

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

Section 43, Pages 1261 - 1290

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: Kansas. Livestock Sanitary Commissioner

Date: 1919-1924

Callnumber: Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, Correspondence, 1919-1924

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KANSAS
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

GEO. A. CLARK, Chairman

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FRED W. KNAPP, Secretary

W. R. Stubbs for Senator Committee

ROOM 626 NEW ENGLAND BUILDING

Telephone 3248

TOPEKA, KAS., July 31,

1918

Dear Friends:

There never was a time in the history of our country when it was more imperative that our ablest men be selected to direct our National affairs than now.

Kansas is one of the largest agricultural stock producing States; therefore, why not have at least one United States Senator representative of these interests. We have the chance by voting for Stubbs next Tuesday.

I know all the candidates on the republican ticket, and like them all, but they are all editors but Stubbs. Stubbs is a successful farmer and stock raiser, has made good in public life, is and has been right on war issues, and if nominated would neither have to defend nor explain any pre-war utterances.

The next six years will be a crucial period in the affairs of our country--a period of great changes and big things to deal with--a period that will need men of courage and force to successfully cope with the conditions as they arise. We believe Stubbs equal to the task.

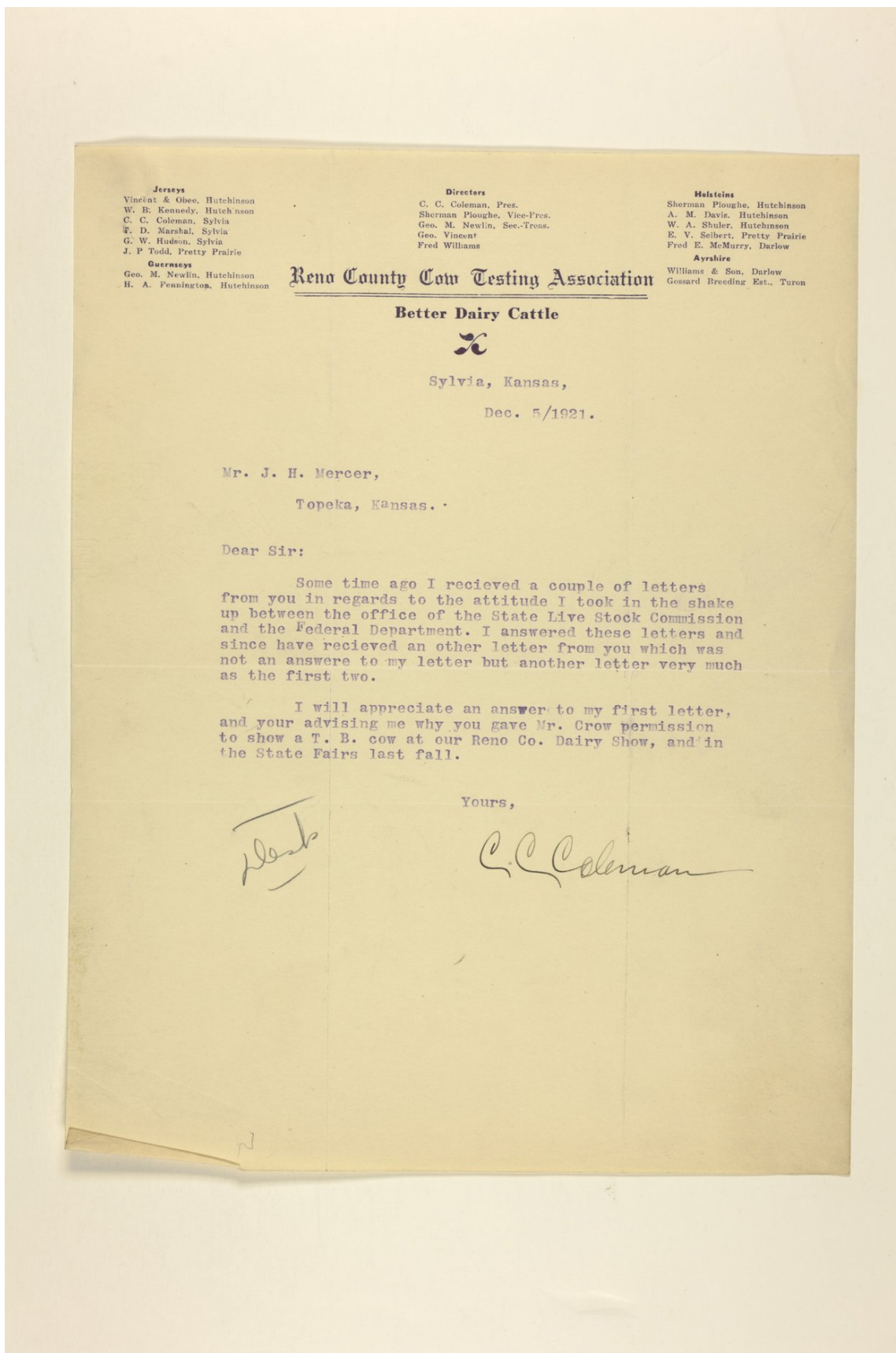
Stubbs will be nominated next Tuesday, if his friends get out to the primary and vote. Will you not please look after this in your community and urge every voter both men and women to go to the polls and vote for Stubbs?

I might add that it does not seem essential that both our United States Senators live in the City of Topeka.

Respectfully yours,



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

Jerseys
Vincent & Obee, Hutchinson
W. B. Kennedy, Hutchinson
C. C. Coleman, Sylvia
T. D. Narehal, Sylvia
G. W. Hudson, Sylvia
J. P. Todd, Pretty Prairie
Guernseys
Geo. M. Newlin, Hutchinson
H. A. Pennington, Hutchinson

Directors
C. C. Coleman, Pres.
Sherman Ploughe, Vice-Pres.
Geo. M. Newlin, Sec.-Treas.
Geo. Vincent
Fred Williams

Halfbreeds
Sherman Ploughe, Hutchinson
A. M. Davis, Hutchinson
W. A. Shuler, Hutchinson
E. V. Seibert, Pretty Prairie
Fred E. McMurry, Darlow
Ayrshires
Williams & Son, Darlow
Gossard Breeding Est., Turon

Reno County Cow Testing Association

Better Dairy Cattle



Sylvia, Kansas,

Nov. 5/1921.

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

Dear Sir:

Your letter of Oct. 31st. at hand, asking why I took the stand in behalf of Dr. Graefe in the trouble between the state and Federal Depts.

To begin with I wish to say I have never seen the contract between the state and Government. Reason would teach however that Federal Dept. must have a voice in these matters in every state in the union if there is to be any uniformity in the fight against tuberculosis. I notice by your letter you are very zealous in not allowing the Government to dominate in any of the matters. I noticed in a little pamphlet put out I think by your dept., Sec. 11 (Gen. Statutes #11077, 1905) which states, the State Dept. must cooperate with the Government.

In talking to breeders through out the state I have found the opinion general, that you were too lacks in enforcing the rules in regards to federal accredited work, that you did not give the honest breeder the protection he should have. I came face to face with the reality of this in our Reno Co. Dairy Show last spring when you gave Mr. Crow permission to show his white cow that had reacted to two tests. I take it for granted that you know of these reactions as you say in your letter it is your duty to dispose of all reactors. This cow was in the Fairs this fall, by your permission, untill the Federal department forced her removal. Are you surprised that the breeders are not willing to trust the health of his herd to the policies of your office?

From the statement in your letter in regards to the amount of cattle tested by the state and federal departments. Understanding that any testing done by a local Veterinarians and paid for by the breeder and not by the state, could not be counted but the state any more that the government. I will say if the 7 testers employed by the government tested 23388 head, the 2 testers employed by the state must have goin some."

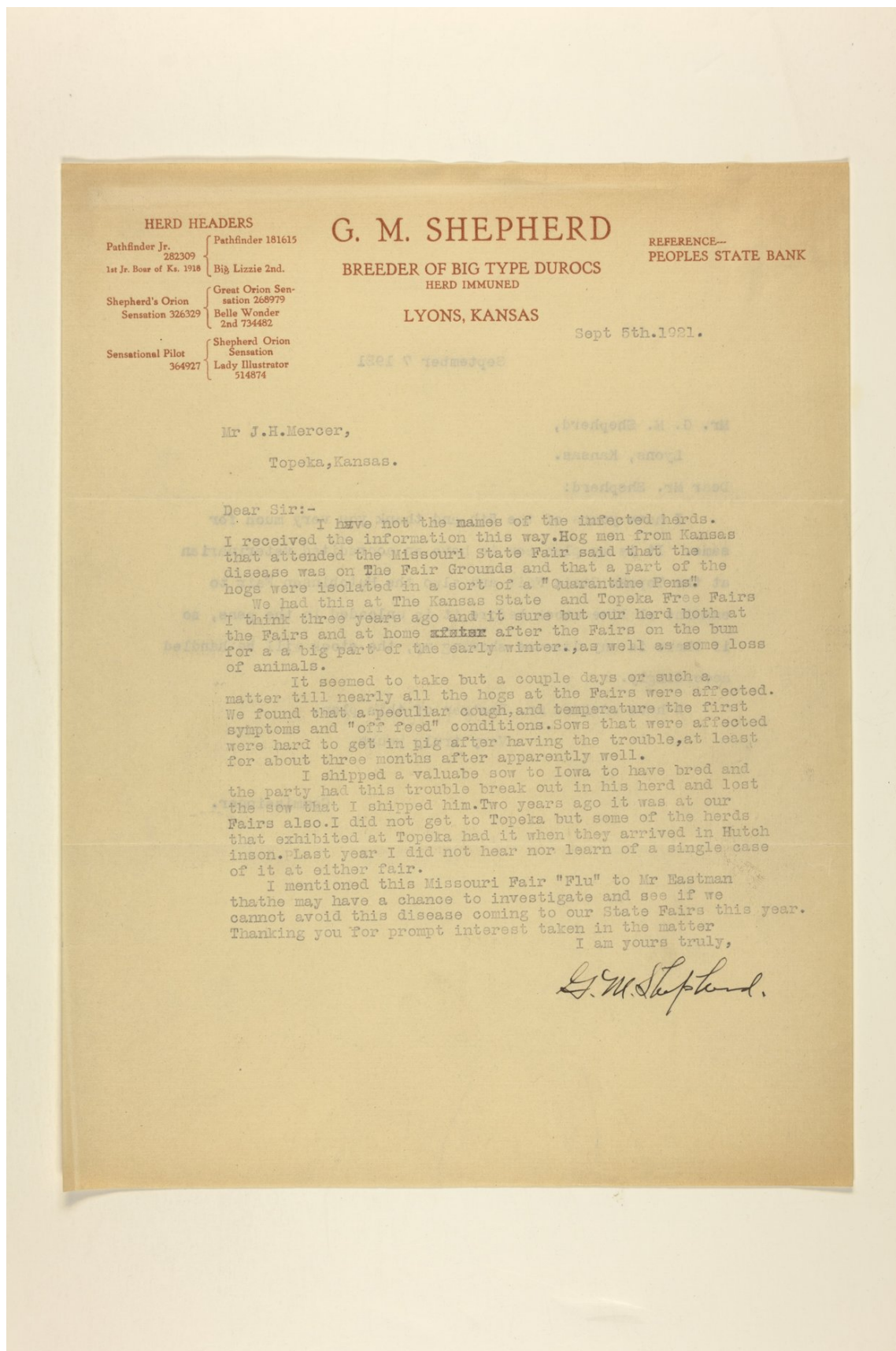
Trusting I have made myself plain in this matter, I am,

Yours truly,

C C Coleman



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924



HERD HEADERS

Pathfinder Jr. 282309	{	Pathfinder 181615
1st Jr. Boar of Ka. 1918		Big Lizzie 2nd.
Shepherd's Orion Sensation 326329	{	Great Orion Sen- sation 268979
		Belle Wonder 2nd 734482
Sensational Pilot 364927	{	Shepherd Orion Sensation
		Lady Illustrator 514874

G. M. SHEPHERD

BREEDER OF BIG TYPE DUROCS
HERD IMMUNED

LYONS, KANSAS

REFERENCE--
PEOPLES STATE BANK

Sept 5th. 1921.

Mr J.H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

I have not the names of the infected herds. I received the information this way. Hog men from Kansas that attended the Missouri State Fair said that the disease was on The Fair Grounds and that a part of the hogs were isolated in a sort of a "Quarantine Pens". We had this at The Kansas State and Topeka Free Fairs I think three years ago and it sure but our herd both at the Fairs and at home ~~after~~ after the Fairs on the bum for a big part of the early winter, as well as some loss of animals.

It seemed to take but a couple days or such a matter till nearly all the hogs at the Fairs were affected. We found that a peculiar cough, and temperature the first symptoms and "off feed" conditions. Sows that were affected were hard to get in pig after having the trouble, at least for about three months after apparently well.

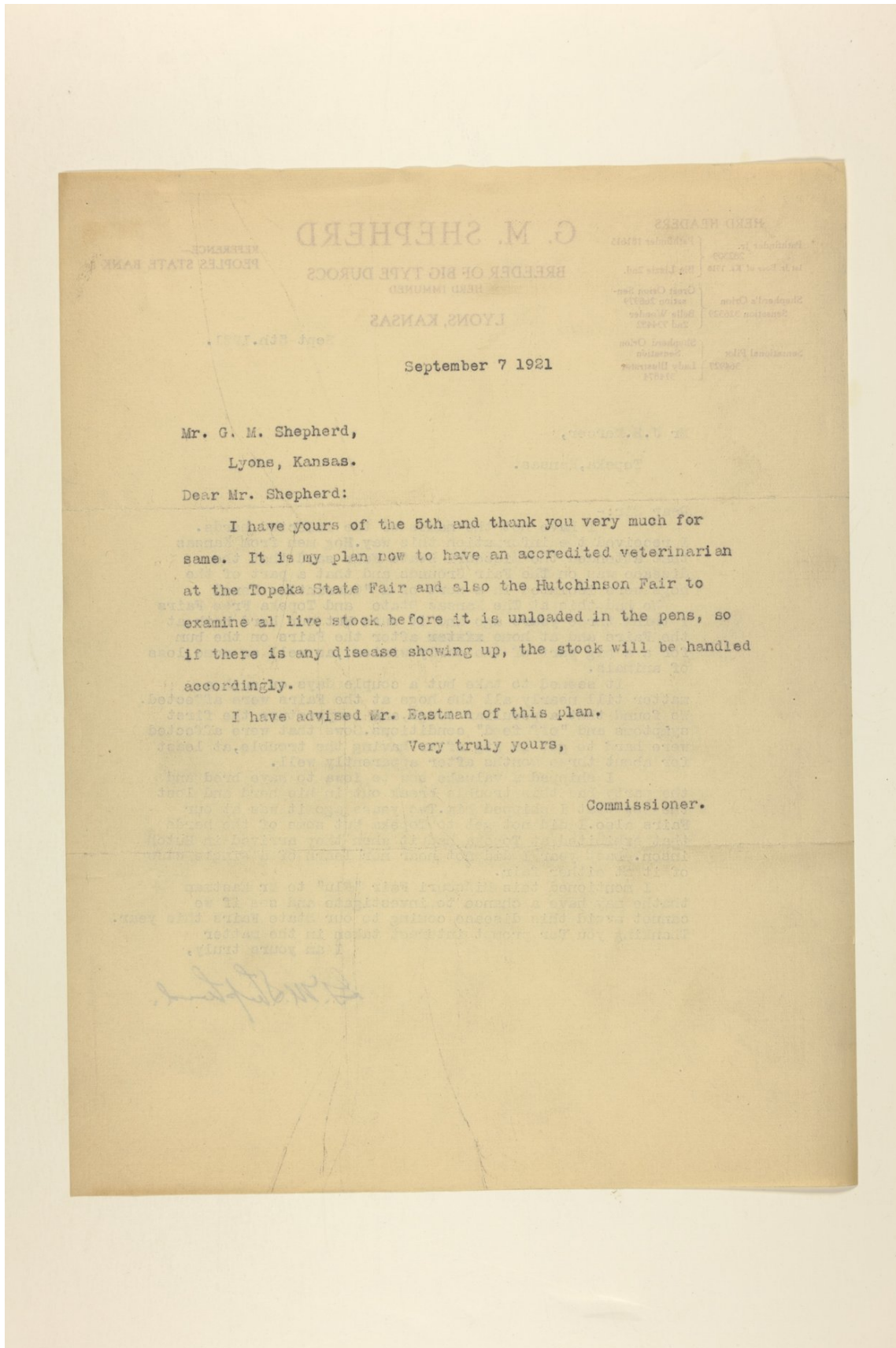
I shipped a valuable sow to Iowa to have bred and the party had this trouble break out in his herd and lost the sow that I shipped him. Two years ago it was at our Fairs also. I did not get to Topeka but some of the herds that exhibited at Topeka had it when they arrived in Hutchison. Last year I did not hear nor learn of a single case of it at either fair.

I mentioned this Missouri Fair "Flu" to Mr Eastman that he may have a chance to investigate and see if we cannot avoid this disease coming to our State Fairs this year. Thanking you for prompt interest taken in the matter

I am yours truly,

G. M. Shepherd.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

January 5, 1922.

Mr. Carl Nation,
Emporia, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Nation:

You will remember I spoke to you about Mr. Huntsinger. We have written him at Stratford, Texas and also at Hamilton, Kansas, but to date have not had any reply from him.

I wish you would see the banker you spoke of and find out where we can locate him and let me know. We have the claims about all completed but his and I do not want to be delayed in waiting on him.

Thanking you for this favor, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

M.A.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

Topeka, Kan.,.....

Mr.

DEAR SIR:

This letter will be a permit for you to use the virulent hog cholera blood in the vaccination of your own herd of hogs, same to remain in force and effect until April 1, 1921, unless otherwise re-
voked by the Livestock Sanitary Commissioner.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

7-6158



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

January 6, 1922.

Mr. Chas. Shultz,
Independence, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of December 31st, I note what you say concerning the value of the bull that was condemned as being infected with tuberculosis and on which you, a representative of this department and the county commissioners failed to reach an agreement something like a year ago.

I have no report from Mr. West regarding any future agreement as to the appraisal of this bull but if you want him re-appraised we will send Mr. Downey, who is appraising cattle in your section of the state, at a very early date to make the appraisement.

I also note you state that Mr. West advised you that he was carrying out my instructions as to the value placed upon tubercular cattle. Of course, I never give any of our representatives instructions as to amounts but we take this position as to the appraising of pure-bred cattle: Wherever an animal is valued at more than \$500.00 it is worth while for the animal to be segregated and kept as a breeder, especially so if it is a male animal.

I do not believe that the owners of cattle in Kansas appreciate the law under which tubercular cattle are appraised. For instance, the first law we had on the statute books only permitted an appraisement of \$50.00 for pure-breds and \$25.00 for grades and this same rule and law is in operation in several of the states at this time. Also, the Federal Government will not allow an indemnity to exceed \$50.00 on pure-breds and \$25.00 for grades. I never thought this was a reasonable law and in 1919 I rewrote the law that is now on the statute books and helped secure its passage through the legislature.

I believe, Mr. Shultz, that if your bull is worth even \$1000.00 today he is worth that to be kept segregated and used as a breeder. You are entirely mistaken as to this department appraising other cattle higher than we will appraise yours. There were no cattle appraised for more than \$750.00 during the year of 1921 and very few cattle have been appraised for more than that amount. I speak advisedly because we have the

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Mr. Chas. Shultz,
Independence, Kansas.

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records here and I have had charge of them practically all the time and I hope you will not feel that anyone is taking advantage of you.

All we want to do is to treat everyone alike and our representatives are instructed to be fair with the owners, county commissioners and citizens of the various counties. Therefore, whatever you, the County Commissioners and the representative of this department agree upon as the value of the bull in question will be satisfactory to me.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

M.A.



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BAWNDELL HOLSTEIN FARM
CHAS. W. SHULTZ, OWNER

Dec 31
INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS.

Mr. J. H. Mercer
Topeka Kansas.

Dear Sir:

About a year ago Mr. Chas Stewart and I had a bull react to the tuberculin test and was condemned. A Mr West from your office came to act as one of the appraisers but we did not exactly agree on the price to be paid for this animal. Dr. Robinson and myself gave \$3100.00 for this bull when he was six months old. And when we disposed our herd Mr. Stewart and myself bid him in at \$2450.00. Your man only wanted to allow me \$800. 00 for him and I felt that was not enough. He finally agreed with the county Commissioners that if I would keep him for a year that they would appraise him at \$1000.00. Now I know good and well that that is not enough when I take into consideration the price that has been paid for some over the state. but if you think, and he told me that he was following out your directions in the appraisement that that is all you would be willing for him to allow in appraising him and as I have kept him now nearly a year I would like for you to send a man down or take whatever steps necessary to get him to slaughter.. But I would like to hear from you as to your opinion as to whether you really believe that a bull that was bought as a calf should be appraised at one fourth of his value, the value being determined by the price calves like him were and are now selling for and also by the price it takes to replace him.

Yours truly

Chas Shultz

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

January 7, 1922.

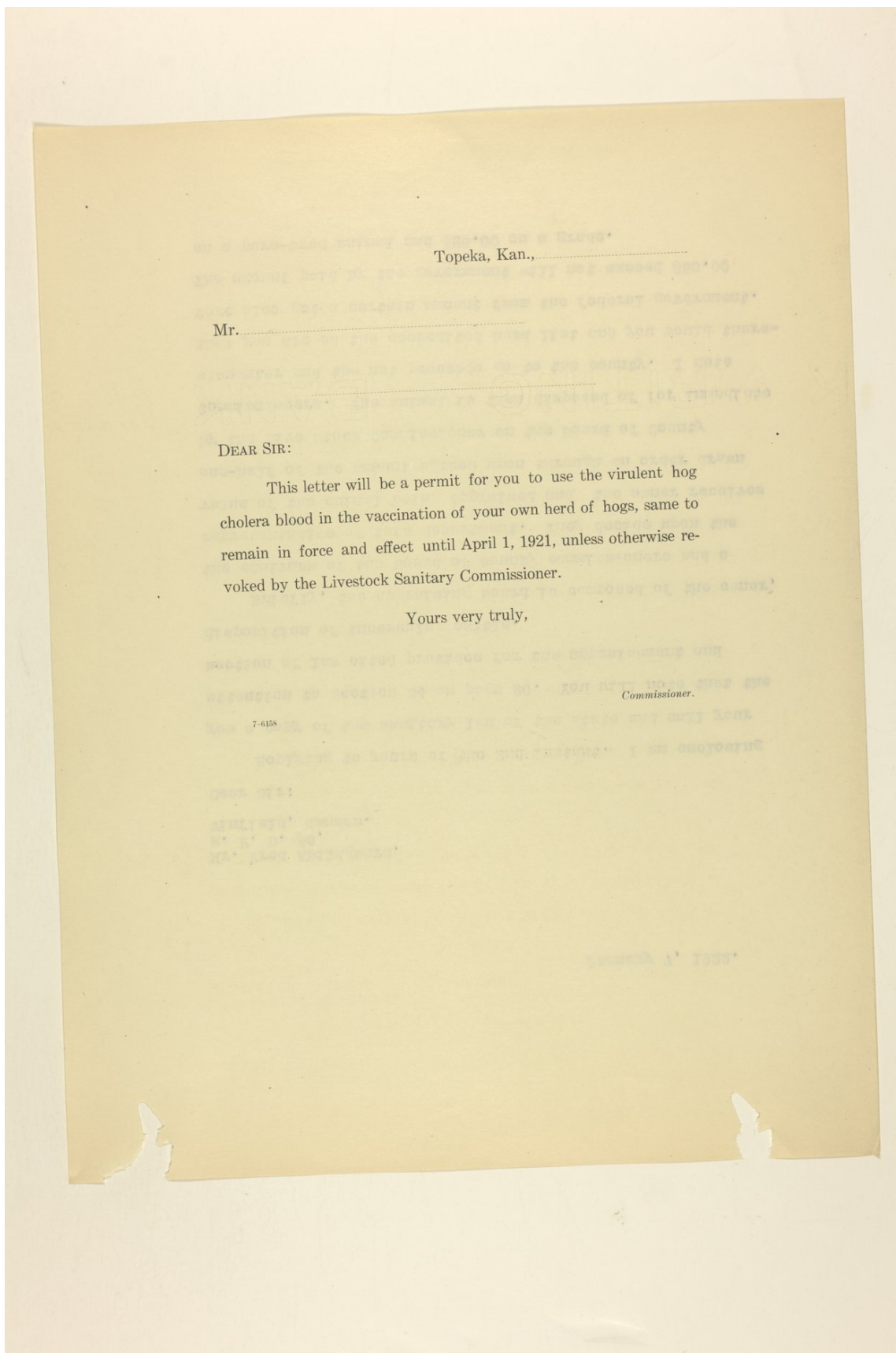
Mr. Fred Abildgaard,
R. F. D. #6,
Winfield, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 2nd instant. I am enclosing you a copy of the sanitary law of the state and call your attention to Section 34 on page 20. You will note that the section of law cited provides for the appraisement and disposition of tubercular cattle.

Briefly, the appraising board is composed of the owner, the chairman of the board of county commissioners and a representative of this department. They decide upon the value of the animal being appraised and the owner receives one-half of the amount agreed upon through an order drawn by the Live Stock Commissioner on the Board of County Commissioners. The animal is then disposed of for immediate slaughter and the net proceeds go to the county. I note that you are on the accredited herd list and you would therefore also get a certain amount from the federal government. The amount paid by the government will not exceed \$50.00 on a pure-bred animal and \$25.00 on a grade.

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Mr. Fred Abildgaard,
Winfield, Kansas.

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1-7-22

I note you say that the cow which reacted to the test is a valuable animal. If you wish to keep her segregated for breeding purposes it will be all right for you to do so.

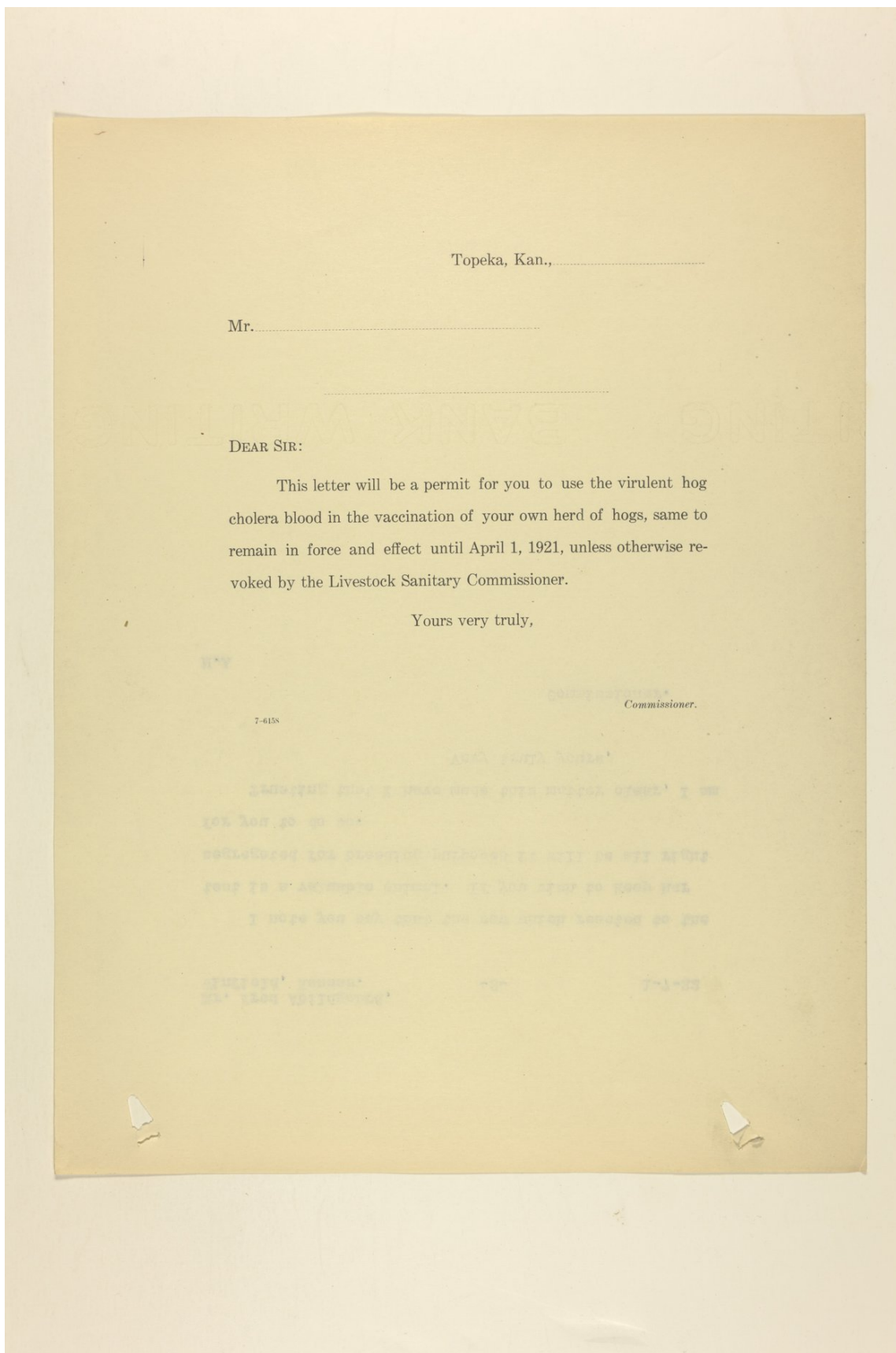
Trusting that I have made this matter clear, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

M.A

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924





Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

VILLAGE MAGNET 469996
HERD SIRE

A High-Class White Bull of Excellent
Breeding, and an Exceptional
Breeder. Out of a Very Heavy
Milking Dam.

VALLEY VIEW FARM

FRED ABILDGAARD

BREEDER OF

Pure-Bred Shorthorn Cattle



ROUTE SIX

Winfield, Kansas, Jan. 2, 1922

HERD CONSISTS OF

Cows that Are all Good Milkers, and
of Scotch, Scotch Topped, and Real
Milking Shorthorn Breeding. . . .
My Aim is to Produce Choice Beef
Cattle that Are Heavy Milkers and
Profitable Cattle for the Average
Farmer.

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

Dear Sir :-

I had a cow to react in the Federal T. B. test Sat.
She is an exceptionally well bred Scotch cow and a
good breeder, I would like to keep her but it is inconvenient and a
great deal of extra work to keep her in quarantine.
How are they appraised, and what percent of appraised value would
I get? Kindly let me know.

Yours very truly,

Fred Abildgaard

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

ACCREDITED HERD CONTRACTS RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH OF
DECEMBER, 1921.

J. P. Halsell,	Parsons,	Labette,	44 Holsteins
R. E. Staewe	Alma	Wabaunsee,	49 "
Wykoff Bros.	Luray	Russell,	46 Angus
R. B. Donham,	Talmo,	Republic	40 S. H.
R.O. Furneaux & Sons	Moran,	Allen,	35 "
E.L. Mathes,	Harper,	Harper,	18 Hol-Jer-Guer.
Wallace Ogden,	Coffeyville	Montg.	12 Jersey
Asendorf Bros.,	Garden Plains,	Sedgwick,	53 S. H.
J. C. Conger,	R. I. Iola,	Allen,	28 Hol-Jer.
M. E. Lingle,	Conway,	McPherson,	19 Holstein
Frank H. Miner,	Ft. Scott,	Bourbon,	38 Jerseys
H. E. Skinner,	Beverly,	Lincoln,	24 S. H.
C. C. Phillips,	Tescott,	Ottawa	26 "
J. Berry,	Garnett,	Anderson,	10 Holstein
Allen Co. Farm,			
J. Millham, Agt.,		Allen,	48 Holstein
Henry Barrett,	Pratt,	Pratt,	17 Aryshires
G. L. Weatherlin,	Moran,	Allen,	12 S. H.
Lloyd E. Wilslow,	Moran,	Allen,	26 Hereford
C. C. Kennedy	Thayer,	Neosho,	10 Jersey
J. G. Casebier,	Earlton,	"	13 "
L.B. Streeter,	Wakefield,	Clay,	35 Holstein
J.A. Reed & Sons,	Lyons,	Rice,	18 "
J.C. Seyb,	Pretty Prairie,	Reno,	38 S. H.
L. R. French,	"	"	32 "
J.E. Siebert,	"	"	38 Hereford
W. H. Seyb,	"	"	40 S. H.
E. V. Siebert,	"	"	19 Holstein
Roscoe Lowell,	Hollis,	Cloud,	20 "
J. O. Corey,	Belleville,	Republic,	7 S. H.
M. M. Fate,	Concordia,	Cloud,	18 S. H.
E. A. Cory & Son,	Talmo,	Republic,	69 "
J. B. Shuwood,	Talmo,	"	8 S. H.
G. B. Wooddell,	Winfield,	Cowley,	16 Holstein
A. L. Jones,	Beattie,	Marshall,	61 Hereford
J. M. Dontland,	Gorham	Russell,	108 "
R. D. Wyckoff,	Luray,	"	20 Holstein
Chas. A. Spohn,	Conway,	McPherson,	17 "
C. H. Nelson,	Kiowa,	Barber,	19 "
S. N. Tobyne,	Clay Center,	Clay,	49 Herefords
G. B. Arnold,	La Harpe,	Allen,	29 Holsteins
I. M. Baptist,	"	"	16 "



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

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E. E. Bratton,	Luray,	Russell,	22 S.H.
R. E. Spohn,	Conway,	McPherson,	15 Holstein
Mrs. A. M. Stallbaumer,	Seneca,	Nemaha,	43 "
Fred D. Mullen & Sons,	Broughton,	Clay,	100 S. H.
D. L. Snider,	Raymond,	Rice,	46 "
C. F. Fickel,	Earlton,	Neosho,	23 Holsteins
Frank Cole,	Ft. Scott,	Bourbon,	11 S. H.
E. L. Yount,	Chanute,	Neosho,	22 Dutch Belted
J. H. Huyck,	Morrowville,	Washington,	38 S. H.
Aug. A. Kawsler,	Junction City,-	Geary,	14 "
C. G. Moore,	Louisburg,	Miami,	35 Jerseys
O. B. McKnight,	Derby,	Sedgwick,	50 Holstein
M. G. Volland,	Westphalia,	Anderson,	31 S. H.
Geo. J. Casper,	Alida,	Geary,	30 "
C. H. Dresher,	Conway,	McPherson,	18 Jerseys
Grover Easter,	Abilene,	Dickinson,	10 S. H.
Harlan Sanders,	Oswego,	Labette,	7 Jerseys
Mearl Brown,	"	"	15 "
Dwight V. Huguenin,	Peabody,	Marion,	30 Mixed
Leo J. Rockers,	Greeley,	Anderson,	19 Holstein
G. A. Laude,	Humboldt,	Allen,	40 S. H.

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Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

<p>CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED</p> <p>Telegram <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Day Letter <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Night Message <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Night Letter <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><small>Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE, THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM</small></p>		<p>WESTERN UNION</p> <p>TELEGRAM</p> <p><small>NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT</small></p>		<p>Form 1206</p> <p>Receiver's No. <input type="text"/></p> <p>Check <input type="text"/></p> <p>Time Filed <input type="text"/></p>
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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Topeka Kansas January 9 1922

F B Greene
Evansville Wisconsin

Kansas regulations for your information period

It is hereby ordered that cattle shipped into Kansas for dairy purposes either by nonresidents or residents of the state cannot be sold at public or private sales except under a tuberculin retest guarantee period. In case reactors originating outside the state are found they are either to be returned to the owner at point of origin or disposed of for immediate slaughter without appraisement and salvage returned to the original owner period. We suggest that parties purchasing dairy cattle from owners living outside the state protect themselves to the extent of requiring owners to give bond for fulfillment of their contracts or withhold half the purchase price of cattle until retest is made.

J H Mercer Commissioner

~~XXXXXXXX~~

Charge to Mercer, State House.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

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; nor 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; nor for errors in cipher or disarranging 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 5,000 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 the 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.

Night Messages 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 Messages at destination, postage prepaid.

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, 1919-1924

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

R. R. DYKSTRA
DEAN OF DIVISION
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY

DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

January 10, 1922.

Hon. J. H. Mercer,
State Live Stock Sanitary Com.,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I have your letter of January 9 regarding accredited
herd testing by veterinarians and wish to state that I am
in full accord with everything contained in the outline
enclosed by you.

Very truly yours,

R. R. Dykstra

RRD:PEP

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Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

R. R. DYKSTRA
DEAN OF DIVISION
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY

DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

November 8, 1921.

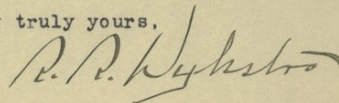
Hon. J. H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I am enclosing herewith a tentative program of the proposed veterinary short course to be held at this institution February 7, 8, 9 and 10. I have placed you on the program for Tuesday morning, February 7, to discuss "Kansas Laws, Regulations and Policies." I trust that this date will be agreeable to you and that we may have the pleasure of listening to you on the above subject.

I have been wondering whether you have been giving any more thought to the question of announcing an examination of veterinarians by the Bureau of Animal Industry in order to make them eligible for accredited herd testing. I wrote you about this a few days ago, but you were just leaving for Washington and did not have time to go into the matter. I would be very glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very truly yours,



RRD:PEP

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

Back

October 24, 1921.

Dr. R. R. Dykstra,
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Doctor:

Referring to your letters of the 6th and 21st, we will make arrangements to furnish the tubercular animals for demonstrational purposes at the College. We will also cooperate with you in every way possible regarding your short course for veterinarians which is to take place in February.

I am leaving this afternoon for Washington, to be gone a week or ten days and just as soon as I return, I will arrange with you for a meeting so we can devise a program that will be satisfactory to all concerned. I will not write you further at this time because I am leaving in a short time.

Yours hurriedly,

JHM-IES

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

Back

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

R. R. DYKSTRA
DEAN OF DIVISION
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY

DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

October 21, 1921.

Hon. J. H. Mercer,
State Live Stock Sanitary Com.,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

The date for the veterinary short course, regarding which we have had some correspondence, has now been definitely set for February 7 to 10 inclusive. These are also the dates for the regular Farm and Home Week at the Kansas State Agricultural College and we thought that this would give the veterinarians of the state an opportunity to get in touch with live stock men of the state and a more thorough understanding of their problems.

At the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association in Denver this year, I had a talk with Dr. J. A. Kiernan of the Bureau of Animal Industry in which he agreed to come to Manhattan to address the veterinarians on the subject of tuberculosis. Doctor Kiernan will also undoubtedly be asked to address a general conference of all those attending the Farm and Home Week. At this conference it is planned to show the Bureau of Animal Industry motion picture entitled "Out of the Shadows". You have probably seen this picture, which is in my opinion of great educational value.

As I have indicated in one of my previous letters on this subject, we would like to have you address the veterinarians on the subject of "Kansas Tuberculosis Laws, Regulations and Policies." I hope that you will be able to be with us to give the veterinarians information along this line. The exact date and time of your address may be set later, though it would be some time between February 7 and 10 inclusive.

As you undoubtedly know, many of the graduate veterinarians in Kansas are very anxious to be accredited by yourself and the Bureau of Animal Industry so that they may be available for the testing of cattle under the accredited herd plan. I have given this matter considerable thought and if I may presume to advise you in the matter I believe that no greater good from the standpoint of tuberculosis eradication can come to the live stock interests of the state than for you to approve the examination of the graduate veterinarians for this work. I am sure that it would be adding much to the attendance at the proposed veterinary short course if we could announce that at the close of it an examination would be given to the graduates so that those passing it would be in line for accredited herd testing. It has always been the policy of this division to work in the closest possible harmony with your office, because we felt that in that way we could be of the greatest good to the live stock interests of the state. In the past you have been in a position to extend us many courtesies and nothing would please me more than to have your endorsement at this time of an examination for the graduates by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Please let me hear from you in regard to this at your earliest convenience. Again thanking you for your interest in these matters I remain
Very truly yours,
R. R. Dykstra

RRD:PEP



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

R. R. DYKSTRA
DEAN OF DIVISION
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY

DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

October 6, 1921.

Hon. J. H. Mercer,
State Live Stock Sanitary Com.,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

During the summer I corresponded with you relative to the holding of a veterinary conference regarding tuberculosis, in Manhattan, our plan being to make this purely educational in character so as to more thoroughly familiarize the veterinarians of the state with tuberculosis and tuberculin testing. In order to make the conference a success I believe it essential that we have for demonstration purposes from 6 to 12 cattle that have reacted to the tuberculin test at least 60 days previous to the date that the conference will be held. The date of the proposed conference will probably be the week of February 6, 1922.

In your letter of July 29 you indicated your willingness to assist us in procuring the tubercular cattle and also stated that we might be able to dispose of them after we were through with them to the Manhattan Packing Company. I have taken this matter up with the packing company but they claim that they will not be able to handle the animals for the simple reason that they are practically out of business. The question of profitably disposing of the reactors is somewhat of a puzzling one. For the greatest good I think it is almost imperative that the animals be slaughtered in Manhattan so that the veterinarians in attendance at the conference may see the post mortem. It has been suggested to me that possibly the carcasses of those passed for food could be shipped to one of the large packing companies.

I have corresponded with veterinarians in various parts of the United States in which such conferences have been held, but in all instances the conferences were held in towns considerably larger than Manhattan, so that no trouble was experienced in slaughtering the animals in local abattoirs. The single instance to the fore-going was Fargo, North Dakota, and Doctor Schalk of the North Dakota Agricultural College informs me that in their conference they had a similar difficulty, but they were able to make arrangements with the local butchers to take the carcasses of animals passing for food. Doctor Schalk also states that all the animals slaughtered by them were condemned for food, and therefore they did not have to call upon the local butchers for assistance.

Please let me know if you can suggest any other better method for disposing of tubercular cattle used at the conference. If you cannot I will take the matter up with our local butchers and also with the



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"beef sales counter" of the college to see whether they will take the carcasses passed for food.

In your letter of July 29 you ask if we have a fund for shipping expenses, etc., of tubercular animals to Manhattan, and I wish to state that we will make arrangements to handle all shipping expenses and also to pay "offal" prices for condemned animals. I am sure, however, that we would not be able to pay for animals that pass for food unless we can make satisfactory arrangements to dispose of the carcasses.

Thanking you for your continued interest in this matter, I remain

Very truly yours,

R. R. Wyke

RRD:PEP

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

July 29, 1921

Dr. R. R. Dykstra,
Kansas State Agri. College,
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Doctor:

Referring to your letter of the 21st inst., I think your plan for a short course in tuberculosis demonstrational work in connection with the college is a very good one. Should your plan work out, I would be glad to come up sometime and talk to your class. I believe we can perhaps arrange for the collection of twelve or fifteen tubercular reactors in the close proximity to Manhattan for demonstrational purposes. Of course you are aware of how reactors must be disposed of and you also know that the counties where the animals are classed as reactors, are very anxious to secure all they can for the condemned animals.

Have you a fund in your department that you could pay for shipping expenses of these animals to Manhattan, providing you can get the Manhattan Packing Company to handle the carcasses that are fit for food, etc? Should the program be carried out, it would not be necessary for a government inspector to inspect the carcasses unless the packing plant there does not have an inspector, as veterinarians from your department could make the inspection just as well and with much less expense.

I will talk to Dr. Graefe regarding this matter and see what assistance and cooperation he can and will give the carrying out of the program, should we be able to go through with same. If you happen to be in Topeka any time, drop in the office so we can talk this over further.

Very truly yours,

M-S

Commissioner.

COOPERATIVE TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION IN KANSAS

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

COOPERATIVE TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION IN KANSAS

TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 16, 1918.

DEAR SIR:

There is enclosed a publication entitled "Control and Eradication of Tuberculosis in Cattle," which contains a list of herds officially accredited as free from tuberculosis, and of herds that have passed successfully one test with a view to certification. We are also enclosing for your information and use a copy of the agreement for the tuberculin testing of your herd. You will note upon reading this agreement that the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture is cooperating with us in the work of stamping out tuberculosis from our herds.

The plan, as proposed, has in view the application of a tuberculin test, the removal from the herd of animals which react, and the keeping of the herd under such conditions thereafter that it will remain free from tuberculosis. It is further proposed that after a herd has passed two annual tests without reactors, and has fulfilled the conditions named in the enclosed agreement, that it will be listed upon the accredited register, as have the herds in the bulletin enclosed, and be widely distributed among the breeders of pure-bred cattle.

Buyers of breeding stock will naturally go to those states where there are accredited herds to make their purchases. It will mean dollars to the breeder to have his herd on the accredited list. It will also help to stamp out this dreadful disease from Kansas herds.

We will be pleased to have you apply for a tuberculin test under this agreement, and we will send one of our veterinarians as soon as possible. We try to plan the work so that it will be as economical in travel as possible; therefore, it may be some little time before we can reach your herd. There will be no expense to you for the test, but we will ask you to transport our veterinarian from the railroad station to your farm and to keep him while he is making the test. For further information address the undersigned.

Yours very truly,

J. H. MERCER,
Livestock Sanitary Commissioner,
TOPEKA, KAN.

T. J. EAGLE,
Inspector in Charge,
Tuberculosis Eradication,
KANSAS CITY, KAN.,
312 Wyandotte Building.

P. S.—Please return enclosed agreement.

7-4423

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

R. R. DYKSTRA
DEAN OF DIVISION
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY

DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

July 21, 1921.

Hon. J. H. Mercer, State Live Stock Sanitary Com.,
C/o State House, Topeka, Kansas.

My dear Mr. Mercer:

During the tuberculosis conference held during the latter part of May in the Supreme Court rooms in Topeka, the thought occurred to me that it would be an unusually good thing if this institution would put on a short course for veterinarians and emphasize in various ways tuberculin testing.

Our plans have not yet fully matured, but as soon as they do, I would like to have you appear before the veterinarians during the short course to give a talk on tuberculosis laws, regulations and policies in Kansas. This matter I would like to have you give your earnest consideration, because I feel that you are better posted than anyone else in the state to handle this subject.

Another important feature that I believe will be highly essential will be practical work in the application of various tuberculin tests. College animals can be used very largely for this, but to the best of our knowledge there are no tubercular animals on the college farm and I am convinced that we should have some animals that will show typical reactions. I have been informed that in some other states, by cooperation with the State sanitary authorities and the federal bureau, it has been possible to ship to the place where the veterinary short course is being held, a number of known tuberculous animals. In your opinion, can arrangements be made to have from 12 to 20 tuberculous animals shipped to Manhattan to be used during the short course? I believe that it would be necessary that the animals shipped here must have reacted 60 days previous to the time that they are shipped to Manhattan, otherwise the previous test might interfere with the reaction that we wanted to occur when the animals are in Manhattan.

We would, of course, want to have the animals slaughtered here so that the veterinarians could see the post mortem lesions. Arrangements would also have to be made to have a government inspector here to advise on the edibility or non-edibility of these animals. I intend to take up with the Manhattan Packing Company the question of whether they will handle these animals in the same manner that the large packers usually take them.

If our plans work out properly, it is our intention to hold the short course during the time of the Annual Farm and Home Week at this institution, which begins February 6, 1922. It is our belief that the veterinarians, in addition to attending the short course, would derive a good deal of benefit from associating with the live stock men who are usually in large attendance at the

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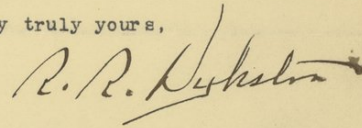
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Farm and Home Week and conferences.

Please let me hear from you in regard to this matter, and if you have any suggestions I would appreciate it if you will let me know in regard to them.

Thanking you for your interest in the matter and with kindest personal regards, I remain

Very truly yours,



RRD:PEP



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1919-1924

THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE

ROOM 4, RECORD BLDG., 817 EXCHANGE AVE.

UNION STOCK YARDS

H. R. SMITH
LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONER

CHICAGO.

January 11, 1922.

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

Dear Sir:

I have just returned to the City from an extended trip which will explain delay in answering your letter of the 31st ult.

You state that the aggregate value of cattle condemned for tuberculosis in Kansas this year is about \$130,600.00 of which the counties pay one-half or approximately \$65,300.00. Will you kindly fill in the attached statement inserting the word unlimited as referring to the amount of State appropriation available for indemnity in Kansas. Using as a basis the approximate amount of Federal indemnity to be spent in Kansas this year will you insert your estimate of the amount of Federal indemnity that will be needed in Kansas for the next fiscal year.

This will make it possible for us to complete our records on all States so that we will have something quite definite to present to Congress as to the amount of Federal indemnity needed to match State appropriations for this purpose during the next year.

Thanking you for this information and with personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

HRS/RS

*Returned form
letter 1-16-22*