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Drought relief circular letters, series "DRCL", October, 1933-October, 1934. October 1933/October 1934

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[Madison, Wisconsin]: [Wisconsin Emergency Relief
Administration], October 1933/October 1934

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WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

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to the

DROUGHT RELIEF CIRCULAR LETTERS, SERIES "DRCL",

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WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

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to the

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MAY, 1934 - JUNE, 1934

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WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

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Regulations Pertaining to Administering Drought Relief

A limited sum of money has been made available by the Federal Emergency Relief Administrator for the purpose of aiding needy farmers in the drought area to purchase feed and grain for their livestock this winter. This relief will be administered by the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin.

Eligibility

In order to be eligible for this relief applicant must show:

1. That he has exhausted all commercial and governmental credit and is unable to obtain feed for his livestock from any other sources.
2. That his herds and/or flocks are not larger than can economically be maintained on his farm.

Terms and Conditions

Said relief will be granted only on the following terms and conditions:

1. That an instrument in writing be secured from the holder of the chattel mortgage on said livestock, waiving his right to repossess or foreclose under the terms of said mortgage for a period of not to exceed one year from the date of granting relief.
2. That the income from livestock during this period of one year be used by the applicant for the purpose of maintaining his family, unless otherwise ordered by the County Drought Relief Committee.
3. That an instrument in writing be secured from the applicant, agreeing to do work on county highways and town roads or other projects designated by the State Relief Administration at the prevailing wages, to the extent of the amount of relief granted.

Procedure

Farmers who think they are eligible for relief after considering the above regulations shall either call at the office of the County Agricultural Agent or the County Relief Administrator for an application or shall request the same by mail. After applications are properly filled out they are to be returned to either the County Agricultural Agent or the County Relief Administrator without delay. All applications will be passed upon by the County Drought Relief Committee and if approved, the said committee will determine the amount of relief to be granted. The County Relief Administrator will then issue a purchase order for feed on a dealer in the vicinity of the applicant or shall supply the feed to the applicant direct.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN
Drought Relief Department

COMMISSIONERS
VOYTA WRABETZ, CHAIRMAN
PETER A. NAPIECINSKI
HARRY R. McLOGAN
ARTHUR J. ALTMAYER
SECRETARY

**INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION
OF
WISCONSIN**

STATE OFFICE BUILDING

1 WEST WILSON ST., MADISON

FUNCTIONS
SAFETY AND SANITATION
WORKMENS COMPENSATION
WOMAN AND CHILD LABOR
EMPLOYMENT AND
UNEMPLOYMENT
MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION
APPRENTICESHIP
STATISTICS

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

October 27, 1933

(D.R.C.L.-2)

**To Members of County Drought Relief Committees and
County Agricultural Agents:**

Dear Sirs:

Re: Drought Relief Applications

When the applications for Drought Relief were printed, it seems that the place for the applicant to sign was not indicated thereon.

Therefore, kindly have the applicant sign at the bottom of the space for "Remarks" under paragraph 5 as indicated on the enclosed sample application blank.

Under separate cover we are sending to your committee a supply of application blanks. We suggest that each County Drought Relief Committee keep a record of all applications received and number them for their own records after they are approved as eligible to receive relief.

Such other forms as "Waiver and Agreement" to be signed by the holders of chattel mortgages, "Work Agreements" to be signed by farmers granted relief, and "Feed Purchase Orders" are being prepared as fast as possible and will be sent to you soon.

The County Drought Relief Committee for _____
County is:

Relief Director

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS
Enc.

James H. Dance, Director
Drought Relief

Feed Purchase Orders are a combination Feed Order, Dealer Invoice and Statements by Dealer and Farmer certifying delivery of the feed. They must be filled out in triplicate (1) Original, (2) Plain onion skin copy (3) Dealer Copy. Part I is the feed order, Part II is the dealer's invoice and Part III is the receipt for the feed.

- (a) Part I will be filled out and signed by the County Director of Relief with the exception of the dealer's name and address unless the name and address of dealer is known or is desired to be designated.
- (b) Under Part II the Director of Relief will specify the Kind, Quantity and Price of each feed to be supplied. The Director of Relief should keep himself informed as regards prevailing feed prices within the county and should request feed dealers to furnish him feed price lists each week or oftener if price changes occur.
- (c) The Director of Relief will retain the plain onion skin copy and give both the Original and the Dealer Copy to the farmer to be presented to the dealer. The farmer will sign both copies under Part III when he receives the feed.
- (d) The Dealer will complete and sign both copies and present the Original to the Director of Relief for payment and will retain the Dealer Copy for his files.

REGARDING EMERGENCY FREIGHT RATES providing reduced rates on HAY and WHOLE GRAINS, namely Barley, Corn, Oats, and Rye, to drought stricken areas in Wisconsin,

1. All dealers who supply hay, and whole grains, namely, barley, corn, oats and rye to farmers on Feed Purchase Orders must do so at prices based on these reduced freight rates providing such feeds have been shipped into the territory at said reduced rates and providing the farmer presents the necessary properly signed freight reduction certificates along with the Feed Purchase Order.
2. Freight reduction certificates are issued in each county by the local County Railroad Drought Relief Committee, generally at the office of the County Agricultural Agent. The Director of Relief will therefore arrange with the County Agricultural Agent or the above-mentioned committee to furnish with each Feed Purchase Order sufficient freight reduction certificates to cover hay or whole grains as above mentioned, when such feeds are to be obtained on Feed Purchase Orders. Make such arrangements as will facilitate the handling of these certificates in the simplest manner and with the least possible trouble to the farmer.

Important: There are certain areas in certain counties that are not in the freight reduction territory, therefore, there will be some cases where farmers receiving Feed Purchase Orders will not be entitled to freight reduction certificates, and their feeds will have to be paid for at regular prices.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance, Director
Drought Relief

November 6, 1933

(D.L.C.L.L.-4)

TO COUNTY RELIEF DIRECTORS

Dear Sirs:

We are anxious to know how much interest is being displayed within the various counties in the drought relief program. Kindly let us know at once about how many applications have been received by your County Drought Relief Committee thus far and about how many will be received altogether. This information will help us to determine the total number of the various different blanks and forms that we must have printed. We are especially anxious to know how many more application blanks you will need.

If necessary get in touch with your County Agricultural Agent to secure this information.

The necessary blanks and forms for this work have been prepared and will be sent out as soon as received from the printer.

Very sincerely yours,

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

P.S.

What percentage of applications received to date have been approved or will be approved, as near as you can tell at the present time?

(D.L.C.L.-5)

TO COUNTY DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES:

Dear Sirs:

Regarding "Waiver and Agreement" blanks:-

When an applicant for drought relief has a chattel mortgage on his livestock, which is the situation in most cases, the County Drought Relief Committee must secure a "Waiver and Agreement" from the holder of the chattel mortgage on said livestock, waiving his right to repossess or foreclose under the terms of said mortgage for a period of not to exceed one year from the date of granting relief. Important--In all cases of this kind, except where the "Waiver and Agreement" can be secured locally without difficulty, the County Drought Relief Committee shall send a copy of the application together with a "Waiver and Agreement" containing the name and address of the holder of the chattel mortgage and other available information to the WISCONSIN MORTGAGE AND PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION, Number 1, West Main St., Madison, Wisconsin, which organization will complete and secure this Waiver and Agreement for your committee through their field men now working throughout the state. Also in cases where the County Drought Relief Committee believes the applicant has not exhausted his credit, all requests for Barnyard Loans or Federal Farm Loans for drought relief applicants should be made to this same organization as they can secure better and quicker service for the applicant than by going through the local banks or direct.

The Wisconsin Mortgage and Public Works Administration has been created by the Governor to assist in the mediation and settlement of farm debts and will be of great assistance to County Drought Relief Committees in their work.

Waiver and Agreements should, of course, be requested only when the applicant is otherwise eligible for drought relief.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

(D.L.C.L.-6)

TO COUNTY RELIEF DIRECTORS

November 18, 1933

Dear Sirs:

Regarding Mileage and Expenses for Members of County Drought Relief Committees.

Persons appointed by the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin to serve on the County Drought Relief Committees to assist you in administering the drought relief program will receive no salary but are to be allowed all necessary expenses such as mileage, meals and hotel bills, incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the County Drought Relief Committee. They will present their expense accounts to the County Director of Relief at the end of each month. It will be necessary for the County Drought Relief Committee members to make out their expense accounts at the end of each month on regular State of Wisconsin Expense Blanks, a supply of which will be furnished to each Director of Relief. These expense accounts should be forwarded to this office to be approved for payment. These expenses will be charged to Drought Relief and entered in your Monthly Drought Relief Report. Mileage will be paid according to State of Wisconsin Regulations which are as follows:

Chapter 373, laws of 1931, effective July 1, 1931 provides that "If the officer or employe travels less than six hundred miles in any month, he may receive an allowance of not to exceed seven cents for each mile traveled.

If the officer or employe travels six hundred miles or more in any month, he may receive an allowance of not to exceed thirty dollars plus his actual and necessary disbursements for gasoline and lubricating oil.

Regarding Extra Help for Drought Relief Work

In a few counties where the number of applications may be quite large it might be necessary for the County Director of Relief to employ extra clerical help or someone to investigate the circumstances of applicants for drought relief, but all such instances will be handled as individual cases, and all such extra assistance must be first approved by the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin.

Respectfully,

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

(D.L.C.L.-7)

November 22, 1933

TO COUNTY DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES

Dear Sirs:

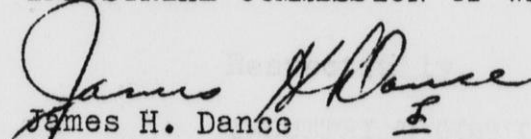
Regarding "Waivers" on chattels held by the Regional
Agricultural Credit Corporation of Minneapolis.

In order to avoid the necessity of having to sign a "waiver" for each individual applicant for drought relief, against whom they held a chattel, the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation has furnished the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin with a satisfactory Statement of Policy whereby it becomes no longer necessary to require these "waivers" from the R.A.C.C. However "waivers" must continue to be secured from all other holders of chattels.

Also where farmers have assigned part of their milk or cream checks to the R.A.C.C. to guarantee monthly payments it will not be necessary to secure waivers of these payments. In all other cases waivers should be secured if, in the judgment of the County Drought Relief Committee, such assignments deprive the applicant of an income sufficient to maintain his family.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN


James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LB

(D. L. C. L.-8)

November 28, 1933

TO COUNTY RELIEF DIRECTORS

Dear Sirs:

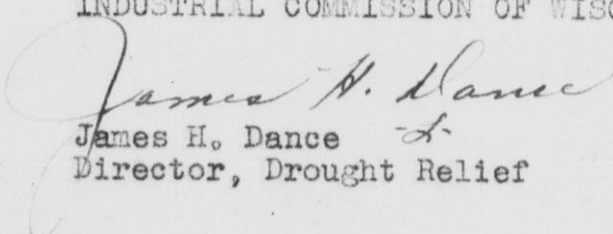
Regarding F.E.R.A. Wheat and Corn for your County.

The Federal Emergency Relief Administration has quantities of wheat and corn available for immediate shipment to the drought area of Wisconsin. These feed grains will be distributed as part of the regular feed requirements of drought relief applicants whose applications are approved by the County Drought Relief Committees.

- (a) These carloads of F.E.R.A. grains will be distributed by local feed dealers or other parties selected by the County Directors of Relief. These local distributors will be allowed a total handling charge of one dollar per ton for sacking, weighing out, storage if necessary, and distribution of these carloads of grain. In cases where a carload cannot be distributed in the time allowed by railroad companies it may be necessary for the local distributor to provide storage for part of the shipment for a short period which service is included in the handling charge.
- (b) Do not issue our regular Feed Purchase Orders for F.E.R.A. feeds as a different F.E.R.A. Feed Order will be used. A supply of F.E.R.A. Feed Orders with instructions for using them will be sent to you in due time.
- (c) The F.E.R.A. grains will all be handled as direct relief to all persons whose applications for drought relief are approved by the County Drought Relief Committee. "Relief Work Agreements" are not required in exchange for F.E.R.A. grains.
- (d) Fill out the enclosed F.E.R.A. Feed Information Blank with the assistance of your County Agricultural Agent and return it to me by December 2nd. Do not request shipments of these F.E.R.A. grains into your county unless they can be economically used and distributed.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN



James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

(D.L.C.L.-9)

TO COUNTY RELIEF DIRECTORS

November 27, 1933

Dear Sirs:

Regarding Monthly Reports for Drought Relief

Enclosed herewith please find a supply of monthly reports for drought relief work. Send this report to this office promptly at the end of each month and keep a copy for your files.

Look this report blank over carefully and it will indicate to you what records you must keep to give us this information each month.

We call your attention to (e) and (f) under paragraph 3 regarding feed given as direct relief. This is where feed is given to parties who you know are physically unable to ever repay the obligation by working out a "Relief Work Agreement", such as real old people, widows without available mature help, sick persons, etc.. When feed is given as direct relief write "direct relief" on the invoice when it is paid and ready to be sent to this office. Be careful in giving direct feed relief so as to avoid dissatisfaction or criticism among applicants.

Paragraph 5 calls for information you may have to secure from your County Highway Commissioner or others in charge of work relief projects.

Paragraph 6. This information can be secured from the approved applications of those who have already received feed.

Paragraph 7 is a financial accounting of all money spent that is chargeable to federal drought relief funds.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

TO RELIEF DIRECTORS

How to Pay Drought Relief Feed Orders and Other Drought Relief Expenses

1. FOR COUNTIES ON A COUNTY SYSTEM OF RELIEF

In all counties operating on a County System of Relief, the County Director of Relief will draw orders on the County Treasurer for the payment of feed invoices and other drought relief expenses, except the expense accounts of members of the County Drought Relief Committee which must be first sent to this office for approval. The County Clerk will send a bill to the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin Drought Relief Dept., 606 State Office Bldg. for the repayment of these funds at the end of each month or oftener if the county desires funds at more frequent intervals.

When the Director of Relief has issued an order for a feed invoice on the County Treasurer he will mark the feed invoice (blue copy) "PAID" giving the number of the order drawn on the County Treasurer and the date. All feed invoices thus paid must be sent to this office each week together with a tabulation showing the Feed Purchase Order Number, the name of the farmer getting relief, and the value of each order; as illustrated by the following example:-

Example

I am enclosing herewith the following Feed Purchase Orders which have been filled and paid.

Purchase Order No.	1,	issued to	John Jones-----	\$39.50
"	"	"	2, " Art Williams Jr. -----	41.60
"	"	"	3, " Peter A. Rogers -----	20.18
"	"	"	7, " Aug. R. Jenson -----	19.10
"	"	"	11, " Robert Kaiser -----	11.50
"	"	"	30, " Earl Hoffman -----	37.25
"	"	"	56, " Albert Wilson -----	29.10
				<u>\$198.23</u>

Respectfully,

Director of Relief

County

2. FOR COUNTIES NOT ON A COUNTY SYSTEM OF RELIEF

In all counties not on a County System of Relief the Director of Relief will tabulate the Feed Purchase Orders each week (as above illustrated) that have been received for payment during the week, and will send in the tabulation only, with a request for funds to pay these feed purchase orders. Funds will then be sent to meet the requirements of these tabulations.

Hold the Feed Purchase Orders until they have been paid, then send them to this office.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

(D.C.C.L.-11)

TO COUNTY DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES AND
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS

Dear Sirs:

Regarding Amounts of Feed Issued to Farmers on Drought
Relief Feed Purchase Orders.

It has come to our attention that some of the Feed Purchase Orders that have already been issued in some counties indicate that some of our County Drought Relief Committees are quite liberal in the amounts of feed given to farmers at one time. We are very anxious to take care of all immediate and emergency requirements, but at the same time we must be conservative.

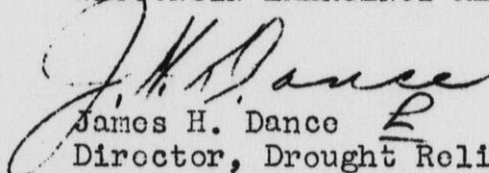
It is our judgment that no applicant should receive more than a months supply of feed at one time. The issuing of large feed purchase orders may encourage some waste, and also serves to create the impression that the amount of drought relief a farmer can get is unlimited. An applicant must not get the idea that he can get an unlimited amount of feed just because he may have a large amount of livestock. It may be necessary to insist that such farmers cut down the size of their herds so that a reasonable quantity of feed will take care of their needs this winter.

We must also keep in mind the fact that in many cases the granting of a reasonable amount of feed should help to create an increased income from the herd, a part of which income may be used by the farmer to buy feed the same as he would have to do if there was no drought relief. In other words a farmer must not get the idea that the entire burden of feeding his cattle can be made the responsibility of the County Drought Relief Committee. Our funds are sufficient to help many farmers and to take care of desperate cases, but we cannot attempt to feed all the livestock of all the farmers who might ask for feed.

We realize that it is a difficult job to determine just who is entitled to receive feed relief but we have confidence in our County Drought Relief Committees and appreciate the efforts they are making to properly administer this drought relief program.

Sincerely yours,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION


James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LB

(D.L.C.L-12)

TO RELIEF DIRECTORS

December 12, 1933

How to Use F.E.R.A. Feed Orders

- 1- F.E.R.A. feed order blanks are to be used only for the distribution of F.E.R.A. (Government) feeds to persons whose applications for drought relief have been approved by the County Drought Relief Committees.
- 2- F.E.R.A. grains are to be handled as direct relief and no "Work Agreements" are required in exchange for these grains.
- 3- F.E.R.A. feed orders must be made out in duplicate by the Director of Relief who must designate the quantity and kind of grain to be allowed. The original (blue copy) shall be given to the farmer who in turn will sign it and present it to the Local Distributor for the feed. The Local Distributor will fill in the car number, sign the "Statement of Distributor" and return the orders to the Director of Relief who will send them to this office when a car has been all distributed. The pink copy must be retained by the Director of Relief for his files.
- 4- These carloads of F.E.R.A. grains will be distributed by local feed dealers or other parties selected by the County Directors of Relief. These local distributors will be allowed a total handling charge of one dollar per ton for sacking, weighing out, storage if necessary, and distribution of these carloads of grain. In cases where a carload cannot be distributed in the time allowed by railroad companies it may be necessary for the local distributor to provide storage for part of the shipment for a short period which service is included in the handling charge.
- 5- There are 100 feed orders in each pad which should be about enough for a carload.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

(This group is also entitled to F.E.R.A. grains if available, subject to the approval of the County Drought Relief Committee and for which no work agreements are required.)

REVISED DROUGHT RELIEF REGULATIONS

December 28, 1933.

These revisions are made necessary by new provisions of the Civil Works Administration (CWA).

Eligibility

In order to be eligible for this relief the applicant must show:

1. That he has exhausted all commercial and governmental credit and is unable to obtain feed for his livestock from any other sources.
2. That his herds and/or flocks are not larger than can economically be maintained on his farm.

Classification

All farmers whose applications for drought relief are approved by the County Drought Relief Committees will be divided into three classifications or groups as follows:-

Group 1. Those who desire work for cash wages on CWA projects will be certified for employment to the local re-employment office to the extent of their feed relief needs, by the County Drought Relief Committee.

These farmers can then purchase their own feeds with their own money.

(F.E.R.A. grains will be available to farmers in this group on special approval by the County Drought Relief Committee.)

Group 2. Those who are physically unable to work and therefore entitled to direct feed relief will be given either "Feed Purchase Orders" (D.L-Form 3) on local feed dealers or "F.E.R.A. feed Orders" (D.L-Form 5) for government grains, or both if necessary. No work agreements are required from these people entitled to direct feed relief.

Group 3. Those not employed on CWA projects (Group 1) and not entitled to direct relief (Group 2) will be allowed to sign regular "Relief Work Agreements" (D.L-Form 4) for future employment on approved projects in exchange for "Feed Purchase Orders" (D.L-Form 3)

(This group is also entitled to F.E.R.A. grains if available, subject to the approval of the County Drought Relief Committee and for which no work agreements are required.)

Terms and Conditions

In all cases where feed allotments are made they shall be granted subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. That an instrument in writing be secured from the holder of the chattel mortgage on said livestock, waiving his right to repossess or foreclose under the terms of said mortgage for a period of not to exceed one year from the date of granting relief.
2. That the income from livestock during this period of one year be used by the applicant for the purpose of maintaining his family, unless otherwise ordered by the County Drought Relief Committee.

Procedure

Farmers who think they are eligible for relief after considering the above regulations shall call either at the office of the County Agricultural Agent or the County Relief Administrator for an application or shall request the same by mail. After applications are properly filled out they are to be returned to either the County Agricultural Agent or the County Relief Administrator without delay. All applications will be passed upon by the County Drought Relief Committee and, if approved, the said committee will determine the amount of relief to be granted.

Important: All farmers entitled to drought relief, including those who desire employment for cash wages on CWA projects, must file their applications with the County Drought Relief Committee for approval exactly the same as those asking for feed allotments instead of cash employment.

Special Provisions

1. In a few cases farmers working on CWA projects for cash wages will be unable to earn enough money to take care of all of their feed requirements. In such cases the County Drought Relief Committee may grant some necessary additional feed relief in exchange for "Relief Work Agreements" or give such farmers some F. E. R. A. grains if available.
2. Farmers who have already secured feeds in exchange for "Relief Work Agreements" will be allowed to work out these "Relief Work Agreements" to the extent of the value of feeds already secured. Any additional feeds must be given in accordance with the new Revised Drought Relief Regulations.

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF

December 18, 1933

Office Expense

We have received many inquiries regarding what office supplies are permissible.

Ordinary office supplies actually necessary for drought relief work can be purchased as needed and the bills sent to this office for approval and they will then be returned to you for payment in the same manner as feed invoices are paid. Please do not buy office equipment from drought relief funds as we have no permission to approve the same. The various counties are receiving the benefit of this entire program through feed relief to their needy farmers and necessary equipment should be willingly furnished by the counties. This is a temporary emergency program and this department should not own office equipment around the state when this work is completed.

Extent of Committee Work and Expenses

The amount of investigational work and travel expense necessary in each county must be determined by the Relief Director and the Committee itself. Keep the expense at a minimum as the administration costs should not be out of proportion to the amount of the feed relief needs granted. Questionable requests for feed relief should of course be investigated.

Feed Prices

We request that you ask all feed dealers to allow ton prices on Feed Purchase Orders regardless of quantity specified on the orders.

Reports - Questionnaires Etc.

We know you are very busy with all the various duties you are asked to assume, but all monthly reports, questionnaires, and other requests for information must be sent to us promptly because our reports to Washington cannot be made until all counties are heard from.

Circular Letters

When you receive instructions by circular letter please read them carefully and then kindly pass the information on to all those assisting you because we receive a great number of letters every day asking questions already answered by circular letters previously sent out.

Don't forget to send all "paid" feed invoices to this office every week so our accountant, Mr. C. P. Collins can keep our records up-to-date and keep the necessary funds coming to your county.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

December 18, 1933

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES,
AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA

Subject: F.E.R.A. Feed Distribution

There seems to be some misunderstanding in some counties regarding the proper use and distribution of F.E.R.A. grains.

1- In the first place do not refer to these grains as "free" grain or advertise the proposition as such. These F.E.R.A. grains as shipped to us by the Government are charged to our relief funds and are not free as far as our appropriation is concerned. Just because "Relief Work Agreements" are not required is no excuse for promiscuous distribution of these feeds.

2- F.E.R.A. grains are to be distributed only to those persons whose applications have been approved by the County Drought Relief Committee in the regular manner. These F.E.R.A. feeds will simply constitute part of the regular allotment to persons whose applications have been approved. It cuts down the amount of grain necessary to purchase from regular feed dealers.

3- No person can get F.E.R.A. grains without an F.E.R.A. Feed Order issued by the Director of Relief.

4- The first persons to receive F.E.R.A. grains should be those unable to work or who are otherwise in destitute circumstances. I quote from a letter just received from Washington:

"Corn, wheat, and oats are available from the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation for needs which cannot be met by work in drought counties. These grains are part of the drought relief allotments, and should be given to farmers to meet specific requests which are approved by relief committees."

5- The County Drought Relief Committee must decide the amounts to which various individuals are entitled. Reasonable relief to a large number is better than too much relief to a few.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

December 29, 1938

23

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, COUNTY DROUGHT RELIEF
COMMITTEES, AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS
IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find Circular Letter No. 14 which is our Revised Drought Relief Regulations made necessary by some changes recently made in Government Regulations. Read these revised regulations thoroughly and use them hereafter as a guide for the administration of drought relief in your respective counties.

The fundamental change is the fact that a limited number of farmers eligible to receive drought relief can now be employed for cash wages on CWA projects in each county and thereby take care of their own feed requirements with the money thus earned.

The Civil Works Administration at Washington has given Wisconsin a quota of 7500 drought relief farmers as the total number that can be employed in the state on CWA projects, therefore it has become necessary to give each county a quota as their share of the 7500 farmers who may work on CWA projects for cash wages. This county quota has been made on a combined basis of actual feed relief needs and the number of farms in each county which is fair and equitable to all concerned.

The quota for _____ County is _____ farmers whose applications for drought relief are approved by the County Drought Relief Committee. You are therefore entitled to have this number of drought relief farmers continuously employed on CWA projects until February 15 unless otherwise extended or changed. When some farmers have earned enough to take care of their feed requirements you may certify other drought relief farmers so as to maintain your quota at full strength.

The necessary blanks to be used in certifying drought relief farmers to the local re-employment office are being printed and will be sent to you in a few days. See Group 1 of the revised Regulations.

Be sure to study these Revised Regulations carefully so as to avoid unnecessary correspondence.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

(D.R.C.L.--18)

January 10, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, ACTING DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS, AND OTHERS IN CHARGE OF
DROUGHT RELIEF WORK.

Regarding Drought Relief Employees

Enclosed please find a small supply of D.L.FORM 6 on which you are requested to furnish us immediately a list of all persons employed on Drought Relief work in your county for the month of October, November, and December. Be sure to indicate to what Department these wages have been charged because some employees have been paid by CWA and some by Drought Relief. We hope that all drought relief employees will be paid by CWS (Civil Work Service) after January 1, 1934, but the State CWS organization has not quite completed their organization as yet so definite instructions regarding this new arrangement will be sent to you a little later at which time slightly revised copies of Form 6 will be sent to you for monthly reports of drought relief employees beginning with January.

Regarding Monthly Expense Reports

Enclosed please find also a supply of Form 7 (Monthly Expense Report) for sending to this office each month a certified list of all office expenses, telephone bills, traveling expenses, etc.

These certified accounts must be accurate as they will be used in this office to post into our permanent records. Complete these reports for October, November, and December immediately and send to this office.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LB

(D.L.C.L.-19)

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF AND ACTING DIRECTORS
OF RELIEF FOR DROUGHT RELIEF

Instructions
Regarding F.E.R.A. Grain Shipments

Enclosed please find copies of grain orders that have been placed for shipment to your county to such points as indicated under "destination".

Important

1. Retain the original (white copy) for your files.
2. The Delivery Receipt (pink copy) must be filled out by the consignee (Director of Relief or Acting Director of Relief) when the car arrives at destination. Be sure to give Bill of Lading Number, Car Number and Delivery Date. This pink copy must be mailed immediately to Director of Drought Relief, 606 State Office Bldg., Madison, Wisconsin.

When a carload of F.E.R.A. grain has all been distributed by the Distributor the original F.E.R.A. Feed Orders (blue copies - form 5) must be sent to this office by the Director of Relief. These blue copies of form 5 must be kept separate by carloads as much as possible.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

Drought Relief Dept.

606 State Office Bldg., Madison, Wis.

(D.L.C.L-20)

January 18, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, COUNTY AGENTS, AND
ACTING COUNTY AGENTS.

Dear Sir:

I have a complaint from the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation stating that very few of the consignees receiving Government grains have filled out the information asked for on the bills of lading. Please be advised that these bills of lading must be properly filled out and returned to the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation, as directed on these bills of lading. This is very important and must be attended to at once, otherwise it may be necessary to hold up further shipments of Government grains to those counties failing to attend to these matters.

Also be advised that when distributors present their bills for handling these F.E.R.A. cars that they must return to the Director of Relief all original F.E.R.A. order blanks (form 5) and that these order blanks must then be sent to this office. These matters must positively be attended to at once if we are to continue giving F.E.R.A. grains.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

(D.R.C.L. - 20A)

January 12, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, ACTING DIRECTORS OF
RELIEF, AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS

Regarding Hay for Drought Relief Farmers

In order to insure receiving a satisfactory quality of hay in the drought area we have asked the Department of Agriculture and Markets to put a licensed hay inspector in the field. This has been done and the Inspector is Elmer Peterson, Nelsonville, Wisconsin.

Advise all dealers who are furnishing hay on Feed Purchase Orders that inferior hay will not be allowed on these orders. If dealers find it necessary to reject shipments and desire an inspection, they may call Mr. Peterson at Nelsonville.

All dealers should order hay on the basis of grade to insure getting the quality desired. We are enclosing mimeographed instructions on hay grades furnished to us by the Department of Agriculture and Markets for distribution to your dealers.

We believe that U. S. Grade No. 2 Leafy Alfalfa should prove satisfactory for use on drought relief orders. However, the responsibility for furnishing good quality hay rests with the dealer and not with the Drought Relief Committee. Dealers who do not furnish good quality hay should be dropped.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

Drought Relief Department

JHD:VLJ

(DRCL-21)

February 1, 1934

TO COUNTY DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES AND
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS.

Regarding the Purchasing of Hay From Local Feed Dealers.

Hereafter when issuing Feed Purchase Orders for hay from dealers always be sure to specify the kind and grade of hay being allowed as follows:

- Alfalfa hay U.S. Grade No. 3 or better.
- Clover hay U.S. Grade No. 3 or better.
- Timothy hay U.S. Grade No. 3 or better.

Any hay of No.3 quality or better should be suitable. If you know that a dealer has a higher grade than No.3 on hand, it is proper to specify the higher quality. It is not advisable to demand No.1 hay because very little is available.

We do not propose to allow the use of government funds for the purchase of low grade sample hay that is not suitable for feeding purposes. There is no excuse for a farmer accepting from a dealer on a feed purchase order any hay not fit for feeding purposes.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
 James H. Dance
 Director, Drought Relief

JHD:MEB

(D.L.C.L-22)

February 2, 1934

TO COUNTY DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES
AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS.

Regarding Demurrage on cars of FERA grains.

The Federal Surplus Relief Corporation has complained to this office that too many cars of FERA grains shipped to Wisconsin have been allowed to accumulate demurrage charges due to failure to unload promptly at destinations.

Kindly be advised that if distributors fail to unload promptly they should pay the demurrage charges out of their handling allowance. If distributors cannot handle these cars properly, get new distributors that can. Bills for demurrage must not be sent to the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation, but must be paid at destination. Advise your railroad agents immediately regarding this matter.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

TO COUNTY DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES
AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS

Gentlemen:

Regarding number of applications being received.

In checking over our monthly reports we find that a number of counties have received many more applications than previously anticipated and in some counties a very large percentage have been approved.

We wish to emphasize to you at this time that in spite of this increased number of applications our allotment of federal funds for drought relief has not thus far been increased over the original amount and therefore it is very important that extreme care be used in every county to grant this feed relief only to those who are eligible under the rules and regulations governing this poor relief work. It may prove to be a serious and embarrassing situation for any county to use up their just share of this fund before the feeding season is over. This program has now advanced to the point where special consideration must be given to applications already received so as to be positive that all applications thus far approved are legitimate relief cases. Where mistakes have been made in granting allotments of feed, corrections should be made immediately. Investigators are now at work in a number of counties checking up on feed allotments already granted.

All applicants must be made to realize that all applications are signed as sworn statements and that false information contained in these applications will prevent any relief being given to these individuals unless such information is corrected immediately. Applications should not be accepted from anyone except with the understanding that they have already exhausted all commercial and governmental credit and are willing to reduce their herds and/or flocks to an economical size as directed by the Rules and Regulations governing this work.

As previously advised, you are expected to issue feed orders on the basis of essential needs only and not with the idea of trying to provide feeds that many farmers would like to have in order to maintain normal production. Always keep in mind that this is strictly a poor relief program and is only for those who are in definite need of feed to maintain their livestock

until the pasture season arrives. No applicant should be allowed an exorbitant amount of feed regardless of the amount of livestock owned.

F.E.R.A. Grains

The amount of F.E.R.A. grains obtainable has been limited to each state and we apparently will not be able to get all we need. These government grains must be regarded as part of an applicant's total allotment and are not to be given out as extra allowances. For example, if the Committee decides that an applicant needs \$75.00 worth of feed to carry him through until spring and this applicant is given approximately \$25.00 worth of government grains, it must be charged against his total allowance of \$75.00 and only the balance of \$50.00 worth should be furnished through local feed dealers. This is necessary in order to help the greatest possible number of farmers with the funds that are available.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

JHD:ES

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

TO COUNTY DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES, COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS, COUNTY CLERKS, AND COUNTY TREASURERS IN DROUGHT RELIEF COUNTIES.

Gentlemen:

Regarding County Allotment of Federal Drought Relief Funds.

Due to the fact that some counties have already used up a considerable percentage of their just and equitable share of the total federal drought relief fund made available to this state, it has become necessary to issue a financial quota to each county.

The season's quota of money for _____ County on the basis of present available funds is \$ _____. This amount must cover all drought relief expenses for your county and must positively not be exceeded. Additional federal funds have been asked for but we have no assurance of any kind that any additional funds can be secured.

In figuring these county quotas every legitimate phase of feed relief needs has been considered, such as the number of applications received, the number anticipated due to conditions in each county, the number of farms and the livestock population in each county. Some Drought Relief Committees have perhaps been more liberal than others even though all counties have received the same definite instructions from time to time to be conservative and adhere strictly to the rules and regulations governing this drought relief program.

We suggest that where a large part of the total quota for the season has already been expended that the County Drought Relief Committee immediately reconsider all applications on hand and reserve the balance of the funds for the most desperate cases.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director
Drought Relief

JHD:ES

(DLCL-25)

TO ALL DROUGHT RELIEF EMPLOYEESRegarding Expense Accounts

Many expense accounts are being received at this office that cannot be approved for payment because they are incomplete and not in proper form and not accompanied by necessary receipts. All of our expense accounts are subject to final approval by state and federal authorities; therefore, kindly observe the following necessary requirements without fail:-

1- Travel

- (a) All travel must show all points visited each day and the distance between points where calls are made. (Any good road map shows the distances between principal cities and towns.)
- (b) If the travel per month is less than 600 miles the mileage allowance is a straight seven cents. If the mileage for the month is 600 miles or over the allowance for travel is actual gasoline and oil plus \$30.00 per month for use of car. Receipts for gasoline and oil should accompany all travel vouchers for all miles traveled when 600 miles or over is traveled in one month.

2- Expense

Receipts must be furnished for all expenditures of \$1.00 or over. Only a normal rate for meals, hotels, and other expenses will be allowed.

3- Expense Vouchers

All travel and expense must be submitted on regular State of Wisconsin expense voucher forms which will be supplied from this office. Be sure all vouchers are properly signed and sworn to before a Notary Public.

4- Approval of Travel and Expense Vouchers

All travel and expense vouchers must be sent to the Drought Relief Department of the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin for approval before payment can be made.

5- No Exceptions

There can be no exceptions to the above rules.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance, Dir. Drought Relief

(DRCL - 27)

February 24, 1934

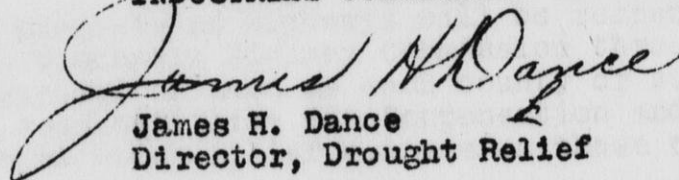
TO DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES AND
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTSRegarding F.E.R.A. Grains

Orders were recently received from Washington limiting the cars of grain available to Wisconsin and also requesting that all grain orders covering the balance of our allotment be placed immediately for shipment not later than March.

Therefore, it is likely that most counties will receive grain shipments during the next few weeks faster than necessary for immediate needs, but part of these grains should be put in storage so that you will have F.E.R.A. grain available for very needy cases between April 1st and the balance of the feeding season because there is no more government grain available in addition to orders already placed. Only wheat will be received on recent orders as our allotment of corn and oats was very small and consequently some of the last orders for corn and oats will most likely never be filled.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN



James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:VLJ

March 24, 1934

TO COUNTY DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA.

The New Work-Relief Program

A number of drought relief committees have inquired as to possible changes in administration of drought relief due to the new work-relief program that is replacing CWA which was terminated in the "drought area" of 44 counties on March 15. I am pleased to advise that no change is anticipated in the present drought relief set-up and it is expected that the same drought relief committees will continue to function until the end of the present feeding season.

When Will Drought Relief Terminate

It is evidently the judgment of the Washington office that feed relief should terminate on or about May 15. Since feed orders cannot be issued for more than a 30 days supply it will apparently be necessary to continue issuing feed orders until about April 15 unless smaller allotments than a 30 days supply make subsequent feed orders necessary.

New Applications

It is the judgment of this office that it should not be necessary to continue receiving new applications continuously to the end of the feeding season except in cases of emergency. In counties that have been in the drought area since last Fall it is quite evident that all needy farmers have already had ample opportunity to file their applications.

Drought Relief Work Projects on Highways

Drought Relief work projects on highways will be reopened in the drought area by the Wisconsin Highway Commission through the County Highway Commissioners as soon as each county or subdivisions thereof accepts responsibility for Compensation and Public Liability Insurance to cover relief workers on these projects. Many counties have already done this and the projects have already been reopened in those counties.

The new wage scale is that adopted by the new Work-Relief Program and approved by the Industrial Commission to apply to all future relief work projects. Farmers working out feed relief will receive 45 cents per hour for man labor and 36 cents for team labor or 80 per cent of the rate for man labor. Kindly change all "Relief Work Agreements" to conform to this scale.

As previously advised all feed relief given, including government grains, must be worked out on drought relief work projects.

Prices to be Charged for Government Grains

Charge \$1.50 per cwt. for government wheat and local retail ton prices for government corn and oats.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

DRCL-29

April 7, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT
RELIEF, AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS.

Prices to be Charged for Government Grains

In figuring the value of Government grains given as feed relief for the purpose of determining the work-relief obligations of the various farmers it will be satisfactory to value wheat at \$25.00 per ton (\$1.25 per cwt.) and Government corn and oats at the local retail ton price.

We hope that these feed relief obligations can be worked out in each and every county at the very earliest opportunity.

Feed Relief Quota for April.

Washington has given us a limit of \$500,000 for feed relief for the month of April and we cannot exceed this amount for the state. Our present expenditures per week are approximately \$125,000; therefore, feed relief must be continued on a conservative basis. We trust that we may have the sincere cooperation of all concerned in keeping within our state quota for April. No quota for the month of May has so far been established by Washington.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

JHD: ES

James H. Dance
Director
Drought Relief

(DRCL-30)

April 12, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS, COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS, AND COUNTY HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

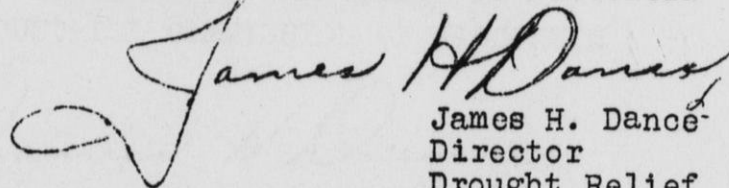
Hours Per Week for Feed Relief Farmers

In order to make it possible for farmers working out feed relief to be able to discharge these obligations at the earliest possible date, the Industrial Commission has agreed that the limit of twenty-four hours per week as applicable to work relief projects need not apply to farmers working out feed relief obligations.

We believe it to be to the best interests of all concerned to have these work relief obligations discharged as quickly as possible because farmers will soon be busy with their regular spring work.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN



James H. Dance
Director
Drought Relief

(DRCL - 31)

April 12, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS, AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

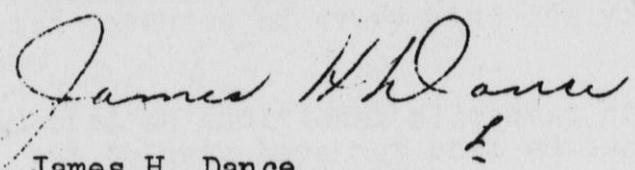
FERA Grain Bills of Lading & Return Receipts

We have a letter from the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation at Washington complaining that they have not had returned to them many bills of lading or return receipts (pink copy of form 10) covering cars of government grains shipped to the drought area of Wisconsin.

Therefore, kindly send to this office at once all necessary documents, as previously requested, covering shipments not already attended to.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN



James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:VLJ

(DRCL-32)

April 17, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES,
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS, COUNTY CLERKS, AND
COUNTY TREASURERS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

Gentlemen:

RE: County Allotment of Federal Drought Relief
Funds for Month of April and the Total for
The Season to May first.

Since the Federal Government has allotted to Wisconsin
for feed relief purposes a definite limited amount of money to
carry out the program to May first it again becomes necessary
to issue a quota to each county.

The quota for _____ County is as
follows:

Expended to March 31st	\$ _____
Quota for April	\$ _____
Total Quota to May 1st	\$ _____

These quotas positively must not be exceeded and must
cover all drought relief expenses of every kind for your
county to May 1st.

We have requested an additional allotment of funds
for the month of May, but to date have not been advised by the
Federal Government what the amount will be.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
Director
Drought Relief

DRCL 33

April 18, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF
DIRECTORS, AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS
IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

Gentlemen:

Re: Purchase of Hay

It has come to our attention that it has become rather difficult in some counties for dealers to secure sufficient quantities of good quality hay at reasonable prices. It may become necessary in some counties for the Directors of Relief or the County Agricultural Agents to take a hand in this situation and assist the dealers in securing hay at reasonable prices, or even go so far as to assist in the distribution of this hay themselves to feed relief clients.

In order to assist in this matter I have wired to the State Departments of Agriculture in Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska, for information regarding available supplies of hay and present prices. Some of these Departments of Agriculture have sent us lists of hay shippers in their state, and some have turned their wires over to shippers in the various states who have replied directly.

Following are wires that I have received from various places, and I am sending you this material with the thought that it may give you some desirable information.

"Kansas City Mo April 17, 1934

Reference your wire sixteenth following Kansas shippers: WJ Small, Neodesha; CD Robbins, Rose; H H Peters, Yatescenter; Bish Eades, Yatescenter; stop Following Oklahoma shippers: Stewart Calkins Company, Chelsea Copple Stanislaus Vinita, Vinita Hay Company, Vinita also Kansas City dealers stop Above prairie hay shippers furnished without implying responsibility. stop Available stocks prairie extremely light. Quality No. 2 mostly lower selling approximately \$6.65 FOB country shipping point. Kansas City prices Alfalfa No. 2 leafy \$12.50 to \$13.50, No.2 \$11.50 to \$12.00, No. 3 \$10.00 to \$10.50. Letter follows

A D Harlan"

"Kansas City, Mo April 17, 1934

Answering your wire to Agricultural Department here. We offer you 25 cars Upland Prairie Hay basis nine fifty ton track, Kansas City. Will furnish United States official number 2 grade certificates with cars. Hay in our barns ready to load immediately. Your immediate wire acceptance

Fitzgerald Hay Co."

"Kansas City Mo April 17, 1934

Retel Agricultural Dept offer last of our storage ten cars high quality leafy brown alfalfa \$13.50, Kansas City immediate

41
April 18, 1934

Page #2

shipment or scattered two weeks. This hay will be cheaper and feed further than their tons prairie which will cost you nine to ten here. Wire

Carlisle Commission Co."

"Kansas City, Mo April 17, 1934
Your telegram Crispen. Offer U. S. Grade 2 Alfalfa Kansas City Federal inspection certificate to govern \$14.25 per ton on cars Kansas City.

North & Co. Inc."

"Kansas City, Mo April 17, 1934
Have three cars two or better Alfalfa loaded Union Pacific Central City, Nebraska. Can ship tomorrow \$10.50 FOB. Also have 200 or more tons No. 2 or better Prairie. Can load this and next week at St. Paul, Nebraska on Union Pacific at \$9.00 per ton FOB. All hay will ship drought territory your state emergency rate. Can probably offer more alfalfa if want. Answer quickly by Westernunion if want any or all of hay offered.

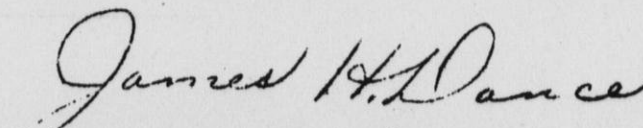
Gateway Hay Co."

It is absolutely essential that hay of a proper quality be secured at a reasonable price, and we are asking the cooperation of each county to see to it that no unreasonable price is paid for hay in their respective county, which means that the margin of profit allowed to dealers must be closely supervised, and this is just as much a responsibility of the local Drought Relief Committee as is the issuing of feed orders.

Hay should be ordered from shippers on the basis of U. S. grades, and as previously instructed, feed orders issued should likewise call for hay of U. S. No. 3 grade, or better. In all cases it will be advisable to get a price from the various shippers on the basis of U. S. grade delivered to your station on drought rates before definitely placing orders.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN



James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:VLJ

(DRCL-34)

April 19, 1934

TO ALL DROUGHT RELIEF OFFICES

Kindly give the following information and return this questionnaire to this office by return mail.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. How many Feed Purchase Order Books (Form 3) will you need for the balance of the season? _____
2. How many pads of F.E.R.A. order blanks (Form 5) will you need for the balance of the season? _____
3. How much F.E.R.A. grain is still on hand in your county?

4. What prices are the dealers in your county asking for various kinds and grades of hay? _____

NAME OF COUNTY

SIGNED _____

DATE

(DRCL-35)

April 20, 1934

TO ALL DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS AND COUNTY
AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSINInformation regarding the purchase
of hay for the drought area.

Gentlemen:

Following is a letter just received from Mr. A. D. Harlan, Supervision Inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture at Kansas City, Missouri:

"Mr. James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief
Industrial Commission of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

"Dear Mr. Dance:

"The following wire to Mr. Crispin was received from you this morning:

KINDLY WIRE US IMMEDIATELY NAMES RESPONSIBLE
HAY SHIPPERS YOUR STATE STOP ALSO GIVE AVAILABLE
STOCKS VARIOUS KINDS HAY AND APPROXIMATE PRICES
BASIS U. S. GRADES F.O.B. CARS"

"As Mr. Crispin is absent from the office this week,
I replied to you as follows:

"REFERENCE YOUR WIRE SIXTEENTH FOLLOWING KANSAS
SHIPPERS: W.J. SMALL, NEODESHA; C. D. ROBBINS,
ROSE; H.H. PETERS, YATES CENTER; BISH EADES, YATES
CENTER; FOLLOWING OKLAHOMA SHIPPERS: STEWART-CALKINS
COMPANY, CHELSEA; COPPLE-STANISLAUS, VINITA; VINITA
HAY COMPANY, VINITA ALSO KANSAS CITY DEALERS STOP
ABOVE PRAIRIE HAY SHIPPERS FURNISHED WITHOUT IMPLY-
ING RESPONSIBILITY STOP AVAILABLE STOCKS PRAIRIE
EXTREMELY LIGHT QUALITY NUMBER TWO MOSTLY LOWER
SELLING APPROXIMATELY SIX DOLLARS AND SIX FIFTY F.O.B.
COUNTRY SHIPPING POINT STOP KANSAS CITY PRICES ALFALFA
NUMBER TWO LEAFY TWELVE FIFTY TO THIRTEEN FIFTY;
NUMBER TWO ELEVEN TO TWELVE; NUMBER THREE TEN TO TEN
FIFTY LETTER FOLLOWS"

"An additional list of hay shippers is attached hereto, also
a list of the members of the Kansas City Hay Dealers' Association.
In furnishing you what is still a somewhat partial list of hay
shippers, it should be understood that no discrimination is intend-
ed nor any guarantee of reliability implied.

"An additional list of hay shippers is attached hereto, also a list of the members of the Kansas City Hay Dealers' Association. In furnishing you what is still a somewhat partial list of hay shippers, it should be understood that no discrimination is intended nor any guarantee of reliability implied.

"Prairie hay stocks in the prairie hay sections of Kansas and Oklahoma are extremely light and generally of poor quality. While occasional cars of U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 Upland Prairie are being received on the Kansas City market, they are mostly shipments for the local stockyards on previous contracts. The remaining receipts are mostly U.S. No. 3 and U.S. Sample grade on account of foreign material. Most of these cars of lower grade hay are merely stopped in Kansas City for inspection en route to drouth areas in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North and South Dakota.

"It would appear from the above that a deliberate attempt is being made to work off poor quality hay on the drouth areas, but this is not altogether the case as supplies of good quality hay are practically exhausted and it is a case of shipping low grade hay to those areas or none at all. The stocks of alfalfa in Oklahoma and Kansas are not as depleted as prairie hay stocks, but they are far from burdensome and prices on this market have advanced from \$1.50 to \$4.00 per ton within the last two months, most of the advance, however, being on the fancy dairy types of hay.

"I am sorry that I am unable to give you any definite figures on remaining stocks of the various types of hay, but this information is not available. We are mailing you our tri-weekly Kansas City Hay Market Review, which will give you information as to the prices and market conditions in our local market. In this connection, I might mention that the operations of the Kansas City dealers extend over a rather wide area and the prices and market conditions that exist here are largely a reflection of the conditions in this entire section.

"If there is any further information this office can give you, please advise us at your convenience.

"Very truly yours,

A.D. Harlan
Supervising Inspector,
Southeastern & Southwestern Divisions."

Following is a list of Terminal Market hay dealers and country shippers in Kansas City, Missouri District, as supplied to me by Mr. Harlan:

K A N S A S

(Country Shippers)
(Prairie Hay Section)

W.J. Small, Neodesha
C.D. Robbins, Rose
H.H. Peters, Yates Center
J.W. Wille, Fiqua
H.T. Laidlow, Yates Center
Bish Eades, " "
C.O. Stotts, " "
J.F. Wingrave, " "
V.S. Cantrell, Vernon
George Quick, Toronto
M.J. Sample, "
W.H. Roberts, Vernon
Ray Cummings, Yates Center

(Alfalfa Section)

P.E. Lamborn, Garden City
R.M. Jones, " "
D.A. Sheaks, " "
L.R. Byler, Kalvesta
C.A. Danner, Garden City
O.A. Schopf, " "
Christensen & Beeler, Junction City
Roy Shane, " "
C.W. Schmidt, " "
W.C. Webster, " "
Farmers Grain & Supply, Great Bend
Warnie Otte, " "
L.L. Beetz, Hoisington
S. Hall, "
C.F. Kline, Larned
Bossemeyer Bros., Concordia
Fielding & Stephenson, Manhattan
R.J. Monroe, Clay Center
T.D. Little, Emporia
Lee E. Fox, R.F.D. 2, Larned

O K L A H O M A

(Prairie Hay Section)

Stewart-Calkins Company, Chelsea
Bouldin-Thornton Grain Co., Muskogee
Muskogee Mill & Elev. Co., "
V. Lamb, Wagoner
Copple-Stanislaus, Vinita

Vinita Hay Company, Vinita
Elmer Fultze, Pryor
A.D. Young, Nowata
W.E. Holden, Bluejacket
Aron K. Bass, Durant
Jess Shinn, Warner
Holdenville Mill & Elev. Co.,
Holdenville

(Alfalfa Section - Okla.)

E.C. Pyle, Pauls Valley
Okla. Hay & Grain Co.,
Pauls Valley
Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill,
Pauls Valley
Pauls Valley Grain & Seed
Co., Pauls Valley
Lindsay Grain & Elev. Co.,
Lindsay

N E B R A S K A

(Elkhorn Valley Section)

Watson Hay Company, Inman
J.B. Ryan, O'Neill
Emmet Elkhorn Valley Hay
Co., Emmet
Frank J. Brady Co., Atkinson
Fred J. Jungman, "
Theodore Kubart, "
John Ratigan, Stuart
Wm. Krotter Co., "
J.H. Brown, "
W.H. Allen & Son, Newport
Newport Hay Company, "
J.M. Alderman, "
J.H. Thompson, "
Walter Mauch, Bassett
H.W. Galleher, "

(Platte Valley Section)

Albert Kjar, Lexington
Claude Gunn, "
Lexington Alfalfa Mills,
Lexington
Lee Webb, Cozad
James Scott, "
Allied Mills, Inc. Cozad
R.O. Johnson, "

(Platte Valley Section (cont.))

Wm. E. Shackley, Cozad
 Wm. J. Thurman, "
 Shofstall Hay Co., Kearney
 Kearney Cooperative Gr. Assoc., Kearney
 H.T. Beatty, Overton
 Albert Philpot, "
 G.W. Legler, Gibbon
 Fred Knoble, Odessa

Omaha, Nebraska

(Terminal Market Dealers)
 Suttie-Pockham Co., Omaha
 Edw. A. Knapp Hay Co., "
 A.A. Nixon & Co., "

M I S S O U R I

(Country Shippers)
 R.C. Frerking, Corder
 Eagle Mill & Elev. Co., Higginsville
 H.C. Ardinger, Lexington
 Frank Gross, Sedalia
 Farmers Elev. Co., Salisbury
 " " " Mayview
 " " " Palmyra
 " " " Alma
 " " " Mt. Leonard

St. Louis, Mo., (Terminal)

(Receivers and Shippers)

R.P. Atwood, Pierce Bldg.
 Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., Merchant Exchange Building
 Toberman Grain Co., " " "
 J.H. Teasdale Commission Co., " " "
 Nanson Commission Co., " " "

(FEED STORES)

John C. Roever Feed & Milling Co., 5601 Natural Bridge Road
 Schwartz Bros. Feed Co., 3540 Missouri Ave.

Theiss Bros. Feed Co., 217 St. Clair St., East St. Louis, Ill.
 (Receiver & Feed)

C.D. Calverley & Co., 2050 Ridge St., East St. Louis, Ill.
 (Receiver)

Following is a letter just received from the Fitzgerald Hay Company, Livestock Exchange Building, Kansas City, Missouri:

"Dear Sir:

Your wire to the U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE inquiring about hay was referred to the KANSAS CITY HAY DEALERS' ASSOCIATION AND PLACED ON THEIR BULLETIN BOARD FOR THE BENEFIT OF ITS MEMBERS, of which our Firm is a Member.

"We wired you this after-noon as follows:

"ANSWERING YOUR WIRE TO AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT HERE WE OFFER YOU TWENTY FIVE CARS UPLAND PRAIRIE HAY BASIS \$9.50 PER TON TRACK KANSAS CITY STOP WILL FURNISH U.S. OFFICIAL NUMBER TWO GRADE CERTIFICATES WITH CARS STOP HAVE HAY IN OUR BARNS READY TO LOAD IMMEDIATELY STOP SUBJECT YOUR IMMEDIATE WIRE ACCEPTANCE"

"Practically all the prairie hay arriving on this market that is being re-billed to the drouth sections is of inferior quality and we are not shipping such hay.

"For the small difference in price the buyers will get far more in value when they buy a good grade of OFFICIAL #2 UPLAND PRAIRIE HAY. This is the quality of hay we quoted you and we based our price track Kansas City and you can figure out what this hay will cost delivered to your different towns.

"We believe we are one of very few Hay Firms in Kansas City or this territory who has the hay on hand to offer.

"If you are in the market for any green alfalfa or brown alfalfa leafy quality kindly wire us and we will quote you delivered prices if you send us your stations.

"We would like to receive an order from you for our prairie hay so you can compare it with other prairie arriving in your territory.

"Two years ago we shipped between 200 to 300 cars to the Red Cross through out So. Dakota and Nebraska without a single Complaint.

Very truly,
FITZGERALD HAY CO.

Following is a letter just received from the Pease Hay Commission Company, Des Moines, Iowa:

"Dear Sir:

"We wired you today as per copy of message enclosed, which we now wish to confirm.

"These three cars are nice stuff. If you can use it we hope to have your confirmation.

"Any shipments sent from Fairfield, if loaded on the Burlington Railroad, will take the drouth area rates on hay shipped into that district.

Yours Truly,

PEASE HAY COMMISSION COMPANY"

(TELEGRAM)

"REPLYING TO MESSAGE ADDRESSED TO SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE DES MOINES WE QUOTE THREE CARLOADS BARN HAY TWO OR BETTER FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER TON ON TRACK FAIRFIELD IOWA PART OF ABOVE AMOUNT STRAIGHT CLOVER SOME CLOVER MIXED BALANCE TIMOTHY HAY TERMS SIGHT DRAFT BILL OF LADING ATTACHED WE GUARANTEERING GRADES WIRE ACCEPTANCE

PEASE HAY COMMISSION COMPANY"

I have requested the U.S. Hay Market News Service of Kansas City to send their daily hay market reports to drought relief counties in Wisconsin for the next 30 days, as these Government quotations may be of some service to you in determining whether or not legitimate prices are charged in your territory.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director
Drought Relief

April 21, 1934

TO ALL DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS AND COUNTY AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN

HAY INFORMATION

I submit the following copies of letters and wires received from various sources regarding available supplies of hay.

Respectfully yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

Following is a telegram from the Curtis Commission Co., Kansas City, Missouri:

"REFERENCE YOUR WIRE TO CRISTEN WE HAVE ABOUT TEN CARS NUMBER TWO OR BETTER UPLAND PRAIRIE SOME OF WHICH IS LOADED THAT WE OFFER BASIS NINE DOLLARS KANSAS CITY WE HAVE BEEN MEMBERS OF KANSAS CITY HAY ASSOCIATION FOR TWENTY YEARS"

Following is a letter from F. W. Taylor & Co., Receivers and Shippers, Kansas City, Missouri:

"Mr. James H. Dance
Madison, Wisconsin

"Dear Sir:

"Your wire to one of the Government men here was posted in the office of The Kansas City Hay Dealers Association, we are members of this Association.

"Will state that we thought possibly you might be interested in upland Prairie Hay that we have in our Warehouse at Vera Okla. This place is on the At Ry between Bartlesville and Tulsa, Okla. This Hay is the best upland Prairie and know it would all inspect #2.

"We have at the present time only about 15 cars could load this out for you at \$6.25 FOB Vera, Okla. This of course is subject to pryor sale.

"If this should interest you we would be pleased to hear from you at once.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

F. W. Taylor & Co.

(DRCL-35A)

(2)

Following is a letter from the State Railway Commission of Nebraska, Lincoln Nebraska:

"James H. Dance, Director
Drought Relief
Industrial Commission of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

"Dear Sir:

"We have received a partial report in regard to the hay situation, as outlined in our letter as follows:

"On the CB&Q J. B. Ryan, located at O'Neill, Nebraska and Fred Smith, located at Chambers, Nebraska, (loading at O'Neill, Nebraska) are responsible hay shippers. They report prairie hay Grade #1 \$10.00, Grade #2 \$9.00 and Grade #3 \$8.00, f.o.b. O'Neill and are in position to furnish from one to two cars per day for next twenty days.

"In connection with the North Western Railway Company, the Newport Hay Company, located at Newport, Nebraska, W. H. Allen, located at Newport, Nebraska and Walter Mauch, located at Newport, Nebraska are responsible hay shippers. They report Grade #2 hay at \$10.00 per ton f.o.b. Newport and report available fifty ton, forty ton and one hundred ton, respectively.

"Balance of hay in the hay shipping territory is either all sold or contracted for.

"This completes the report insofar as the C&NW is concerned, but we expect another report from the CB&Q on movement of hay grown in the vicinity of Kearney and Hastings, Nebraska. We should get this information tomorrow along with the report from the Union Pacific Railroad.

"Yours truly,

(Signed)

P. Gilbertson

Assistant Rate Expert

JHD:meb

John L. Ryan
Fred Smith
Wm. Stoll
Henry Burdette

"Sweet Clover"

"Fred F. Kuepel
Fred Kuebel
Emil Waterstreet

TO ALL DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS AND COUNTY AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN

HAY INFORMATION

Gentlemen:

We submit the copies of letters received from various sources regarding available supplies of hay.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

Following is a letter from the County Agent in Kewaunee County:

"Mr. James Dance
Drought Relief Department
Industrial Commission
Madison, Wisconsin

"Dear Sir:

"The following is a list of names of farmers in Kewaunee County who have hay for sale:

"John Hocks--10 T. -----Rio Creek, Wis.
Wm. Monfils- 6 T.-----\$11.50, not bailed
Fabery Bros. 18 T.-----Casco, \$8.25
Geo. Manek---10 T.-----Kewaunee, \$8.20, pressed
Bruemmer Bros. 8 T.-----Algoma, \$12, loose
Frank Sinkula-12 T.

"Alfalfa:

"Frank Picorek-----10 T.
Louis Sevcik-----3½ T.
Joe. Ratajzcek-----20 T. R. #. Kewaunee, not
pressed
Anton L. Blahnik-----12 T. \$12.00 per Ton
Anton P. Bohman-----10 T. Mixed Alfalfa
Wm. Stoller----- 8 T. R. #, Algoma, \$8
Henry Borchardy----- 6 T.

"Sweet Clover:

"Fred F. Kimpel-----15 T.
Fred Kimbal-----15 T., R. 1, Kewaunee
Emil Waterstreet-----15 T., \$8, not bailed

-2-

"Sweet Clover (cont.)

"San Murphy-----	7 T	
Richard Stangel-----	6 T	
Art Kudick-----	2 T,	R. 2, Luxemburg, \$8.00
Geo. Stahl-----	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ T,	R. 3, Luxemburg, \$10.00
Jos. Flavian-----	5 T,	R. 1, Casco, \$9.00
Jos. G. Fictum-----	4 T,	R. 2, Kewaunee

"Mixed Hay

"Fred F. Kimpel-----	10 T	
Wm. Belter-----	10 T,	R. 1, Luxemburg
Fred Kimbal-----	15 T,	R. 1, Kewaunee
Geo. J. Naser-----	8 T,	Alf. & Sw't. Cl. \$10.00
Walter Picket-----	25 T,	R. 1, Algoma, Alf. & Sw't Clover
Aug. Clarksen-----	25 T,	R. 1, Kewaunee Timothy & Sw't. Clover, \$7.00
Erasmus Tuck-----	5 T,	R. 3, Algoma, Timothy & Alfalfa, \$10.00
Jos. G. Fictum-----	4 T,	R. 2, Kewaunee, Alfalfa & Timothy, \$11.00
Frank Dufek-----	12 T,	Sw't. Cl. & Tim. #11.00

"Timothy

"Vincent Paul-----	6 T	
Henry Borchardt-----	6 T	
John Gaulke-----	20 T,	R. 3, Algoma, \$10.00
Henry Kossaro-----	2 T,	Algoma, \$9.00, not bailed
Emil Zika-----	7 T,	Algoma, Misc., Alfalfa

"Very truly yours,

L. J. Henry
County Agric. Agent"

Following is a letter from the Nebraska State Railway
Commission:

"James H. Dance, Director
Drought Relief
Industrial Commission of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

"Dear Sir:

"We received further information in regard to Hay on
North Western tracts. They report the following dealers at
Stuart, Nebraska:

"J. W. Rann	50 tons prairie Hay
F. H. Bigelow	150 tons prairie Hay
W. R. Cebb	150 tons prairie Hay

"A small portion of this is grade #1 at \$10.00 and balance grade #2 at \$9.00.

"The Union Pacific Railroad reports as follows;

"ORD, NEBRASKA

"R. C. Bailey	60 tons Alfalfa, no price quoted
	50 tons Prairie Hay-\$7.50, No grade
Ed Kokes	50 tons Prairie Hay-\$6.60, No grade

"COZAD, NEBRASKA

"Lee Webb, 4th cutting - Alfalfa - \$14.00 ton, has available 25 cars.

"NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA

"Leypolt Hay & Grain Co. 750 tons Prairie Hay, Grades #1 and #2 at \$7.00 to \$8.00 per ton.

"SHORTSTALL HAY COMPANY, general offices KEARNEY, NEBRASKA,
ship from following points:

- "Cozad, Nebraska - 35 cars Alfalfa - \$10.00 to \$12.50 per ton.
- Overton, Nebraska - 15 cars Alfalfa - No Price Quoted.
- Overton, Nebraska - 5 cars Prairie Hay - \$8.50 per ton
- Loup City, Nebraska - 5 cars Alfalfa - No Price Quoted.

"In the matter of the prices quoted by the Shortstall Hay Company, it is presumed that in quoting the price of hay f.o.b. Cozad at \$10.00 to \$12.50 per ton that the same price surely must prevail for f.o.b. shipments Overton and Loup City.

"The Union Pacific Railroad reports that the hay shipping territory has been pretty well cleaned up at this time and no hay to speak of in the rest of the hay territory.

"The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company have not very much hay to report and advise that the only hay available from information received from their division freight agent at Hastings is to the effect that Mr. R. Shofstall with offices at Hastings, Nebraska reports 5 cars Prairie Hay available for shipment at Hastings at \$9.00 per ton and 5 cars of green alfalfa from Lowell, Nebraska at \$10.50 per ton. No grade is mentioned on this hay.

"With our former letter this will complete the information requested in regard to hay available for shipment from points in Nebraska.

(Signed)

"Yours truly,
P. Gilbertson"

(DRCL-36)

April 26, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES,
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS, COUNTY CLERKS, AND
COUNTY TREASURERS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

Gentlemen:

RE: County Allotment of Federal Drought
Relief Funds to May first.

Since the Federal Government has allotted to Wisconsin for feed relief purposes a limited additional amount of money to carry out the program to May first it again becomes possible to revise the quota to each county.

The quota for _____ County is as follows:

Total Quota to May first _____

These quotas positively must not be exceeded and must cover all drought relief expenses of every kind for your county to May first. Do not spend all of you allotment if not absolutely necessary.

We have requested an additional allotment of funds for the month of May, but to date have not been advised by the Federal Government what the amount will be.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director
Drought Relief

DRCL 37

April 27, 1934

TO COUNTY DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS

Gentlemen:

Regarding Handling Charges for F.E.R.A. Grains.

Due to the many forms used by the counties for tabulating F.E.R.A. grains and amounts due dealers for handling charges, we find it necessary to make D.L. Form 8 as it will become a permanent record. Posting into our ledger will be done from this form, so it is absolutely necessary that your list is correct.

All of the cars received and completely delivered to the farmers should be listed on this form, using a line for each car, giving the car initials and number, the weight of the grain in car as per freight bill, the number of pounds delivered as per F.E.R.A. orders, and the amount due the dealers at \$1.00 per ton on the weight actually delivered to the farmers.

CARS OF GRAIN, OR PART THEREOF, IN STORAGE SHOULD NOT BE REPORTED ON THIS FORM UNTIL THE CARS ARE COMPLETELY DELIVERED TO THE FARMERS.

In any case where a dealer did not have the facilities to unload a car and you hired trucks and labor to do so, you should consider same a handling charge and enter it against the car in question on this form, giving the necessary information even though the car is not yet fully distributed because it is necessary to record cash paid out for this service. If there are storage charges to be paid after car is delivered in full, a notation to this effect should appear on this form.

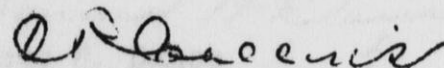
The Drought Relief season started in October, and regardless of when your county started, you should make a report for each month, beginning with October. If you received no grain in any one month, you should state so on the form.

These forms should be made in duplicate and marked paid, Send one to this office and retain one for your own files.

Later on forms will be sent to you to record other expenses paid and which you were authorized to pay and charge against this office.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN



C. P. Collins
Accountant, Drought Relief

(DRCL-38)

May 1, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES,
 COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS, COUNTY CLERKS, AND
 COUNTY TREASURERS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

Gentlemen:

Final County Allotment of Federal Drought Relief
 Funds for the Balance of the Feeding Season.

The Federal Government has allotted to Wisconsin for feed relief purposes a final limited additional amount of money to carry the feed relief program through the balance of the present feeding season.

This is the final allotment for your county and judgment must be used to make it prove adequate to cover your needs.

The quota for _____ County is as follows:

Quota to May first	\$ _____
Quota for May	\$ _____
Total Quota for Entire Season	\$ _____

This final quota positively must not be exceeded and must cover all drought relief expenses of every kind for your county for the entire season.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
 James H. Dance
 Director, Drought Relief

(DRCL - 39)

May 2, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT RELIEF,
AND COUNTY HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER IN THE FOLLOWING
COUNTIES:

RUSK
BARRON
CHIPPEWA
EAU CLAIRE
POLK

PEPIN
DUNN
TREMPEALEAU
BUFFALO
PIERCE
ST CROIX

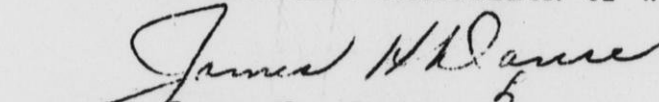
Regarding Drought Relief Labor on Emergency Flood
Work Projects

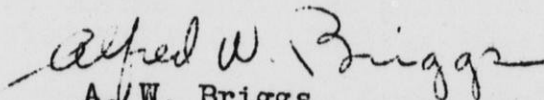
Gentlemen:

You are hereby authorized to use drought relief labor in emergency flood work under the supervision of the County Highway Commissioner to May 12 inclusive. It is absolutely essential that accurate records be kept of the time each farmer spends on such work. As previously advised the limit of 24 hours does not apply to farmers working out feed relief obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN


James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief


A. W. Briggs
State Director of Unemployment Relief

JHD:LJS

May 3, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT
AREA OF WISCONSIN.

F.E.R.A. Grains

We are again advised by the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation at Washington that no more government grains will be available.

We note that some counties still have considerable F.E.R.A. grains on hand. We suggest that all F.E.R.A. grains be distributed by May 15th if possible. If any county has more F.E.R.A. grains than are required for their county, kindly advise this office, as there are many counties that need more than they have received.

Feed Orders

Now that each County knows the amount of their total drought relief allotment for the entire season, it will not be necessary to hold your expenditures down to any particular amount for any particular week, however, the total allotment for your County must not be exceeded and should not all be spent unless necessary. When feed orders are written from now on they should be the last for each individual applicant, but be careful to reserve enough money to cover emergency cases that may arise and to cover administration costs.

Records

All drought relief records should be completed as soon as possible so that final reports will be available when asked for without delay.

Demurrage Charges on F.E.R.A. Grains

If you have any demurrage claims on government grains that have not been settled kindly attend to them at once. Legitimate claims should be paid but unreasonable claims should be protested and a satisfactory adjustment made.

Respectfully yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director
Drought Relief

(DRCL-41)

May 10, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DIRECTORS OF
DROUGHT RELIEF, AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
AGENTS.

Regarding Bills of Lading Covering Shipments of FERA
Grains.

Gentlemen:

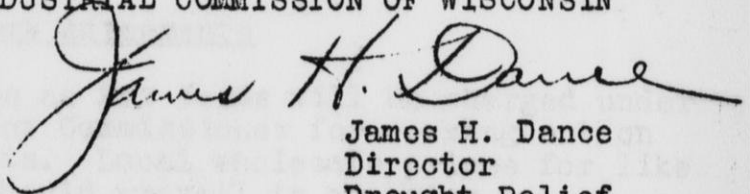
We have been notified by the FSRC at Washington that as yet they have failed to receive many of the Commercial Bills of Lading covering shipments of grain into Wisconsin. Go through your files immediately and send to this office, at once, all Commercial Bills of Lading that you may have on hand covering shipments of FERA grains.

As you know all Government Bills of Lading are to be turned over to the local freight agent, who in turn gives them to the freight auditor for his railroad that the railroad may collect the freight from the Government.

Before sending commercial bills of lading to this office, be sure that they are properly signed and filled out giving the pounds of grain actually received. Please search your files and do this by return mail. Also send to this office by May 15th on the enclosed report (D.L. Form 9) a complete list of all cars of Government grain received in your county. Make this report in duplicate and keep one copy for your files.

Very sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN


James H. Dance
Director
Drought Relief

JHD:ES

The allotment for _____ County is _____
_____ of \$5,000 per year.
If you do not want this seed or amount indicated advise
immediately.

May 15, 1934

DRCL - 42

May 10, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS, DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES, AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS, AND COUNTY AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA

Mr. Harry Hopkins, F.E.R.A. Administrator, telephoned this office today regarding a limited allotment of F.E.R.A. funds for seed relief in the drought area. This money is to be used for the purchase of seed necessary to produce crops for the relief of the drought area.

Blue Grass and Red Top Seed

We are advised that a limited quantity of Blue Grass and Red Top Seed is available from the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation for spring planting. This seed is to be distributed on application to those who are approved Drought Relief applicants, the amounts to be determined by your committee, basing your judgment on acres per individual to be planted, the number of approved applications, and the allotment to your county.

Suggested Distribution

Consigned to you will be two-thirds Blue Grass and one-third Red Top seed. Suggested planting rate for Wisconsin per acre: 6# Blue Grass, 3# Red Top, and 5# Timothy. Each applicant must purchase his own timothy seed.

The seed will be packed in burlap sacks, weighing approximately 112 pounds net. Make arrangements for proper storage and distribution the same as for F.E.R.A. grains. \$30.00 per car for storage and distribution will be allowed.

Use F.E.R.A. Order Blanks

Change this blank from F.E.R.A. Feed Order to F.E.R.A. Seed Order. Start numbering your F.E.R.A. Seed Orders with No. 1. In sending to this office do not confuse with F.E.R.A. feed orders.

Work Agreements

Work agreements same as for feeds will be charged under similar plans to County Highway Commissioner for working out on drought relief highway projects. Local wholesale prices for like variety and quality of seed should prevail in charging to farmers.

County Allotment

The allotment for James H. Dance County is _____ cars, of 30,000 lbs. each.

If you do not want this seed or amount indicated advise immediately.

Wire shipping destination for county carlot distribution

Very sincerely yours,
INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:ES

(DFGL-43)

May 15, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS, DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES, AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

Emergency Seed Relief

Mr. Harry Hopkins, F.E.R.A. Administrator, telephoned this office today granting Wisconsin a limited allotment of F.E.R.A. funds for emergency seed relief in the drought area. This money is to be used to purchase only such seeds as are necessary to produce emergency forage crops such as: Sudan grass, Soy beans, millet, cane, corn, and grains for hay purposes.

To be given for Relief Work Agreements

Farmers will be required to work out the value of all seeds granted on drought relief highway work projects exactly the same as in the case of livestock feed relief. Because of this limited allotment, great care must be used to distribute these seed orders to approved drought relief applicants in distress in proportion to their needs and the size of your allotment. We suggest that no applicant receive more seed than necessary to plant ten acres to emergency forage crops.

This allotment of money has nothing to do with the allotment of blue grass and red top made to your county.

Use Feed Purchase Order Blanks (DR Form 3)

Use DR Form 3 for ordering emergency forage crop seeds starting with order No. 1 and changing the word "feed" to "seed". Do not order feeds and seeds on the same order blank as all seed orders must be kept separate and separate tabulations used in requesting funds from this office. Also keep a separate record for all seed orders and do not confuse with feed orders in any way.

County Allotment

The allotment for _____ County for the purpose of emergency forage crop seed is \$ _____. Do not exceed this allotment.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LB

P.S. Do not include expenditures for seeds on your weekly feed report.

June 20, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS, DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES, AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

Emergency Seed Relief

This money is to be used to purchase only such seeds as are necessary to produce emergency forage crops such as: Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Millet, Cane, Corn and Grains for hay purposes.

To be given for Relief Work Agreements

Farmers will be required to work out the value of all seeds granted on drought relief highway work projects exactly the same as in the case of livestock feed relief. Because of this limited allotment, great care must be used to distribute these seed orders to approved drought relief applicants in distress in proportion to their needs and the size of your allotment.

This allotment of money has nothing to do with the allotment of blue grass and red top made to your County.

Use Feed Purchase Order Blanks (DR Form 3A)

Use DR Form 3A for ordering emergency forage crop seeds starting with order Number 1. Do not order feeds and seeds on the same order blank as all seed orders must be kept separate, and separate tabulations used in requesting funds from this office. Also keep a separate record for all seed orders and do not confuse with feed orders in any way.

County Allotment

The allotment for _____ County for the purpose of emergency forage crop seed is \$ _____. Do not exceed this allotment.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

James H. Dance
James H. Dance, Director -
Drought Relief.

JHD:MJK

P. S. Forage crop seed purchased and shipped to you by this office is in addition to the above cash allotment.

Do not include expenditures for seeds on your weekly feed report.

(DROL - 45)

May 15, 1934

SPCL
 (DLCL-44)

May 15, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS, AND
 COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS,
 DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES, AND COUNTY
 AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF
 WISCONSIN

Freight Reductions

I.C.C.N .A.- E.B. Boyd's Circular No.27-E. Western Truck
 lines. Emergency Freight Circular states that reduced rates
 on whole grain (Barley, Corn, Oats, or Rye), in straight or
 mixed carloads, also Hay in straight carloads from
 designated points expires on May 31, 1934.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
 James H. Dance
 Director
 Drought Relief

AM:LJS

(DRCL - 45)

May 18, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS, AND
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN THE DROUGHT AREAS OF
WISCONSIN

Emergency Seed Relief

Under date of May 15, 1934 form DLCL 43 you received your allotment to be used for purchase of emergency forage crop seed. Information from Washington indicates that there will be no more money allotted for emergency Seed Relief.

May we suggest that you purchase the most economical seeds so that more acres can be planted on the limited funds which you have available. Millet and fodder corn seeds appear to be the answer.

Care must be taken not to exceed your allotment as given for your County.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:VLJ

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

C. P. Collins
C. P. Collins
Accountant, Drought Relief

DRCL 46

TO ALL DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT RELIEF

Dear Sirs:

Regarding: Administrative Expenses of Drought Relief Program.

The enclosed D.L. Form 10 should be completed as early as possible and mailed to this office. This report should contain only expenditures authorized by this office and are chargeable to Drought Relief. While we have provided space for office expenses, the only items that should appear are amounts paid to cover rent of equipment, provided we approved such payment. However, if we authorized the payment of any of the other office expenses, you should record same on this form.

We believe that wages have been paid without the formality of sending a voucher in here for our approval, and in such cases, the payment of wages for a limited number of employees was authorized by James H. Dance, Director of Drought Relief, at the beginning of the season.

In any case where wages were on a weekly basis, and the week did not end on the last day of any month, you can consider the amount paid in whichever month more than half of the week was included. A report should not be made for any month if the expenses for said month are not paid.

In any case where an office clerk was sent out to do some investigating, do not apportion any of his wages to investigating. Of course, his traveling expenses are put in the column headed Investigator.

This report is for the entire Drought Relief season, but if you did not start in October or the county took care of all the expenses, you should make a report anyhow and mark it to that effect. Do not use more than one form for any one month unless there is not enough space to take care of all items. In such cases, use as many as is necessary to complete the month.

Be sure that your report is properly signed, that the seal and signature of the Notary Public are on it, and that it is marked Paid. Please read the instructions at the bottom of the above mentioned form.

This completed form becomes a permanent record so it is absolutely necessary that it is correct in every respect.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

C. P. Collins
C. P. Collins
Accountant, Drought Relief

(DRCL - 46)A

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

MADISON

June 7, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS, COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS, AND DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

Extension of all Waivers

In accordance with instructions received from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration at Washington you are hereby requested to secure waivers from all chattel mortgage holders, when extending further feed or seed relief to needy farmers whose livestock or crops are covered by such chattel mortgages. We request therefore that you secure waivers terminating not sooner than July 1, 1935, except from the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation or other Farm Credit Administration Loaning Agencies.

Relief Work Agreements

Also emphasize to all persons applying for feed or seed relief that work must be given in return for all relief granted at prevailing wage rates as may be determined from time to time by the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin. This will prevent any future argument with relief clients regarding the discharge of relief work obligations.

Persons eligible to receive "direct" relief may be exempted from working out these obligations by local relief administration.

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LJS

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:VLF

(DRCL - 47)

June 1, 1934

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES,
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS, COUNTY CLERKS, AND
COUNTY TREASURERS IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

Gentlemen:

County Allotment of Federal Drought Relief Funds
for the Month of June.

The Federal Government has allotted to Wisconsin for feed relief purposes an additional amount of money to carry the feed relief program through the month of June.

The quota for _____ County is as follows:

Quota to June first \$ _____

Quota for June \$ _____

Total Quota for Entire
 Season \$ _____

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

James H. Dance
James H. Dance - r.
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:VLJ

To Directors of Relief, Drought Relief
Administration, and County Agricultural Agents

DRCL 48

June 7, 1934

TO ALL DIRECTORS OF RELIEF

Dear Sirs:

Regarding: MONTHLY FORAGE SEED REPORT

If you furnished any forage seed in May, do not consider including this in June. A report should be made for May, and any county not furnishing seed should ~~make~~ a report also and note on the report that no seed was furnished.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

C. P. Collins
C. P. Collins
Accountant, Drought Relief

NO:VLD

(DKCL-49)

To Directors of Relief, Drought Relief
Directors, and County Agricultural Agents

JUNE 8, 1934 70

Regarding Pasture and Transportation Agreements

Enclosed please find a copy of the Pasturage and Transportation Agreements to be signed by farmers where pasture costs are being paid from feed relief funds. Only such farmers as are eligible to feed relief can receive the benefits of this project. The granting of "pasture" relief is to be handled the same as other feed relief and is the responsibility of the county Drought Relief Committee.

Transportation costs should be allowed only where it is very evident that the farmer cannot pay them himself and such costs must be kept down to a minimum.

Method of Payment for Pasture and Transportation

Pasture costs and transportation costs where permissible should be paid for in exactly the same manner as any other feed by using Feed Purchase Order Blanks (Form 3). The owner of the pasture must sign the Feed Purchase Order under "Statement of Dealer" and the farmer must sign under "Statement of Farmer."

Price Allowed for Pasture.

We believe that fifty cents (\$0.50) per head per month should be the very limit allowed and than in many cases the rate should be less.

In many places county or state owned lands are available for pasture without charge in which case mark "no charge" on the Feed Purchase Order Blank.

Drought Relief Funds can be used only for transportation, and for payment for pasture on a per head basis and cannot be used for moving or caring for cattle while in pasture.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:VLD

TO ALL DIRECTORS OF RELIEF, DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT RELIEF
AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE

Additional Feed Relief Funds for June

Kindly advise us by return mail regarding your feed relief needs for June by giving the following information:

Date _____ County _____

The present total allotment for your county to July 1st is \$ _____. If you need additional feed relief funds over and above your present June quota of \$ _____, kindly give your estimate as follows: _____.

Forage Crop Seed

Kindly give the following information:

The present cash seed quota for your county for the purchase of forage crop seeds locally is \$ _____. If this amount is not sufficient, kindly estimate your additional requirements as follows: \$ _____.

Remarks: _____

If you desire additional shipments of forage crop seeds from this office indicate your additional requirements as follows: _____

Pasture and Crop Conditions

Give the following conditions on a percentage basis as of June 15th.

Condition of Pasture	_____	%
Condition of Hay Crops	_____	%
Condition of Grain Crops	_____	%
Condition of Corn Crop	_____	%
Condition of _____	_____	%
Condition of _____	_____	%

Remarks: _____

Rainfall data since April 1st _____

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:LB

Note: This questionnaire must be returned immediately regardless of your needs.

June 20, 1934

TO ALL DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT RELIEF

Dear Sirs: Regarding: Drought Relief Funds.

Up to the present time we have supplied you with funds in round numbers on the basis of tabulated lists of feed purchase orders sent to this office, but from now on you will be supplied with funds in the exact amount of each tabulation. The same holds true for wages and expenses that are approved by this office. Kindly forward to us immediately all of the feed purchase orders that have been returned to you by the dealers for payment whether or not they have been paid. This not only includes groups which are covered by tabulated lists already in our possession but also those for which we have no tabulation. Of course in any case where we have no tabulation to cover the orders, it will be necessary for you to make a tabulation and send it in with the orders.

We also want to know if your wages, expenses, and handling charges, in other words all items of expense that have been incurred and are chargeable against Drought Relief funds, have been paid up to June 1. If not, we want to know how much is still unpaid. If you have paid any for the month of June, how much?

If you have any cash on hand, how much? This is over and above after paying all feed purchase orders which are going to be sent to this office and your other expenses.

We have entered this day a requisition for funds for all counties having tabulations or tabulations and seed purchase orders in this office in the exact amounts of the tabulations. In any case where we have a tabulation of seed purchase orders and you are still holding the seed purchase orders, kindly send same to this office immediately without being marked paid. From now on your tabulations of both feed and seed should be attached to its respective group of feed and seed purchase orders and sent to this office without being marked paid.

After this requisitions for funds cannot be put through unless we have the supporting papers which means feed and seed purchase orders with the tabulations.

If you have been issuing county orders to the dealers to take care of your obligations until the county received the funds from us, we want you to be sure and discontinue the practice immediately.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

C. P. Collins
C. P. Collins
Accountant, Drought Relief

CPC:VLD

DECL 52

June 21, 1934

TO ALL DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT RELIEF

Gentlemen:

Regarding: Tabulations and Expense Vouchers.

Hereafter, all tabulated lists of feed and seed purchase orders must be made in duplicate, both copies must be forwarded to this office with the feed and seed purchase orders. Any other vouchers covering wages, expenses, etc., should also be sent to this office in duplicate.

We suggest that vouchers be sent in once a week for employees paid on a weekly basis.

All vouchers and tabulations of feed and seed purchase orders should have the proper heading, signature of the Director of Relief, and the seal and signature of a notary public.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

C. P. Collins
C. P. Collins
Accountant, Drought Relief

CPC:VLD

(DRCL - 54)

DRCL 53

June 27, 1934

TO ALL DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT RELIEF

Gentlemen:

The Drought Relief Accounting Department has been transferred to the State Accounting Department which is directed by Mr. Kirby Hade, Director of Accounting and Finance, and for that reason, kindly disregard my DRCL 51 and 52.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

C. P. Collins

C. P. Collins
State Drought Relief Department

CPC:VLL

330:VLL
Enc.

(DRCL - 54)

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison, Wisconsin
July 3, 1934

To: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS
WORK SECRETARIES
COUNTY HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS

Regarding: RELIEF WORK AGREEMENTS

Gentlemen:

All work agreements must now go to County Work Secretary instead of to the County Highway Commissioner.

Attached is a list of Work Secretaries.

Very truly yours,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

James H. Dance
James H. Dance, Director
Drought Relief

RBO:VLJ
Enc.

WORK SECRETARIES

July 3, 1934

76

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Ashland	Osborn, A. J.	Ashland
Barron	Pettit, M. V.	Barron
Brown	Geniesse, Levi A.	Outdoor Relief Dept. Green Bay
Chippewa	Hughes, C. E.	P. O. Bldg. Chippewa Falls
Clark	Roberts, W. E.	115 E. 6th St. Neillsville
Columbia	Johnson, A. J.	Portage Relief Dept. Portage
Dane	Smith, Richard	111 W. Main St. Madison
Dodge	Plaenert, A. B.	120 E. Maple St. Beaver Dam
Douglas	Budzinski, J. P.	1224 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tower Ave. Superior
Dunn	Porter, C. V.	Menomonie, Wis.
Eau Claire	Simmons, H. J.	Relief Dept., City Hall Eau Claire
Florence	Brouillette, William	Florence
Fond du Lac	Rosenthal, T. C.	Fond du Lac, Wis.
Forest	Ferguson, Guy L.	Crandon, Wis.
Grant	Jeffrey, W. E.	Baxter Bldg., Lancaster
Iron	Miller, H. E.	Box 55, Hurley, Wis.
Jefferson	Erickson, Leif	Jefferson
Juneau	Sheldon, B. G.	Juneau Co. Relief Office Mauston, Wis.
Kenosha	Shankland, Howard A.	Rm.-104, Kenosha County Court House, Kenosha
La Crosse	Huber, M. G.	Court House, LaCrosse
Langlade	Peck, Harold, M.	Court House, Antigo
Lincoln	Sexmith, F. L.	Merrill, Wis.
Manitowoc	Putt, Thomas	9th & Jay St. Manitowoc
Marathon	Hoffman, H. R.	Old City Hall, Wausau
Marinette	Sauld, E. G.	Skidmore Bldg. Marinette
Monroe	Putman, J. R.	Monroe Co. Relief Office Sparta
Oconto	Foley, C. L.	Court House, Oconto
Oneida	White, L. W.	Court House, Rhineland
Ozaukee	Maske, Otto	619 $\frac{1}{2}$ Grand Ave., Port Washington
Polk	Fraipont, W. J.	Balsam Lake, Wisconsin
Portage	Nyhus, A. J.	432 Church St., Stevens Pt.
Racine	Kruel, E. H.	7th & Lake Ave., Racine
Rock	Byrne, Frank	Skidd Bldg. Janesville
Shawano	Plantico, K. H.	Shawano Co. Outdoor Re- lief Unit, Shawano
Sheboygan	Behlow, R. D.	City Hall, Sheboygan
Taylor	Vance, M. W.	Court House, Medford
Vernon	Meldahl, Waidemar	Court House, Viroqua
Walworth	Canfield, E. H.	Court House, Elkhorn
Washburn	Eicher, Oliver	Spooner
Washington	Ferguson, John	Court House, West Bend
Waukesha	Koeniger, R.	City Hall, Waukesha
Waupaca	Anda, F. S.	New London
Waushara	McNammara, W. F.	Red Granite
Winnebago	Ford, Henry M.	235 Jackson Blvd. Oshkosh
Wood		Wood Co. Court House Wisconsin Rapids

(D.R.C.L. No. 55)

TO DIRECTORS OF RELIEF AND DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
IN ALL COUNTIES IN THE DROUGHT AREA OF WISCONSIN.

Surplus Forage Crop Seeds

A few Counties have reported to us that they still have on hand a supply of forage crop seeds that have thus far not been distributed to needy farmers who are eligible.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that the season for planting these forage crops is rapidly drawing to a close and therefore we will expect you to close out all these stocks immediately, as we do not want any of these seeds carried over in the hands of the Drought Relief Committee.

When requests for seeds were received at this office we endeavored to supply the demand as requested and we now expect the various County Drought Relief Committees to make proper distribution of these seeds to needy farmers that they may have adequate supplies of feed this fall and winter.

If you are unable to use all the seeds on hand by distribution to eligible farmers you may sell your surplus to local dealers at a price not less than the invoice price delivered destination or get in touch with near by Drought Relief Committees who may need your surplus.

Proper Transfer Records

All seeds sold to local dealers must be for cash or certified check which remittance must be immediately forwarded to this office. If seeds are transferred to other Counties be sure to send complete records of the transfer to this office at once giving car number in which seeds were received.

Eligibility for Forage Crop Seeds

We have allowed County Drought Relief Committees to be quite liberal in allotments of seed to needy farmers in order to prevent heavy demands for feed relief this winter and hope that all supplies will be used up in the next ten days.

Respectfully yours,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

James H. Dance
James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:VLJ

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

(DRCL-56)

Madison
July 10, 1934

- To:
- Directors of Relief
 - Drought Relief Committees
 - County Agricultural Agents
 - County Clerks
 - County Treasurers

Gentlemen:

County Allotment of Federal Drought Relief Funds
for the Month of July.

The Federal Government has allotted to Wisconsin for feed relief purposes an additional amount of money to carry the feed relief program through the month of July.

The quota for _____ County is as follows:

Quota <u>to</u> July first was	\$ _____
Quota <u>for</u> July is	\$ _____
Total Quota for the Season to August first	\$ _____

According to your weekly reports you had on June 30 an unexpended balance of \$ _____ from previous allotments.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

James H. Dance
Director, Drought Relief

JHD:MCF

DRCL 57

July 20, 1934

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT RELIEF
COUNTY AGENTS

Regarding: D.R. Form 13

Gentlemen:

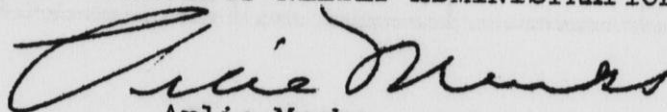
Enclosed herewith is D.R. Form 13 on which you should list the names of all employees, kind of work they are doing, and the rate of wages per hour, per week, or per month, depending on whether they are on an hourly, weekly, or monthly basis. Be sure that you indicate by X whether the amounts are paid by Drought Relief or the County.

Hereafter, no additional help can be employed without the approval of this office, so in case that it should be necessary to put on more help, we suggest that you take the matter up with your field representative and he in turn can submit your request to this office with his comments. We will then either approve or reject it.

We would appreciate very much having this report back by Monday morning, July 23.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks
Director, Drought Relief

CPC:VLD

(DRCL-58) To Emergency Drought Counties

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
MADISON, WISCONSIN
July 21, 1934.

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES
COUNTY AGENTS

Regarding: Relationship between Drought Relief (Feed and Seed) and Feed and Seed Relief Loans being granted by the Emergency Crop Loan Section of the Farm Credit Administration under the direction of L. J. Paulson, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

As you no doubt know, the Farm Credit Administration, through Mr. Paulson's Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section, is making loans to farmers in all Emergency Counties where the needs of the farmers equal or exceed the sum of \$25 in one month.

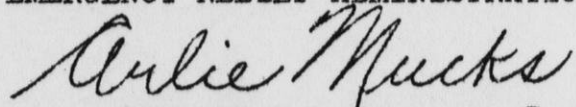
Therefore, effective immediately, Drought Relief Committees in Emergency Drought Counties cannot grant Feed and/or Seed Relief in exchange for Work Agreements where the value of the needs equals or exceeds \$25 in a month.

Seed and/or Feed Relief in excess of this amount is from now on the function of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Committee in each Emergency Drought County, which Committee will take care of such requirements on a loaning basis, with terms and conditions which will be explained to the applicant by the above mentioned Committee.

To summarize the situation, the Drought Relief Committee takes care of eligible farmers where the needs are less than \$25 in a month, and the Emergency Crop and Seed Loan Committee takes care of the needs where they are \$25 or over in any one month.

Very truly yours,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief.

RBO:HO

(DRCL-59)

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

MADISON

July 25, 1934

TO:

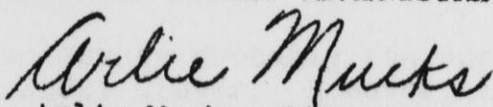
DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES
COUNTY AGENTS

This announces that Mr. _____
is our Fieldman who will work with you in Drought Relief and
Rural Rehabilitation activities.

We are sure you and Mr. _____
will cooperate in the best possible way to handle this
important work in your county.

Very truly yours,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief
and
Rural Rehabilitation

AM:MB
RBO

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison

July 23, 1934

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES
COUNTY AGENTS

ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY SEED RELIEF

Washington has just granted a limited allotment of FERA funds to Wisconsin for the purchase of additional emergency seeds. These seeds are Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike, Sweet Clover and Timothy. Rye can also be purchased for fall pasture.

These seeds are to be distributed only to farmers eligible to Drought Relief.

None of these seeds are to be purchased after August 30, 1934.

LIMITED AMOUNT TO EACH FARMER

Because of the limited allotment for purchase of these seeds no farmer should receive seeds totaling in excess of \$25.00. Great care should be taken in this seed distribution to see that they are used in the best possible way to relieve the shortage of hay seedings.

When farmers request Alfalfa and Clover be sure to determine whether the soils are adaptable and properly limed for these seeds.

The dealers in your County probably can supply Seed Inoculation for Alfalfa and Sweet Clover. However, if you have any difficulty in getting inoculation, you can order direct from this office. We will have the College of Agriculture ship direct to you and this office will pay the invoice.

SOURCE OF SEEDS

You will obtain these emergency hay crop seeds from your local seed dealers. The Agronomy Department of the University of Wisconsin, and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Markets are cooperating with this office to see to it that good seeds at fair prices will be available from your local dealers.

Henry Lunz, Chief Seed and Weed Inspector, Department of Agriculture and Markets; and L. F. Graber, Professor of Agronomy, College of Agriculture are the men who will handle this work.

COUNTY ALLOTMENTS

Your County has been previously allotted \$ _____ for the purchase of emergency seeds locally. Your weekly seed report, dated July _____, shows that you have expended \$ _____ of this allotment, leaving an unexpended balance of \$ _____, which balance you may use for the purchase of Emergency hay crop seeds, and rye for pasture purposes.

Advise at once, on the form below, your estimate of additional allotment needed.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Archie Mucks
Archie Mucks

AM:LS

.....
REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY SEED ALLOTMENT

Date _____

County _____

Estimated amount of Seeds needed:

- Alfalfa _____ lbs.
- Red Clover _____ lbs.
- Alsike _____ lbs.
- Sweet Clover _____ lbs.
- Timothy _____ lbs.
- Rye _____ bu.

Our records to date show unexpended balance of seed allotment \$ _____

We estimate that we will need additional seed allotment of \$ _____

Total \$ _____

Signed-----

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison

July 25, 1934

(This Supplements DRCL-60)

TO:

DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES
COUNTY AGENTS

Emergency Hay Crop Seeds

Please add Red Top seed to the list of emergency hay crop seeds shown in our DRCL-60.

You may find that in many cases Red Top can be used in place of Timothy.

The supply of Timothy seed is rather limited, and the price is high. Therefore, where Red Top is adaptable for use, the farmers may wish to obtain Red Top seed which is expected to remain considerably lower in price than Timothy.

To Be Given for Relief Work Agreements

Farmers will be required to work out the value of all Emergency Hay Crop Seeds. Therefore, work agreements must be obtained from the eligible farmers to whom these seeds are given.

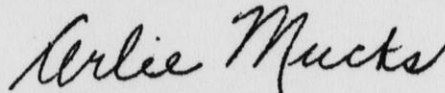
Use Purchase Order Blanks (DR Form 3)

Use DR Form 3 for ordering emergency hay crop seeds, and change the word "feed" to "seed". Do not order feeds or emergency forage crop seeds on order blank with these emergency hay crop seeds.

Also keep separate record of all emergency hay crop seeds.

Very truly yours,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief

AM:MCF
RBO

(DRCL-62) To Secondary Drought Counties

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison

July 26, 1934

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES
COUNTY AGENTS

Gentlemen:

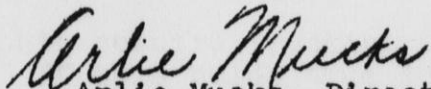
If you received copy of DRCL-58 of July 21, 1934,
To Emergency Drought Counties, please disregard in-
structions therein.

Inasmuch as your County is in the Secondary
Drought Area and not in the Emergency Drought Area, the
regulations in DRCL-58 do not apply in your County.

Please continue to distribute feed and seed as
you have been in the past.

Very truly yours,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION


Arlie Mucks, Director,
Drought Relief

RBO:MCF

DRCL-63

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison

July 27, 1934

To: Directors of Relief
Drought Relief Directors
Drought Relief Committees
County Agents

The following amounts of seeds have been now definitely allotted for Drought Relief to your County by the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation and should arrive not later than August 10th:

Blue Grass _____

Red Top _____

Please see attached copy of DRCL-42 for procedure regarding distribution, records, and work agreements.

The price per pound basis for distributing these seeds is as follows:

Blue Grass 10¢ per lb.

Red Top 10¢ per lb.

You have been advised by Mr. A. H. Spevacck, Supervisor of Commodity Distribution regarding amounts of blue grass and red top seed being sent to you, and the destination point.

Some of these shipments require trucking from a delivery point in another County. If this holds true in your County then you may make out regular voucher and send it into the Accounting Division with your other vouchers covering costs of distributing seeds.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Archie Mucks
Archie Mucks, Director of
Drought Relief and
Rural Rehabilitation

RBO:VLJ

DRCL - 64

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

MADISON

August 2, 1934

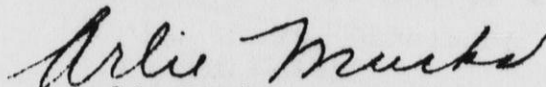
TO THE RELIEF DIRECTORS IN:

Sparta
Eau Claire
Ashland
Madison
Wausau
Wisconsin Rapids

This will introduce I. F. Hall of the College of Agriculture who is helping work out a Farm Management program in the drought area. He needs some data tabulated from the Income Assessor's records. If he requests it will you assign a girl or some copying Clerk from the Drought Relief office for four or five days to get this done.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief and
Rural Rehabilitation

AM:LB

(DRCL-65)

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison, Wisconsin
July 30, 1934

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS
WORK SECRETARIES
COUNTY HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS

COUNTY: _____

REGARDING: RELIEF WORK AGREEMENTS

Gentlemen:

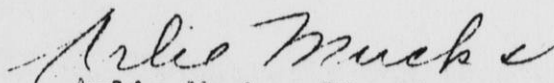
In Circular Letter DRCL Number 54, of July 3, it was explained that all Work Agreements must now go to the County Work Secretary instead of to the County Highway Commission.

The Work Secretary in your County is

It has come to our attention that in some Counties Work Agreements are not being turned over to the County Work Secretary. If you have not already begun to follow the correct procedure, please begin at once.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief
and
Rural Rehabilitation.

RBO:MJK

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

MADISON, WISCONSIN

August 2, 1934

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES
COUNTY AGENTS

ALFALFA HAY

Gentlemen:

A trip to obtain sources of alfalfa hay has recently been made by Mr. D. P. Hughes, County Agricultural Adjustment Agent, of Dunn County.

He found that the following persons had various quantities of good alfalfa hay--you may wish to write to them, asking prices, quantities available, and U. S. Grade:

H. J. Peebler - Elevator and Supply Co., Haysville, Kansas.

Mr. Peebler shipped quite a lot of very good alfalfa hay delivered at Menomonie, Wisconsin, at about \$16.50 per ton, but we expect that the price will now be a little higher.

Ralph Nipple - Forsyth, Montana.

G. G. Davis - Forsyth, Montana.

This man said that they would have a second cutting of alfalfa hay for sale.

G. W. Wamsley - Charlo, Montana.

When Mr. Hughes was in Charlo this man was selling alfalfa at \$12.00 per ton F. O. B. Charlo, Montana.

Dorman Kellogg - Big Timber, Montana.

Nick Herak - Charlo, Montana.

This man has some fine clover and alfalfa hay - about 6 to 10 carloads.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kinney - Ronan, Montana.

This lady can get about 50 carloads of alfalfa.

Chet Paisley, County Agent - Ronan, Montana.

Mr. Paisley will be glad to help in getting a large amount of alfalfa in his locality.

H. J. Kinne - Livingston, Montana.

This man is a hay baler and undoubtedly can locate plenty of good alfalfa hay.

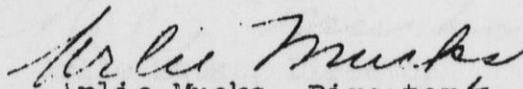
Fred Putzker - Pray, Montana.

R. M. Paugh - Emigrant, Montana.

H. C. Hanson, - Worden, Montana.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief and
Rural Rehabilitation

RBO:MJK

(DRCL 67)

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison

August 2, 1934

To: Directors of Relief
Directors of Drought Relief
County Agricultural Agents
County Clerks
County Treasurers

Gentlemen:

County Allotments of Federal Drought Relief Funds
for Hay and Pasture Seeds.

Total Forage Crop Seed Allotment to August 1.....
Expended.....
Balance available for new purchases.....
Present Allotment.....
Total available for purchase of Hay and Pasture Seeds....

Amount of Seeds to Each Farmer

In our form letter No. DRCL 60, it was explained that no farmer should receive emergency hay crop seeds totaling in excess of \$25.00.

Rye is not to be included when figuring the total amount to each farmer.

Recently the Surplus Commodities Department shipped into various counties quantities of Blue Grass and Red Top seeds. If your county received any of these seeds, do not include them in figuring the total amount to each farmer.

In other words no farmer is to receive more than \$25.00 worth of the locally purchased hay seeds, which are Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike, Sweet Clover, Timothy, and Red Top.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Archie Mucks
Archie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief and
Rural Rehabilitation

RBO:VLD

(DRCL-68)

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

MADISON

August 3, 1934

To:
Directors of Relief
Drought Relief Directors

Gentlemen:

Attached is copy of letter of July 30 sent out by Prof. K. L. Hatch, Associate Director Agricultural Extension to County Agents and Agricultural Adjustment Agents.

If there has been any question in your county regarding your duties and the duties of the County Agents or Agricultural Adjustment Agents, this will answer the question.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Archie Mucks

Archie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief and
Rural Rehabilitation

RBO:LB

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

-IN-

AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF WISCONSIN

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
AND U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, CO-OPERATING

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
SERVICE
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
REPRESENTATIVE WORK

MADISON, WIS.,

July 30, 1934

TO COUNTY AGENTS AND AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENTS:

You are recently in receipt of a letter signed by E. W. Sheets to the effect that you have been appointed DIRECTOR DROUGHT RELIEF SERVICE. This means this:-

First:- That you are to Direct Cattle Purchase in emergency areas.

Second:- That you are to issue certificates entitling holder to reduced freight rates.

Until further notice these are the extent of your present assignments. In no event does this give you added responsibilities unless already authorized by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

Cordially yours,

K. L. HATCH
Assoc. Dir. Agr'l. Exten.

KLH:HK

(DRCL-69)

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
MADISON, WISCONSIN

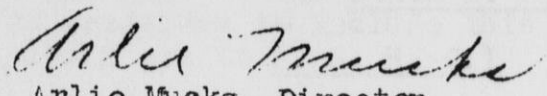
We have received no _____ report
from _____ County for the week ending _____.

It is very important that these reports be sent in to
this office promptly at the end of each week.

Please attend to this matter immediately.

Very truly yours,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks, Director,
Draught Relief and
Rural Rehabilitation

LJS:LB

(DRCL-70)

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

MADISON

August 6, 1934

To: Directors Cattle Purchase

Re: F. E. R. A. Reports

Two weekly reports that are important:

- (1) "Weekly Reports of Shipments"
- (2) "Weekly Disposition Report"

These reports are to be made out in triplicate, one copy to be retained by County Office, two mailed to State Office, 149-153 E. Wilson St., Madison, Wisconsin. We will send all reports to Washington.

On the "Weekly Report of Shipments" form it will be necessary to attach a statement showing the data indicated on the lower part of the report form, as there is insufficient space on the form itself for this information.

Until such time as transfers are made to the State E. R. A. for redistribution, it will not be necessary to include this in the report. (At present all transfers are to F. S. R. C.)

Start this report as of August 1.

To complete our records to date, please also make a consolidated report of all items by the two enclosed forms for all cattle that have been delivered to F. S. R. C. prior to August 1, and transmit same to us soon as practicable.

Your supply of reports are being mailed under separate cover.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Arlie Mucks
Deputy State Director
Government Cattle Purchase

M:LB

(DRCL-71)

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison

August 7, 1934

To:

- Directors of Relief
- Drought Relief Committees
- County Agricultural Agents
- County Clerks
- County Treasurers

Gentlemen:

County Allotment of Federal Drought Relief Funds for the Month of August.

The Federal Government has allotted to Wisconsin for feed relief purposes an additional amount of money to carry the feed relief program through the month of August.

The quota for _____ County is as follows:

Quota <u>to</u> August first was	\$ _____
Quota <u>for</u> August is	\$ _____
Total Quota for the season to September first	\$ _____

According to your weekly reports you had on July 28 an unexpended balance of \$ _____ from previous allotments.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Arlic Mucks
Director, Drought Relief

AM:LB

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison, Wisconsin

August 8, 1934

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEES
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS

Re: Disposition of Emergency Forage
Crop Seeds on Hand in Counties.

Gentlemen:

If you have on hand any emergency forage crop seeds not distributed to eligible farmers, please arrange at once to dispose of your surplus.

Undoubtedly many of the eligible farmers in your County will be in need of forage crop seeds next spring. Many of these farmers will probably be glad to take the seeds right now and to hold them over in their own granaries for planting next spring. This will enable the farmers to have the seeds on hand when they need them in the spring, and to work off their Work Agreements during the fall, winter and spring months when they are not so busy on their farms.

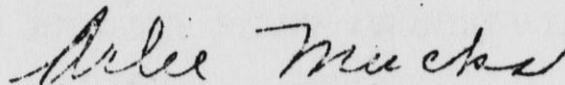
Surplus supplies of seed corn may be distributed as feed at retail market prices to the farmers eligible for feed relief. If you have a surplus of seed corn, and distribute it as feed, please mark the Purchase Orders "Seed", and handle in the same manner as if you were distributing corn for seed purposes.

We shall be glad to have you help us dispose of surplus forage crop seeds which we have on hand with Seed Companies, as follows:

750 bu. Seed Corn	at Dickinson Seed and Feed Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota,
9,000 bu. Sudan Grass Seed	at Salzer Seed Company Warehouse, Portage, Wisconsin,
600 bu. Illini&Manchu Soy Beans	at Eau Claire Seed and Feed Store, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief and
Rural Rehabilitation.

RBO:MJK

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison

August 10, 1934

TO:

Directors of Relief
 Drought Relief Directors
 Drought Relief Committees
 County Agents

Gentlemen:

We consider that the following prices are fair prices for established Retail Seed Dealers to charge for good quality Emergency Hay Seeds under present conditions of the seed market:

CLOVERS

Medium Red	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17¢	per lb.
Mammoth Red	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17¢	"
Alsike	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	"
Sweet -- white	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ -9¢	"
Sweet -- yellow	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ -9¢	"

ALFALFAS

Common -- Kansas	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16¢	"
Common -- Idaho	18-19¢	"
Common -- Dakota	20-21¢	"
Common -- Montana	20-21¢	"
Common -- Wisconsin	20-21¢	"

Grimm -- Idaho Red Tag	24¢	"
Grimm -- Idaho Blue Tag	26¢	"
Grimm -- Blackfoot, Blue Tag	26¢	"

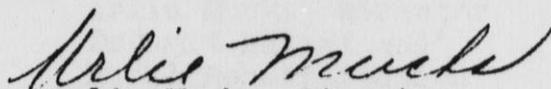
<u>TIMOTHY</u>	15-16¢	"
----------------	--------	---

<u>RED TOP</u>	12¢	"
----------------	-----	---

<u>RYE</u>	\$1.00-\$1.25	per bu.
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Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks, Director
 Drought Relief and
 Rural Rehabilitation

RBO:LB

(DRCL-74)

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Madison, Wisconsin

August 17, 1934

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
DROUGHT RELIEF COMMITTEE MEMBERS
COUNTY AGENTS

Gentlemen:

There is a great shortage of hay in many of the principal hay producing sections of the United States.

Therefore, it appears that it will be difficult to buy hay during this coming winter.

In view of the above facts, we believe that the thing to do is to buy hay now in a quantity sufficient for the needs of the eligible relief farmers this winter.

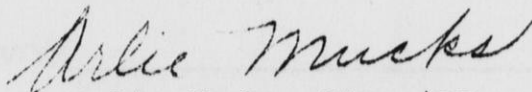
Therefore, we want all County Drought Relief Committees and County Agents to begin work at once to determine the following:

1. Number of tons of hay which will have to be shipped into your County to be distributed to the eligible farmers during the coming indoor feeding season.
2. The available storage space, and the cost of the storage space. (Storage space should be close to railroad sidings, if possible, and warehouses should be located at various points convenient to the farmers.)

Please fill out and return to this office the enclosed form as quickly as possible.

Yours very truly,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION



Arlie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief and
Rural Rehabilitation

RBO:MK:LB

DRCL 75

August 27, 1934

Address _____

Date _____

To: Arlie Mucks
Director, Drought Relief
Wisconsin Emergency Relief Administration
Madison, Wisconsin

We have investigated the hay situation in our county as well as the probable needs of the eligible relief farmers and find the following:

1. It is estimated that we will need the following hay for the coming indoor feeding season:

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Tons</u>
<u>Alfalfa</u>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. We have located warehouse space as follows:

<u>In City or Town</u>	<u>Space for No. Tons</u>	<u>Warehouse Cost per ton, month or season</u>	<u>Town on R.R. to which shipment goes</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Signed Arlie Mucks

County _____

CIO:VLD

101
August 27, 1934

To: Directors of Relief
Directors of Drought Relief
County Agricultural Agents.

Re: DR Form 14 and DR Form 14A.

Gentlemen:

The enclosed DR Form 14 and DR Form 14A are weekly and monthly feed and seed reports which are revised forms of Weekly Seed Report-Drought Relief and Weekly Report-Drought Relief, Monthly Report-Drought Relief and Monthly Forage Seed Report.

Under Administrative and Other Expenses for the week and month, we have endeavored to cover every item of expense that might be incurred in the prosecution of the Drought Relief program. Of course, your county may not have all of these expenses.

In making your weekly reports, it may be necessary under Administrative and Other Expenses to estimate the amounts for the week.

Be sure to read the instructions at the top and bottom of these reports before making them out. Particularly note that they should be directed to Mr. Arlie Mucks.

These reports are for our department and not the accounting department, and we are asking you to have your weekly reports in the mail on Saturday and your monthly reports in the mail not later than the fifth day of each month following the month you are making the report for.

These new reports should be used on the first reporting date after receipt of same. If you have any old report blanks on hand, please destroy them.

Respectfully,

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Arlie Mucks
Arlie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief and
Rural Rehabilitation

CPC:VLD

DRCL-76

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
149 East Wilson Street

Madison

September 1, 1934

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
COUNTY AGENTS
COMMITTEE MEN

RE: TEMPORARY SILOS

RELIEF FARMERS

Authority has been given to authorize expenditures for materials with which to construct temporary silos made of snow fence and paper. Please, therefore, at once determine the need of these silos in your County to conserve roughage for livestock feeding.

You will also investigate and find out where in your County there is surplus corn which would be used to fill these silos.

Your Drought Relief Committee will then issue Purchase Orders authorizing the farmer to buy the materials necessary, but in no case are these materials to exceed \$25.00 for any one farm. Use the regular Feed Purchase Order and cross out the word "FEED" and insert words "TEMPORARY SILOS".

These silos can be put up on farms of relief farmers.

You will have to take an agreement from the feed and seed relief farmer, that he will supply ensilage in value equivalent to the cost of materials used on his farm for the construction of the temporary snow fence and paper silo.

Silage from these temporary silos can then be distributed to your eligible relief farmers on regular Feed Purchase Orders.

We are sending you a small supply of the Agreement Form.

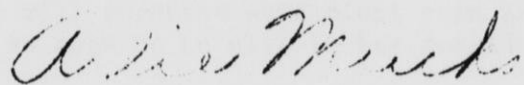
NON-RELIEF FARMERS

Farmers not eligible for feed and seed relief, who have silage in excess of their silo facilities, or who have no silos, must buy their own temporary silos.

However, the Drought Relief Committee may make agreements with non-relief farmers to have relief farmers obtain silage from non-relief farmers on regular Feed Purchase Orders. By purchasing from non-relief farmers silage equivalent in value to the cost of the temporary silo, you will help the non-relief farmer conserve his forage, will cut down your hay requirements for relief farmers, and will afford the means whereby the non-relief farmer can pay for his temporary silo.

The Drought Relief Committee in each County will establish a uniform price at which this silage is to be billed on Feed Purchase Orders.

Yours very truly,



Arlie Mucks, Director
Drought Relief and Rural Rehabilitation

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WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
140 East Wilson Street
Madison

September 7, 1934

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DIRECTORS OF DROUGHT RELIEF
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS
COMMITTEE MEN

Re: Corn, Oats, and Roughage

In view of the short harvest of oats and probable short harvest of corn in the commercially producing areas, we believe the best policy is for this office to buy some corn and oats now.

It is not expected that we will purchase sufficient corn and oats for your need this winter, but we hope to be able to buy considerable quantities.

Therefore, please fill in the attached form estimating how many cars of No. 2 of yellow corn and cars of No. 3, or better, oats you will need to supply the needs of the feed relief farmers up to May 15, 1935.

Wherever possible, we want the corn and oats to be stored and handled by the established feed dealers in your county.

Inasmuch as the railroads will no longer grant reduced freight rates on commodities shipped into the drought areas, it will be practically impossible to purchase any more hay at reasonable costs.

We hope it will be possible to purchase baled shredded corn fodder and immature corn fodder, and baled oat straw. Please estimate the amount of this feed you will need if hay is not available.

Very truly yours,

Archie Mucks

Archie Mucks, Director
Rural Division

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
149 East Wilson Street
Madison

September 10, 1934

Counties Receiving Drought Relief Hay

To: Directors of Relief
Drought Relief Directors
County Agents
Committee Men

Re: Hay Inspectors

All cars of hay purchased by this office were purchased on basis of U.S. grades.

When cars are inspected at shipping points the bills of lading are accompanied by Federal inspection certificates.

Other cars are to be shipped subject to inspection at destination points. You can have these cars inspected by getting in touch with the following hay inspectors in Wisconsin:

A.W. Pomerening, In charge Inspections, Department
of Agriculture & Markets, Madison,
Wisconsin, Tel. B 5100, Ext. 101

F.W. Henneman, Rice Lake, Wisconsin, Tel. 3251
125 West Newton Street

W.W. Simmons, 314 Watson Street, Antigo, Wisconsin
Tel. X958

O.Q. Chambers, Rosholt, Wisconsin, Tel. 271

H.A. Weymouth, Plainfield, Wisconsin, Tel. 70

Henry Lunz, Madison, Wisconsin, Tel. B 580, Ext. 4

E. L. Peterson, Nelsonville, Wisconsin

Very truly yours,

Archie Mucks
Archie Mucks, Director
Rural Division

WISCONSIN EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
149 East Wilson Street
Madison

October 1, 1934

TO: DIRECTORS OF RELIEF
DROUGHT RELIEF DIRECTORS
COUNTY AGENTS
COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Re: Conservation of Surplus Corn Fodder

There have been many questions regarding the procedure to follow in the conservation of surplus corn fodder in Wisconsin.

There is attached a mimeographed sheet, supplied to us by the College of Agriculture, offering suggestions for shredding and baling corn fodder. Please have copies of these instructions made, and give them to farmers interested in selling their fodder.

It will probably be almost the first of December before any of the shredded fodder will have been baled and offered for sale.

At the present time there is no question in our minds but that we will need for Drought Relief farmers all of the surplus corn fodder in Wisconsin, and, therefore, we urge you to impress upon the farmers' minds the advisability of conserving their fodder and putting it in condition to be marketed later on.

Just what the mechanics will be relative to the method of purchasing is not now definitely established, but we expect that we will buy from regularly established feed and hay dealers in the various counties

There is also attached a mimeographed sheet supplied to us by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Markets, relative to the tentative classes and grades for corn fodder and stover. You may want to make and distribute copies to established dealers who may be able to contact the farmers and buy this fodder when it is ready.

The prices which we expect to pay f.o.b. cars at shipping points are as follows:

Price per ton Shredded and Baled

No. 1 Corn Fodder	\$10.00
No. 2 Corn Fodder	9.50
No. 1 Corn Stover or Sweet Corn Stover	8.50
No. 2 Corn Stover or Sweet Corn Stover	8.00

No sample grades will be accepted.

Very truly yours,

Arlie Muks
Arlie Muks, Director
Rural Division

W.E.R.A.

TENTATIVE CLASSES AND GRADES FOR CORN FODDER AND STOVER

ClassificationField Corn

Corn Fodder
 Whole Corn Fodder
 Shredded Corn Fodder

Corn Stover

Whole Corn Stover
 Shredded or Threshed Corn Stover

Sweet Corn

Sweet Corn Fodder
 Whole Sweet Corn Fodder
 Shredded Sweet Corn Fodder

Sweet Corn Stover

Whole Sweet Corn Stover
 Shredded Sweet Corn Stover

GRADES FOR ALL SUBCLASSES

No. 1 Shall have all or nearly all the leaves attached and shall be green to greenish yellow in color, sound and sweet, well cured, and shall not contain more than a trace of foreign material.

No. 2 Shall have the majority of leaves attached, may be yellow to yellowish brown in color, shall be well cured and may include not to exceed ten percent foreign material.

Sample May have most of the leaves absent, may contain more than 10% Grade of foreign materials, may be undercured, badly weathered, moldy, musty, or otherwise of distinctly low quality.

DEFINITIONS

Field Corn shall be corn of the dent, flint or other similar varieties ordinarily grown as a field crop.

Sweet Corn shall be corn of the varieties having kernels which are sweet and which when dry and mature have a wrinkled appearance.

Corn Fodder shall be the harvested entire corn plant from which no part has been removed before baling.

Corn Stover shall be the harvested mature entire corn plant from which the ears only have been removed before baling.

Whole Corn Fodder or Whole Corn Stover shall be that which has been baled in its natural form without chopping, shredding or threshing.

Threshed Corn Stover is corn fodder which has been run through a grain thresher and from which all or most of the corn kernels have been removed in the process of threshing.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SHREDDING AND BALING CORN FODDERBY

F. W. Duffee -- Professor Agricultural Engineering
L. F. Graber -- Professor Agronomy
B. H. Roche -- Ass't. Professor Animal Husbandry and Farm Sup.

General Recommendations

Unless the weather is extremely dry, it will be advisable to shred into the barn or a stack and then bale from here, as fodder must be thoroughly dried before baling in order to avoid spoilage. In case of an extreme wet fall it will be doubtful whether shredding and baling will be practical.

Shocking

Make small shocks of about eight hills square or the equivalent in drilled corn. Set shock as wide as practical at the bottom to allow good circulation of air.

Length of Time in Shock

The corn should remain in the shock at least three weeks to a month or until the butt ends of the stalks dry out thoroughly. In many localities, heavy early frosts have caused the leaves and upper parts of the stalks to dry out early. However, the main part of the stalk will hold sap for several weeks after this.

Shred into Stack or Mow

Due to the extreme tendency of shredded corn fodder to heat, it is recommended that the corn be shredded into the barn, or stack long enough to go through the sweat. If stacked, keep the middle of the stack high and well tramped, and cap the stack with marsh hay or wheat straw if available. If the corn is not well dried in the stack before shredding, there will be danger of fire. If there is doubt as to whether the corn is well dried at shredding time, it will be especially advisable to shred it into a stack.

Length of Time in Stack or Barn

The shredded fodder should be left in the stack or mow until it is through the sweat. Ordinarily this will require at least six weeks. Allow it to remain in stack or mow until through heating.

Baling

There should be no particular difficulty in baling. If the baler is the larger size, 17 x 22, it will be advisable to use three wires.

