

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

Section 48, Pages 1411 - 1440

This collection contains correspondence regarding indemnities for cattle killed by tuberculosis, concerns over the findings of veterinary inspection, discussion of an outbreak of rabies among Kansas dogs that affected cattle, complaints of veterinary treatments killing animals, and general discussion about livestock diseases. Most of the correspondence is between the Livestock Sanitary Commissioner and various livestock owners throughout Kansas.

Creator: Livestock Sanitary Commissioner

Date: 1898-1915

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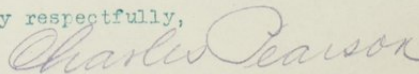
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KANSAS
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

J.H.M.-2

Date	Number	Consignee	Destination	Kans.
Nov. 9	94	M. C. Campbell,	Sitka,	"
" 9	31	A. F. Porth,	Kellogg,	"
" 9	60	F. P. Wilson,	Braddock,	"
" 9	41	S. P. Woods,	Canada,	"
" 10	40	A. Berns,	Peabody,	"
" 10	200	C. N. Cozart,	Caldwell,	"
" 10	110	Woods Bros.,	Canada,	"
" 12	1046	L. V. Minx,	Plainville,	"
" 12	425	H. W. Skinner,	Kiowa,	"
" 12	210	" " "	Pratt,	"
" 13	125	C. Slayer,	Lang,	"
" 13	126	A. Shalleker,	"	"
" 14	2	A. W. Janes,	Beloit,	"
" 14	300	Smith Bros.,	Wilmore,	"
" 14	176	Wm. Atkinson & Son,	Lost Springs,	"
" 14	200	B. Davis,	Lake City,	"
" 15	1281	Akin & Enoch,	Alma,	"
" 15	200	H. B. Price,	Lebo,	"
" 15	625	" " "	Reading,	"
" 16	42	W. W. O'Bryan,	Erie,	"
" 16	135	N. W. Glasscock,	Cedarvale,	"
" 16	105	F. Schrader,	Grenola,	"
" 16	97	A. L. Branson,	Cambridge,	"
" 16	68	T. A. Lemaster,	Hooser,	"
" 16	320	S. P. Woods,	Canada,	"
" 17	91	J. W. Watley,	Leon,	"
" 17	199	W. J. Miller,	Greensburg,	"
" 18	150	Root Bros.,	Diamond Springs,	"
" 18	64	J. W. Watley,	Leon,	"
" 21	3	H. Taelshaw,	Greenland,	"
" 21	150	W. R. Brush,	Winfield,	"
" 21	150	" " "	Walton,	"
" 21	500	C. C. Hughes,	Gordon,	"
" 22	308	Landerger Bros.,	Eureka,	"
" 22	62	C. Ige,	"	"
" 23	60	W. J. Wilson,	Strong City,	"
" 26	140	C. E. Green,	Peabody,	"
" 27	200	J. T. Robb,	Wakarusa,	"
" 27	150	J. W. Peters,	Esbridge,	"
" 27	100	Miller Investment Co.,	Miller,	"
" 27	200	J. E. Hyde,	Reading,	"
" 27	75	Reading State Bank,	"	"
" 27	200	H. B. Price,	"	"
" 27	200	T. J. Price,	"	"
" 27	525	Waugh & Shumate,	Esbridge,	"
" 28	220	Root Bros.,	Diamond Springs,	"
" 30	55	J. W. White,	Moline,	"
" 30	406	McClure, Cain & Crumpacker,	Grenola,	"
" 30	201	S. Birkett,	Belvidere,	"
" 30	99	H. H. Birkett,	"	"
" 30	30	Kelly & Reidy,	Cambridge,	"
Total	18879			

Very respectfully,

Vet. Inspector.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

St. Marys Kansas, 10/9/1912.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
Topeka Kansas.
Dear Sir:-

My neighbor across the road, Mr. James Gerety, has hogs dead and dying lying all through his timber and over the place generally, you know I have had such a time with my hogs, lost them three times, and I do not want any more losses neither do I want him to know I informed on him, for he is a very vindictive man, and would be very unneighborly, to say the least; we are restrained to keep good friends as it is, but living so close we must be friendly.

His hogs have been dying, more or less all summer, according to what the children say, and now are worse than ever. About a month ago one of his boys told me thier hogs were dying of a sort of fever, said it was not Cholera, but they died anyway. Now the bad thing to me is they have a good for nothing hound dog, that is running all around the country all the time, and you know what that means in a cholera plague.

I am only voicing for several of our neighbors in this matter so you can say "several have reported your hogs are dying, do you burn them? the there is a law to that effect." You know how to explain that.

My hogs are doing fine, and with no bad luck, I will soon have a fine start in hogs again. You know Dr. Babb vaccinated all my hogs and spring pigs, but my fall pigs are not vaccinated, and I did not want that expense, all the rest had the double treatment, both the male hogs have had the disease, so they are alright.

Very Respectfully,

Mrs Theodore Saxon



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

December 14, 1912.

Mrs. Theodore Saxon,
St. Marys, Kas.

Dear Madam:-

Replying to yours of the 9th inst., I desire to advise that I would be glad to write Mr. Garrety regarding this matter, and will, providing you think I had better do so. However, should I write him from this office and he would demand that I inform him who gave me this information, it would be necessary for me to tell him, for the reason that all matters going through this office are public records, and any one has a right to go through them.

I would make this suggestion that you see your County Attorney and have him look into the matter and advise him as to what the law is on this subject, or if you do not want to do this, advise me and I will write him at once, and also if it is necessary, I will send someone to make an investigation of what the trouble is among his hogs. Shall be very glad to carry out any suggestions you make.

Very respectfully,

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

December 14, 1912.

Mr. W. A. Spencer,
Holtan, Kas.

Dear Sir:-

Following up telephone message of a short time ago, I am enclosing you a copy of our Rules and Regulations and call your especial attention to Rule 3 on page 3. By complying with the provisions of this Rule, you would be permitted to unload Southern cattle for slaughter by this department. It will also be necessary for you to notify the Bureau of Animal Industry, either at Kansas City or St. Joseph, of your intentions and have them send out a Government inspector to pass upon the yards, as all Southern cattle are what is known as interstate cattle and come under the Government supervision, as well as that of the State. Unless you expect to kill a considerable number, it would hardly pay you to fix up a quarantine pen.

I would suggest the first time you are in Kansas City, that you call on Colonel Albert Dean and talk this matter over with him.

I shall be glad to give you all the assistance the department can to help you out, should you decide to establish quarantine pens.

Very respect fully,



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

E. C. BAKER, D. V. M.

SPEARVILLE, KANSAS.

Dec. 16, 1912

Mr. J.H. Mercer

Live Stock Commissioner

Topeka Kansas

Dear Sir,-

I am writing you to see if you have any new ideas or treatments on the ~~he~~ Horse Plague that was so prevalent last summer. We have had several cases of it here in the last few days & thought perhaps the summing up of the various Veterinaries you had out might leave you with some idea of the thing. The cases I,ve had can be easily distinguished from Blind Staggers which is so prevalent in this country in the winter. In fact they were typical cases. It seems as if every time the wind gets up for a few days & it is extremely dry a few cases break out.

Contradictory to most towns: 15% of the livery horses died with the disease here while only 9% of all other horses died.

Respectively

E. C. Baker, D.V.M.



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

December 18, 1912.

Dr. E. C. Baker,
Speraville, Kas.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 16th inst. at hand and contents noted.

Mr. Mercer is out of the office at this time, but is expected to return in a day or two. Would suggest in the meantime that you write this Office on receipt of this communication and advise us if you need any assistance in taking care of the trouble among horses in your community, which you say is the Horse Plague that was so prevalent last summer. Would further suggest that you write Dr. F. S. Schoenleber, Manhattan, Kansas, and request that he send you a sufficient amount of vaccine with which to treat the horses that are diseased.

Very respectfully,

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

December 23, 1912.

Dr. E. C. Baker,
Speraville, Kas.

Dear Sir: -

I just returned from a weeks absence as a witness in a case in Court in Sherman county, Kansas, and note your letter of the 16th. I would be pleased to have you write or wire me the present conditions of the horses infected with the disease that was prevalent last summer on receipt of this letter, as I desire to send a veterinarian to give you any assistance possible and also to carry out some experiments that were commenced during the epidemic last summer and were not completed on account of the disease disappearing.

Thanking you for your interest in this matter.

Very respectfully,

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

LAW OFFICES

French & Bulger
ANCHOR TRUST BUILDING
WICHITA, KANSAS

Dec., 16th., 1912.

Mr Mercer,
Kans. Livestock Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

We wish to call your attention to the case of two horses which were sold by some traders here to a colored man by the name of Payne. These are the two horses which we understand you was called to Wichita to see and which you quarrenteened at the home of Mr Payne, until they could be properly examined as to contagious diseases. We are informed that you sent you deputy one Mr Schidler to examin these horses and that he pronounced them free from disease that was contagious.

Now the facts are these Mr Payne purchased these horses at the barn where Mr Schidler is making his headquarters, and our client Mr Payne states that he bought these horses upon the recommendation of Mr Schidler that they were free from contagious disease, and that if Mr. Payne found out that they were diseased in such a way that the State Livestock commission would say it was a contagious disease he Payne could bring the horses back and get his money. It seems that after you had quarenteened these horses at the home of Payne this Schidler ordered Payne to bring the horses to the Barn about two miles from the place where you had established quarenteen and ordered Payne to tie them to a post in front of the barn. Payne did so, and left them there in the charge of your deputy, or at least this is Payne's claim. A short time later one of the horses was loose, how we do not know. And the next morning the other horse was in the hands of the City officers. A great many of the people who have seen these horses believe they have the Glanders or some disease of a similar nature. The neighbors are asking what the deal is between your office and the horse traders of south Water street. They seem to think that there is something wrong here and are blaming your office for the deal. They do not feel satisfied with an examination of these horses by a deputy who is the one who guarrenteed the horses free from disease. Several of the other men who claims to be Vetronaries claim that in their opinion these horses ought to be Killed. After Schidler pronounced these horses free from contagious disease ~~Payne~~ ^{Payne} was refused admittance to the barn in which Schidler has office, and the Livestock man at the Stock yards is not satisfied with the way this colored man has been used by your deputies and this bunch of horse traders. Since this trouble has come up these traders have sent one or more persons to buy these horses offering Payne about half what he paid for these horses. Now we do not want to see this man just because he is colord to be beat out of his money, and we want your office to know



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

That there are people here who think this is a job put up by your men to get the best of Payne. For this reason we believe you should send a man here to make a thorough test of these horses and if they are found not to be diseased you can then square your self with the neighbors and if you find there has been crooked work you can then take the proper steps to protect your self. As far as we personally know we do not make any assertions at all as we have not seen these horses, but the neighbors and Mr Payne has given us what facts we know and we have talked with the U.S.Livestock Inspector at the Wichita, Stockyards and we know that he thinks you are in ignorance of the facts of this case.

Trusting you will investigate this matter and satisfy yourself as to the facts of this case I remain,

Yours truly,

French W Bulger.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

December 18, 1912.

Messrs. French & Bulger,
Wichita, Kansas.

Gentlemen:-

Yours of recent date at hand and contents noted.

Mr. Mercer is out of the city at present, but is expected to return to the office in a day or two, at which time he will communicate with you regarding the matter about which you write.

Respectfully,

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

December 27, 1912.

Messrs. French & Bulger,
Wichita, Kas.

Gentlemen:-

Replying to your communication of recent date concerning Mr. Payne's horses that were under investigation on the part of this Department as being suspicious cases of glanders, I desire to advise the transactions of this Department were as follows:

I was in Wichita, December 3, looking after matters of the Department, and the Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Fordyce, advised me that he had just been notified by a Dr. Stubblefield that this colored man's horses were infected with glanders, and asked me to go out to Mr. Payne's place with him and he and I went out on the 4th of December to Mr. Payne's place and looked at his horses. Mr. Payne advised me where he purchased these horses and what Dr. Stubblefield had informed him. I instructed him how to handle these horses until I could have a technical examination made, and instructed Dr. Shidder to make this examination, which he did, and on the 11th of December, reported to me that he had not consider these horses infected with any contagious disease, but suggested that it might be advisable under the circumstances to have some other veterinarian make an examination, so on the 13th inst., I sent Dr. K. W. Stouder, the Veterinarian of this Department, to make an examination, and he reported to me verbally



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CLARENCE A. BANDEL

TOM P. PALMER

BANDEL & PALMER

Attorneys-at-Law

Wamego, Kansas, Dec. 19, 1912.191

Mr. H. H. Mercer,
Live stock Sanitary Com.
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find voucher duly signed and sworn to before a Notary Public.

Am sorry that my expense account caused confusion.

I understood that funds for traveling expenses were short and that I was to, if possible, collect hotel bills, livery hires and local expenses from the owners, which I did wholly or in part wherever conditions justified. Did not feel that I could collect in those sections of the country where owners did not see fit to vaccinate. My work consisting of post-mortem examinations and general sanitary advice.

At Alton, Kansas, I vaccinated for Charles Tucker, Pete Bleim (son), Bleim (father), and for two adjoining neighbors. At Jamestown, Kansas, I visited several infected herds, held post-mortem examinations, advised general sanitation, segregation with proper feeding. Conditions very bad; owners had either lost or sold most of their hogs. Did not care of incurring further expense of vaccination. Vaccinated three herds and settled with ^{R.W.} ~~XXXXX~~ Galloway,. At Osborne, Kansas, I vaccinated for C. E. Seaman. Considerable loss from Cholera around here, Seaman only man who cared to vaccinate. Most of these herds were visited the second time to administer the second of the double treatment. Seaman was charged regular state rates on the last trip, his work being all there was to do; work done independently of state. I have received personal letters from most of



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CLARENCE A. BANDEL

TOM P. PALMER

BANDEL & PALMER

Attorneys-at-Law

Wamego, Kansas, _____ 191__

these men since I have returned and all appeared pleased with results at that time. All these men were given blank reports which they promised to fill out promptly and send to you. Trust that you will find a report from these men in your office.

Thanking you for past favors , I remain,

Very sincerely,



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

December 17, 1912.

Dr. L. B. Barber,
Wamego, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

I just arrived in the office after several days absence and find your vouchers for services rendered this department in the vaccination of hogs in Clifton, Washington county and Mankato, Jewell county.

You will remember that I advised you we were short of funds with which to pay travelling expenses, and I am enclosing you a voucher for 21 days services in the vaccination of hogs, which will cover your per diem and travelling expenses. You will please qualify to this voucher and return to this office.

I am making this voucher this way, for as above stated, we have ~~no~~ fund to pay per diem services, but no fund to pay travelling expenses., and in making the voucher read this way, it is sufficient to cover your expenses, as well as your per diem work.

Thanking you for your services.

Very respectfully,



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

Kansas.

*The land
of the Beef Steer
and his Sister.
Corn, Hogs, Wheat
and Alfalfa.*

Lands
For Sale or Trade.

F. C. Brackney,

Real Estate and Insurance.

Burlingame, Kansas, Dec. 21st, 1912.

Mr. Mercer,

Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

In case tuberculosis develops in a her of cattle
what is the duty of the owner and what the duty of the state?

Please give me full information as promptly as possible.

I wish to know how to procede without delay.

Yours very truely,

F. C. Brackney

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

BURLINGAME

Burlingame, Kansas, is a town of about 2000 population, located directly between Topeka and Emporia on the main line of the Santa Fe railroad, and is also the terminal of the branch line of the Santa Fe that runs between Alma and Burlingame. This guarantees the best of railroad accommodations, and being located only 92 miles from Kansas City and 26 miles from Topeka gives it the advantage of being in easy reach of two of the best markets in the middle west. Burlingame has a splendid electric light plant owned by the city, and there is coal mined in and near the city which makes very cheap fuel. This is one of the greatest inducements that a town can offer for all kinds of factories. Burlingame is filled up with clever and accommodating business men who are always ready and willing to boost for, and contribute to, anything that will tend to advance the interest of the town in general. The country surrounding the town is fertile and productive, and especially adapted to the raising of corn, small grain and grass. All kinds of tame grass does well here and the English blue grass is one of the best paying crops raised. We know of a number of instances where parties have thrashed sufficient blue grass seed from one crop to more than pay for the land on which it was raised. The Kentucky blue grass pastures make this an ideal place for stock raising, and the records show that the output of livestock through the Burlingame yards is among the largest from any point in this part of the state. The schools of the country districts are all graded, and Burlingame maintains a graded school and a high school offering college preparatory, normal and industrial courses. Graduates are admitted to the State universities without further examination. To the man who is looking for a business location, or an investment in real estate, we would say that there is no place in all the great state of Kansas that offers better advantages.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

December 23, 1912.

Mr. F. C. Brackney,
Burlingame, Kas.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of the 21st, I am enclosing you a copy of the Sanitary Law of the State and call your especial attention to Sections 22 and 23 on pages 15, 16 and 17.

This department sends veterinarians to test cattle for tuberculosis in cases where it appears the test should be made, but on account of very limited amount of money appropriated for this purpose, testing for tuberculosis is not carried on to any great extent. However, the test should be made by a veterinarian commissioned by this department and the tuberculin furnished by the department whether it is done by a veterinarian direct from this department or otherwise.

Trusting this is the information desired.

Very respecd fully,



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

December 27, 1912

Mr. Otto Spitzli,
Sudora, Kas.

Dear Sir:-

Your communication of the 26th at hand and contents noted.

This Department sends veterinarians to vaccinate hogs whenever there is an outbreak of cholera reported. The State pays the veterinarians for the services and the owner pays for the amount of serum used. The serum costs 1-1/2¢ per centimeter, or about 40¢ per head for hogs averaging 100 pounds.

I hardly know just what to advise you with reference to the vaccination of your herd of hogs, as I hardly ever recommend vaccinating hogs where the disease does not exist unless it would be in a district where the disease is very prevalent. You say the disease is in your neighborhood and in close proximity to your farm, so it might be advisable for you to vaccinate your hogs.

I might be able to send a veterinarian next week to vaccinate your herd at State's expense and investigate the diseased herds surrounding you, providing it is you wish to have same done. Let me hear from you concerning this matter.

Very respectfully,

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

Eudora, Kans.

Dec. 26, 1912.

Mr. G. H. Bab + C. H. Mercer
State Live Stock Sanitary
Commissioners,

Gentlemen:-

I have 71 head
of healthy hogs that are
exposed to the hog Cholera.

Would kindly ask for your
advise in the matter.

The hogs are two miles
north east of Eudora.

There are several droves
of diseased hogs one mile
south and east of my healthy
ones

Following are the sizes
of hogs.

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Mule hog 1 about 400 lbs.
Brood Sows 10 " 275 "
Pigs 20 " 25 to 50 "
Pigs 40 Six weeks old

What are your charges
for Vaccinating the above
lot of hogs.

If it is advisable to
vaccinate at this time of
the year, how soon
could you do the work,

Thanking you for any
advise you may give

yours truly

Otto Spitzli

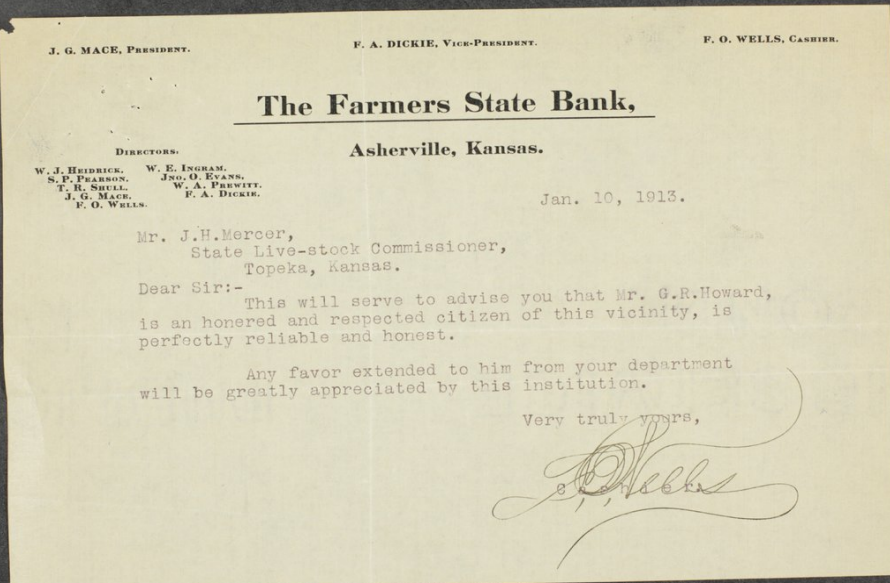
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Simpson Kan Jan 11-13
Mr J H Mercer.
Topeka Kan.
Dear Sir.

I enclose your recommendation from
Mr Bankers, as you requested, and
will follow your instructions in
regard to using Virulent Blood
for Hogs when you issue me the
permit.

Respt.
G R Howard.
Simpson Kan.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915





Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

January 14, 1913.

Mr. G. R. Howard,
Simpson, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of recent date with recommendation from your bank at hand and contents noted.

This letter will permit you to use the virulent hog cholera blood in the vaccination of your own herd of hogs from now until April 1, 1913, the date my term of office expires.

In this connection, would suggest that you be very careful in the use of this blood, for the reason that when used, it produces a contagious disease and unless properly counteracted with the anti hog cholera serum, bad results would come of it.

Of course, you understand by reason of this permit, you must not vaccinate any hogs but your own and especially if you should charge for your services, as that would be in violation of the Veterinary Law of the State.

Wishing you success with this method of vaccination.

Very truly,

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

January 22, 1913.

Mr. A. H. Edwards,

Lebo, Kas.

Dear Sir:-

I have a report this date from the Government Inspector stationed at the Kansas City Stock Yards, showing that out of a shipment of 54 head of cattle belonging to you, under inspection at the Yards yesterday were found to be infected with scabies. The report also shows that you have about 30 head of cattle back on your ranch of this same brand. You will please advise me as to all the particulars concerning this shipment of cattle, whether or not the cattle you have at home have been exposed in any way to the ones you shipped. I am asking this information, for the reason that we may be able to assist you in cleaning up this trouble among your cattle. Or

Of course, you cannot move these cattle from your premises if they are infected or have been exposed until they have been inspected and permission given from this Department to do so.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply.

Very respectfully,



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

E. L. TRAYLOR, PRES.
T. E. LEWIS, CASHIER.

CHAS. E. PICKENS, V-PRES.
WAYNE M. TRAYLOR, BOOKKEEPER

The Lebo State Bank

CAPITAL \$25,000.00
SURPLUS \$15,000.00

Lebo, Kansas,

Jan. 23rd. 1913

Mr. J.H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 22nd. at hand, in reply will say the Cattle I shipped to Kansas City and the Government Inspector said had the scabies, Mr. Edwards who also had three loads of the same cattle there, that we purchased these Cattle from the Waechter Bros. liveing about Eighteen Miles south west of Lakin, Kansas. and received them on or about the 8th. day of November, shipped them to Lebo and divided them we each put three loads of the larger cattle on full feed and kept thirty head of the smaller cattle, which we have yet and we divided them from the cattle we fed on Nov. 11th. and they have never been with the cattle we fed since, but we have been running them in stock fields, where they are now,

We understood when we went to Lakin to receive these cattle the day after the Election that there had been an inspector to see these cattle, that a Cow had been found in a shipment made to Kansas City a few days before by the Waechter Bros. that was infected, The Waechter Bros. said nothing to us about this when they delivered the Cattle, but after they turned us the cattle we asked them if it was a fact that the State had sent an inspector to examine the Cattle, they said it was and the inspector had been there a few days before and had declared the Cattle clean, now these cattle that both Mr. Edwards and I shipped have never been with any other cattle since we divided them Nov. 11th. but both bunches was fed in a lot by themselves untill shipped, no other cattle have been in yards where they were fed, we intend to keep close tab on the thirty we have left and if any thing should show up on them we will attend to them at once as we are more then anxious to keep them clean and we intend to keep them that way, we would be glad to receive any suggestions you have to make in regard to them. Mr. Edwards just come in and said he had received a letter also from you, but as I had written you fully as to both his and mine he would not write but would follow any instructions to me from you the same as if made to him.

Respectfully,

E. L. Traylor



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

January 24, 1913

Mr. E. L. T aylor,
Lebo, Kas.

Dear Sir:-

I have yours of the 23rd inst. and note carefully its contents.

I would suggest that you and Mr. Edwards keep close watch on your herds of cattle and should any mange or scab develop, advise me of same and I will come down or send someone to assist you in treating the cattle and curing up the trouble.

Unless this trouble develops inside of the next 30 days and you will advise me, I will either come or send someone to inspect them, then you will be free to handle them as clean cattle.

Do not hesitate to call on us at any time we can be of any service to you.

Very respectfully,

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

OFFICE OF
O. W. BROWN, D. V. S.
Diseases of All Domestic Animals Treated

Office Phone No. 62.
Residence Phone No. 84.

White City, Kansas, Jan 23 1913

Dear Sir you will note on 14
I condensed an clinical evidence I removed an
enlarged Br scapular lymph gland from this
cow a few days before the test was applied
& found it was of a Tubercular nature as the
inside of gland was a mass of Tubercles showing as
I think a generalized case of T. B. in this animal
What Disposition shall be made of this cow
The owner wants it appraised as he does care
to ship to Market. Please ans as once, Respects O. W. Brown

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

January 27, 1913.

Dr. C. W. Brown,
White City, Kas.

Dear Sir:-

I have your communication of the 23rd and note contents of same.

If it is Mr. Comp's desire to have this cow appraised and turned over to the State, you will find the provisions for doing so in Section 23 of the enclosed Law, and I would like to have you attend to this as my agent. The way to proceed would be to have the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, Mr. Comp and yourself appraise this animal as to what you think she is worth as a beef animal and then fill out the enclosed appraisal certificate and send to this office and we will draw order for same and direct the disposition of the condemned cow. I presume, under the circumstances, that she will have to be destroyed, from the fact that you have just performed an operation and it would not be best to ship her to market for slaughter. However, you can advise me as to what you think about this.

Thanking you in advance for this favor.

Very respectfully,



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

January 27, 1913.

Mr. Ed. Grebaugh,
Glasco, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

We have a letter this date from Mr. L. Noel, President of the First National Bank of Glasco, requesting that we issue you a permit to use the virulent hog cholera blood in the vaccination of your hogs. This letter will permit you to use the virulent hog cholera blood in the vaccination of your own herd of hogs from now until April 1, 1913, the date my term of office expires.

In this connection, would suggest that you be very careful in the use of this blood, for the reason that when used, it produces a contagious disease and unless properly counteracted with the anti hog cholera serum, bad results would come of it.

Of course, you understand by reason of this permit you are to vaccinate any hogs but your own and especially if you should charge for your services, as that would be in violation of the Veterinary Law of the State.

Trusting you will have the best of success with this method of vaccination.

Very respecd fully,

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1898-1915

No. 7689.
The First National Bank,
CAPITAL \$50,000.00.
L. NOEL, PRESIDENT.
G. H. BERNARD, CASHIER. Glasco, Kansas 1/25/13

To Hon Commissioner
State Live Stock Sanitary Commission
Topeka, Kan.

Dear Sir:- Mr. Ed Orebaugh, who is a young farmer and stockman is desirous of getting permission to use the "virulent blood" serum in vaccination of hogs &c. The Veterinary Dept. of K S A College has referred him to you to secure your permission for him to use this on his own stock, before they send him any. We recommend Mr. Orebaugh as being reliable and responsible, and is a young intelligent and energetic farmer, and we would respectfully ask you to send him permission at once that he may secure the serum as soon as possible.

Please send the permit at once to Ed Orebaugh, Glasco Kansas.

We are Very Respy

L. Noel
Pres.