

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

Section 78, Pages 2311 - 2340

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

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KANSAS
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY



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

1137 West 29th Street,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,
October 19, 1919

Kansas Live Stock Association,
Mr. J.H. Mercer, Secretary,
Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

Some friends and I contemplate the purchase of a good-sized tract of raw, undeveloped land--1000 to 20,000 acres or as large a tract as local conditions and circumstances might seem to warrant. Our plan would be to develop and operate permanently on a legitimate basis all land acquired and not to sell at retail or conduct colonization sales.

Knowing that you are interested in Livestock production, we should like your opinion on the points indicated below. We realize, of course, that your answers must, necessarily, be of a general nature--that every one must work out his own salvation, so to speak. Your reply, and suggestions, however, will prove of value to us.

1-In your opinion, does the future outlook justify the investment of funds in a large tract of land, for the purposes mentioned, if selection is made wisely and the proposition put strictly on a practical, business basis and under competent management?

2-What section ~~of~~ the South, West or Southwest offers, in your judgement, the best land for the least money?

3-Which type of land, ordinarily, would you prefer--timbered or prairie?

4-In handling such farm operations as we contemplate, on either type of land (timbered or prairie), would you recommend a tenant system or hired labor?

5-If we should decide to operate with hired labor, we would, in all probability, feature a livestock scheme of cattle, hogs and sheep--"Walk everything to market". Generally speaking, which branch of this combination would you specialize in--which of the three would you make the leader and in what manner would you suggest handling the land and stock in working out a livestock plan?

6-It would be our desire to keep our operations on a conservative basis--to indulge in no speculation.. In any selection ~~of~~ livestock, would you keep breeding animals and produce the stockers ~~and~~ feeders?

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7- Do you believe in "getting the last profit" from livestock or letting others do the final finishing?

8-If the tenant system were adopted, have you discovered, in your observations, any "pit-falls", or special advantages, to which you would direct our attention?

9-Do you consider that there are any special advantages in locating on high-priced land near a city where any of the large packing houses are in operation as against the purchase of the cheaper land--referred to in my first paragraph?

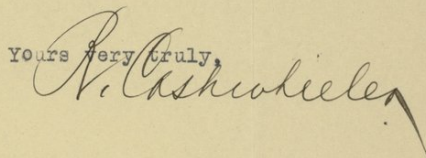
10-As many as three, six or even a dozen persons may be interested in the plan, and we should like an arrangement whereby we might hold, acquire, transfer or assign our holdings, limiting our liability. Would you suggest that we incorporate?

11-What methods have proved most practicable and feasible in financing the larger farm and ranch operations?

We have covered, we grant, considerable territory in these questions, but, as previously intimated, your counsel will aid us materially in reaching conclusions.

For this favor we shall feel very grateful, indeed, I assure you. Return postage is enclosed,

Yours very truly,



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

November 10th, 1919.

Mr. Wm. Reinhardt,
Sharon Springs, Kans.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 7th and note same. Very glad to learn that the bad conditions of range is over in Colorado instead of Kansas although the range conditions are such out there that it will be pretty hard to keep the Kansas stock on the Kansas side of the line clean unless the Colorado side gets busy and cleans up the herds on their side of the line. If the state of Colorado does not get active we will ask the Federal Government to make a general survey of the stock on both sides of the line and require the herds to be cleaned as it is purely an interstate proposition.

In this connection I trust you will try to keep very active up until about December 15th and get all the fall clean up work done that you can as it will be necessary for us to lay off from work for a few months during the winter on account of our shortage of funds. We will have to do some work in the Spring and if we keep up expense all winter we will run out of funds before next legislature meets so try and be as active in then general clean up work as you can between now and the 15th of December after that we will let the work go until Spring excepting where emergency arises. I think your section of the state is in pretty good condition from what I hear and you deserve much credit for the faithful work you have done. You might write me as to what you think about this matter.

Yours very truly ,

Commissioner.

P.S. I have a report from Dr. Kershner of his trip similar to your report.

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



State of Kansas

OFFICE OF

LIVESTOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

TOPEKA

Mr. J. H. Mercer
Topeka Kan.

Sharon Springs, Kans.
Nov 7-1919

Dear Sir:- Mr Cushman met me at Sharon Springs yesterday and from there we drove to the Taylor Ranch saw Mr Taylor the man that wrote the letter I sent you, and we inquired in regard to the location of Mr Conarty's Cattle and found that he lived about 50 miles across the line in Colo so we did not go to see him as there were plenty of mangy Cattle along the line that I was more interested in.

From Mr Taylor's we drove to L.W. Hunter's Ranch or rather his son's Ranch. This is the man that I wrote you about that had the infected Cattle in the Weskan Kan. stockyards and I sent them back to Colo. We found that he had just dipped his Cattle the day before.

We then went to the Butler ranch we found they were dipping cattle there. Mr Butler has dipped his 900 head out of the 900 head he had 150 infected ones so he said. There were other parties there dipping but I didn't learn their names. They seemed to be doing a good job of it. Mr Butler said he thought most of them in the neighborhood would dip especially along the Kan. Colo. line.

They had no inspector as Mr Butler said he asked Mr Lamb to send him an inspector but Mr

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State of Kansas

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF
LIVESTOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Mr Lamb wrote and told him to go a head and do a good job of it and did send an inspector so Mr Butler says there will be a few that won't dip but the majority of them will dip their herds. He told me of one man by the name of Martin that lives just across in Colo but his Cattle run most of the time in Kan. He says Mr Martin has been hand dressing his Cattle but refuses to dip and asked me to see him and I told him I would go and see his Cattle if they were in Kan and if they were infected would see that he dipped or else kept them out of the state of Kan. I am ever so much obliged to you for the letters you've written Mr Butler & Mr Lamb for that was the only thing that got them busy in regard to cleaning up and it relieves me of a great deal as there were always complaints coming to me from along the Colo line. But your letters and my sending Mr Hunter back will put a stop to it I think at least I hope so.

Mr Taylor says Mr Conarty's Cattle are badly infected as is the whole neighborhood where Mr Conarty's address is Soco Colo. I don't think that neighborhood will bother the people of Kan.

yours Truly
Wm Reinhardt

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

November 10, 1919.

Mr. H. Umberger, Dean
Division of College Extension,
Kansas State Agricultural College,
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have your communication of the 7th with the enclosure and have read same very carefully. To my mind the question of the duties of County Agents with reference to the handling of contagious and infectious disease is very simple and also with reference to the friction that might arise as between local practitioners and county agents should likewise be as easily handled.

First, the duty of a county agent or any other citizen under the law of the state would be to report to this office any outbreak of contagious or infectious disease in any live stock of the state. That covers the whole proposition in a few words and is in compliance with the law. So far as an agent using anti-hog cholera serum in any manner either for demonstration purposes or otherwise there is no law that would prevent him from using it at any time and on any herd. However, I don't hardly think it advisable for any agent to enter into the method of treating hogs with serum.

When it comes to the use of virus, however, he would have no authority to use the virus on any hogs in the state of Kansas for demonstration purposes or otherwise without authority from this office, this also is in compliance with the provisions of law. As to the law governing the use of bacterines or other serums I know of no law that would prevent a county agent from doing this, however, as above stated I do not think it a part of his duties to go to any extent in this class of work unless it would be in communities where there was no qualified veterinary practitioner.

As relating to the control of hog cholera of course any county agent would be subject to the rules and regulations of this department as regards the county organizations. This plan is very well set forth in our requirements as found in our Seventh Biennial Report, copy of which I am enclosing you. The co-operative regulations begin on Page 54. If you so desire and will furnish me a list of the county agents I will send them the Biennial Report or will send them to you and let you distribute them together with a copy of this letter if you wish. In doing this I think there will be no friction arise in the future from any source unless it be those limited in their knowledge of how to conduct matters of this kind.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.



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

IN COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Kansas State Agricultural College
Manhattan, Kansas

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT

DIVISION OF COLLEGE EXTENSION

H. UMBERGER, DEAN

H. UMBERGER, COUNTY AGENT WORK
A. C. HARTENBOWER, FARMERS' INSTITUTES
AND EXTENSION SCHOOLS
WALTER BURR, RURAL ORGANIZATION
J. B. MARCELLUS, DRAINAGE AND IRRIGA-
TION ENGINEERING

FRANCES L. BROWN, HOME DEMONSTRATION
AGENTS
MRS. MARY MCFARLANE, HOME ECONOMICS
OTIS E. HALL, BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS
V. L. STRICKLAND, HOME STUDY SERVICE

November 7th, 1919.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
c/o Livestock Sanitary Comm.,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

During the conference last month a number of our men, together with the specialist in animal diseases, from this division, drew up a project for the guidance of the county agents and extension people in their work during the coming year. I am sending this to you and would like to have you look it over carefully and offer any suggestions which you may see fit to make.

Yours truly,

Dean, Division of Extension.

HU:H
Dict: Nov. 5th.



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

Report of the Committee on Animal Diseases, Co-operative Extension
work in Agriculture and Home Economics, State of Kansas.

Manhattan, Kansas
October 18, 1919

The prevention and control of disease presents a problem of many phases which requires technical knowledge for its solution, yet the underlying principles of health and disease are comparatively simple. Disease control may be divided into regulatory, remedial, preventive and educational measures. Control of disease, as such, is provided for by law and officials are appointed to enforce the provisions of laws and regulations. The control of disease is further provided for by being placed in the hands of an organized profession which is recognized by law as the agency for the treatment of animal diseases. With these phases, namely, the regulatory and the remedial, the extension forces may not concern themselves. The other two, however, are distinctly within the province of the county agent and the specialist to handle and they may legitimately employ educational measures for the prevention of disease.

Your committee purposes to define the relations that should exist between these forces in order to remove the sources of the friction that has existed in times past. The extension forces should not and do not wish to have regulatory authority and all matters of the regulatory nature should be promptly referred to the State Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner. In outbreaks of disease, the county agent may appropriately assume the initiative as a leader to suppress the outbreak. He should immediately secure the most readily available expert assistance and then report the outbreak to the proper sanitary authority. He should at all times keep himself informed as to means of securing expert help in emergency. In other matters pertaining to the health of animals, he should at all times teach better herd practices and sanitation. The mode of spread of infectious diseases can be pointed out and he can educate his clients in the use of precautionary measure. The broad field of preventive medicine is a thoroughly legitimate one for the county agent to work in and his opportunity there is great.

The county agent may give demonstrations of vaccination for the purpose of introducing a practice. When the object has been attained the demonstrations should cease. The agent should seek special instruction from the Veterinary specialist before attempting demonstrations. Demonstrations should not be given where a practice is already understood and in common use. Demonstrations should not be repeated on a given farm or in a given section, neither should they be given when they partake of the nature of personal service to enable the owner to avoid payment of a legitimate veterinary fee. Demonstration should be made on two and not more than five animals; further work must be performed by the owner. The agent may not perform work requiring technical knowledge and skill. The agent may not render diagnoses of disease. These are matters outside of his sphere and should be referred to a veterinarian.

The state recognizes the necessity of competent veterinary service in a comprehensive system of animal husbandry, both by the laws governing veterinary practice and by the maintenance of a school for the training of veterinarians. The agent can best serve the interests of his constituents by securing and urging the use of competent veterinary service. Competent and adequate veterinary service is dependent on adequate compensation. The agent should do nothing that will render it less possible for a qualified, graduate veterinarian to make a living in his community by the practice of his profession.

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The agent and the veterinarian are both agricultural workers and they can cooperate to mutual advantage. On the other hand when it comes to the attention of the agent that gross fraud has been perpetrated by so called veterinarians or others, he should report the matter to the Dean of Extension in order that it may be officially reported to the proper authority. The agent can serve his community greatly by discouraging the use of worthless nostrums, stock foods, etc. Much money is spent annually for these preparations which should have been devoted to the purchase of wholesome feeds.

The Veterinary Specialist exists for the purpose of carrying the best available information from College and Experiment Station to agent and farmer. Also, because of the technical nature of the work and the need for further investigation, he must take back to the College and Experiment Station the results of his observations in order that the work may be kept practical. The Specialist should instruct the agent in theory and practice and keep him in touch with sources of aid for emergencies. The Specialist should join with the Agent in working out and making adaptable a project in a given district. He should explain the working of the project to farmers by lectures and demonstrations.

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

November 11, 1919.

Dr. A. H. Pruitt,
Hays, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of October 27th, wish to say that you have received no commission from this office for the reason that under a new ruling of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry only graduate veterinarians are permitted to administer the tuberculin test for interstate shipment. While we feel that this is an injustice to a great many reliable veterinarians like yourself, yet the rule is an arbitrary one made by the Bureau and we are powerless to change same.

However, this letter will be a permit for you to use the virulent hog cholera blood in the immunization of hogs and administer the tuberculin test to meet the demands within the state, but not for interstate shipment. It will also be all right for you to test horses for glanders.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

B

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

Hays Kans.
10/27-19

Hon. J. H. Mercer
Topeka Kans.
Dear Sir,

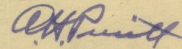
Please send me enough Mallein Ophthalmic to test two horses for interstate shipment. Also certificates. And I see that you have sent out notices to report on Hog Cholera Serum that has been used I used serum on Mr. C. G. Cochran's hogs but no virus. The hogs did not have cholera but Mr. Cochran insisted on using the serum.

In regards to my appointment I have not received any appointment to my knowledge and I would like to have one so that I may do the work for my regular customers I do not care for any outside business for I do not have the time.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping that I may receive the Mallein and appointment.

This man lives out about twenty miles and I have made an appointment with him to bring his horses in Thursday for the test.

Respectively Yours



Mallein sent-
AHP/WT

Box 321
3

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

Salina, Kansas

Nov. 2 '19.

Hon. H. Mercer

Topeka, Kansas

Dear sir:

In complying with your communication of recent date, I have the following to report:

Aug. 28/19. Vaccinated by simultaneous method, 80 head of hogs for Hans Nystrom, Marquette, Kansas.

On Oct. 4/19. Vaccinated 15 pigs, simultaneous method, for Henry Peterson, Marquette, Kans. No losses in either case.

I am now located at 513 S. 10th St. Salina, Kansas.

Respectfully

D. M. Girdy, D. V. M.

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

November 11, 1919.

Dr. E. V. Robnett,
State Veterinarian,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago Mr. Wm. O'Brien of Tonganoxie, Kansas, shipped a herd of Holstein cattle from ElReno, Oklahoma, to his home at Tonganoxie, Kansas.

You will recall the fact that several head of suspicious animals were taken from this herd and that it was your request that they be quarantined upon arrival at destination and retested in about sixty days. For your information wish to state that Dr. Roy L. Wolfe gave these cattle a very careful test, taking seven post temperatures. I have looked over the charts very carefully and do not find any abnormal temperatures -- either preliminary or post. Consequently, it would seem that the herd is clean at this time.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

B

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
August 27th, 1919.

State Sanitary Board,
Topeka, Kansas.

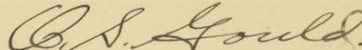
Gentlemen:

Regarding shipment of Holstein cattle from El Reno to J. W. O'Brien, Tonganoxia, Kansas, these cattle are from four different herds. The quarantine is broken from one of these herds and suspect tags removed and were being tested by local veterinarian, whom I do not think gave a fair test.

We have advised rail road company to hold up shipment until we hear from you. Kindly act accordingly and wire answer at once.

We have been unable to get in touch with the State Veterinarian of this State as he is away on official business.

Respectfully,



Veterinary Inspector,
Tuberculosis Eradication.

Wire Answer c/o Southern Hotel, El Reno, Oklahoma.

Mr. Burdick talked to Dr. Robnett over the 'phone August 29th. Dr. Robnett requested that the cattle be admitted to Kansas and held in quarantine and retested in 60 days. Mr. Burdick agreed to do this.

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

August 29, 1919.

Mr. O. B. Gould,
C/o Southern Hotel,
El Reno, Okla.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of August 27th wish to state that Dr. E.V. Robnett, State Veterinarian of Oklahoma called this department by phone concerning the shipment of cattle in question. He advised that two animals were taken from this shipment and slaughtered and that the balance of the cattle are being released destination Tonganoxie, Kansas. Upon the request of Dr. Robnett the owner is being advised that it will be necessary to have these cattle retested in about sixty days.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

APB/MI

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

August 29, 1919.

Mr. J. W. O'Brien,
Tonganoxie, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

This Department is in receipt of information from Dr. E. V. Robnett, state veterinarian of Oklahoma and also from the State Board of Agriculture of Oklahoma that you are shipping into Kansas a car of Holstein milk cows. This information is to the effect that some of these cattle are from tubercular herds and that two of them were removed from the shipment by the State authority at Oklahoma City and slaughtered on account of having been effected with tuberculosis. In as much as there is a question as to whether the balance of this load of cattle are tubercular and upon the request of Dr. Robnett you are advised that it will be necessary for you to have these cattle retested about sixty days after arrival at Tonganoxie. In the meantime do not sell or dispose of any of these animals.

Would be pleased, however, upon receipt of this letter if you would write me giving all the details connected with this shipment.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

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

November 14, 1919.

Mr. Elmer A. Ray,
Elkhart, Kans.
Dear Sir:

As I wrote you some time ago Mr. McFall advised me that you are Brand Inspector for the Texas Cattle Raiser's Association and that you see a great many of the herds of cattle in Southwest Kansas.

What I had in mind was that we might arrange some plan by which you could make reports to this office of the mange infected herds while you were making inspection for strays etc.

What we would want you to do would be to secure a pocket magnifying glass and wherever you saw a herd of cattle in the state of Kansas that showed symptoms of mange infection to make a thorough investigation and demonstrate fully that cattle were infected with live mange mites and then report same to this office. We would not anticipate that you would have time to take the matter of supervising dipping and inspection work of that kind only to give us information as to the actual infected herds that you might see and of course that would save the time of our inspector and we would be willing to pay you whatever it would be worth. Of course it would be quite difficult to say just what such service would be worth.

The time that you would put in other than your present duties would be the making of the investigation as to the existence of the disease as we would not want a report on herds of cattle being infected with scabies unless specimens were taken and a live mite demonstrated. I do not know how much time this would take, therefore I wouldn't be able to say just what we could pay you. You could better estimate what time this would take and give me this information.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

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

Elmer A. Ray

Brand Inspector for
Cattle Raisers Association of Texas
Elkhart, Kansas

11 / 8 / 19

Mr J H Mercer
Topeka Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of the 5th , regarding the mange inspection of in this part of the state, Will state

It depends on how much territory, you would want me to look after, just how much I would want. I am situated so I could give my section all the time necessary, In fact I wouldnt want to take only enough but what I could work it thourghly. I can handle the four southwest counties and work them right.

As for the wages you might write and tell me what you can afford to pay, then I could let you know wether I could take this on or not.

I have my own car, and I think I can give you satisfaction.

Thanking you for the consideration shown me in this matter, I beg to remain yours very Respt,

Elmer A. Ray

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

November 21, 1919.

Dr. W. R. Barnard,
Belleville, Kansas.

Dear Dr. Barnard:

Referring to your letter of the 31st ult., I am enclosing herewith voucher covering your services in investigating the trouble among sheep at Beloit belonging to O. O. Wooster and others. Qualify to this voucher and return it at your convenience. You will note I am allowing you for two days' time and \$5.00 for the use of your own car. I trust this will be satisfactory, but if not, kindly make mention of same when you return the voucher.

I have not sent anyone to Beloit to take charge of the situation and have been wondering whether or not you could spend a day or two supervising the treating of the sheep in question, providing we could arrange with the owners for a definite time to have the work done. If you have not time to do this, I will try and send Dr. Kershner to look after the matter. Do you think that possibly these fellows might undertake to clean up their herds without sending anyone?

I note your reference to the Korb horses and the letter written you from the College. I wish you would let me know whether or not they have made you a more recent report, as we want them to help carry out these experiments, testing etc.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

M

P.S.-- You will note that the enclosed voucher covers all the items shown on your voucher sent in some time ago, but before it could be filed it was necessary to rearrange same.

J.H.M.



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



State of Kansas

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF
LIVESTOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

November, 18, 1919.

Dr. W. R. Barnard,
Bellville, Kansas.

Dear Dr. Barnard:

Referring to your letter of the 31 ult.,
am enclosing you voucher covering your services
for inspecting the trouble among sheep at Beloit
belonging to O. C. Worcester and others. Qualify
to the voucher and return at your convenience.
You will note that I have made the time two days
and pay for your own car \$5.00.

Trusting this will be satisfactory, and if
not, make mention of same when you return the
voucher.

for in
I have not sent anyone to Belit to take charge
of the situation and have been wondering whether or
not you could spend a day or two supervising the
treating of the sheep in question, providing we could
arrange with the owner a time to have the work done;
If you have not time to do this, I will try and send
Dr. Kershner to look after the matter. Do you think
these fellows will undertake to ~~and~~ clean up their
herds without sending someone?

I note your reference to the Korb horses, what
has the college done. Have they ever made you a re-
port. Please let me know as we want them to help
carry out these experiments, testing etc.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

DH



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

November, 13, 1919.

Dr. W. R. Barnard,
Bellville, Kansas.

Dear Dr. Barnard:

Referring to your letter of the 31 ult.,
an enclosing you voucher covering your services
for inspecting the trouble among sheep at Beloit
belonging to C. C. Worcester and others. Qualify
to the voucher and return at your convenience.
You will note that I have made the time two days
and pay for your own car \$5.00.

Trusting this will be satisfactory, and if
not, make mention of same when you return the
voucher.

I have not sent anyone to Beloit to take charge
of the situation and have been wondering whether or
not you could spend a day or two supervising the
treating of the sheep in question, providing we could
arrange with the owner, a time to have the work done;
or if you have not time to do this, I will try and send
Dr. Kershner to look after the matter. Do you think
these fellows will undertake to try and clean up their
herds without sending someone?

I note your reference to the Korb horses, what
has the college done. Have they ever made you a re-
port. Please let me know as we want them to help
carry out these experiences, testing etc.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

5
This letter was
not sent

DH

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



State of Kansas

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF
LIVESTOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

October 28, 1919.

Dr. W. R. Barnard,
Belleville, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have had a letter or two from Beloit, Kansas, regarding three or four herds of sheep in that community that are infected with some contagious disease.

One of the parties that reported this trouble is a friend of the owner of the sheep and therefore suggests that we send someone to make an investigation. I will be glad to have you go down at your convenience and look the situation over. The names of the owners that I have listed are: C. A. Kent, O. C. Wooster, and A. B. Doyle.

You will probably find an outbreak of scabies but you had better make the investigation and advise them what is best to do and report to me at your convenience. Also would suggest that you send in a statement for your services for this trip and any other work you have done for which you have not yet been paid.

Thanking you in advance for your early attention to this matter,
I am

Very truly yours,

J. H. Mercer
Commissioner.

M

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

COMMITTEES

CONCESSIONS
Wm. Billingsley Lloyd Johnson
W. R. Barnard

MUSIC
George W. Collins
Fred Herbolzheimer

ADVERTISING
William Hollandsworth
George W. Collins

OFFICERS

J. G. LOFY, President J. H. GRIFFIN, Vice President G. H. BRAMWELL, Treasurer
MONT ORR, Speed Secretary W. R. BARNARD, General Secretary

Republic County's Agricultural Fair and Night Entertainment

Entrance Day Monday, August 18. Make Entries Before 6:00 P. M.

Belleville, Kansas

August 19, 20, 21, 1919

Oct 31-1919

Mr J. Mercer
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Sir, —

Upon receipt of your letter of Oct 28th Ltr to attached. I left Thursday Oct 30 in afternoon stayed all night at Beloit - & went out to the farm of C. A. Kent found a scabby flock of Sheep consisting of 123 head 90 percent infected purchased of O. C. Norcross last Aug. & were that way when purchased. Mr Kent didn't know what was the trouble & seemed to appreciate your sending some one there, but curious to know how you found out.

Tell Mr Mercer when you sent me to see scabies in Sheep, I was at home. you possibly do not know that I spent 1907-8 under Dr Innes at Albuquerque in scabies eradication, & I knew there was only one way to convince Mr Kent & his neighbors & that was to show them the Live Mite. which I did & was conclusion to them. They said they had had their herds

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

COMMITTEES	
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Wm. Billingsley	Lloyd Johnson
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MUSIC	
George W. Collins	Fred Herbolzheimer
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Republic County's Agricultural Fair and Night Entertainment

Entrance Day Monday, August 18. Make Entries Before 6:00 P. M.

Belleville, Kansas

August 19, 20, 21, 1919

inspected with a magnifying glass & no mile-could be located. But they had no trouble when shown, & I think can diagnose it from now on.

Mr Wooster was a little harder to convince, but I caught a black lamb for him & picked a few off with naked eye & placed on black surface & he surrendered. He has 150 infected & about 50 non-infected in a separate lot.

I did not go to look at Mr Doyle's Sheep, as he had dipped them a week ago & had left & was in Sheridan Co. He used lime & sulphur, but he used the hydrated lime, which I do not think as effective as the Quick Lime.

Now these gentlemen are very anxious to get cleaned up. It is unfortunate that it is cold weather now. & mental laziness that they have not gotten busy before.

I explained to them how the premises would have to be cleaned

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in order to eradicate the disease, that they should be dipped twice 10 days apart. & how hot their ~~water~~ ^{Solution} should be all the time, & length of time each sheep should stay in swim.

While these men are in the sheep business, they are green as country boys in a big city. & it appears to me that some supervision should be made over the work in order to prevent a recurrence in that locality.

Personally I'm not hunting the job of going there & staying until all sheep are dipped & premises cleaned as it would keep me too long from my business.

In putting in my account I have only claimed one day & mileage without hotel & meals. I left Belleville at 3 pm on 30th & back 2:30 on 31st. Make no charge for meals & lodging because my father was with me & I could have went there & back from sun to sun. If I went on train it would have taken two days, hotel bills & livery. Hope this satis factory Sincerely W. R. Barnard

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

Please write to O.C. Foster, Beloit, &
+ give him instructions. I told them not
to do anything until they heard from you.

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

Hereto attached please find reports from
K. S. A. C. and also from Dr Johnson
manuscripts relating to K. S. A. C.
Investigation made by me Sept 28-19
A. R. Borward

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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY
H. F. LIENHARDT, ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
C. B. GRIFFITHS, INSTRUCTOR
L. R. VAWTER, INSTRUCTOR

DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
R. R. DYKSTRA, DEAN

October 11, 1919.

Doctor Barnard,
Belleville, Kansas.

Dear Doctor:

The specimens which you sent in are receiving our attention. To date we have succeeded in isolating several varieties of organisms but have not found any organism of a pathological nature. We have not concluded our examination as yet and will let you hear from us at a future day.

Yours very truly,

H. F. Lienhardt

HF:NL

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

E. C. JOHNSON

VETERINARIAN

MANKATO, KANSAS

10 27-19

Dr. W. R. Barnard,

Belleville Kans.

Dear Doctor:-

Your report on the Korb horses received. I used the Influenza & Hemorrhagic Bacteria on them the next day after you were here. All have made a fairly good recovery except the black & gray colts, think they lived about a week. Far as I know there has been no other cases around since then.

Thanking you, I am,

Yours truly,

E. C. Johnson



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

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3148.

W. JOHNSON, VICE PRESIDENT
C. C. NYE, CASHIER

The First National Bank,

CAPITAL SURPLUS & PROFITS \$100,000.00.

Eureka, Kansas.

November 22, 1919.

Mr. Joe Mercer,
Topeka, Kansas.

Friend Joe:-

Some time ago I wrote Mr. Tomlinson a short review of the past year's work, especially concerning the inefficient conduct of the committee of fifteen and stated that I thought it was quite unfortunate that Mr. Wallace had not delivered the goods; that Mr. Hurd and Turney, and others, who were in the minority at our meetings, insisted on the rule and ruin method; that we therefore had been disorganized, that we had accomplished nothing, and would continue to accomplish nothing regardless of how many associations there might be until the leaders of these associations would sit in conference, would abide by the decisions of the majority, and would all cooperate and stand unitedly, regardless of their individual opinions and tantrums.

I told him that Mr. Burt and others were splendid men and of much ability, but who up to the present date gave the impression of being greater than their own associations and whose judgment seemed superior to themselves, and more to be followed than the deliberations of a hundred other men. In fact I spent quite a time one forenoon writing Mr. Tomlinson the history of the association's members from my point of view.

I told him that a day might come when Mr. Burt and Mr. Wallace might work in harness with other people but that up to date they had been performing only on the shouldering at the end of the halter and had never submitted to being harnested or being hitched to any useful vehicle; that so far as I know they had never pulled in a load from the field. That when the time would come that we could all