October, 1932	56	39,284	\$ 307,105.89	\$ 46,489.05	\$ 353,594.94	\$ 9.00	220	385
November	93	52,052	319,593.13	205,412.92	525,006.05	10.00	308	571
December	97	60,352	399,622.08	237,388.91	637,010.99	10.55	493	757
Total for 3 months			1,026,321.10	489,290.88	1,515,611.98			
January	100	65,492	454,351.34	318,573.83	752,953.49	11.50	501	902
February	100	66,143	420,416.85	298,934.20	719,351.05	10.85	513	1,052
March	102	71,113	385,787.64	430,824.81	816,612.45	11.50	546	1,122
April*	104	73,357	342,282.09	456,338.28	798,620.37	10.90	586	1,212
Total for 4 months			1,602,837.92	1,504,671.12	3,087,537.36			
Grand total for 7 months			\$2,629,159.02	\$1,993,962.00	\$4,603,149.34			
May (Estimate)		72,035	240,000.00	460,000.00	700,000.00			
June (Estimate)		68,975	225,000.00	445,000.00	670,000.00			

\*April figures are estimates. Tabulation of April reports is not yet completed.

### Additional Information

1. The total R.F.C. funds allotted to Kansas, for the period October 1 to April 30, were \$2,448,663.00.
2. The Kansas Federal Relief Committee has administered the Federal Relief Funds in Kansas for the above period at a total cost of 1/2 of 1 per cent or \$10,531.15.
3. The sponsors of work relief projects are divided as follows: 93 counties, 393 cities, 32 schools, 62 townships, 2 drainage districts, 1 park board, 1 State Board of Administration, 1 board of public utilities, 1 public cemetery association.
4. Of the total relief funds expended in Kansas for the seven months listed above, 57 per cent came from local and other funds and 43 per cent came from R.F.C. funds.

## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

(Copy)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION  
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR  
WASHINGTON

69  
fw ef  
September 15, 1933

TO THE GOVERNORS AND STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATIONS:

On August 19th your Relief Administration was authorized to use Federal Emergency Relief funds to pay work-relief wages to needy unemployed persons competent to teach in rural schools and to teach adults to read and write English. The Federal Emergency Relief Administration now extends that authority to include the use of Federal Emergency Relief funds now available or to be made available by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration for the employment of needy unemployed persons on relief who are qualified to teach: (1) Unemployed adults who are in need of vocational training or adjustment to make them employable, many of whom are, and will continue to be, unemployable without this training; (2) Unemployed adults who are physically handicapped and need, through vocational rehabilitation service, additional training in work opportunities; and (3) Unemployed adults who are in need of further general educational opportunities to fit them to take their part as self-supporting, self-respecting citizens.

Cooperation with the State Board of Education and the State Board for Vocational Education will insure adequate administrative and supervisory service necessary to the efficient development of this program. In the event that you desire to develop a program of training along these lines for the unemployed in your State, it is suggested that you make contact immediately with the boards referred to above.

This program will furnish work-relief employment to thousands of needy unemployed men and women and will, at the same time, offer educational opportunities to our unemployed.

Very cordially yours,

HARRY L. HOPKINS,  
Federal Emergency Relief Administrator.



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

Release  
October 18, 1933

69  
Federal Relief

A suggestion that county poor funds be used to buy local live stock for slaughter, and save transportation charges both ways was made today, to Governor Landon by H. L. Baker, prominent La Cross business man. Mr. Baker pointed out that the pork being distributed throughout the state to those on federal relief is, of course, a great help in solving the food problem of those in actual need. He further points out that cattle in many parts of the state are being sold at the shipping point for less than \$2.00 a hundred, and that local relief authorities could well afford to buy such animals and organize a canning club in each locality.

Transportation costs, Mr. Baker, pointed out, to the Governor, on meat on the hoof shipped to the terminal market, sold and then returned to the several counties of the state cost the government several times the same made at the shipping point and far more meat could be purchased for the same amount of money if purchased, slaughtered, and canned at shipping points throughout the state.

Federal money could well be used for cash distribution on relief projects, while county and other local funds could be used to purchase the meat at the basic cost for distribution.

The policy outlined by Mr. Baker will do much toward furthering independence and aid of self help among those people on relief, and this attitude of mind is beginning to be one of the most important elements in the whole situation as more and more people are forced to ask for public relief.

## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

69  
Federal Relief

### R E S O L U T I O N S.

WHEREAS, There is an immediate need for relief in the Six Southwestern Counties of Kansas, composed of the counties of Seward, Stevens, Morton, Stanton, Grant and Haskell; an unprecedented condition caused by three consecutive years of partial or entire drouth, accompanied by low prices, cyclones, heavy continuous winds, blown out soil and crops, and continued drouth even to the present time; and

WHEREAS, We are most thankful to the different Government agencies for their past assistance in granting financial aid in the way of road building, in order that our citizens might have proper revenue for their families and their livestock;

NOW THEREFORE, We, a Mass Meeting of representative citizens from all of the six counties above named, duly assembled in convention in the City of Hugoton, Kansas, on this the 18th day of October, 1933,  
DO RESOLVE:

(1) We hereby go on record as pledging one hundred per cent co-operation in the plan to build a uniform system of connected secondary highways throughout our counties; further,

(2) We believe that in order to furnish the maximum amount of relief from such funds as may be granted our counties, that the County Commissioners in the several counties should be given jurisdiction over the expenditure of such funds, subject to supervision by the Bureau of Public Roads; feeling that if such relief funds are spent in the several counties either through a cost plus or a contract basis, the maximum amount of benefit from such funds will not be available to the several counties; further,

(3) That such funds used for relief work be made available promptly so that all pay rolls may be met weekly, since all relief budgets are on a weekly basis and are best handled by relief families on that basis; further,

(4) That time is the essence of this resolution, since available County finances for relief purposes are rapidly dwindling to the vanishing point; further,

(5) That we suggest a maximum of team, truck and hand labor methods be used in this relief road work program; further,

(6) That we are urging this relief measure, not primarily to care for the normal number of floaters or paupers that are found in every county, but for those citizens who have been the back bone of our county life, and who have not needed relief in any form before, but now find themselves in disastrous circumstances because of adverse climatic conditions over which they have no control; further,

(7) That a copy of these Resolutions be spread on our minutes, and that additional copies be sent to the following; Harry Hopkins, Director of Federal Emergency Committee, Washington, D. C.; Alf M. Landon, Governor, Topeka, Kansas; Bureau of Public Roads, Omaha, Nebraska; Harry Darby, Director State Highway Department, Topeka, Kansas; and J. G. Stutz, Secretary, Kansas Emergency Relief Committee, Topeka, Kansas.

Respectfully Submitted.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE,

By C. R. Adamson  
Chairman.



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

### NOTICE OF HEARING WITH REFERENCE TO A PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT

Under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933, as amended, and under the General Rules and Regulations, Series 1, Revision 1 of the United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, issued pursuant to said Act,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of a hearing to be held in Room 201, Department of Agriculture, Administration Building, 14th and B Sts., S.W., Washington, D.C., August 10, 1933, at 9:30 A.M., at which hearing interested parties will be heard with reference to a proposed Marketing Agreement which the Dairy Men's Protective League, Dairymen's Progressive Association, and the New Orleans Association of Pasteurized Milk Dealers have requested the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into pursuant to Section 8 (2) of said Act. A copy of such Agreement is now on file and available for public inspection at the Office of the Chief Hearing Clerk of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, in the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Copies of such Agreement may be obtained in such office. The proposed Agreement relates to prices, practices, and conditions in the marketing of fluid milk for consumption in the New Orleans, Louisiana, area.

H. A. WALLACE  
Secretary of Agriculture

Dated: August 1, 1933

Washington, D. C.





## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

FRANK T. STOCKTON  
DEAN

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS  
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS  
LAWRENCE

*File 69  
Card*

July 20, 1933.

*Barter Exchanges*

Governor Alf M. Landon,  
State House,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Governor Landon:

I have seen Mr. Stutz and have reached an agreement with him in connection with my work with barter exchanges and other self-help agencies. Mr. Stutz expects to send me to some city where a barter exchange has been in operation for some time so that I may observe its workings. If this inspection indicates that we can do something in Kansas then he will assist me in getting a barter exchange underway in Lawrence which we will use as an experiment station. If the Lawrence project develops satisfactorily then we will proceed with its use in other communities.

Mr. W. F. Kissick, a member of the staff of the School of Business, has been working with me on the state banking situation as it is likely to be affected by the Glass-Steagall Act. We have been interviewing a number of people this week and hope to have a memorandum in your hands by next Monday or Tuesday.

Respectfully yours,

FTS:EW.

*Frank T. Stockton*



## Governor Alfred M. Landon relief matters correspondence

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LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form 16

1933 JUL 17 AM 11 57  
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K48 57 GOVT=AU WASHINGTON DC 17 1233P

HON ALF M LANDON=

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS TOPEKA=

PLANS ARE BEING WORKED OUT WITH THE FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL  
EDUCATION TO PROVIDE AN EMERGENCY PROGRAM OF WORK RELIEF IN THE  
FIELD OF EDUATION ALSO TO PROVIDE FOR THE VOCATIONAL  
REHABILITATION OF THE UNEMPLOYED PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED STOP  
THESE PLANS WILL BE ANNOUNCED SOON STOP FEDERAL EMERGENCY  
RELIEF FUNDS WILL NOT BE USED FOR GENERAL EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES=

HARRY L HOPKINS ADMNR.