

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

### **Section 64, Pages 1891 - 1920**

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

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 310226

Item Identifier: 310226

[www.kansasmemory.org/item/310226](http://www.kansasmemory.org/item/310226)

KANSAS  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

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

DR. F. S. SCHOENLEBER, Pres.  
DR. U. E. MARNEY, Sec.

Blackleg Aggressin (Kansas Germ Free Vaccine)

F. L. MARNEY, Vice-Pres  
W. T. NEWELL, Treas.

U. S. Veterinary License No. 120

25c Per  
Dose



Why Pay  
More?

DISTRIBUTORS EVERYWHERE

Denver, Colorado, Apr. 1, 1919.

Hon. J. H. Mercer,  
State House,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I would like very much to take up with you the matter of Kansas Germ Free Fluid Vaccine and would like you to place this matter before the association members.

As you know I was responsible for the existance of this vaccine and have been associated with the cattlemen of the state of Kansas for so long I feel it my duty to advise them regarding the condition of affairs since it is to their interest.

As you may know, I am not officially connected with The Kansas Blackleg Serum Company but have taken hold of The U. S. Blackleg Serum Company, whose plant is in Oklahoma City.

Before going into this new company I looked into it thoroughly from all angles, the results of field work, laboratory methods and general standing of the institution. We have re-organized and want to assure you that we are making germ free vaccine in accordance with the method worked out at the Kansas State Agricultural College under my directions and assure you that it is holding up in the field. This company is not in business to rob the cattleman. We want to go 50-50 with the users and give them a product that can be absolutely relied upon and at a price that I believe you would consider reasonable, namely: 25 cents per dose.

I will be very glad indeed to have you suggest any way of trying this vaccine or will refer you to any of the following users:

PROTECTS 100% PERMANENTLY



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

2 - Hon. J. H. M. - 4/1/19

Billy Miller, Belvidere  
James Furgeson, Wellington  
Andy James, Dalhart, Texas  
Letts Bros., Clarendon, Texas  
Jim Gist, Odessa, Texas  
Clarence L. Forsling, in charge of Jormada Ranch  
Reserve, Las Cruces, N. Mex.

who have been using this product more or less.

Will be very glad to have you take the matter  
up with any of these men and can furnish you a more  
extensive list if you wish.

This company has been operating in Oklahoma and  
Texas for the last two years and the vaccine has stood the  
test all along the line so will be very glad to take the  
matter up with you further in any way that you may suggest.

We can see no reason why the cattleman should  
pay an exorbitant price for his vaccine when he can get  
a product that will absolutely do the work for a reasonable  
price.

Will be very glad to have you advise me regard-  
ing this matter.

Very truly yours,

*A. S. Schoruleben*

S:N





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

April 3, 1919.

Mr. Wm. Reinhardt,  
Sharon Springs, Kans.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of a few days ago, I note what you say concerning the Bitler cattle. Am sorry the dipping of these cattle is not up to standard, for the reason it is quite expensive and bothersome to dip a herd of cattle, and there ought not to be any mistakes made.

I note what you say concerning another vat where Mr. Bitler might dip his cattle, but you did not give me the name of the place, and therefore I could not advise Bitler unless I had the particulars where the vat is located, and who is the owner, etc.

I also note what you say regarding the supervising of the dipping of cattle. It is very necessary of course that you supervise the dipping of cattle when same is being done under state supervision, and especially so if the cattle are classed as being infected. On the second dipping if it is done right, the owner should be given a dipping certificate which would class his cattle as being clean of the disease.

Would suggest in your work that you arrange for the dipping to be carried on for a few days at one vat, and then that you would go from that point to another vat, and in that way you could supervise the dipping of all places. After you have started the work going, and you have confidence in the men that are in charge of the dipping and know they will do the work right, and want to certify to the accuracy of the work on your dipping certificate, I don't know that there would be any objections to your going to some other place, but would prefer however that you stay and supervise the dipping of each infected herd until same was completed. As to response to calls of your neighbors for inspection, it is necessary I presume that you do this.



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

Wm. Reinhardt--3--

I have a letter from McFall, he does not state you inaugurated any program for the work in your section. My judgment is you should start in and set a date for the beginning of dipping of cattle at a certain vat, and then get word to every owner in the country that there will be dipping going on at this place for three, four or five days, or whatever time it will take, and especially require the dipping of every herd that has been classed as infected.

I have been requested by some to quarantine Wallace county and require every herd to be dipped. I don't want to do this, but want every herd cleaned up of the mange, as somehow it has gotten away from us, and we want to be sure and do our work well, and whenever we dip a herd, know it is clean of the disease.

If I can get some help from the government, I expect to call a meeting of all the inspectors that will work in the mange work, either here or at Hutchinson, and go over the work with the government and all concerned, and give each inspector a certain territory and then require him to clean that territory before we let up.

If you will write me the name of the place where Mr. Bitler might move his cattle to dip for the second dip, I will be glad to take it up with him and make the suggestion. Have you the dipping certificates? If not we will send you a book.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.



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

Sharon Spring Run  
Apr. 3/1919  
Hon. J. H. Mercer  
Topeka Kan.  
Dear Sir:-  
Am writing you in regard  
to Mr. Beckers Cattle on the  
Myall Rch in Sherman Co.  
there is in the neighborhood  
of 450 head and <sup>part</sup> infected  
with mange.  
I don't know Mr. Beckers  
address but will try and get  
it today and send it in  
this letter. I believe it would  
be a very good plan to notify  
him of same as the rch has

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

been sold and he may want  
to move these cattle.  
The party in charge of these  
cattle has the reputation of being  
a little slippery the <sup>re</sup> I think  
at last to notify Mr. Becker  
himself for his own good and  
all we are concerned, they  
don't deny having range in  
the herd but they are very  
careless about letting their  
cattle mix with other cattle,  
this pasture joins Mr. Jim  
more & when the state had  
trouble with a few yrs ago so  
we will have to be very  
careful as I don't want to get in

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

no such messes as that,  
as I am somewhat acquainted  
with Mr Moore, but should  
they expose his head he might  
be the man to start trouble.  
Hoping to hear from you by  
return mail. In regard to  
this and also in regards to the  
letter written you of Mch 31st  
The Barber Cattle are too  
thin to be dipped at present  
But Mr Marshall's Cattle have  
mange & he has a vat but  
it is about 10 mi from the  
Wright rch. He expects to go to  
dipping about May 10  
I am going according to your  
directions by waiting to dip



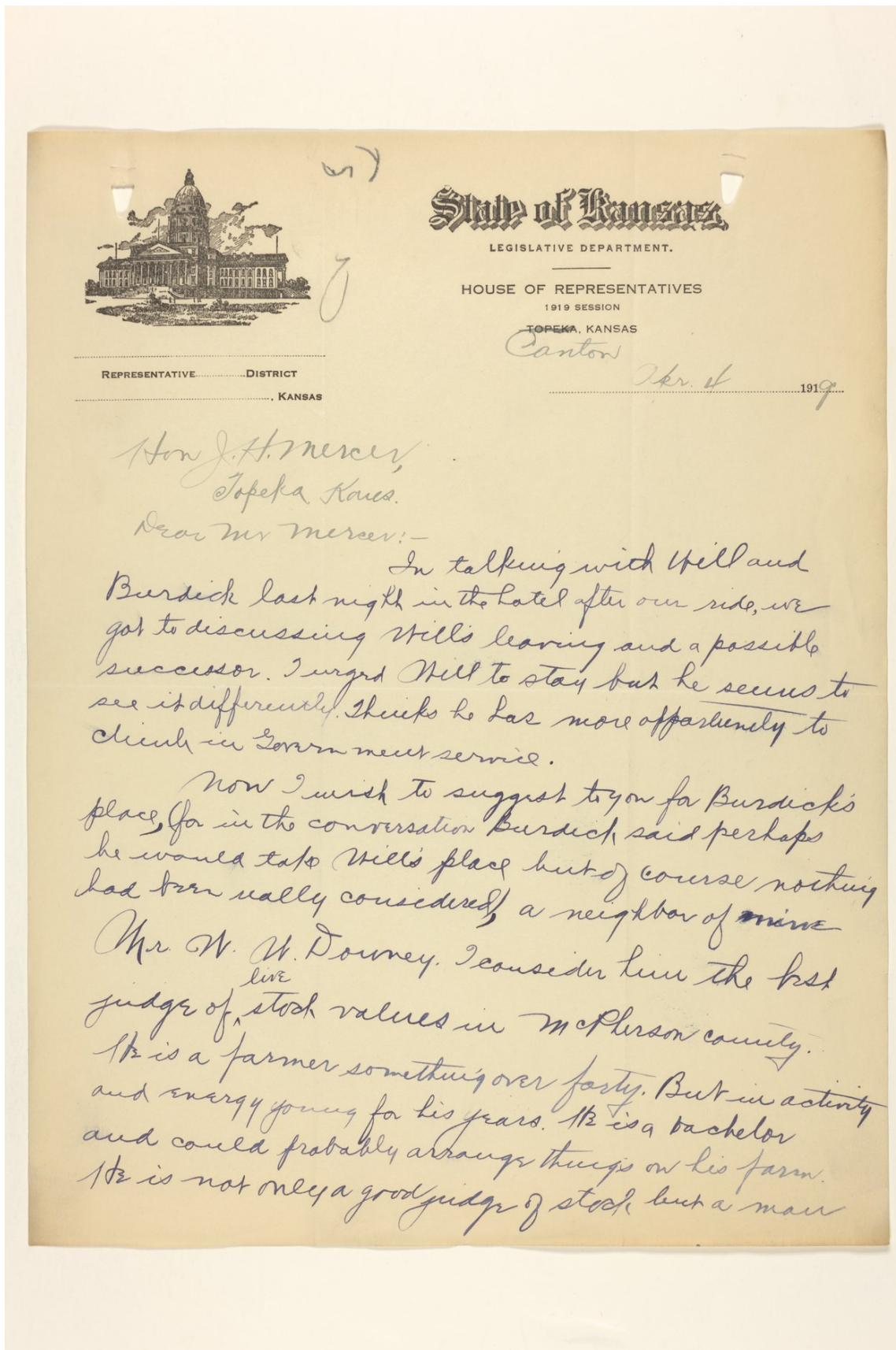
## Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

then cattle till they recruit up  
and grass starts, the worst if  
very bad are being hand dressed  
till that time. While there are  
some wanting to dip their  
cattle that are strong enough  
but I am leaving that to the  
owners of the cattle.

Please let me hear  
from you by return  
mail I am

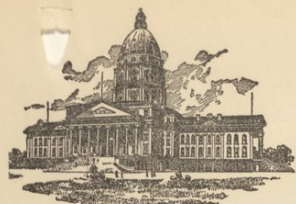
Yours Truly  
Wm Burchard  
Sheriff  
Dodge

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





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



### State of Kansas

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1919 SESSION

TOPEKA, KANSAS

REPRESENTATIVE ..... DISTRICT

....., KANSAS

.....191.....

of splendid common sense and has an abundance of tact. I am sure you could not get a better man for the place. He is a man on whom you could absolutely rely. He is a leading man in our county and needless to say a life long Republican.

I am sorry I could not stay over and talk to you about the matter to-day but I had to get home.

I should be glad to come to Topeka with Mr. Downey and have you talk things over with him.

Now I do not want to appear to presume but if Neil is really going to leave, and a vacancy occurs, I believe Mr. Downey is the man for you, and the Department, and so I am taking the liberty to say so.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,  
Lacey M. Simpson.



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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,  
LOCAL OFFICE.

Topeka, Kansas, April 5, 1919

Mr. J. E. Greenleaf, Topeka, Kansas, April 5, 1919

Greenburg, Kansas.

Chief of Bureau,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir: You are advised that Dr. E. D. Parrish, a Veterinary

Inspector, referring to H-022, this office desires to make a special report on the prevalence of sheep and cattle scabies in Kansas, with a request for four additional men to assist in the eradication of this condition.

Since December 1, 1918, you are advised that about ninety cases of sheep and cattle scabies from points in Kansas have been reported to this office, by veterinary inspectors at public stock yards and in the field.

Reports from different sources indicate a rapid dissemination of the disease, thru cattle herds in practically all counties in the western half of the state. Investigation by a member of this force revealed considerable scabies in small bunches of sheep on farms in several counties in northeastern Kansas.

This office has been advised by the Hon. J. H. Mercer, State Live Stock Commissioner, that an addition to that force is contemplated and it was suggested that the matter be referred to you, regarding an addition to our force.

Very respectfully,

and also communicate with Dr. Parrish, in order that Dr.

Acting Inspector in Charge.

Parrish may test this herd without losing any time in making

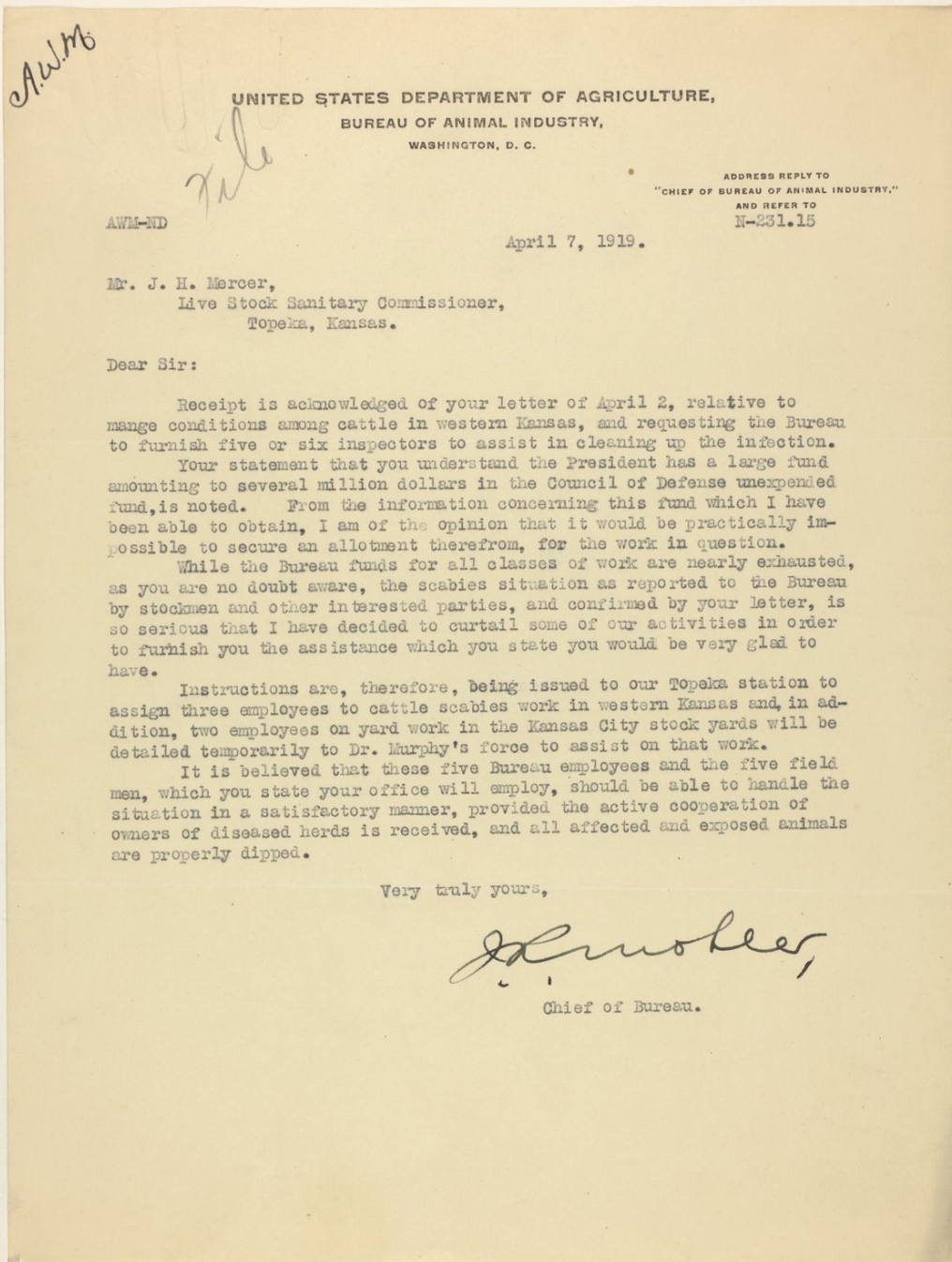
arrangements.

Very respectfully,

Acting Inspector in Charge.



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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
"CHIEF OF BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,"  
AND REFER TO  
N-231.15

AWM-ND

April 7, 1919.

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

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of April 2, relative to mange conditions among cattle in western Kansas, and requesting the Bureau to furnish five or six inspectors to assist in cleaning up the infection.

Your statement that you understand the President has a large fund amounting to several million dollars in the Council of Defense unexpended fund, is noted. From the information concerning this fund which I have been able to obtain, I am of the opinion that it would be practically impossible to secure an allotment therefrom, for the work in question.

While the Bureau funds for all classes of work are nearly exhausted, as you are no doubt aware, the scabies situation as reported to the Bureau by stockmen and other interested parties, and confirmed by your letter, is so serious that I have decided to curtail some of our activities in order to furnish you the assistance which you state you would be very glad to have.

Instructions are, therefore, being issued to our Topeka station to assign three employees to cattle scabies work in western Kansas and, in addition, two employees on yard work in the Kansas City stock yards will be detailed temporarily to Dr. Murphy's force to assist on that work.

It is believed that these five Bureau employees and the five field men, which you state your office will employ, should be able to handle the situation in a satisfactory manner, provided the active cooperation of owners of diseased herds is received, and all affected and exposed animals are properly dipped.

Very truly yours,

*J. H. Moore*

Chief of Bureau.



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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,  
LOCAL OFFICE.

Topeka, Kansas, April 5, 1919

Mr. J. W. Greenleaf,  
Greensburg, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

You are advised that Dr. R. D. Parrish, a Veterinary Inspector, working under the direction of the Hon. J. H. Mercer, State Live Stock Commissioner, has been instructed to arrange with you for the testing, according to the accredited herd plan, of your Harford herd by the intra-dermal method, in the near future.

Dr. Parrish is now in the vicinity of Sylvia, Kansas, testing the herds of Monroe Coleman, C. C. Coleman and Robert Yust. He will proceed from there to your farm, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made with you, for the handling of this herd.

Kindly advise this office if you are ready for this test and also communicate with Dr. Parrish at Sylvia, Ks. We would appreciate your cooperation in this matter, in order that Dr. Parrish may test this herd without losing any time in making arrangements.

Very respectfully,

Acting Inspector in Charge.



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

April 10, 1919.

Mr. John Fuller 3rd,  
Seneca, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 8th and note what you say. I would take it that you could not look after the sanitary work in Nemaha County very regularly, if at all.

I do not know that there will be any need of changing the sanitary officers in the county at all as long as there are no outbreaks of cholera. However, as stated to you in a former letter, we will not have funds with which to pay a county sanitary officer a regular salary. I think it will be the policy of the Department to keep two or three regular men at work all the time and let them have a number of counties to work instead of one.

It might be that I could give you work of this kind but it would take you away from home a good deal and of course, the salary is not large and perhaps you could not afford to accept it.

You might write me, however, and let me know what you think about taking up sanitary work along this line.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

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



### State of Kansas

OFFICE OF

LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER

J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

Seneca Kans.  
April 8.

Mr J. H. Mercer;  
Topeka Kans.  
Dear Sir:-

In reply to yours of the 31<sup>st</sup> will say that it is not a paying proposition to quit my present work for just one month at the sanitary work. I am now working with a contractor who has several jobs going and of course is anxious to have me stay with him.

Of course I intended to stay with the sanitary work if it would be something like ten months in the year.

I know we can not do much as a rule during Jan. and Feb. and would be willing to lose those two months.

I was under the impression that you would extend the sanitary work and disinfecting to other diseases like sheep scab and the mange, and give the deputy a yearly salary or at least keep him busy ten months anyway.

As to the condition in Nemaha Co. at present



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



### State of Kansas

OFFICE OF

LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER

J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

I don't know of any cholera at present but there is generally lots of trouble in the spring with the little figs from Negro.

Mr Mercer I like the sanitary work and would like to continue it if it would give me anything like a steady job.

I have tried to do the work according to instructions from Mr Bell and my own judgement.

I think the farmers I have visited have been well satisfied.

Please let me hear from you in regard to the future of this work.

I think this is a poor time to slacken on the work after getting such a good start but realize that your hands are tied as long as legislature does not appropriate the money.

Yours truly,

John F. Fuller





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

April 11, 1919.

Mr. L. D. Hayes,  
Bronson, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 7th, I will try to answer your questions in the nature of a letter rather than try to answer each paragraph.

If you signed the agreement sent you for the placing of your herd on an accredited list, it will be necessary for you to comply as nearly as possible with the provisions of the memorandum.

The suggestion that you are not to let your herd mix with other cattle does not mean that they cannot run in an adjoining pasture, and only means that it is necessary that you be careful about letting your cattle that have been tested mix with cattle that have not been tested. This provision is a Federal Government requirement and is entirely too technical anyway. The testing is done free of any expense to the owner.

In case you have a reactor, it is appraised by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of your county, yourself and a representative of the State and Federal Government and you receive one-half of the appraised value from the county and a certain percentage from the Government, not to exceed \$25.00 a head on grade stock and not more than \$50.00 a head on full blood stock. The state then takes charge of the reactor and disposes of it by shipping it to market, selling it for immediate slaughter subject to post-mortem, and whatever net proceeds come out of the transaction is returned to the county and not to the owner.

Our Department does not do extension work, but we do have charge of the county hog cholera control work and will be glad to either come down ourselves or send someone to any farmers' meeting you may have where a number of your farmers and stockmen are gathered together.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

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

Bronson, Kans. Apr. 7, 1919

Dear Sir:

In the early part of the winter I received a letter from you on Tuberculin testing so as to have an accredited herd. I could not take the matter up at that time, and would like further information before signing an agreement. I do not want to start some thing I would be unable to keep up.

On page two of enclosed agreement paragraph two, What is usually done with such carcasses? Are they valued at what they would be worth as breeders free from tuberculosis? If not

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

2  
who stands the loss?  
The same questions as to  
paragraph three page two.  
In paragraph seven page two  
Does the word "associated" mean  
that we could not let our cattle  
run next our neighbors where  
there was nothing but a barbed  
wire fence between them. What  
if some strays should get in  
our pasture and be there from  
one day to two weeks?  
In Paragraph five page three,  
Is the certificate of registration a  
sufficient identification? If not  
what is required? In paragraph  
six page three, Is it the rail-  
road employ<sup>er's</sup> <sup>duty</sup> for the parties to  
the transaction to put the car



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

in proper shape?

What are the expenses of having  
ones cattle teled?

I will appreciate any other  
information you can give me  
along this line.

If your department does extension  
work and you can make arrange-  
ments with our county agent,  
A. C. Kalony Fort Scott, for a  
series of lectures The Ridges Grange  
#1616 would be glad to have  
one of them.

Respectfully yours  
D. L. Hayes

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

April 11, 1919.

Mr. Joe P. Hall,  
Easton, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th. Of course, it would depend all together on how the deslccating people handle these diseased hogs whether or not it would be practical to let them go out to farms and gather them up. If they have wagons arranged for this business there could be no danger, and in fact it would be better to take them and render them up than to burn them or bury them on the farm.

You say they render these hogs out and send them back to the farm in the form of tankage. I am not certain that this is a safe proposition. Furthermore, I am of the opinion that dead carcasses rendered up into tankage would be poor food and could not be classed as pure food.

Did you visit the rendering works to find out about what kind of people are in charge of the concern? If not, I would suggest that you do so and get further information concerning these dead hogs being made into tankage for food purposes.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.



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



State of Kansas

OFFICE OF

LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER

J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

TOPERA

Easton, Kans  
April 9-1919

J. H. Mercer

Dear Sir I made a trip to Wm Stroup  
hog ranch 26<sup>th</sup> Kiowa and 12<sup>th</sup> St Leavenworth  
City Apr 8<sup>th</sup> I found cholera in the herd, he  
lost 2 head. He does his own vaccinating.  
And he has a desiccating concern have  
the dead hogs and they render them  
into tannage. Which is being sold back  
to the farmers. Please advise me as to  
this concern disposing of cholera hogs in  
this manner. I also made a trip to the  
Ber's Jamison farm south of Lansing found  
cholera on his place. He had lost no hogs  
at present, and is going to vaccinate his  
herd today.

yours Resp  
J. E. P. Hall

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

April 2, 1919.

Mr. J. E. Hall,

Easton, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing you herewith voucher covering your services and expenses for March. Please qualify to same and return to us at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

Enc.



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

Jeff White Cloud-Kans  
4-14-1919  
State Sanitary  
Commissioner  
Dear Sir  
would you please send  
me a Renewal of my  
Permit for vaccinating  
my own Hogs as my  
Permit Expired apt 1919  
I oblige  
C. E. Chas a Keller  
White Cloud  
Kans

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

### Quick Sales

### Small Profits

### Square Deals

Chas. A. Keller, Route 2. White Cloud Kas



*Sent*

Breeder of- O. I. C. and Chester White Swine  
Silver Laced Wyandottes. Square Deals

White Cloud, Kas. 4-28-1919

Mr J H Mercer. State Sanitary Commissioner  
Dear Sir

in Regard to Permit for vaccinating  
my own hogs. concerning which i had  
written you some time ago. i suppose  
that you have been either Reappointed  
or your successor. one. By this time.  
if you have been Reappointed. you will  
Please send me Permib. if not Please  
Hand this to your successor.. as i am  
Ready to wean some Pigs & Desire to  
vaccinate them in a few Day  
after weaning

As you  
Remember my  
Permib Ran out  
April 1st 1919

Thanking you in advance  
i Remain. yours truly  
Chas a Keller



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

37 Noted  
Sent

May 20, 1919.

Mr. Chas. A. Keller,  
White Cloud, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Go ahead and vaccinate your hogs under your  
former permit until you hear from us further.. We will  
write you and send you an appointment in a few days.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

M/H

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

Quick Sales

Small Profits

Square Deals

Chas. A. Keller, Route 2. White Cloud. Kas



Breeder of- O. I. C. and Chester White Swine  
Silver Laced Wyandottes. Square Deals

White Cloud, Kas.

May 12-1919

Mr J H Mercer  
Dear Sir... as i Have understood  
that you were Reappointed Sanitary  
commissioner of the State of Kansas  
& in your letter of march 1919 you  
stated if you were Reappointed you  
would Be glad to issue me a Renewal  
of my Permit to vaccinate my own  
Hogs. & i Have written you twice  
in the last 30 Days & Received no  
answer. & as this is the first time  
you Had ever failed to answer..  
i could Hardly think you Had  
Received my letters. so i am writing  
again. as i Have several Pigs that  
i would like to vaccinate at once.  
& as i Have Bought the outfit for  
vaccinating. & Have Had Extra good  
Success with my last 2 Bunches. i did



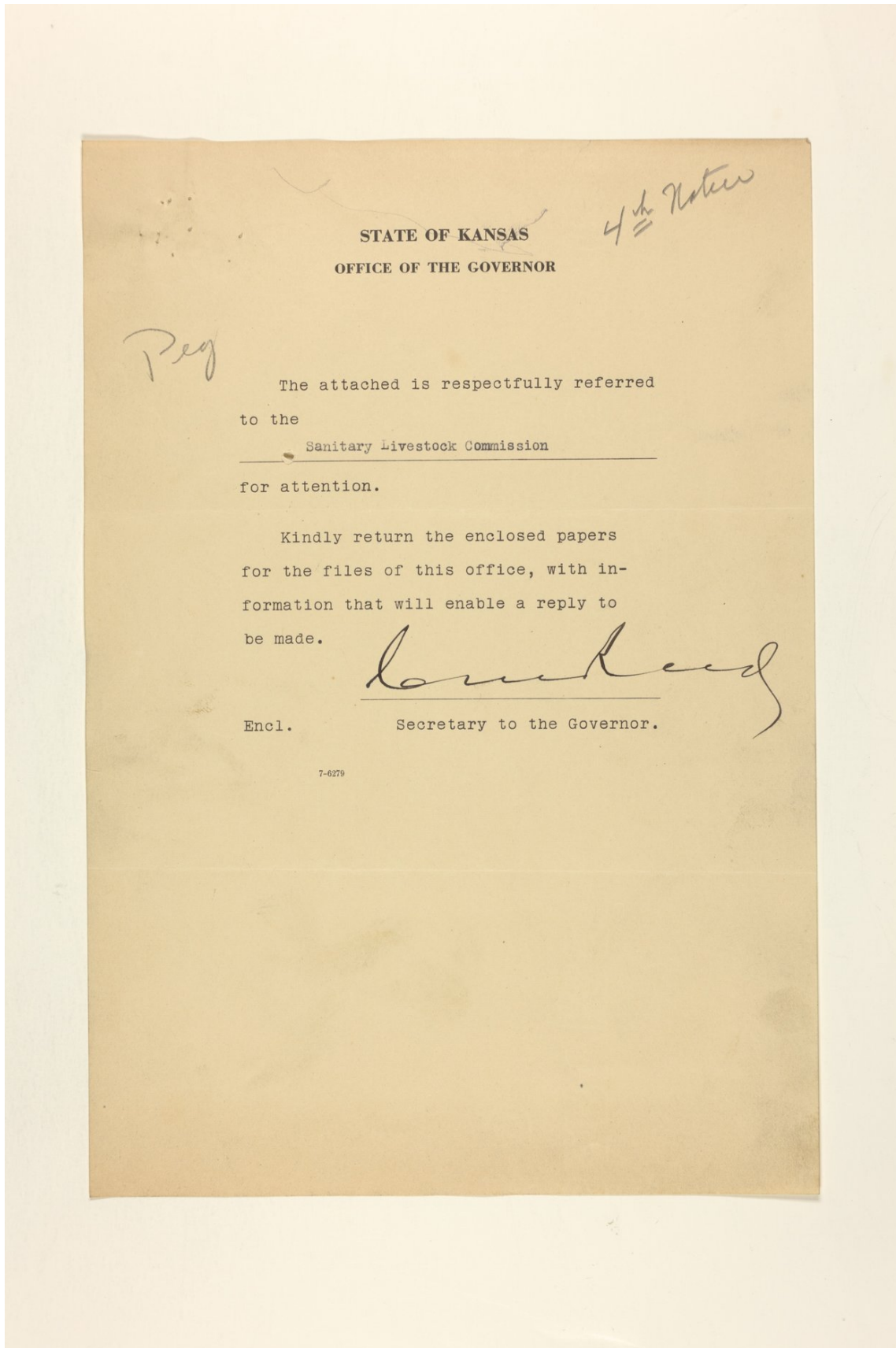
Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1915-1919

Not loose a Pig. Nor Have one  
with an abscess on. & this is ~~Better~~  
Better Success than i Have Ever Had  
when Hiring it Done  
will you Please issue me Permit  
at once if Possible. or if for any  
Reason you Do not Desire to issue  
me Permit Please answer. & state Reasons  
& oblige

Chas a Keller  
White Cloud  
Kans

i Enclure self addressed Envelope for  
answer

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





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

Quick Sales

Small Profits

Square Deals

Chas. A. Keller, Route 2. White Cloud Kas



Breeder of- O. I. C. and Chester White Swine  
Silver Laced Wyandottes. Square Deals

White Cloud, Kas. 5-6-1919

Governor Allen  
Dear Sir. i am writing you concerning  
the appointment of a State Sanitary  
commissioner. Sometime in March  
i wrote to Mr. Mercer for a Renewal  
of my Permit for vaccinating my  
own Hogs which expired april 1st 1919.  
+ in answer received a letter from  
Mr. Mercer stating that His term  
expired also april 1st. But in Reaffirm  
would Be glad to issue Permit + in  
the last 20 Days i Have written the  
Sanitary Department Twice + Received  
no answer... + as i am a Breeder of  
Thoroughbred Hogs i Keep them vaccinated  
up as fast as old Enough + i Have 32  
at Present. that i am waiting for Permit  
so i can vaccinate them. Please let me  
know if you Have made no appointment.  
Get + if you Have. Please call their attention