

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

Section 7, Pages 181 - 210

These folders contain correspondence subject files with Governor Woodring. Some subjects included are farm organizations, federal government, and federal relief.

Creator: Kansas. Governor (1931-1933 : Woodring)

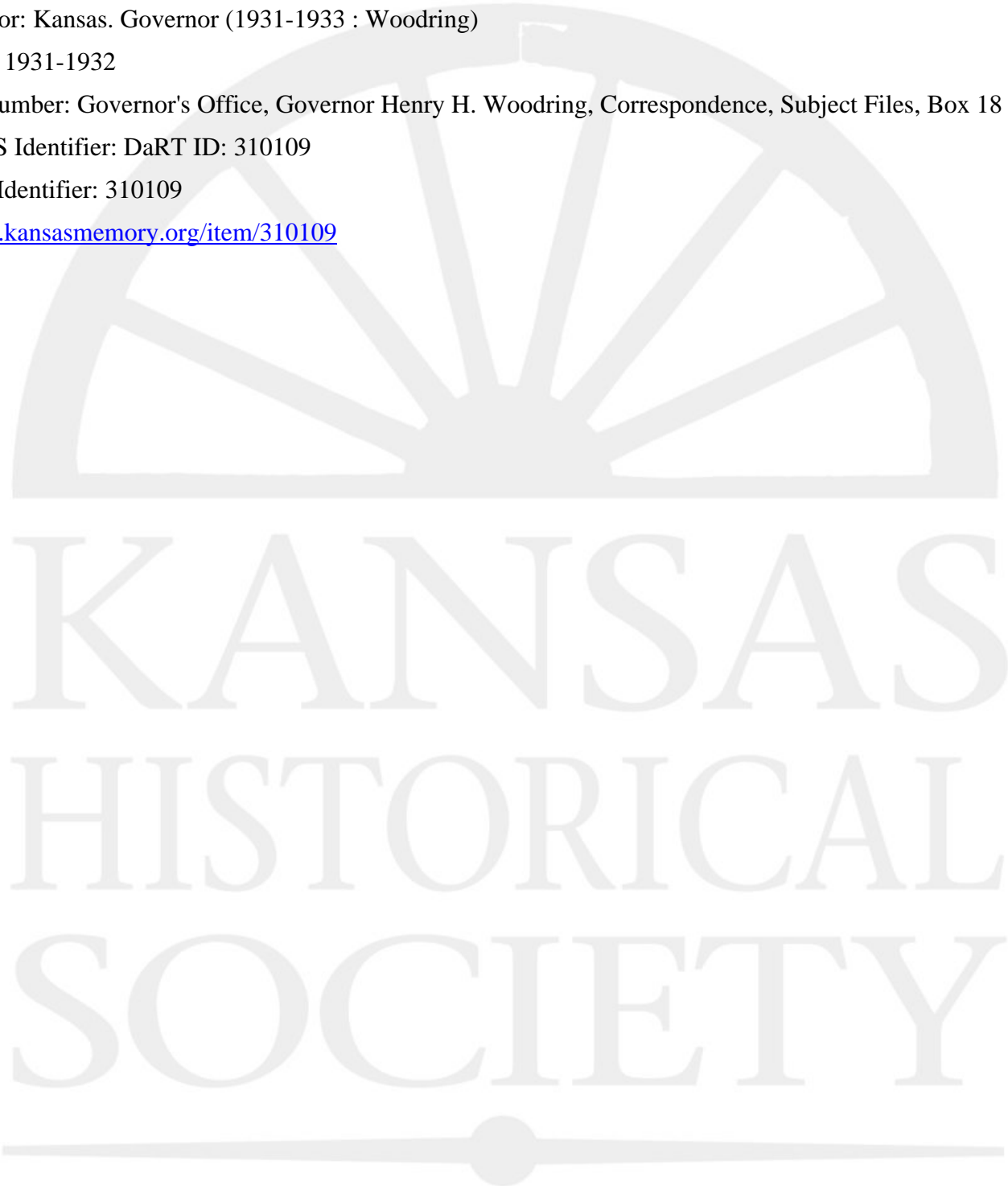
Date: 1931-1932

Callnumber: Governor's Office, Governor Henry H. Woodring, Correspondence, Subject Files, Box 18

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 310109

Item Identifier: 310109

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Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

soo school and go home. you can
write her at Peabody Kansas. Mine
sheet 101. Send your picture to her.
She helps feed a husband. Don't
ment my letter for year. Christina
good clean family. At my Brother
daughter. just say a friend love
you.

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

75

April 29, 1931

Mrs. Della E. Beach
Havensville, Kansas

My dear Mrs. Beach:

I have your letter of April 21 in regard to a farm loan. I am very sorry that I can be of no assistance in this matter, but would suggest that you write to Mr. John Fields, President of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank at Wichita, Kansas, and explain your situation to him.

Hoping that you may find some solution to your perplexing problem, and with continued good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harry H. Woodring
Governor



Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

April 21 - 31.

Havenstrick.
Kansas

Governor Woodring
Topeka
Kansas

Dear Sir:

I have been reading something
in regard to Federal farm aid but do not
know just where to secure a loan if it can
be done to buy seed corn feed and grain for the
work horses untill another crop can be
secured. I have tried to borrow some 2nd mo-
ney on the land but with nothing to sell
at all, cant see how to be able to go this
this summer without aid of some kind I
am back \$125, more or less on 1930 tax, yet, have
plenty of help to farm the 160a. farm, about 90a.
(over)

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

of farm ground, would you be so kind as to
 inform me in regard to this matter I have
 a family of 9 at home now to feed and at
 the price we are now receiving for produce
 it is impossible to get along without
 some help. I don't want to leave the farm
 as all the children love farm life we support no
 automobile, drive 4 mi to do our trading and
 glad to cancell all amusements to hold the farm
 and raise a crop this year, Davis Welcome
 Mtg. Co of Topeka Kans. holds \$4,500 loan
 on my farm No. 4 of 14-7-12 Lincoln Twp. Pottawatomie Co
 the loan co is quite well acquainted with me and my honesty
 for other reference Natl Bank of Quaga Kans. H. A. Grutzmacher
 C. A. Limbach, Quaga, Kans. S. A. Eytcheson Quaga
 Kans. hoping to hear by return mail or to grant me
 the favor am Sincerely
 Della E. Bach.

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

April 30, 1931 75

Mr. W. S. Blakely
Oakley, Kansas

Dear Bill:

I have your letter of April 26 and thank you for the views you express and for writing me so fully. What you say shall be given careful consideration.

Please accept my thanks for the pleasant personal references in connection with my Salina talk and be assured that I appreciate your good will.

With continued good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harry H. Woodring
Governor

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

A-587



GOLDEN BELT LUMBER CO.

Dependable Building Material

W. S. Blakley, Manager
Phone 33

OAKLEY, KANSAS

April 26, 1931.

Governor Harry H. Woodring,
State House,
Topeka, Kansas.

My Dear Harry:-

It was with a great deal of pleasure to note in to-days Topeka Capital, that the attorney general has started ouster proceedings against the Farming Corporations in the State of Kansas and sincerely hope that your can lend him your support in this movement and that it will be successful.

One cannot realize what damage these corporations can do to the smaller communities unless they have experienced them. They purchase the land from the farmers giving them stock in payment and then issue more stock to others to operate on. All improvements are immediately moved off of the farms purchased, live stock and poultry also go.

We have here a fine agricultural country and looks very promising, but if these corporations are permitted to take over this farm land, doing away with diversified farming, it will undermine the whole agricultural structure of the Western part of our state.

Enjoyed your talk very much at our convention in Salina last Friday nite, and wishing you the best of luck in your constructive program, I remain,

Very truly yours

Bill Blakely

ASH GROVE
PORTLAND CEMENT

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

75

May 1, 1931

Mr. Truby Adamson
Coffeyville, Kansas

Dear Mr. Adamson:

I have your letter of April 23 in which you give me your views on the wheat situation. I have read your letter with the greatest interest and assure you that I am glad to have you write me so fully. You may be sure that I am doing everything I can to relieve the distressing economic situation in connection with agriculture which exists in Kansas.

Please accept my thanks for your pleasant personal references to my address at Independence recently.

With continued good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harry H. Woodring
Governor

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

Coffeyville, Kansas.
Apr. 23, 1931.

Governor Harry Woodring,
Topeka, Kansas,

Dear Sir:

After attending the Legion rally yesterday evening at Independence and hearing your earnest and forceful address I am moved to send in my views of the wheat situation. These views originate on the farmers side of the fence as that has been my occupation for the past fifteen years.

This is but a brief outline but it is my belief that if followed in the matter of wheat (and also of cotton) it would solve the economic ills from which the nation is suffering.

I am glad to see a Neodesha man and personal acquaintance so ably filling the office of Governor and send best wishes from a fellow Legionaire and Democrat.

A suggested method for profitably
and permanently eliminating the
U. S. A. wheat surplus.

1. Each grower to grow as many acres
as he desires.
2. Just before harvest United States
Department of Agriculture to estimate
probable yield in U. S. A.
3. U. S. D. A. also to estimate probable
yearly consumption by U. S. A.
4. From estimated yield and estimated
consumption U. S. D. A. to determine
amount of 'needed' wheat and amount
of surplus wheat grown in U. S. A.
during current year.
5. Government to licence all grain
buyers.
6. Federal Farm Board to post and
maintain, if necessary, a price
on wheat equal to cost of imported
wheat plus tariff - provided that
from each 100 bushels of domestic
wheat delivered to buyer by the
grower said grower must take
pay for the 'needed' wheat at import
price and must take surplus



- 2 -

wheat back to farm ground up
with either tankage or molasses
to be used for feed and thus be
permanently taken off the market.

7. Each grower would thus be respon-
sible for surplus produced by him-
self. If he had no use for feed
he could accept certificates in lieu
of feed and dispose of them to the best
of his ability. But surplus wheat must be given.
8. Every grain buyer would be licensed
and it would be compulsory for
him to buy on the above described
basis of returning to grower the per
cent of wheat, in the form of feed, as
designated by the U. S. D. A., as surplus.
9. This method would permanently
eliminate the surplus as soon as it
reached the market and place said
surplus to a good use at the same
time putting the tariff into effect.

With sincere wishes for a more
prosperous agriculture and nation.

Truby Adamsom,
Coffeyville,
R. R. 2. Kansas.

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

May 1, 1931
Onaka Neb, *no answer* 75

Mr. Harry H. Woodring
Dear Sir

I have received your letter of the 30th of asking me to explain the way to give some relief to the farmer I would be glad to help in any way if I was real sure that you mean it I have tried to do this some thing in other State they ask me for the I do and I told them all the answer I got was it out of my juriste and can't do any thing.

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

2

For you I will give you some
 idea what have to be done
 The most necessary work is
 to bring to the people is
 what the bank failure means
 that can be easy state to
 you or any one else that
 is any way interest in the
 country welfare and the
 people that are in this
 country and not all for
 some other country if I was
 talking to you then I can
 show you if I see that you
 are sincere in your statements I
 can show you the reason of
 the bank failure and what
 it means I would be safe

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

3

in any there nott 1 out of a
hunder that tale start of
money if thay was start
of money thay never more
have tale is the to do is to
show the reason the Bonds
close there dare if that is
clear show to the People
then thay have some way
in healye then self and
ask for helpe if there
any way I can range it
I will be down there the
19 of this month and have
a talk with yo on other
things regarden the way
things ar gone in this
country that is nott

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

4

rite I cant tell yo in riter
to go the most of the reason
I cant travel very much is
that have noth got the
money to spend I hope
to try and get them some
way and give yo all the
help I can
wish yo all the success in
yo attempt to rit things

I am yours ever

J. F. Sullivan
22.24. Harmon St

Ocala Ark

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

May 2, 1931

75

Capper Publications
Topeka, Kansas

Gentlemen:

I am inclosing a letter from Raymond Sneed of Winona, Missouri, in which he requests a Kansas edition of the Bureau Farmer. I am referring this letter to you with the hope that you can give Mr. Sneed the desired information.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

Harry H. Woodring
Governor



Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

Mr. Fred L. Morris,
The Morris Land Company
Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Morris:

The office of the Governor has called our attention to your letter of April 24th with regard to Farm Relief. Certainly there can be no question but that your contention is sound.

It seems to me that the step which the Governor is taking in connection with the Kansas Chamber of Commerce at our Annual Meeting in Wichita, May 19, is very much in the direction of your thinking and promises, in the end, to go further than perhaps anything else could, to create and appreciation of the practical facts which apply to our business and economic situation. I think it probably goes far beyond Farm Relief and includes the whole field of business. I think we have to start a good deal further back than a "buy-it-at-home" campaign.

The New England States are organized and have come to an understanding of their sectional needs. In national affairs they present a united front in Washington. The Mid-Continent Region can do the same thing. Once this is accomplished, people in general will realize the need of more local support of their enterprises without much argument.

In the meantime I think that we all should do all that we can to point out that buying of a local institution is not only giving them business but furnishing employment for labor which in turns spends its money with other local folks.

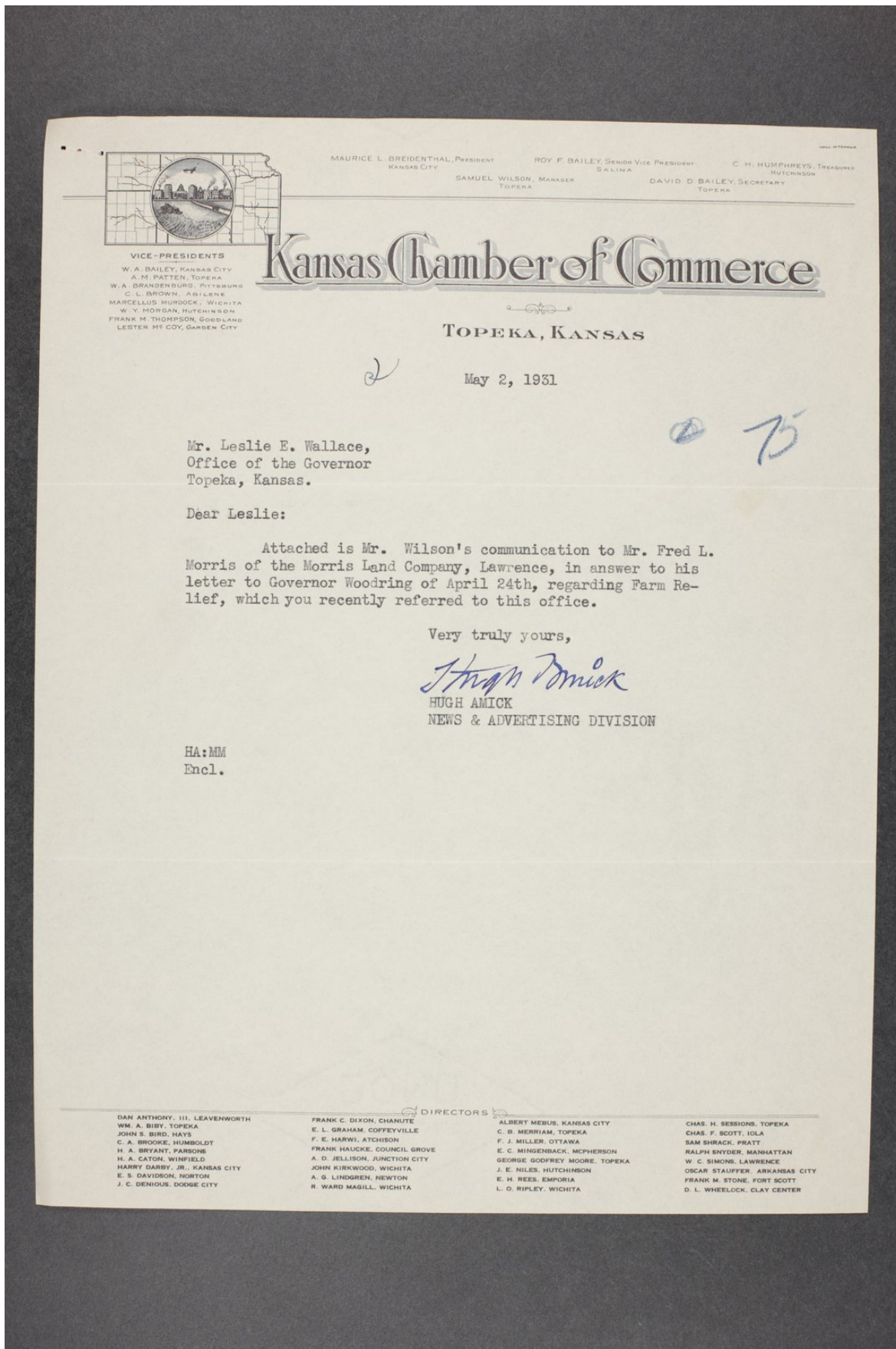
Very truly yours,

SAMUEL WILSON

SW:MM



Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18



Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

JOS. B. CLAY,
PRES. AND GENL. MGR.

J. S. CLARK,
VICE-PRESIDENT

JOHN H. MEYER,
SECRETARY

CLAY EQUIPMENT CORP.

FORMERLY IOWA GATE CO.

Cedar Falls, Iowa

May 6, 1931

Office of the Governor
Topeka, Kans.

Gentlemen:

We have just completed after over a year's work, a new and most comprehensive text book and catalog on the subject of farm building equipment. This book is to be our Silver Anniversary number and contains 232 pages of valuable information and over 700 illustrations pertaining to farm building construction, equipment, etc. We feel sure that it will be a most welcome addition to the files of any individual or Department interested in farm structures.

We are particularly desirous of placing one of these books in the hands of individuals or Departments of your state interested in the designing or purchasing of farm building equipment. Some commonwealths have a State Board of Control which handles the purchase of all equipment for State Institutions, while others have Departments under different names looking after this work.

We would appreciate very much receiving from you, information advising whether or not your state has a Board of Control and if so, the Secretary's name, and if you do not have a State Board of Control, the proper address of the Department which looks after the purchase of farm equipment for State Institutions. If you have a State Purchasing Agent who is interested in this subject, we would appreciate his name also.

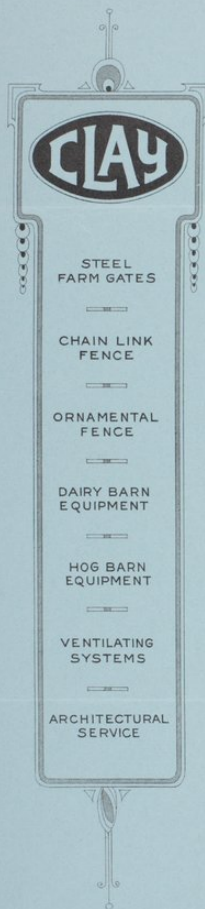
We are enclosing herewith a business reply envelope for your use in getting this information to us.

Kindly accept our sincere thanks in advance for your favors.

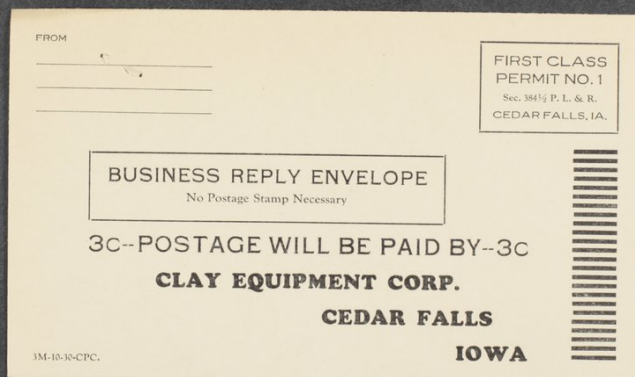
Yours very truly,
CLAY EQUIPMENT CORP.

Geo. R. Mellem
Geo. R. Mellem
Ventilation Director

GRM:EL



Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18





Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION
BUREAU FARMER

Office *Not answered*

Attention _____

Home Office
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Topeka, Kansas,
Date May 6, 1930

Dear Harry:

Am sorry I had to bother you while you are even more than usually crowded for time, and shall try, as always, not to do this unnecessarily. It had just occurred to me that Mr. Welvering in his conference with Mr. Ross, might develop some place in Ross's organization, into which I would fit. If you had not yet talked with Mr. Welvering, I planned to ask you to suggest that. As you had phoned him, am sure things will work out somehow, and I will see him tomorrow, as you advised.

While I am writing, and have in mind what you said about the farm organization split at Des Moines, I had just as well put the story in a letter. It will save time for both of us. I am especially glad you brought this up, for the story, as first printed, must be giving the wrong impression to most everybody.

In the first place, the story refers to the group which withdrew from the old organization, as the "minority group" when the big groups of the 14 states, withdrew, and the disparity in the membership of the organizations withdrawing, is even greater. For instance, in Iowa, the Farm Bureau had no more votes in the old Corn Belt Federation, than did the Farmers Union, although the Farm Bureau in Iowa contains over seven times as many members as does the Farmers Union. This permitted Reno and his crowd, really very much in the minority as to number of farmers represented, to ~~xxx~~ seat, by a vote of 20 to 19, delegates of Farmers Union subsidiaries which amounted to double representation for small memberships which already were greatly over represented on the directorship of the old organization. A similar condition exists in Oklahoma, where Simpson's organization has fewer than 20,000 members (probably not over ten to fifteen thousand) while the Cotton Growers and Wheat Growers Associations total 80,000 members or more. There is no Farm Bureau Federation in Oklahoma, but local Farm Bureaus, organized during the war, largely have been instrumental in building the cotton and wheat cooperatives.

This shows well enough how misleading was the term, "minority group" used in the story. In Missouri there is not so much discrepancy. The Farm Bureau has about 10,000 members and the southern Missouri division of the Missouri Farmers Association, which has split away from Hirth and has joined with other groups to form a subsidiary of the National Grain Marketing Corp., has about 10,000 members. Then there is another group, including the Missouri Farmers Unions and various mutuals, like elevator companies and livestock marketing co-ops, which totals about 10,000. Against these three groups, totaling about 30,000, Hirth still ~~xxx~~ clubs of the MFA, which may total 20,000. Hirth claims 30,000 circulation for his own personal paper, which he says goes to all members of the Missouri Farmers Association, whether in his group, or the southern group that has broken away from his control.

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION BUREAU FARMER

Office

(Gov. Woodring - 2)

Home Office
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Attention

Date

I'll just give you a table, as completely as I can, of what really is back of each group, since the split of the Corn Belt Federation. My membership figures are for last year or year before, and may be too high, as there has been some loss of membership - some places quite heavy. In some cases I do not know for sure which leadership the state groups followed and in such cases I am putting the figures in the Hirth Column, but following them with a question mark. My figures will show the Hirth group as about half the Snyder group, and I am sure that is giving Hirth too large a proportion. But here they are:

STATE	FARMER'S UNIONS		FARM BUREAUS		OTHER GROUPS	
	Snyder	Hirth	Snyder	Hirth	Snyder	Hirth
Colo.		3,500 ?		4,500 ?		
Ill.	5,000		60,000			25,000 ?
Ind.			60,000			3,200
Iowa		10,000	75,000			
Kans.	15,000		22,000			
Ky.				1,500 ?		
Minn.	10,000		25,000			6,600 ?
Mo.	3,500		10,000		10,000	20,000
Mont.	7,500			2,000 ?		8,000
Neb.		20,000	11,000			
No. Dak.	37,500					15,000
Okla.		17,500			8,000	
Wis.		15,000 ?		5,000		

These figures, I think, foot up 359,000 for the groups following Snyder - that is, splitting off from the old Corn Belt group - and 156,000 remaining with Hirth and his associate leaders. I am quite sure both figures are too large. I have figured in the membership of the two big wheat pools - yet am not sure they had delegates at the meeting. But that should not change the comparison, as am sure the Northwest Wheat pool would have gone with Hirth's crowd and the Southwest with Snyder.

The figures above are not half as important as the records of the men. For instance Hirth, Reno and Simpson have just been named as the agricultural steering committee, by Senator Borah, at the recent so-called "Third Party" meeting called in Washington. I have no doubt they have been working strenuously for months on the scheme they tried to put over, of committing Middle west agriculture to whatever program they finally decide to espouse. They may expect only to use against Hoover, as much as they can control, but the thing Snyder's followers are concerned about is not Hoover (few of them ~~are~~ have much regard for him) but the danger that farm strength, under such leadership, will be used by speculative and allied interests, to wreck the co-operative marketing structure and program of the Federal Farm Board has built thus far.



Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION BUREAU FARMER

Office

(Gov. Woodring - 3)

Home Office
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Attention

Date

In the successful scheme to beat Dr. Huff and elect Simpson head of the national Farmers Union last winter (successful because Huff was working hard in his job with the Farmers National Grain Marketing Corporation, and was not playing organization politics at all) the leaders of the "insurrectos" were Leonard Herrin, secretary of the Nebraska Farmers Union, Milo Reho, president of the Iowa Farmers Union, Wm. Hirth, president of the Missouri Farmers Association and John Simpson president of the Oklahoma Farmers Union. From some acquaintance and a considerable knowledge of their records, I believe that Herrin is the only sincere one of the group. I have known Herrin 15 or 20 years. He is very radical and extreme in his beliefs. His beliefs may be right but his record is that he cannot work with others, even when they, sincerely are seeking the same things he claims to be for.

My first knowledge of John Simpson was a few years ago when there was a row and a split in the Oklahoma Farmers Union. Simpson was editor of their paper, which I represented in an advertising way, so I got only his side of the story, as printed in the paper. But anyhow, his faction split off from the other and he took his following and the paper to Okmulgee and kept up the scrap till he got what he wanted, when he moved back to Oklahoma City. In his attacks on the Federal Farm Board and its subsidiaries, he not only was proven wrong in his assertions, but he failed to get the support of the state organizations of Kansas, Colorado, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. In my table of figures I am conceding the Hirth crowd the Wisconsin membership of the Farmers Union (with a question mark) because I think it possible that later disaffection in Wisconsin might have changed things, but until quite recently the Farmers Unions of the four northern states there, were solid for Huff.

Of Milo Reho it is enough to say that he is one of the most powerful speakers ever in farm organization work, yet with all his power and ability, and in the field 20 years before the Farm Bureaus were started, his organization in Iowa has less than one seventh the membership of the Farm Bureau. I think it is putting it mildly enough to say he is well known in that state as an opportunist and demagog.

Hirth's record, which I started to tell you, briefly, is this. He bought the paper he still owns, and now calls Missouri Farmer. It had some other name when he started out to build up circulation. He went into nearly all the towns of any importance in the state and largely through their Chambers of Commerce (organizing chambers where they had none) got local business people interested in backing him to fight the mail order menace. He proposed to restore the trade of the country people to the home merchant by a crusade against the mail order houses - which he said all other papers were afraid to attack because it would interfere with their advertising. He is a fine speaker and a strong organizer and he got his list up to 50,000, the town business men buying subscriptions for their customers to make most of the list. After a few years - and the mail order houses still flourishing - his Chamber of Commerce support died out and he began forming the Missouri Farm Clubs, which were



Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

INTER-OFFICE COMMUNICATION

BUREAU FARMER

Office

(Gov. Woodring - 4)

Home Office
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Attention

Date

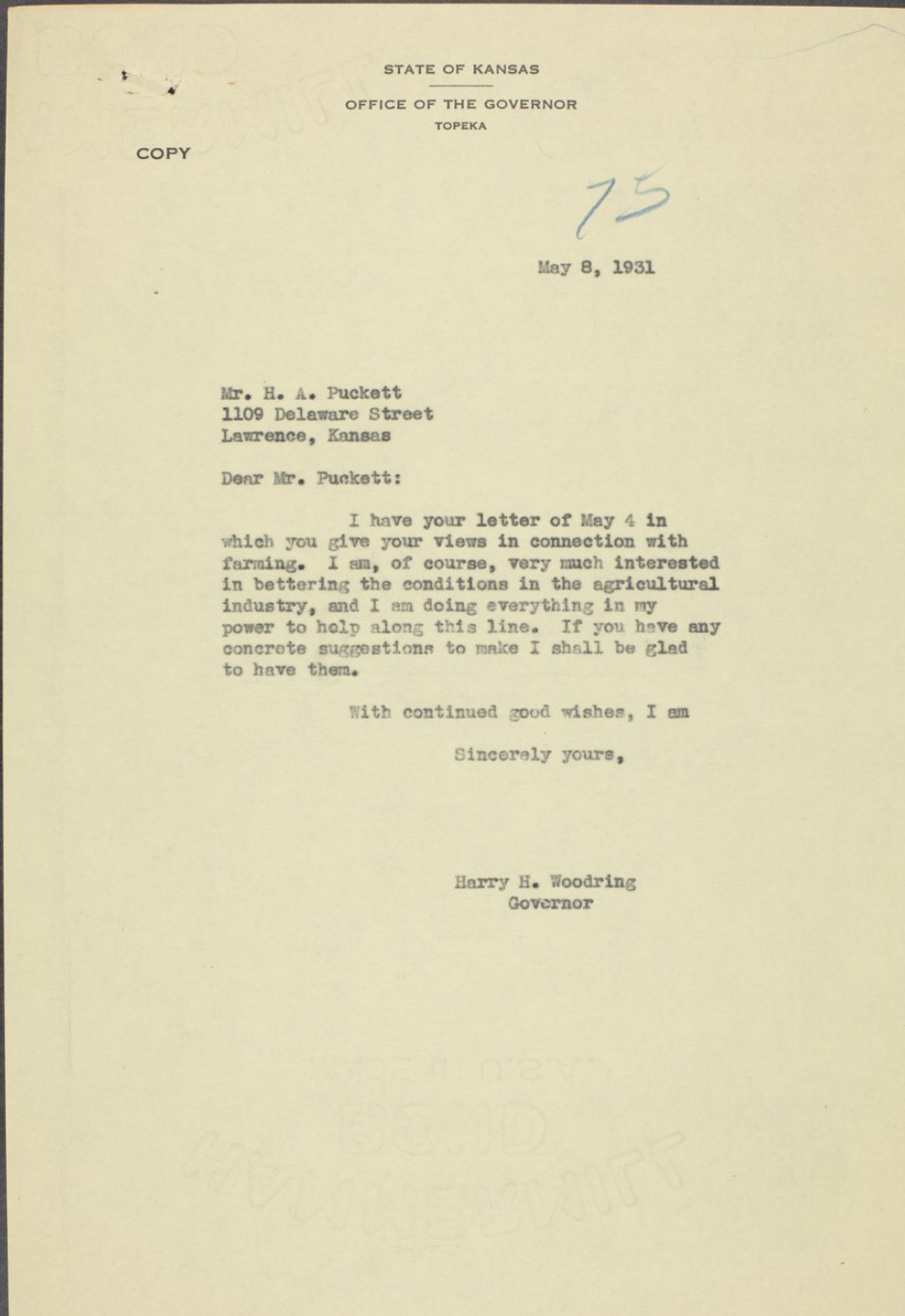
federated into the Missouri Farmers Association. These clubs organized cooperative stores and cooperative buying and selling associations, shipped in flour, fertilizer and a lot of other merchandise wholesale. He became the competitors of the merchants who gave him his first circulation.

As head of the Missouri Farmers Association fought the Farm Bureaus and the Agricultural college, ~~xxxxxx~~ giving, as one reason, that they got tax money and government aid, giving them an unfair advantage over his organization. He had a big organization when the farm Bureaus were started, and the clubs he organized gave a lot of service and saved their members money in immediate purchases, though they may have injured community building. I do not know. But the fight against the Farm Bureaus and extension work gradually lost Hirth support, threatening to overthrow him once and finally causing the southern division to split off and start its own paper and cooperation of subsidiaries. Once the Farm bureau got Hirth to bring delegates from his clubs to a meeting and in it the Farm Bureau (state) offered to turn the offices over to the Hirth association officers, turn the Farm Bureau patronage to the Farm Club subsidiaries and accept all paid up members of the Hirth organization as paid up for the same length of time in the Farm bureau, in order to stop the strife and have one big organization enjoying all the privileges of the Farm Bureau and operating under its constitution and rules. Hirth refused to agree to this and Cowden, the Secretary resigned and it looked as though two thirds of the delegates might follow him out, when he was persuaded to stay another term. At the end of that he permanently got out. The two things did not happen at the same meeting, come to think (in case some one should dispute me) but the offer was made in an informal joint meeting in the winter and at the regular annual meeting of the Missouri Farmers Ass'n the next fall, the split between Cowden and Hirth developed.

Since then a number of things have happened to show Hirth's hold is slipping and I think he is seizing on this crisis to attack somebody and use the excitement to help him rally a larger following. He always has used the fight psychology to keep his followers enough "het up" to prevent their doing too much thinking.

This split at Des Moines has been hanging fire for some time. At every meeting of the Corn Belt Federation, Reno and Hirth were out with propositions so incendiary that there was danger of injuring the cause of agricultural organization. It is a contest, as I see it, between a few brilliant, magnetic leaders who are self-seekers, exploiters, hell raisers, and the rank and file of sound, unselfish farm leaders who have no "powers to move the masses" and who have to depend somewhat on time to demonstrate their soundness. It is not in any sense an issue between Democrats and republicans. Kinney, editor of the Farmers Union paper here; Mr. Huff, who was head of the national; Ricker, of Minnesota; O'Shea of Montana; Miller and Wadsworth of Missouri and doubtless some other heads of the groups with Snyder are Democrats. But they, like the republicans of their group seek only to save and strengthen co-operative marketing. Ted

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18



STATE OF KANSAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TOPEKA

COPY

75
May 8, 1931

Mr. H. A. Puckett
1109 Delaware Street
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Mr. Puckett:

I have your letter of May 4 in which you give your views in connection with farming. I am, of course, very much interested in bettering the conditions in the agricultural industry, and I am doing everything in my power to help along this line. If you have any concrete suggestions to make I shall be glad to have them.

With continued good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harry H. Woodring
Governor

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

Laurence Kan. 4-29-31.
Gen. Woodring
Topeka Kan. *Ans.* *75*

Dear Sir: I have been interested in farming & stock raising for several years learning the ways of those who made a success & those who just existed, & when a person knows what goes into making a success in that line it is not hard to see many of the farmers worst troubles of today.

The farming business is in a bad way at present, but could be remedied a great deal by better management in many cases there are several causes which make business bad for the farmer & I cannot help but believe it will take some time to get farming back in good condition again.

I am pretty certain I know what cause some of the worst troubles & know how they can be remedied.

I would like to prove to the farming public that some things can be bettered for most of them, but I cannot accomplish this alone.

I want to ask if you are interested in the farmers troubles enough to help.
Hoping a favorable reply,
I am, Yours Truly,

H. A. Puckett
1109 Del. St.
Lawrence
Kan.

Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

COPY

STATE OF KANSAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TOPEKA

May 8, 1931

Mrs. H. D. Loveless
Junction City
Kansas

Dear Mrs. Loveless:

I have your letter of April 28 inclosing some verse. I assure you what you have written interests me very much and I appreciate the trouble you have taken to send this song to me. I congratulate you on your effort.

With continued good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harry H. Woodring
Governor



Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

*Ans
thanks
for song etc
for appreciation song
this etc etc*

Junction City, Kans.
Apr 28th 1931.

Governor Harry H. Woodring
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Governor Woodring: -

I noted by Sunday's
Journal-Post of a week ago that you
had invited eight of the other States'
governors to sit in with you at
the session of the Kansas State
Chamber of Commerce to be held
at Wichita in May.

I had written some verse with
no particular idea in mind at the
time. It has occurred to me since
that it might be a good theme song for
a farm conference such as the one
you are staging at Wichita. The song



Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

"The Moose is Loose", written for the Campaign of 1912 would do for the time. Am enclosing the song under separate cover.

Tho a Reed Republican, I am very much interested in your administration and with my husband & other relatives, expect to support you in 1932. Your veto of the Muir Capital Punishment bill was, all things considered, a great service to the State of Kansas. I think such a service should be recognized by making our selection in 1932 unanimous without regard for party affiliations. The Republican News papers of the State could accomplish this. It would be a long step toward statesmanship.

in politics.

The verse:

I. The farmers have it any tough,
The politicians tell us so.
The agriculture game is hot—
markets all have gone to 'pot'
To save that business from the rocks
takes something more the just farm
The wise men of the East decree ^{Bless}
just what our policy shall be.

Cho. The farmers want relief—'tis their ^{belief},
Depressed conditions will not go
As long as things are breaking so;
But we got a gov'or now, who'll grab the ^{flow}
And never stop, or do a flop
Till hard times blow. J.B.L.

Mrs. H.D. Lovelace



Governor Harry H. Woodring, Correspondence Files, Box 18

JBL.

II

"You've planted too much wheat," they say,
And too much corn and alfalfa hay.
We want to buy our farm products
From foreign ports — not from farm trucks.
So do not plant them any more
Sow dandelions and good sheep sour
And don't breed cattle, sheep and hogs —
Raise Belgian hares and Collie dogs."