

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

Section 34, Pages 991 - 1020

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. The correspondence is mostly between the Livestock Sanitary Commissioner and various livestock owners throughout Kansas.

Creator: Livestock Sanitary Commissioner

Date: 1915-1919

Callnumber: Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, Correspondence, 1915-1919

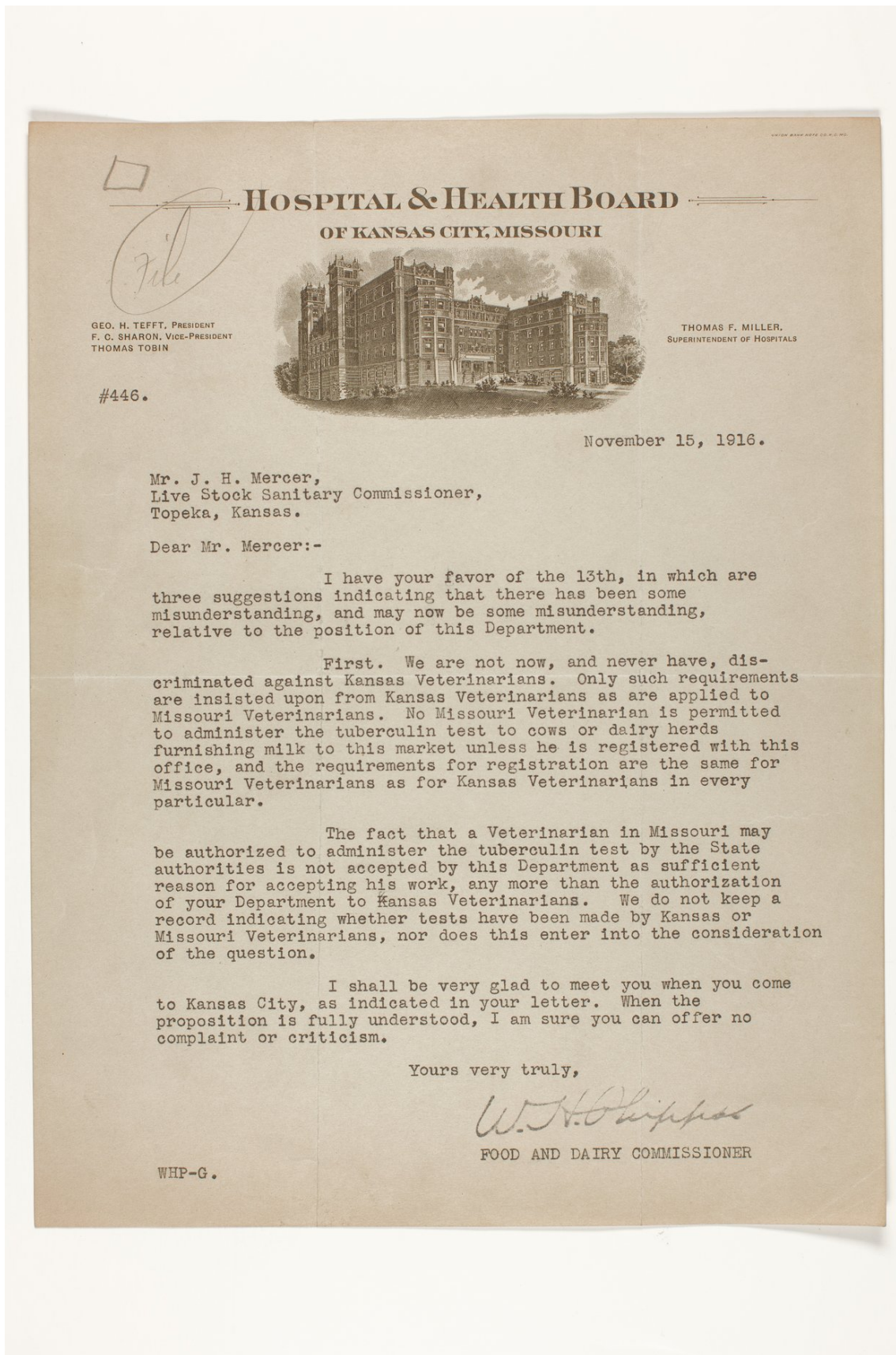
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SOCIETY

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

OUR MOTTO: To Please the GUESTS of our House not the LOAFERS

W. B. Chambers

Axtell Hotel

W. B. CHAMBERS, Proprietor

THE TRAVELING MAN'S HOME
Rates \$2.00 and Up

GOOD AIRY SAMPLE ROOM
Telephone No. 1

Cherryvale, Kans. Nov. 13 1916

Mr. J. H. Miner,
Topeka, Kansas:

Dear Sir:-

I am writing you in regard as to what can be done here in regard to an outbreak of Rabies. Three weeks ago there was a dog in town killed by the police that was supposed to have rabies - I did not see the dog - but during the past three days I have observed four dogs here which show typical clinical symptoms of rabies. One dog was in the country north of town. This latter dog bit one man

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Telephone No. 1

Cherryvale, Kans. 1916

and practically all the dogs
in the community, beside
quite a few hogs and cattle
I sent his train off for
Examination and he proved
to have Rabies in a virulent
form. Some of the farmers
have killed their dogs, but
others persist in letting
them run at large, even
at the risk of children
passing to and from school.
Please advise me as to
what will be done for
quite a few people are very
uneasy in regard to these
dogs.

Very Respectfully
L. F. Botkin D.V.M.
Cherryvale, Kans

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

, Kansas,

November 16, 1916.

Dr. L. C. Botkin,
Cherryvale, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of the 15th, you are advised that this department takes charge and handles outbreaks of rabbies among dogs or live stock the same as it does any other contagious or infectious disease. Should conditions in your community warrant our action, it will be necessary to quarantine a certain territory and require all owners of dogs to either keep them muzzled or tied up, or otherwise the sheriff or someone in charge will be instructed to kill all dogs that the owners do not comply with the provisions of the quarantine.

I note what you say concerning the outbreak of rabbies in your community. I would suggest that you secure specimens from some of the infected dogs and send them to the State Board of Health, State House, Topeka, Kansas, for analysis, and if they pronounce the trouble rabbies, we will then take action in the matter.

Yours very truly,

/ Commissioner.

M/M

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

, Kansas,

November 16, 1917.

Dr. H. C. Tuck,
Deputy State Veterinarian,
Jefferson City, Mo.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of the 14th, I presume that ~~we~~ you have received the Bureau of Animal Industry's regulations sent out a few days ago in bulletin form. If so, you will find in condensed form the Kansas requirements beginning on page 13, and also you will note that we do not ask for any health certificates on horses or mules, excepting stallions and jacks.

There is no doubt but what every railroad agent has the Kansas printed rules in his office, and if a few of them were required to pay the cost of inspection a time or two, they would take the time to look up these records rather than be arbitrary in the shipments of stock contrary to the requirements.

You can notify all your inspectors that Kansas does not require a health certificate on horses or mules shipped into this State.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

The Missouri State Board of Agriculture
D. F. LUCKEY, State Veterinarian

Columbia, Missouri

Jefferson City, Mo.

November 14, 1917

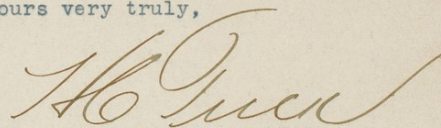
Hon. J. H. Mercer,
Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith letter
from Dr. F. F. Brown in regard to a
shipment into your state. In case inspec-
tion is required on horses being shipped
into Kansas, kindly notify this office.
If not, please notify the Frisco officials
so that shippers will not be put to the
expense of an inspection.

Yours very truly,

T/O.


Deputy State Veterinarian

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

November 17, 1917.

Dr. R. R. Steiner,
Lost Springs, Kans.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 15th, this letter will be a permit for you to use the virulent hog blood in the vaccination of hogs, same to remain in force and effect until April 1, 1919, unless otherwise revoked by the livestock commissioner.

I note you state you expect to take the examination before the State Veterinary Board sometime in January. Should you receive your certificate at that time, and advise me, I will be very glad to give you an appointment authorizing you to do tuberculin testing, and other veterinary work, under the sanitary law of the state.

Also from the fact that you have made this application, will permit you to vaccinate any one's hogs, and make a charge for same. We are trying, however, to keep the rule of charges for this work in the state at 1/3¢ per centimeter above the cost of the serum. This is being done in all counties now under control of the county hog cholera control organization, so trust you will keep this in mind in your work.

Am sending you a Farmers Bulletin which relates entirely to hog cholera control work in the state, and has some very good suggestions with reference to the handling of herds when the virus is used, and also infected herds. Would suggest you follow these instruction as best you can in your work.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

ANTON R. STEINER

BOX 44

Lost Springs, Kan., 11/15/17.

State Live Stock Sanitary Comm.

Hon. Mercer,

Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-I am writing to you for an favor whether you can assist me will be a question. To be safe Please advise me if you can grant me a permit on administering hog cholera virus and serum in public for .I have been doing vaccinating work for the last four years.with good results. By the enclosed card you can judge my situation. I have been before state board last JULY taking the veterinarains examination if I passed or not dont know as the board did not write I s suppose I have failed or they would of advised me of it I am sincere in taking the examination again in Jan. If nothing strange occurs . If you would desire any information about mme you may write The WICHITA-OKLAHOMA SERUM CO. Wichita, Kam.

Hon Mercer I wish to say that I can save a lot hogs which we need a big number now during war. I am not asking for this permit for finacinal gain but for gain in the food adminstration.

Yours Very T4uly,

Anton R. Steiner.

P.S. In your reply please return me the enclosed card.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

November 30, 1916.

Dr. C. E. Canaan,
Anthony, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Received yours of the 18th and note carefully same. It is true that the Texas rules call for a mallein test health certificate on horses or mules shipped into that state. This is a requirement made by the Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Texas, and of course, a message from that Board, would supercede any rule they might have previously made.

Therefore, it will be entirely legal for the railroad company to accept for shipment horses, destination Texas, on a telegram or permit issued by the Sanitary Board of the State of Texas.

This would apply on a shipment to any state, regardless of what the rules might be. For instance, our rules call for the tuberculin test on all dairy cattle coming into the state, yet a citizen of this state might wire me from another state, asking for a permit for the shipment, without the tuberculin test, under certain circumstances. Should I wire the permit, the railroad companies would be in duty bound to accept that permit.

Trusting this explains the matter fully, I am,

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

Antony Kan
Mar. 16 1916

J. H. Guernsey State Com.
The State of Texas Requires mallein Test on
horses. And The R.R. Refused To Ship this
horse without the Test the owner turned
To State Commissioner (of Texas) And he ordered
this mare shipped with out The Test.
Now. We are at a Loss To know just
where We are in Regard To giving
Tests The same office instructed
their agents not to receive this animal
without the mallein Test, but they
shipped her after getting The Permit
from State Commissioner of Texas.

Can this be done Legal, am
sending you some Test made
for Shippers To Colo. kindly
instruct me as To This Texas
deal. yours truly
C. C. Candam, V. S.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

Kansas,
November 21, 1916.

Mr. Earl Ramsey,
Solomon, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

At a recent meeting of the officers of the Hog Cholera Organization of Dickinson county, they recommended to me two names from which to select a representative from our department in Dickinson county. Your name and Mr. Ross Jones of Manchester, were the two names recommended for us to select our representative from for Dickinson county.

I have appointed Mr. Ross Jones of Manchester to represent our department. Of course, one has to make a selection in matters of this kind and it being left in this way, I just simply had to choose one name. I trust that this will be satisfactory to you and your friends who have endorsed you and that you will all give us your support and cooperation in carrying out this work.

I hope it will not be necessary to keep anyone very long on this job. I assure you that it would have been just as agreeable to me to have given you this place as to Mr. Jones, but when the Committee recommended two names, it was a matter of drawing straws as to which one of you should get it and Mr. Jones won out.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

M/M

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

November 22, 1916.

Mr. I. L. Pack,
Reserve, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 1st, the sanitary law of the state permits us to pay \$100 per month, and the traveling and living expenses of the deputy, while performing services.

In the case of the hog cholera control work, we only pay \$100 per month to our representatives in these counties where the work is being put on; however we always suggest to the county organization, that they take the matter up with the Board of County Commissioners, and pay the inspector his traveling expenses, which they have a right to do.

We have adopted the policy of \$100 per month, for the reason that we have no funds with which to meet the conditions otherwise.

We hope to be able to convince the next Legislature which meets in January, that this move is of great importance to the hog raisers of Kansas, and trust we will be able to secure appropriation sufficient with which to pay our representatives their salary and traveling and living expenses.

Should your association recommend you, and I appoint you, you will be under the direction of this Department entirely in your work, co-operating, as will be outlined to you, with the representatives of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and also the Agricultural College.

I might add that I am of the opinion that your work would not commence before about December 15th, and if we are successful in securing appropriation for this work, it will no doubt be made along some time in January of February, and you would not be at the work very long without receiving your expenses, even if your county would not pay them. However, one is not always able to say what a Kansas Legislature will do.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

Reserve Kan
Nov. 20-1916

Dr. J. F. Meier
Topeka Kans.

Dear Sir: - It seems
the Hog Cholera Control
Association of Brown
County are settling on
me for their Sanitary
man. Now I wish to
know if the salary of
this man is on a strait
One hundred a month salary
without any mileage or
necessary expenses when
away from home or
does he get mileage
and necessary expense
when out on duty and

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

would I be furnished any
equipment whatever. Now
unless there is mileage and
necessary expense money
when away on duty I do
not feel that I could do
the appointment justice
If I get it, and am
writing you for information
and would also like to know
if I would be working under
you or Dr. O'Connor at
Hainatha I think the former.
Thanking you in advance
for your reply
I am Yours Resp.
J. L. Peck
Reserve
Brown County Kan.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

, Kansas,

November 24, 1917.

Mr. Pearl Russell,
Paola, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Answering your letter of the 21st, the only blackleg serum that I would recommend is that put out by the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, called the Germ Free Blackleg serum. There are many other vaccines and serum for blackleg, and perhaps some of them are all right, but experiment has shown that this Germ Free serum is to be relied upon. Therefore, I would suggest that you write to the State Agricultural College and get the particulars concerning this matter.

Relative to the infection you speak of in your calves, the veterinarian that vaccinated your calves was very, very indiscreet if he did not sterilize the syringe after using the same on each calf. I wish you would let me know who it was that did the work for you.

Also I would suggest that you be very careful in cleaning up the places where your calves have died, that is, thoroughly burn the carcasses or bury them not less than three feet under ground, as the law requires.

I would suggest that you either get some good disinfectant and disinfect the ground where the animals died, or if you have some straw or rubbish of some kind, pile same on the spot and burn it up. This is the best kind of disinfectant.

If there is anything further that we can do to help you out in this matter, we would be pleased if you would let us know.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

et
Paola Kans
Nov. 21-17
State Agriculture Department
Please answer
my inquiry in regard to
vaccinating calves for
blackleg.
Would you recommend
pellets or do they have
serum in any other
form, that is recommended
by the government.
We had eight calves
vaccinated this is the
third day. One is dead
this morning and two
are sick. They swell
up in the shoulder
they were vaccinated

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

2.

in. There is a rattling
sound under the skin.
Now this veterinary
sterilized his instrument
before using on the first
calf. But not afterward.
before beginning on next
one. Do you think it
is caused by infection
or is it blackleg germs
in the system.

Will you please tell
me where to get serum
that is best, and the
kind and place to pur-
chase the injector.
Please ans by return
mail.

Purl Russell
B#1. Paola, Kans

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

November 25, 1916.

Bennett Brothers,
Lee's Summit, Mo.
Gentlemen:

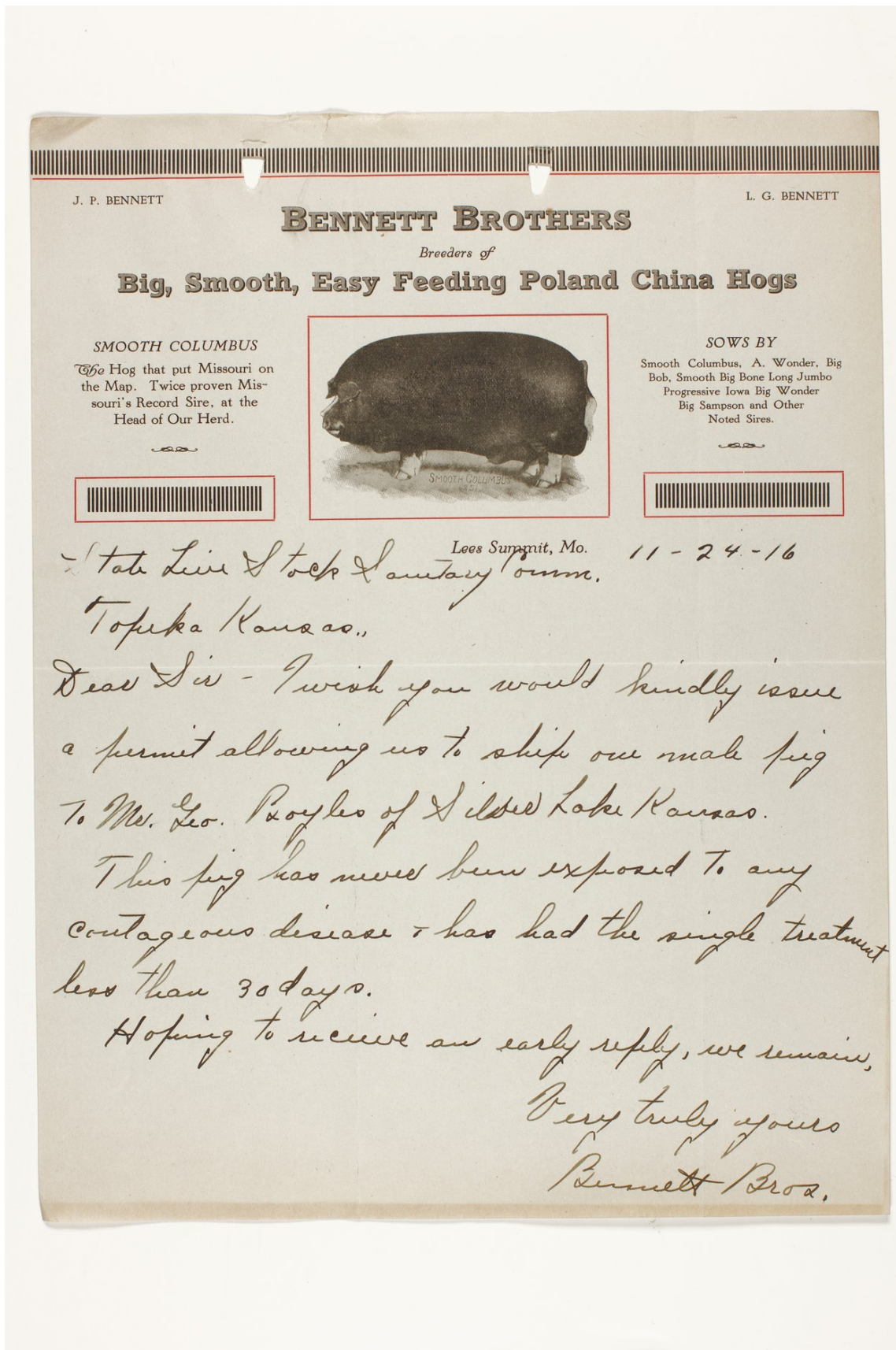
This letter will be a permit for the shipment of one pig, from Lee's Summit, consigned to Geo. Boyles, Silver Lake, Kans.

The pig must not be unloaded for feed or rest in any public stock yards while in transit. This letter can be attached to shipping bill if needed.

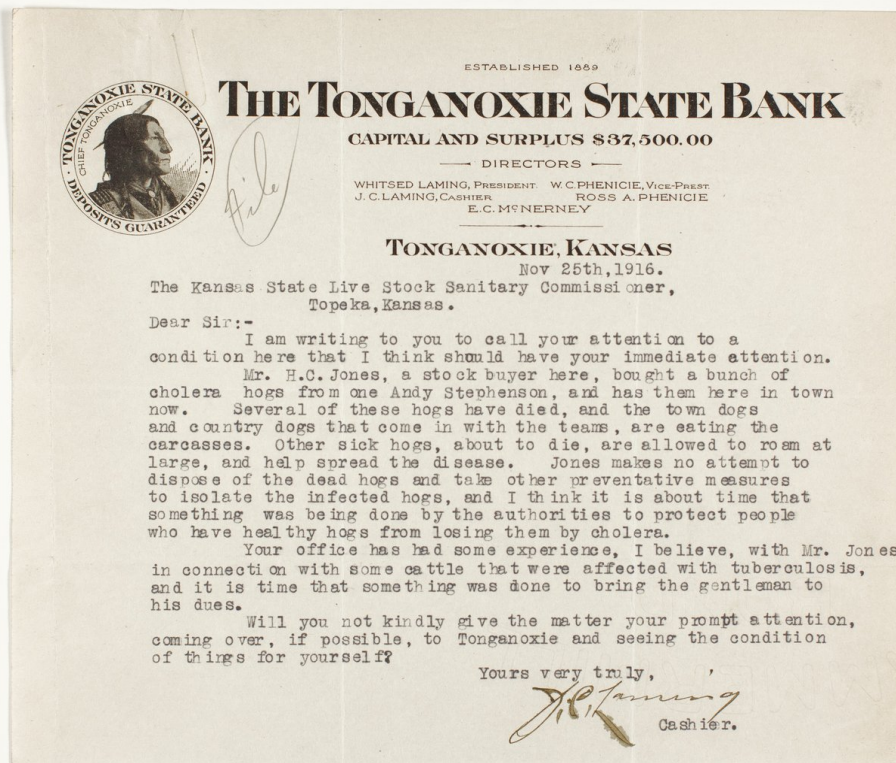
Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919



State of Kansas

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF
LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER

TOPEKA,

McPherson, Kans., Nov. 30, 1916.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,

Topeka, Kans.

Dear Mr. Mercer;

In regard to the reported case of H.C. Jones, of Tonganoxie, Ks. in which he was said to have carelessly allowed dead hogs to lie around and fed upon by dogs, wish to state: Upon arriving in Tonganoxie on Nov. 28th. I talked with Mr. J.C. Laming and he told me it had been reported to him by a negro, Bill James, that Mr. Jones had been free to say that his hogs had cholera and that he had turned the sick hogs out of the stock yards, in which place they were held, and allowed to run at large. James also stated that as fast as these hogs died they were thrown out and left for the dogs of the neighborhood to eat. That Mr. Jones gave one dead shoat to James for dog feed. That Jones made the statement someone had slipped the hogs on him and he was going to unload on someone else.

Mr. Laming and I located Bill James who verified the above statements. To us he stated that H.C. Jones made these statements before Mr. A.W. Himple, a young farmer, in the Jones Bros. store. We three went to the Mo. Pac. stock yards and to the nearby Jones pens, but found no dead hogs, and only two sick pigs in the pen. We found mounds where Jones' hired man said he buried hogs. We met two other stockmen at the yards who were reluctant about saying anything but did say they now owned hogs that had been in

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER

TOPEKA,

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the same pen with Jones' sick hogs but had never developed cholera.

We then met Dr. Suite who had never heard of this matter. Dr. Suite and I talked with the R.R. agent who had never heard of any sick hogs in the yards nor had seen any running at large. And further stated if there had been any hogs running at large he would most likely have seen them.

I next walked out to Mr. Chas Himple's farm and talked with Mr. Himple. He had never seen any sick hogs running at large that might have belonged to Mr. Jones. Himple stated Jones had been to his place and told him he had cholera among his hogs, but he could not say for certain whether Mr. Jones had violated the law in any particular. Mr. Chas Himple had been to the bank and asked Mr. Laming to take this matter up with our department.

I next talked with A.W. Himple, son of Chas Himple, who was in Jones store and heard H.C. Jones tell Bill James, the negro, to go and get the dead hog in the stock yards and feed to his dogs. A.W. Himple further stated that he heard Jones say someone had slipped the hogs on him, but that he would not take advantage of anyone else, and would stand the loss himself. This last statement differs from Bill James' story.

Next had a talk with the city marshall, whom the negro said had lately taken charge of burying the dead hogs. The marshall said that a negro had reported the matter to him but upon his investigation found no dead hogs lying around nor had he seen any running at large.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

, Kansas,

December 2, 1916.

Mr. J. C. Laming, Cashier,
Tonganoxie, Kas.

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with the suggestions in your letter of the 25th ult., I sent Mr. W. C. West, a deputy of this department, to make an investigation of conditions at Tonganoxie. He reports to me that while conditions are not the best down there with reference to hog cholera exposure, yet, he was unable to find definite evidence of Mr. Jones handling diseased hogs contrary to law.

Should you find any further evidence in this matter of anyone carelessly handling matters of this kind, I would thank you very much to report them to us and we will investigate the matter forthwith.

At any time we can be of service to you or your people down there, we want you to be free to call on us.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

M/M

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

E. C. LAHR

VETERINARY SURGEON

OFFICE AT MAIN STREET LIVERY BARN

SABETHA, KAN., *Sep. 7.* 191*6*

Mr. J. H. Mercer

Livestock Sanitary Com

Dear Sir.

*I am in Receipt of your
letter of ^{the} 6. And in reply
will say that I am well pleased
with the serum that we have
been using and have not had
any complaint from any of
the parties that I have done work
for. and very little loss following
vaccination. if any.*

*I know of no other serum that
would be any better. that I could
suggest.*

*Yours Truly
E C Lahr V.S.*



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

Kansas,
November 26, 1917.

Mr. C. S. Rodgers,
Route 3,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

It has been brought to my attention by the City Milk Inspector of Topeka that you objected to having your dairy herd of cattle tuberculin tested. I am writing you concerning this matter, for the reason that I desire you to give this matter careful consideration. It is the demand of the public that they have their dairy products from tuberculin tested dairy cattle. I am not going to ask you the question of the necessity of the demand, only that it is important that every one concede to the demand. It is only one method of determining the health conditions of your herd, and I am sure you would not want to have a dairy cow in your herd of cattle that might be infected with a contagious disease. You would not want your own family to drink milk from a diseased cow, if you knew it, and since everyone in the community tributary to Topeka is having his cattle tested in compliance with the requirements of the City of Topeka, no one should object to having same done.

Of all the farmers and dairy men in this community, he has only listed four names with this department that have refused to have their herds tested. I have not made any investigation of the probable condition of your herd of cattle, but will do so, providing you do not concede to the demand of the city authorities in having your herd of cattle tested, and of course, if we deem it advisable under the law of the State of Kansas, we can require them to be tested.

I am enclosing you herewith a copy of the Sanitary law of the State and call your especial attention to Section 22 on page 15 and Section 24 on pages 3 and 4. If you have any particular reasons that you would like to submit on this subject, I would be pleased to have you write me or call at the office in the State House and talk the matter over with me. All I am interested in is to be just as fair to you as anyone else.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

November 27, 1916.

John Laird, Sheriff-
Minneapolis, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Am sending you, under separate cover, quarantine notices to be used in connection with the trouble at the John Schmidt Farm, North of Tecocott. A representative from this office, A. P. Burdick, will reach Tecocott this evening. I would be pleased to have you meet him, and confer with him in this matter, and assist him in every way you can in preventing the spread of this disease.

Dr. Schoenleber and Dr. Kershner, who have diagnosed this case at the Schmidt Farm, are both very sure that this disease is foot-and-mouth. However we are making a test of some calves and pigs at Kansas City, both from the blood and the virus of the infected steers that these Schmidt cattle were taken from, and we do not want to issue any order for the destruction of these cattle, until this test is complete; yet it is very important that a rigid quarantine be maintained, preventing the spread of this disease in your community.

So Meet Mr. Burdick and work together in enforcing the quarantine and protecting the interests of the live stock of your community.

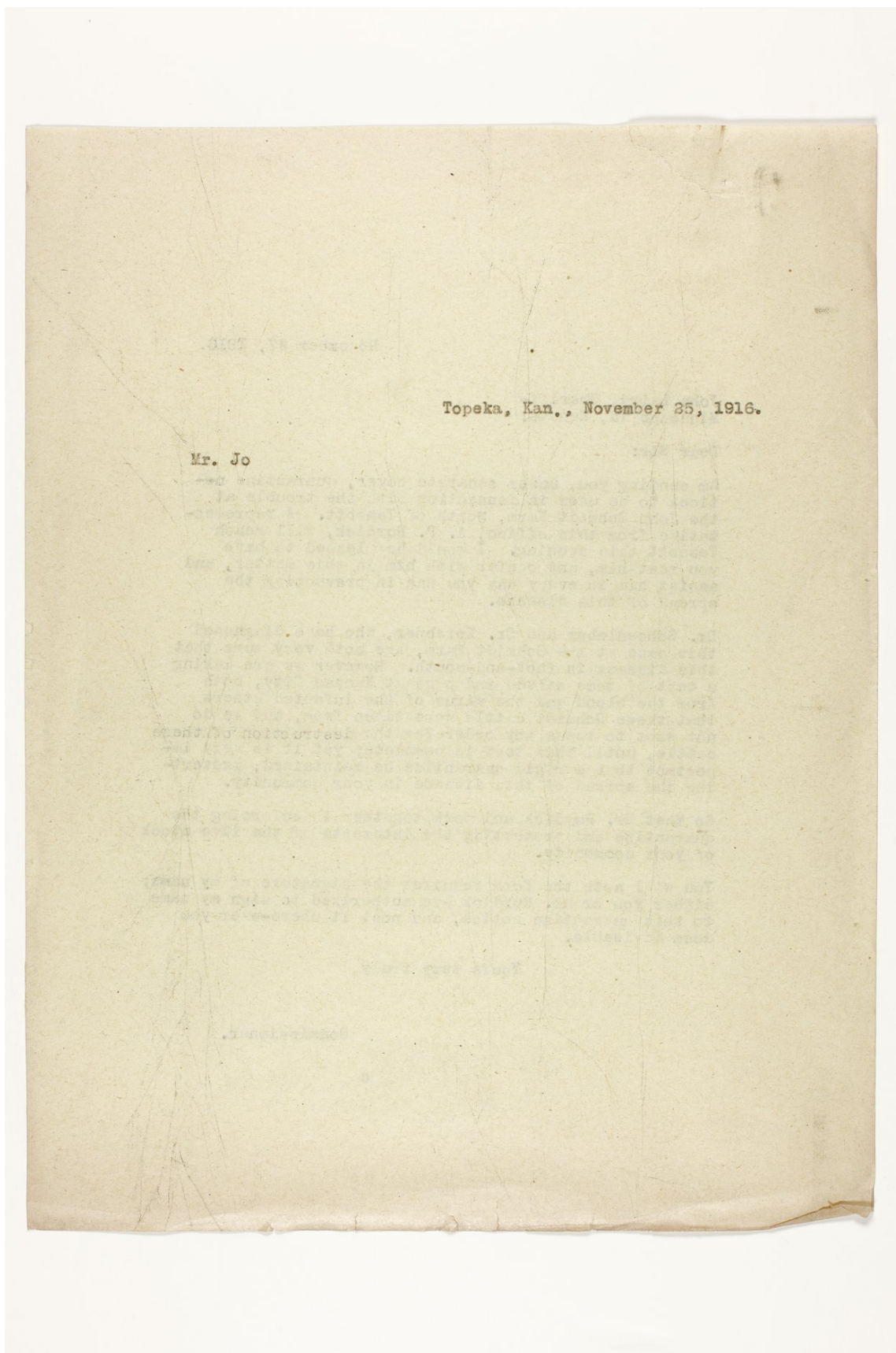
You will note the form requires the signature of my name; either you or Mr. Burdick are authorized to sign my name to this quarantine notice, and post it where-ever you deem advisable.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

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Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919



Topeka, Kan., November 25, 1916.

Mr. Jo

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

file A72

Nov 28, 1916

SHIPMENTS TO KANSAS.

Nov. 21, 1916:	37 Steers,	Groveland, Kansas,	C. C. Gatz,	✓	CRI&P
21,	40 "	"	A. C. Gatz,	✓	"
21,	25 head	✓ H. G. Adams,	Maple Hill,		"
21,	80 "	✓ Paul Lechner,	Alta Vista,		"
22,	86 "	✓ Delmar Aikin,	Zeandale,		"
22,	40 "	✓ E. V. Wells,	Riley,		"
22,	26 "	✓ A. Nordeen,	Dwight,		"
22,	125 "	✓ F. D. Mossman,	Vera,		"
22,	30 "	✓ A. L. Chinburg,	Galva,		"
22,	27 "	✓ H. G. Adams,	Maple Hill,		"
23,	34 "	✓ C. H. Paulson,	Elbing,		"
23,	40 "	✓ H. E. Whitmer,	Vera,		"
23,	60 "	✓ A. R. German,	Alta Vista,		"
23,	58 "	✓ E. O. Green,	Mineola,		"
23,	40 "	✓ A. J. Pottorf,	Riley,		"
23,	40 "	✓ Wm. Jahnke,	Riley,		"
23,	29 "	✓ F. W. Lowe,	Mahaska,		"
23,	30 "	✓ A. Beal,	Valencia,		"
23,	41 "	✓ J. L. Lancaster,	Canton,		"
24,	74 "	✓ Aikin Enoch,	Zeandale,		"
24,	75 "	✓ Charles Smith,	Clyde,		"
24,	38 "	✓ J. Lindsey,	Phillipsburg,		"
24,	28 "	✓ Gehmke & Lovelace,	Antelope,		"
24,	126 "	✓ Lew Bunker,	Otego,		"

Shipments via Union Pacific.

21,	8 head	✓ D. F. Richardson,	Boyle, Kansas,	U.PAC.
21,	40 "	✓ Fred Haupt,	Trenton,	"
21,	40 "	✓ E. C. Barr,	"	"
21,	35 "	✓ J. L. Crawford,	"	"
21,	42 "	✓ P. M. Crawford,	"	"
21,	38 "	✓ James Watt,	Black Wolf,	"
21,	35 "	✓ C. E. Starr,	Minneapolis,	"
21,	80 "	✓ F. R. Christianson,	Menlo,	"
21,	32 "	✓ John Orgerle,	Alida,	"
21,	80 "	✓ C. W. Phelps,	Terra Cotta,	"
21,	30 "	✓ Teddie Yenners,	Olsberg,	"
21,	45 "	✓ Tim Lyons,	Wamego,	"
21,	100 "	✓ G. S. Springer,	Garrison,	"
21,	40 "	✓ W. H. Rowe,	Bennington,	"
21,	240 "	✓ W. T. Meyers,	Sylvan Grove,	"
21,	43 "	✓ Geo. W. Parks,	Delphos,	"
21,	40 "	✓ M. C. Meek,	Idema, (?)	"
22,	108 "	✓ M. T. Sullivan,	Solomon,	"
22,	22 "	✓ A. M. Williams,	Wakeeny,	"
22,	30 "	✓ T. F. Kelly,	Solomon,	"
22,	80 "	✓ D. J. Griffith,	Wallace,	"
22,	40 "	✓ H. H. Lawson,	Sylvan Grove,	"
22,	94 "	✓ R. H. Vance,	Ellsworth,	"
22,	82 "	✓ T. I. Mudd,	Graham,	"
22,	60 "	✓ G. W. Schmidt,	Juntion City,	"
22,	27 "	✓ E. H. Forney,	Grinnell,	"
22,	31 "	✓ H. A. Lasswell,	Emmett,	"
22,	40 "	✓ W. A. Nichols,	Lucas,	"

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Page 2. Shipments of cattle to Kansas.

Date	Head	Shipper	Destination	Route
Nov. 22, 1916	68	head	Joe T. Watson,	Minneapolis,
22,	40	"	John Schmidt,	Tescott,
22,	36	"	A. J. Anderson,	Assaria,
23,	40	"	J. Hahn,	Idana,
23,	30	"	J. B. Muir,	Menton,
23,	31	"	J. Shrokey,	Lucas,
23,	35	"	B. Buffington,	Culver,
23,	56	"	Phil Nager,	Terra Cotta,
23,	48	"	F. A. Carlson,	Salina,
23,	25	"	G. N. Meeks,	Idana,
23,	25	"	Eph Fordham,	Havensville,
23,	25	"	W. J. Loughmiller,	"
23,	70	"	E. M. Erickson,	Lindsborg,
23,	100	"	J. R. Kreger,	Junction City,
23,	83	"	M. Harris,	Carneiro,
23,	40	"	Henry Brinker,	Casement,
23,	35	"	Ed. Swanstron,	Lindsborg,
23,	50	"	A. J. Smith,	Delphos,
23,	5	"	Sam Clements,	Soldier,
24,	35	"	J. H. Campbell,	Hollis,
24,	35	"	John Parr,	Roseville,
24,	19	"	L. D. Roblyee,	Stockdale,
24,	26	"	C. H. Ellis,	Havensville,
24,	128	"	F. M. Scott,	Tescott,
24,	40	"	E. A. Campbell,	Talmo,

CATTLE SHIPPED OUT TO KANSAS.

via AT&SF.

Date	Head	Shipper	Destination	Route
21,	40	"	Chas. Wolff Pkg. Co.	Topeka,
21,	35	"	Earl C. Jones,	Hampson Station,
21,	20	"	Archie Norton,	Madison,
21,	30	"	Chas. Funkhouser,	Hill Top,
21,	28	"	Evan Roberts,	Lebo,
21,	60	"	Owen Hughes,	Olpe,
21,	53	"	E. A. Goodyin,	Derby,
21,	55	"	G. W. Miller,	Cimarron,
21,	30	"	J. E. Brown,	Olpe,
21,	86	"	Joe Smith,	Lang,
21,	31	"	E. H. Hodgson,	Little River,
21,	36	"	Emil Hokanson,	Galva,
21,	72	"	J. A. Lindstrom,	Burdick,
21,	40	"	J. W. Harrister,	Burlington,
21,	66	"	S. G. Wymore,	Aurora,
21,	58	"	A. H. Edwards,	Lebo,
22,	61	"	J. J. Peterson,	Homewood,
22,	38	"	C. E. Falser,	Rock,
22,	72	"	Grover Frye,	Little River,
22,	40	"	Bricker Bros.,	Aurora,
22,	80	"	John Markley,	Barnard,
22,	36	"	A. F. Fortier,	Little River,
22,	25	"	Vanmeter,	Ada,
22,	30	"	Will Stout,	Talmage,

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PAGE #3. SHIPMENTS OF CATTLE TO KANSAS.				
Nov. 22, 1916,	52 head	✓ E. A. Goodwin,	Barber,	AT&SF
22,	35 "	✓ Webb & Walker,	Moline,	"
22,	27 "	✓ Lee Bros. & Cook,	Harveyville,	"
22,	30 "	✓ Harry M. Lay,	Hope,	"
22,	55 "	✓ J. C. Davis,	Reading,	"
22,	62 "	✓ J. H. Glasscock,	Grenola,	"
22,	40 "	✓ W. C. Breckerson,	Welter,	"
22,	25 "	✓ George Ott,	Madison,	"
22,	26 "	✓ T. C. Austin,	Madison,	"
22,	86 "	✓ J. W. Barker,	Burns,	"
22,	250 "	✓ J. T. Moll,	Little River,	"
22, p	45 "	✓ T. B. Connor,	Wealsville,	"
22,	30 "	✓ J. A. Linsatrom	Burdick,	"
22,	26 "	✓ Henry Ackley,	Wellsville,	"
22,	27 "	✓ N. L. Towne,	Agricola,	"
22,	40 "	✓ J. R. Wear,	Barnard,	"
22,	30 "	✓ J. R. Heath,	Peabody,	"
22,	27 "	✓ R. D. Beck,	Macksville,	"
23,	29 "	✓ B. F. Wright,	Quincy,	"
23,	27 "	✓ Miller Bros.,	Brewer,	"
23,	90 "	✓ L. J. Heath & Son,	Peabody,	"
23,	35 "	✓ Harvey Davis,	"	"
23,	31 "	✓ Ben Carter,	Howard,	"
23,	61 "	✓ A. S. Rhodes,	"	"
23,	98 "	✓ A. C. Griger,	"	"
23,	47 "	✓ L. H. Miller,	Cimarron,	"
23,	30 "	✓ S. C. Hannah,	Howard,	"
23,	68 "	✓ Lewis Adams,	Hewins,	"
23,	69 "	✓ E. L. Adams,	"	"
23,	50 "	✓ Wolff Milling Co.	Ellsworth,	"
23,	33 "	✓ W. D. Laird,	Madison,	"
23,	27 "	✓ Nafsinger Bros.	Crystal Springs,	"
23,	37 "	✓ Foster C. Perkins,	Howard,	"
23,	39 "	✓ W. F. Glandville,	Cottonwood Falls,	"
23,	40 "	✓ J. W. Howard,	Burlington,	"
23,	40 "	✓ Henry Price,	Reading,	"
23,	61 "	✓ K. O. Roach,	Oakville,	"
23,	35 "	✓ O. B. Richardson,	Gridley,	"
23,	24 "	✓ John Henning,	Emporia,	"
23,	67 "	✓ A. H. Edwards,	Lebo,	"
23,	60 "	✓ C. L. Davis,	Harveyville,	"
23,	40 "	✓ Webb & Walker,	Moline,	"
24,	92 "	✓ Fred Holroyd,	Hewins,	"
24,	163 "	✓ H. H. Staley,	Richmond, p	"
24,	210,	✓ Walker Finkler,	Proctection,	"
24,	30 "	✓ J. A. Liggett,	Baldwin,	"
24,	40 "	✓ W. M. Lambertson,	Ada,	"
24,	40 "	✓ H. Theis & Son,	Larned,	"
24,	45 "	✓ F. W. Pratt,	Wineland,	"
24,	30 "	✓ J. N. Mitchell,	Peabody,	"
24,	40 "	✓ W. McClay,	Zarah, p	"
24,	6 "	✓ George Bingham,	Bradford,	"
24,	40 "	✓ S. F. Crow,	Gridley,	"
24,	26 "	✓ Fred Wilkins,	Saffordville,	"
24,	35 "	✓ Glen S. Riley,	Waverly,	"
24,	40 "	✓ Ab Cräger,	Howard,	"
24,	36 "	✓ John F. Denton,	Grenola,	"