

RELIEF AND LOAN SERVICES

**For Persons and Families In Need of Relief and Other Persons
and Families Needing Loans and Other Emergency
Governmental Services**

July 25, 1934

By

**Kansas Emergency Relief Committee, John G. Stutz, Executive Director, Topeka
Agricultural Adjustment Administration, H. Umberger, Drought Relief Director, Manhattan
Regional Production Credit Corporation, D. L. Mullendore, President, Wichita
Farm Credit Administration, Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section, R. H. McElveen,
Regional Manager, St. Louis, Missouri**

Introductory Note

The following is a condensed summary of rules and regulations affecting emergency programs conducted by the Kansas Emergency Relief Committee, the Agricultural Adjustment Adminis-

tration, the Regional Production Corporation, and the Farm Credit Administration, Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section, for secondary and primary drought counties in Kansas.

Relief Service

All of the relief services of the county and the Kansas Emergency Relief Committee within the county are handled by the County Poor Commissioner and his assistants. Therefore, all citizens and public officials desiring any of the following relief services should apply through the County Poor Commissioner.

Direct Relief

For those persons and families who are unable to provide the necessities of life for themselves and dependents, and who are unable to work. Applications should be made through the County Poor Commissioner.

Work Relief

For those persons and families who are unable to provide the necessities of life for themselves and dependents and for necessary subsistence poultry and livestock, who are able to work. Make application through the County Poor Commissioner.

Grants in Aid for Homestead Rehabilitation

For those persons and families who are unable to provide the necessities of life for themselves and dependents and for necessary subsistence poultry and livestock, and who own or have rented a suitable place to live and have a family enterprise of farming, gardening, or suitable trade, and who have

members of the family who are able to work. Make application through the County Poor Commissioner.

Wells and Pumping Service

Where an acute water shortage in farm, community, or municipal wells or other water supplies exists for human or livestock needs, aid in locating underground water supplies by geologists may be furnished; also aid in drilling, digging, or driving community wells may be furnished; also rental may be paid on suitable equipment where not otherwise available, and work relief labor furnished to operate such equipment. Large pumping stations may be established on streams or lakes with supply tanks for supplying quantities of water for livestock needs at central distribution points. Make application through the County Poor Commissioner.

Transient Care

Persons and families not residents of Kansas who have not resided within the state one year and who are unable to provide the necessities of life for themselves and dependents. Apply through the County Poor Commissioner or his authorized representative in each city. (Funds for all this service furnished by the F.E.R.A.)

Ponds and Lake Construction

Consult County Poor Commissioner for detailed information.

Loans and Livestock Service

Loans, Reduced Freight Rates, and Other Services Available to All Kansas Counties

Production Credit Association Loans—The Production Credit Association serving your community is accepting application for loans.

The association is an organization of farmer borrowers, is supervised by the Production Credit Corporation in this Federal Land Bank district, and makes credit available to farmers by discounting their notes with the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank. It is a part of the recently organized production-credit system established as a unit of the Farm Credit Administration.

Loans are made for general agricultural purposes, including the producing and harvesting of crops; breeding, raising, and fattening of livestock; production of poultry and livestock products.

To be eligible for a loan, an applicant must be a farmer. The term "farmer" includes an individual, partnership, or corporation engaged in the business of farming or of breeding, raising, or fattening livestock.

To be an eligible applicant, an individual must devote certain time and energy to the active management of the farming or livestock operations. The enterprise must be conducted so that he reaps the benefits of the operation if it is successful, and suffers the loss if it is a failure. He need not be principally engaged in farming nor reside on the place where the operations are carried on. Where a landlord is entitled only to a fixed return without regard to the success or failure of the farming operations, or where he does not rightfully exercise substantial direction and control in the management of such operations, the tenant, not the landlord, is considered the "farmer". The eligibility of a partnership is governed by the same principles as those governing the eligibility of individuals. The secretary of this association will advise corporations on their eligibility requirements.

The majority of loans are made for periods not exceeding 12 months. They are intended to be of a self-liquidating character and in each case will mature at the anticipated time for marketing the crops or livestock through the sale of which the loan is expected to be repaid. But with certain types of loans, a renewal of the unpaid balance may be considered for a further period if the security and other credit factors remain satisfactory.

No loans are made for less than \$50.

Primary security must consist of first liens on crops or livestock and other personal property. Ordinarily, loans are not secured primarily by mortgages or other liens on real estate. Where this class of security is accepted, it is regarded only as additional collateral.

The Production Credit Association may make several kinds of loans, all of which are for general agricultural purposes. In every case the collateral must meet with the approval of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank in the district.

To apply for production credit, obtain an application blank for the desired type of loan from the secretary of the Production Credit Association, the local application writer, or the County Agent. Then return the application to the secretary together with a financial statement and a definite plan for repayment, including a statement on how the loan will be used.

Live Stock Feed Loans—A maximum loan of \$400, which must include any previous crop production loans for 1934, may be obtained by an individual farmer from the Emergency Crop Loan Section of the Farm Credit Administration. In the counties, the Farm Credit Administration is represented by the County Crops Loan Committee, generally head-quartered at the County Agent's office. The loan requires a first lien mortgage on the livestock upon which it is made. All loans will be advanced in one payment and may not be made for a feeding period extending beyond September 1, 1934.

All applications for loans will be sent to R. H. McElveen, Regional Manager, Farm Credit Administration, Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section, 315 Pine Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Reduced freight rates for shipping cattle out of secondary drought counties to available pasture and water

The reduced rate is 85 per cent of the regular rate for shipment of cattle to pasture and water, and 15 per cent of regular rate for the return shipment.

The owner must agree to retain the ownership of the cattle for 30 days from the time of shipment to be eligible for reduced rates. He is not required to ship cattle home before selling.

To secure reduced rates, the owner must secure a certificate from the County Agent and present it to the station agent at the point of destination of the cattle shipment. Upon receipt of this certificate, the station agent is authorized to accept payment from the owner at reduced rates.

Reduced freight rates on shipments of hay, feed grain, and water into secondary drought counties

The reduced rate is 66% per cent of the regular rate for grain shipments, and 50 per cent for either hay or water.

To secure reduced rates, the owner of cattle must secure certificate from the County Agent and present it to the station agent. On receipt of this certificate, the station agent is authorized to accept payment from the owner of the cattle at reduced rates. In cases where a local feed dealer orders the shipments of hay or grain, he will pay the full rate. The cattle owner will deliver his certificate to the local feed dealer when he takes out feed. The dealer will, in turn, present the certificate to the railroad, which will refund the dealer according to the reduced rates.

Water may be shipped in barrels, steel drums or tank cars, but it must be shipped in carload lots to be eligible for the reduced rates.

THE ABOVE REDUCED RATES WILL BE IN FORCE UNTIL AUGUST 4 AND WILL APPLY ON ALL WESTERN TRUNK LINES.

Available Only in Primary Drought Counties

Emergency Feed and Forage Loans

Applications for these loans will be written at the office of the County Poor Commissioner and then submitted to the local County Crops Loan Committee with headquarters at the office of the County Agent.

These loans do not require a first lien on the animals upon which they are borrowed. But if the animals are mortgaged, it is required that the mortgagee sign a form which provides that he is not to disturb the title to or possession of such animals prior to January 1, 1936.

Allowances

The following are the maximum allowances per head per month for the purchase of feed for live stock and for the production of forage crops in the drought stricken areas:

	Horses & Mules	Cattle	Sheep & Goats	Hogs	Poultry
Farm Live Stock.....	\$4.00	\$3.00	\$.75	\$1.00	\$.05 per hd.
Range Live Stock (On Range, saddle, and pack horses only.....	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$.50	None	None

For the production of forage crops \$1.00 per acre.

All applications for loans will be sent to R. H. McElveen, Regional Manager, Farm Credit Administration, Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section, 315 Pine Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Purchase of cattle by the Government

Cattle will be purchased by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration through the County Agent and assisting County Drought Relief Committeemen. Edible cattle will be turned over to the Kansas Emergency Relief Committee to be processed and distributed among needy families by that organization acting as agent for the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Condemned animals will be killed and disposed of on the farm, preferably by burying.

The schedule of prices is as follows:

Purchase Payment

2 years old or over.....	\$6 to \$14 per head
1 to 2 years old.....	\$5 to \$10 per head
Under 1 year old.....	\$1 to \$5 per head

Benefit Payment

2 years old and over.....	\$6
1 to 2 years old.....	\$5
Under 1 year old.....	\$3

Condemned cattle will be purchased at the minimum price.

Cattle owners will receive the combination price, that is the Purchase Payment plus Benefit Payment. The Purchase Payment is determined by the age of the animal and the appraiser's valuation. The Benefit Payment is determined by age of the animal only.

Owners of cattle will list with the County Agent the number of cattle they wish to sell at the figure offered in the government schedule. When the number of cattle offered totals 500, the county agent will notify the State Drought Director, H. Umberger, Manhattan, Kansas, whereupon the county will be recommended to the national office for primary classification. As soon as a county is officially classified, arrangements may then be made for buying cattle.

As soon as a county has been classified as primary, the County Agent and the local Drought Relief Committee will take steps to appoint appraisers. One appraiser should be appointed for every 1,000 head of cattle offered for sale. In addition, the Bureau of Animal Industry will be notified by the State Drought Director H. Umberger, so that inspectors may be available for inspection duties.

Cattle will be appraised and inspected on the premises of the owner. Condemned cattle will be destroyed and disposed of, preferably by burying. The owner may salvage hides if he so desires. Other cattle will be marked with the appropriate symbol as to age, and disposition.

After cattle have been inspected, appraised, and marked, the appraiser will list them according to the various classifications. A carbon of this listing sheet, known as the Appraiser's Record, Cattle Form No. 3, will be left with the producer, one supplied to the county office, one supplied the County Poor Commissioner, and the original and first carbon will be sent to Washington, D. C.

At the same time the Appraiser's Record is completed, the signature of the producer and the lien holder, or lien holder's authorized agent, will be secured on Public Voucher Emergency Cattle Agreement, Cattle Form No. 2, 2a, 2b, and 2c. Due to the difficulty of filling out these forms in the field, they will be completed in the county office, based on the information contained in the Appraiser's Record. Cattle Form No. 2 and copies will be retained in the county office until the producer receives a delivery receipt from the County Poor Commissioner. When shipment of the cattle has been authorized through this permit, Forms No. 2 and 2a will be forwarded to the Field Office, Comptroller of AAA, Kansas City, Missouri, where they will serve as a basis for payment. Form 2b will be retained by the producer, and 2c by the lien holder. About ten days is the estimated time that will be required from the time the forms are sent in to the Field Office, Comptroller of AAA, Kansas City, Mo., until the payment is made to the producer.

Shipment of cattle will be controlled through the office of John G. Stutz, Executive Director of the Kansas Emergency Relief Committee, Topeka, Kansas. The individual producer will be notified by Mr. Stutz's office through the County Poor Commissioner. The present quota for Kansas is 1,000 head daily.

Good milk cows may be designated as subsistence animals and as such may be redistributed to families on Homestead Rehabilitation where they have suitable facilities and feed for taking care of such cows.

Strong young cattle of good beef type that can be shipped to other states for a grazing period before processing are designated as grazing cattle. This also applies to good, young dairy heifers.

Summer Fallowing and Seeding of Fall Wheat and Feed for Live Stock (Applicable to counties listed below whether Primary or Secondary counties).

The limit for these loans is \$400, including any loan previously made for spring crop production and Livestock Feed Loans in 1934. If one secured a spring crop production loan for \$250, one might still secure \$150 more to be applied to summer fallowing and fall wheat seeding or the feeding of live stock. These loans require first lien mortgages on livestock or the crop seeded with the proceeds of the loan. It is not anticipated that fallow loans will be desired in other counties of the state, but any other applications will be considered.

Counties to which these loans apply include:

Barton	Gray	Ness	Seward
Barber	Greeley	Norton	Sheridan
Cheyenne	Hamilton	Osborne	Sherman
Clark	Harper	Pawnee	Smith
Comanche	Haskell	Phillips	Stafford
Decatur	Hodgeman	Pratt	Stanton
Edwards	Kearny	Rawlins	Stevens
Ellis	Kingman	Reno	Thomas
Finney	Kiowa	Rooks	Trego
Ford	Lane	Rice	Wallace
Gove	Logan	Rush	Wichita
Graham	Meade	Russell	
Grant	Morton	Scott	

All applications for loans will be sent to R. H. McElveen, Regional Manager, Farm Credit Administration, Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section, 315 Pine Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

The final date for acceptance of summer fallow loan applications is August 15. Applications must be completed and delivered to the St. Louis office by that time.

AAA Organization Within County

Agricultural Adjustment Administration Organization within the County for Both Secondary and Primary Relief Counties.

County Drought Relief Office:

The County Agent shall be the director.

The County Agent will appoint a committee of three to assist him in the administration of drought relief for his county.

An additional advisory committeeman is appointed in each township to keep the county office informed as to drought conditions in his township.

In case the county is designated as Primary, the Director (County Agent) and assisting committeemen appoint an appraiser for each 1,000 head of cattle listed for sale.

NOTICE: 1. If you want to ask any questions about relief—see the County Poor Commissioner or one of his assistants.

2. If you want to ask any questions about loans, the feeding or selling of livestock—see the County Agent.

3. If you want additional copies of this Bulletin ask either the County Poor Commissioner or the County Agricultural Agent.