

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

Section 73, Pages 2161 - 2190

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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KANSAS
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY



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

J. H. Burke, Chairman
D. J. Donohue, M. D.
W. J. Butler, D.V.S.
Secretary.

MONTANA
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD
STATE VETERINARY SURGEON
HELENA

July 9th, 1919.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
Livestock Sanitary Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to my letter of June 5th, and
answering your letter of June 16th relative to a tuberculin chart
signed by E. J. Bowman covering a shipment of eleven cows shipped
by E. Jay, I beg to advise you these animals were loaded at Prairie
View, Kansas and shipped to Hysham, Montana.

Yours very truly,

WJB-H

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

June 16, 1919.

Dr. W. T. Butler,
State Veterinary Surgeon,
Helena, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of June 5th, advise that we have looked up our records and find only one accredited veterinarian in the state by the name of Bowman. His initials are "E. A." and he is located at Richland, Kansas. I have had the matter up with him and he states that he knows nothing about the enclosed chart.

If you have any way of finding out at what station on the Rock Island these cattle were loaded, and will advise us, we will try to trace the matter, as we have no E. J. Bowman on the state accredited list and of course cannot locate him from the information given on the chart. Although this is on our official health certificate we have been unable to find out anything about who issued it.

Thanking you for calling our attention to this, and assuring you that we are always prompt in looking after matters of this kind, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

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



State of Kansas

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF
LIVESTOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

June 11, 1919.

Mr. E. A. Bowman,
Richland, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have a tuberculin test chart signed by Dr. E. J. Bowman on a herd of cattle belonging to Mr E. Jay. It appears these cattle were shipped to Montana and the Chart accompanying the shipment was so indefinite that it doesn't mean anything at all. What I want to know is did you test the herd of cattle for Mr. Jay.

Please advise me upon receipt of this letter.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Mercer
Commissioner.

Richland, Kans. June 23/19

M/H

*Mr. J. H. Mercer
Topeka, Kans.*

Dear sir; - I received the above letter today. I did not test any cattle for Mr. E. Jay. Please advise me if chart has been forged.

*Yours truly,
E. A. Bowman D. V. S.*

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

June 11, 1919.

Mr. E. A. Bowman,
Richland, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have a tuberculin test chart signed by Dr. E. J. Bowman on a herd of cattle belonging to Mr. E. Jay. It appears these cattle were shipped to Montana and the Chart accompanying the shipment was so indefinite that it doesn't mean anything at all. What I want to know is did you test the herd of cattle for Mr. Jay.

Please advise me upon receipt of this letter.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

M/H



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

W. J. Gutler
State Veterinary Surgeon
Helena, Montana.

June 5th, 1919.

State Livestock Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

I am returning you the triplicate copy of a tuberculin chart covering eleven cows shipped by E. Jay, from someplace in Kansas to someplace in Montana. No origin or destination given and neither is the time of the anti or post temperatures given. May I advise you that a copy of this inspection was never forwarded to this office. We happened to locate this bunch of cattle along with some other cattle that Mr. Jay had shipped to Hysnam, and this is his certificate.

We will appreciate it very much if on all shipments to Montana your deputies will make tests and charts in accordance with the regulations of Montana and also immediately forward a copy of these charts to Helena.

Yours very truly,

WJB-H

Yours very truly,

M. J. P. [Signature]

11-6-11
C. Bourman
6-11-6
Richland

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

July 21, 1919.

County Treasurer,
Butler County,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing herewith account sales with check attached in the amount of \$665.81, sent to this office by Swift & Henry Live Stock Commission Company, covering the net proceeds of the sale of eleven head of cattle originally belonging to C. M. Foster of your city. These cattle were recently condemned on account of being infected with the contagious disease tuberculosis and they have been disposed of in accordance with the law governing matters of this kind.

Kindly acknowledge with your official receipt for our files.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.



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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

NUMBER OF REACTORS SHIPPED 11
OWNER'S NAME C. E. Foster ADDRESS Eldorado Ks R.F.D. #4
SHIPPER'S NAME C. E. Foster
CONSIGNEE Swift & Henry DESTINATION Kansas City Mo
DATE SHIPPED July 9 RAILROAD Mo. Pacific

WERE REACTORS APPRAISED BY THE STATE? _____
WERE REACTORS APPRAISED BY THE STATE AND GOVERNMENT? yes
WERE REACTORS SHIPPED WITHOUT APPRAISEMENT? no

Fill out in duplicate and mail one copy to BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,
Topeka, Kansas, and one copy to FEDERAL OR STATE OFFICIALS at
Stockyards in time for this notice to be received before the arrival
of the cattle.

*Bureau Animal Industry
Topeka
Kans*

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

July 8, 1919.

Mr. C. E. Foster,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

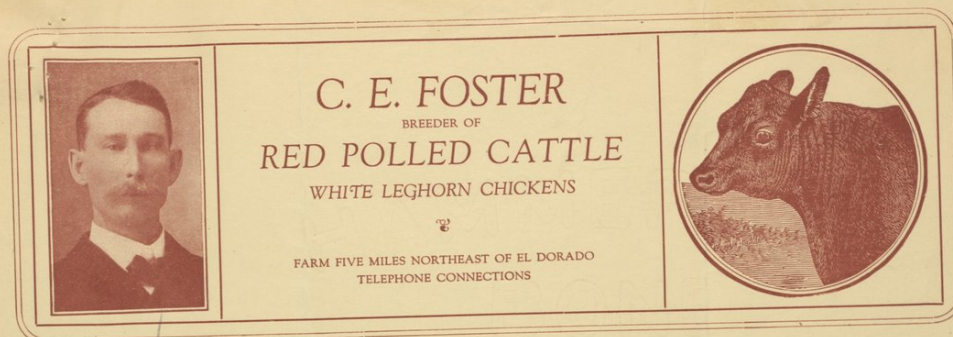
We are enclosing herewith order on the Board of County Commissioners of Butler County, Kansas, for \$1750.00, same being one-half the appraised value of your eleven head of cattle which were recently condemned as being infected with the contagious disease tuberculosis.

You will go before a notary public and qualify to this order and then present same, together with the attached copy of appraisement, to your board of county commissioners and they will issue you warrant on your County Treasurer covering same.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

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



R. F. D. No. 4, EL DORADO, KANSAS,

June 21-1919

Mr J. H. Mercer

Topeka, Kansas

Yours of the 19th at hand and will say that
any time after July 1st will be all
right with me to arrange for the appraise-
ment

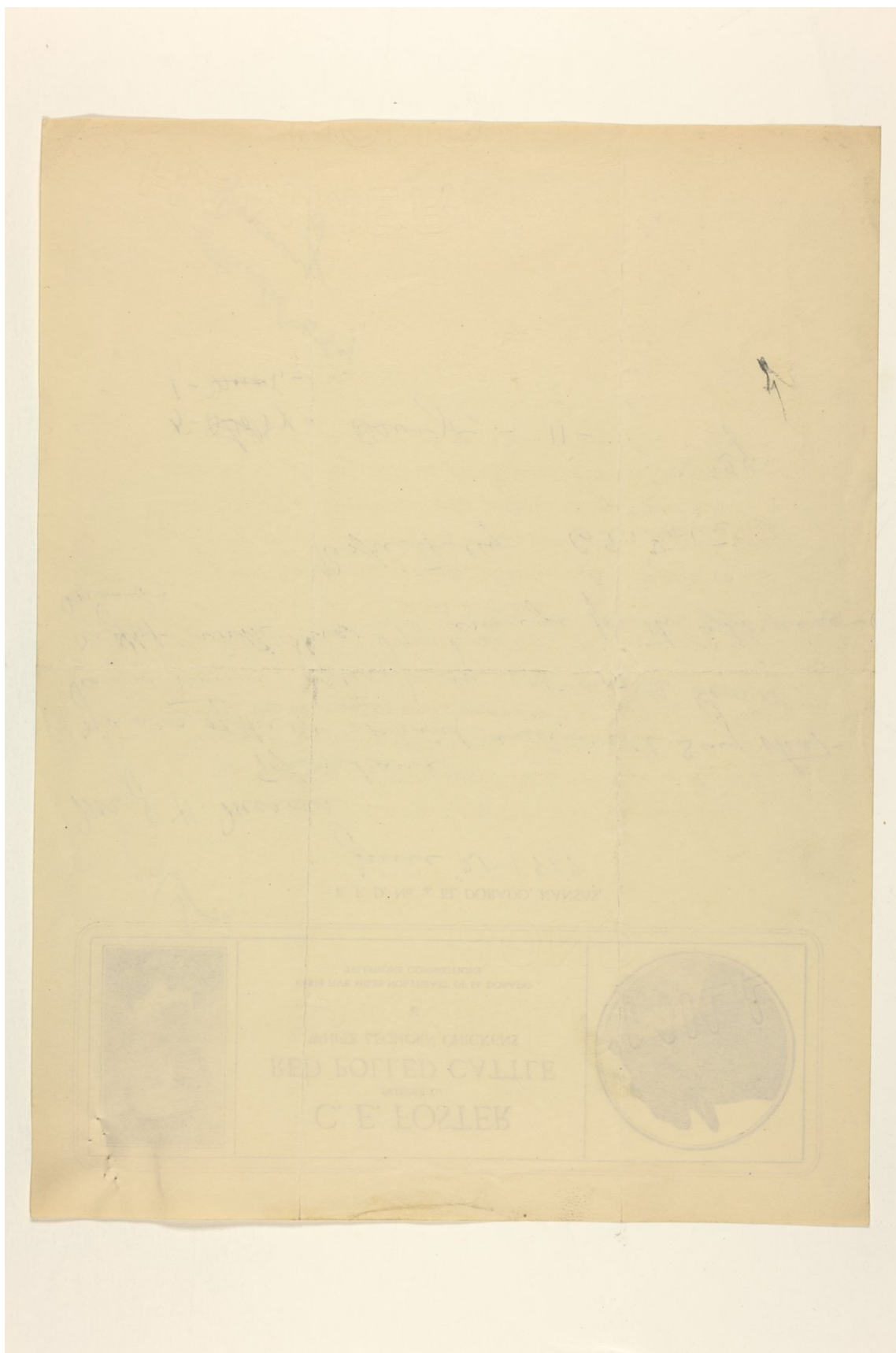
Respectfully C. E. Foster

5-~~Sorry~~ - Oswego - 11-
1-March -

2f.

Attended to by
Downey

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



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

June 19, 1919.

Mr. C. E. Foster,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Following up a communication from this office of some time ago in which you were advised that the Government had sufficient funds with which to pay for your cattle which reacted to the tuberculin test, advise that Dr. Graefe was just in the office and stated that this fund for the payment of tubercular cattle is exhausted and asked that the appraisement of your herd be put off until July 1st.

I have looked up the law, however, and feel that we can appraise and dispose of these cattle now, and date the appraisement July 1st. If you are very anxious to have your cattle disposed of before July 1st we will arrange for the appraisement to be made in line with the above suggestion. If it is no trouble to keep them, it might be better to let the matter go until after the first of July. Let me hear from you regarding this.

Yours very truly

Commissioner.



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

June 14, 1919.

Mr. C. E. Foster,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

This Department is in receipt of a letter from Dr. A. H. Gish containing the information that you wish to have your tubercular cattle appraised some time after July 1st.

I take it that your request to have these cattle appraised after July 1st is made in accordance with a letter written you by this Department a few days ago, stating that it was probable that it would be necessary not to appraise these cattle until after July 1st in order to receive the indemnity to be paid by the Government under the accredited herd plan.

I am informed by Dr. Graefe, Inspector in Charge of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, that funds are now available sufficient to meet the indemnity that will be allowed for your cattle, consequently, if you desire to have these animals appraised immediately we can arrange to have Mr. W. W. Downey, an inspector of this Department, call upon you some time about the middle of next week and arrange for the appraisal.

Upon receipt of this letter if you will state your wishes in this matter we will notify Mr. Downey to act accordingly. Otherwise, we will arrange to have your cattle appraised some time after July 1st as per your request.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Commissioner.



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

Telephones:
Office 26
Residence 86

DR. A. H. GISH

Veterinarian
EL DORADO, KANSAS

June 13, 1919

Mr. J.H. Mercer

Topeka Kans.

Dear Sir:

Mr. C.E. Foster of this county and whose cattle Dr. Parish
bested some time ago, is sick with the influenza and has requested
that I write you and inform you that he wishes to have the reacting
cattle appraised any time after the first of July.

Very truly yours,



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

June 10, 1919.

Mr. C. E. Foster,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of a tuberculin test record sent in by Dr. R. D. Parrish, a veterinarian of this Department, in which he states that 11 of your animals reacted to the test.

I am enclosing copy of the law for your information and refer you to Section 23 on page 16. Under the section of law cited you will note that you have two ways of disposing of these animals; either by having them appraised, you to receive one-half of the appraised value plus an indemnity of one-third of the difference between the salvage and the appraised value to be paid by the Government, or you may sell these animals under supervision of this Department subject to Federal post mortem examination and receive the full amount the animals bring on the market.

Under the terms of the accredited herd agreement, these animals must be disposed of as per law mentioned, or you may isolate them for breeding purposes. I hardly think, however, that it would be advisable to hold these cattle unless some of them are heavy with calf and you could hope to realize some profit from the calves.

We are informed by the Government that their appropriation for indemnity on tubercular animals to be used in this state is practically exhausted and, therefore, it will not be possible for you to receive government indemnity until the new appropriation is available, which will not be until after July 1st. However, if you wish to hold these animals until after July 1st we will arrange to have them appraised at that time and you will receive one-half of the appraised value and government indemnity as heretofore stated, or if you wish to sell them immediately and receive what the animals bring on the market, you may ship them to any market center under supervision of this Department.

We are anxious to assist you in every way possible and on receipt of this letter if you will state your wishes in the matter we will endeavor to help you in any way we can. Dr. Parrish advises that these animals are typical reactors and it is evident that you have a bad infection among your cattle and it is therefore advisable that you clean up your herd as quickly as possible. Let us hear from you at once.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

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

July 22, 1919.

Mr. J. W. Preston,
Goodland, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Your letter addressed to Tom McNeal, Topeka, Kansas, was referred to us this date and we have noted same carefully.

In answering, will state first, that if the man you refer to drove 800 head of cattle from Rooks County into your County and damaged you in any way he will be held responsible under the law of the state and in order that you may be fully advised as to this I would suggest that you consult an attorney or the County Attorney of your county, as it is a legal matter.

With reference to the dipping of your cattle, the law of Kansas would require you to dip your cattle providing they were infected with mange or if they had been exposed to mange infection. I presume you have been advised as to the symptoms of mange in cattle. The hair usually is rough and sometimes drops off. The skin becomes scabby and sort of greasy and, of course, the cattle do not do well. However, in order to be absolutely certain that cattle are infected with scabies it is necessary to take your knife and secure specimen of the scab from the infected parts, placing same under a magnifying glass to make sure that it is live mites that are causing the trouble.

With reference to damage for dipping, it will be necessary for you to prove that the man in charge of the dipping was responsible in any way for the loss of the cattle. I might add that there is no need of anyone losing cattle through the process of dipping and cattle do not die by reason of having been dipped. Once in a great while an animal is drowned, but this does not happen once in ten thousand times. In order that we may answer you fully as to who is responsible for the loss of your cattle, it will be necessary for you to give us the full particulars as to what caused their death.

You are advised that Mr. Reinhardt, the state man you refer to, is a representative of this Department and I am sure he has exacted nothing of you that is unreasonable. If you know of any wrong that Mr. Reinhardt has done I will be glad to have you write me concerning same.

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

Mr. J. W. Preston,
Goodland, Kansas.

-2-

Mr. Reinhardt, through the instructions of this Department, is carrying out the provisions of the laws of your state and is not doing anything to injure you in any way. What he is doing is for your benefit and the benefit of the live stock of your community. Consequently, in my judgment, it would be better for you to cooperate with the officials in matters of this kind and feel that you are not being imposed upon, but being helped.

As above indicated, I will be glad to have you write me fully concerning these matters.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

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

2-14-19.
 Dear Mr. [unclear]
 There has been a great fuss
 made about dipping cattle
 (in sec. of the [unclear]) for
 the I. T. C., as some call it.
 Some a man is compelled to
 dip his cattle, by just near
 men getting up such a thing
 for profit to himself.
 the cattle all look well shed
 off slick on are gaining
 in flesh all the time how
 do you tell if they have
 any I. T. C., If compelled to dip
 are they die from the operation
 can you get damage?

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

who from? and how do
you go about it to get the
damage?
this is the facts of the case
a man moved from Rooks Co
to Sherman in the fall of 1917,
bringing (800) eight hundred
head of cattle with him, last
fall being such a bad
winter he let his cattle
run every place with every
one cattle ate up their feed
and caused much damage,
then this spring he starts
the word he has the itch
among his cattle. he gets
a state man named Reinhold
earl, to come out and inspect

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

his cattle and of course they
have the itch for that is
what he brought him
here to say, so they gave
all the farmers a call for
an year or tell them the
state compells them to
dip their cattle,
they have built a dipping
vat, furnish the dip and
charge you forty cts a
head. and say if you don't
dip the state will dip them
for you and charge you with
the same. it is only a money
making scheme for these
grafters
the cattle dipped are not

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

doing a bit well come fair
of this milk on several
head have died. I myself
having lost two one a
fine three year old steer
and a yearling calf.
is there any thing that I
can do about it?
can this man be handled
for letting his cattle run
at large, or is there law
that will compel a man
to dip cattle that are in
good shape as mine are
doing well? how do you
tell if they have the itch.
Thank you in advance.
J. R. Preston ^{Forbes} _{Kan.}

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

Please put this in the
Mail and Breeze if you can
to.
signed,
J. R. P.



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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT
F. D. FARRELL, DEAN

MANHATTAN, KANSAS

July 18, 1919

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
State Sanitary Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I am forwarding to you a letter which Mr.
J. W. Wilkinson of the Mail & Breeze, Topeka,
Kansas, has requested that I answer.

I was very much interested in this letter
because of the fact that it sounds so much
like the things I used to hear several years ago
when I was in the Federal quarantine service
in New Mexico and Arizona.

Yours very truly,

Edwin Campbell
Professor of Animal Husbandry

Mc*M

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

AWM-NMD

July 22, 1919.

N-232.15

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

Dear Sir:-

You are advised that during the month of June, the following shipments of sheep were found, upon arrival at public stock yards as indicated, to be infected with scabies:

Name	Address	No.	Station where loaded.	Inspected
Ed Madl	Eudora, Kansas,	306	DeSoto, Kansas.	Kans.City Stk.Yds.
J.D.Black	McLouth, Kansas,	85	McLouth, "	" "
B.F.Johnson	Burlington, Kansas.	85	Burlington, "	" "

In accordance with instructions to Bureau employees, it is assumed that there were forwarded to you on the dates of inspection, copies of the F. I. Form 24-B reports covering the above mentioned infected shipments.

The Bureau will be glad to be advised as to the action taken by your office in placing under quarantine the premises on which the diseased animals originated, the disinfection of yards or pens through which the sheep in question were handled, and the treatment of remaining animals for disease. This information is important in case there may be a recurrence of the interstate movement of sheep infected with scabies in violation of Department regulations.

Very truly yours,

A. W. Miller

Chief, Field Inspection Division.

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

Form 1207

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Telegram	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No.
Check
Time Filed

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

1919

To _____

J. R. Mohler, Chief of Bureau,
Washington, D. C.

Texas fever situation growing worse. B. A. I. Inspectors here in Kansas have had little experience in handling this disease. Therefore would be pleased to have you authorize Graefe to direct his force to assist in the work under my supervision. I have had some experience in handling Texas Fever outbreaks and will take the responsibility in handling this unless all way you attend experimenting help in Topeka of Railroad men and cattlemen to arrange plans for shipment of exposed cattle to market for slaughter?

J. H. Mercer, Commissioner.

SENDER'S ADDRESS FOR ANSWER

SENDER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER



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

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeatable message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED MESSAGE AND PAID FOR AS SUCH, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this Company as follows:

1. The Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same, not for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially noted, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; not for errors in cipher or obscure messages.
2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS, at which amount this message is hereby valued; unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.
3. The Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.
4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the Company's office in towns of 3,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the Company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.
5. No responsibility attaches to this Company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
6. The Company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.
7. Special terms governing the transmission of messages under the classes of messages enumerated below shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all foregoing terms.
8. No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NEWCOMB CARLTON, President

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT MESSAGES

Accepted up to 2.00 a.m. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard Night Letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "Day Letter" service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

a. Day Letters may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular telegrams.

b. Day Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

c. This Day Letter may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addressee, and such delivery shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

d. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day

Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular telegrams under the conditions named above.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2.00 a.m. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night message rates, as follows: The standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "Night Letter" service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

a. Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressee, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

b. Night Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

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

July 22, 1919.

Mr. J. D. Bloomfield,
Fulton, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

The cow belonging to you which was condemned by Dr. Tipton as being infected with the contagious disease tuberculosis, under Federal post mortem did not show tubercular lesions. This animal was appraised at \$150.00.

Order has already been drawn on the Board of County Commissioners of your county for one-half the appraised value of this cow, which is \$75.00, but under the law you are entitled to the full appraised value of said animal. Therefore, we are enclosing herewith order on your Board of County Commissioners for \$75.00, which together with the \$75.00 above mentioned covers the full appraised value of this cow.

Go before a notary public and qualify to this order and then present same to your Board of County Commissioners, together with this letter, and they will issue you warrant on your County Treasurer covering same.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

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

July 28, 1919.

Mr. J. H. Cameron,
324 South Jackson Avenue,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of recent date with enclosures and note same. This Department has but little to do with remedies for diseases of live stock. Our duties under the law are to quarantine when necessary, see that treatment is administered, and sanitary measures complied with in the handling of stock which has contagious and infectious disease.

Of course, under our organization in connection with the Bureau of Animal Industry we always have a hog cholera serum to vaccinate cholera infected hogs. I see no reason why, if you have a good remedy, you cannot go among people and sell it if the law permits you to do so.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.



HOME PHONE, EAST 3574

JEROME H. C. ERON, SEC.

C. S. R. CO. HOG AND POULTRY REMEDIES

324 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Marshall, Mo. May 1-1919.

Will say that I have used C. S. R. hog and poultry remedy and would not be without it in raising poultry. In Dec. my hens began to increase in their eggs. Never before did I get as many eggs, yet with the same care, except this time I used it in their drinking water every two or three weeks. Last July my whole flock took the Limber Neck which is very fatal. I began using C. S. R. and soon relieved them. I bought one Dox, five hens this spring and they showed signs of roup, but I soon had them straightened out, and each day I got from 10 to 12 eggs from 12 Barred Rock hens. Can highly recommend C. S. R. poultry remedy. If you want to see little chicks grow just a few drops in their drinking water.

Mrs C. Howard.

Bucyrus, Kans. June 5-1919.

In reply to your letter will say Cousin Emma told me about your medicine. I only had one pig about one month old and I did not want to loose it as the man we are farming with had over 200 head of hogs and they were dying five and ten a day. Mine was sick one day and I gave it a capsule and it was alright and is doing fine.

Mrs Lucy Kelly.

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



HOME PHONE, EAST 3374

JEROME H. ... ERON, SEC.

C. S. R. CO. HOG AND POULTRY REMEDIES

324 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE

KANSAS CITY, MO.

July 24 - 1919.

*Livestock Sanitary Commissioner,
Topeka, Kans.*

Dear Sir:

I see a statement that there are serious outbreaks of Hog Cholera in several sections of Dickinson County, Kans. I will say that I have offered my services to cooperate in such cases but in every case have been ignored. I presume you know why. Please find enclosed some literature. My remedy has been successfully used since 1878 but only recently offered to the public. Since the course of events and under existing circumstances it is necessary to produce evidence. Therefore I present a few testimonials to show what C. S. R. will do and has done.

K. C. Mo. June 8 - 1919.

I wish to let you know how much good your capsules of medicine did for my fowls. My chicken on hen rather was so bad and weak from Cholera she could hardly stand, but I followed your directions carefully and in less than a week she was scratching around as good as the rest of the flock. She is fine now and does her best cackling and laying her eggs regularly.

Mrs C. D. Remely.

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



HOME PHONE, EAST 3374

JEROME H. IERON, SEC.

C. S. R. CO.
HOG AND POULTRY REMEDIES
324 SOUTH JACKSON AVENUE
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Liberty, Mo., May 5-1918.

In reply to your letter of recent date will say that I think the medicine is alright for when I gave the first dose, they seemed to do better right away.

Jesse Bailey.

St. C. Mo., July 1-1918.

To whom it may concern: I'll say that I have used C. S. R. Hog and Poultry remedy and think it O. K. I had a car load of hogs on feed; they had been vaccinated about thirty days previous to the time they began to die. I got a box of the medicine and began using it. In about two days they began to improve and lost only five head after I began using the medicine. Do not ~~not~~ think I would have lost that many if proper attention had been given. Day before I began using the medicine a veterinarian examined one that had just died and stated it was Cholera. I used only one box of medicine on the car load of hogs. From my experience with this lot of hogs can recommend it to those raising and feeding hogs.

H. H. Jett,
Live Stock Dealer.

Stock Cards, St. C., Mo.

I'll say that I think I have presented evidence sufficient to show the merits of my remedy and will be pleased to have you Officials of the State try it out. If it appeals to you. If requested will be pleased to meet you and treat some hogs in your presence.

Yours Respectfully.

J. H. Cameron.