

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

Section 64, Pages 1891 - 1920

This collection contains correspondence regarding indemnities for cattle killed by tuberculosis, concerns over the findings of veterinary inspection, discussion of an outbreak of rabies among Kansas dogs that affected cattle, complaints of veterinary treatments killing animals, and general discussion about livestock diseases. The correspondence is mostly between the Livestock Sanitary Commissioner and various livestock owners throughout Kansas.

Creator: 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

Udall Kans. Mich. 23
Live Stock Sanitary Comm.
Topeka, Kans.
Gentlemen:-I have been
thinking of having my herd of
Holstein cattle tested 28 head
in all. Does the State have
a man to do the testing
and who has to pay the bill?
Please let me know by
return mail also all particulars
as to having the testing done.
Yours respectfully,
J. E. Sloan,
Udall, Kans.
B. F. D. #1 Box 82.



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

March 6, 1923.

Mr. C. H. Stinson, County Agent,
Pratt, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Following up a communication from this office under date of February 19th, I only wish that I could use some force to prevent the shipment of dairy cattle of the quality that Mr. Lattimore has been sending into Kansas, from entering the state, but under the law and rules and regulations governing the movement of property interstate no one can prevent the movement of any class of commerce when the law has been complied with.

It is indeed unfortunate for the farmers of this state that they are purchasing this kind of cattle. It seems to me the best plan for the farmers of any community to follow would be to get together and select some good, competent, judge of dairy cattle and send him out to buy the cattle needed. I have been told that there are quite a number of the cattle which have been sold in this state by Lattimore and Allison that are fair dairy cattle and that some of them are the commonest kind of scrubs, yet they come here and our people buy them and I do not know what we can do to prevent it. We had Mr. Allison arrested at Greensburg for violating the requirements of the department and he has not shipped but one lot of cattle into the state since that time and he complied strictly with the law and rules when he made this shipment.

I would suggest that you urge upon your people the need of buying good, well-bred dairy cattle and discourage their buying the common grades. There is no doubt in my mind but what some of your own people could go into Texas and buy the same class of cattle that Allison is shipping here at a much lower price than your people are paying for them at these public sales.

I want to help in any way I can to protect and help our people but we have done all we can in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM:A

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

February 19, 1923.

Mr. C. H. Stinson, County Agent,
Pratt, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

As per your request of the 16th instant, we are enclosing herewith copy of Bulletin No. 16 which contains rules and regulations governing the sale of dairy cattle.

In regard to the sales of Jersey cattle that have been held in different parts of the state wish to say that we have checked the tuberculin test charts covering these animals which have been sent to this office from the sanitary authorities of Texas and find that the tests were made by an accredited veterinarian of that state. With the exception of one instance these charts show that the cattle shipped, or tested for shipment, passed clean tests so far as tuberculosis is concerned.

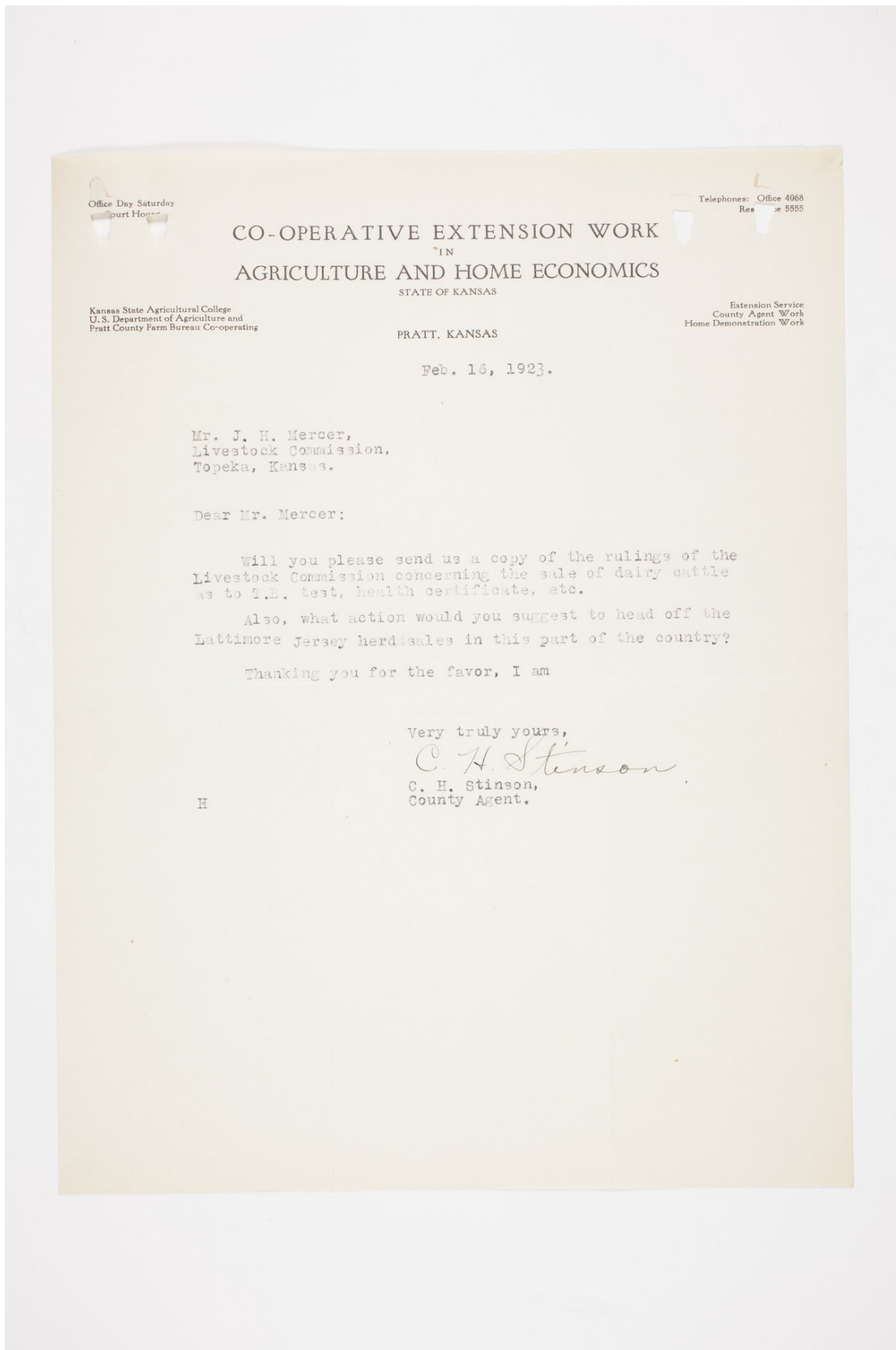
Mr. Mercer is at this time in Washington but is expected home the latter part of this week. Upon his return to the office your letter will be called to his attention and he will write you concerning his views of what should be done in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Chief Clerk.

A

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



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

March 8, 1923.

Mr. John E. Robert,
Plains, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Robert:

Your letter of February 26th came to the office while I was away on official business; hence the delay in answering.

We have a law on the statute books which requires the owner of male animals to keep them in their own enclosure and in case they break out and damage in any manner live stock belonging to other owners he can be held responsible for all damage sustained.

If the party you refer to is responsible and does not properly take care of his male breeding animals you would have a case against him. I would suggest that you consult your county attorney regarding the matter and if you do nothing more, notify the owner of the bulls in question to keep them up and it may have the desired result. We would be glad to help you further in the matter but it does not come under our jurisdiction and the law of our department does not apply to such cases.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM.A

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

H. G. Adams
Maple Hill Kans.

William Robert
Plains Kans.

Adams & Robert Breeder's of Pure Bred Anxiety 4th Hereford Cattle

Ranch (50,000 acres) located in Meade and Seward
Counties Kans. and Beaver County, Okla.

XI Ranch, Plains P. O., Meade County Kans.

Feb. 26, 1923.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

We would like to ask you if there is no recourse on a man who keeps scrub bulls in a pasture by the side of one's registered bulls and cows? If there is not, it seems to me we have every reason to try and get such a law as will protect the man who is trying to improve his herd. For years we have been subjected to this nuisance and rather than have any trouble with our neighbors we have tolerated it. We have averaged about 100 scrub calves for the last 10 years; there is a difference of \$20.00 per head between the scrub calf and our purebred calves.

Kindly advise us if you know of any recourse.

Sincerely,

Adams & Robert,

By

John E. Robert

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

March 15th,
1923.

County Treasurer,
Miami County,
Paola, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing herewith account sales with check attached
in the amount of \$23.25, sent to this office
by the Lee A. Cox Commission Company
covering net proceeds from the sale of one cow
originally belonging to:
Clyde Worthington, Louisburg

These animals were recently condemned on account of being
infected with the contagious disease tuberculosis, and disposal
has been made in accordance with the law governing matters of
this kind.

Kindly acknowledge with your official receipt for our files.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

W&A 9-4089

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

March 16th,
1923.

Mr. A. J. Tilzey,
Osborne County Treasurer,
Osborne, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We have your letter relative to the post mortem records on the S. B. Young cattle which were recently slaughtered at the Armour plant in Kansas City.

In the matter of disposition of the carcasses of these cattle will say that according to the report of the government inspector on the killing beds there were but four of these that passed for food purposes. These were BAI tags 142333-4-8-45. The animal tagged 142342 was badly infected and the carcass was passed for sterilized meat purposes only.

The other copy of the post mortem findings which was sent Mr. Young was sent from the local office of the Bureau of Animal Industry and was copied from the report as made by the Kansas City inspector. We called them today in regard to this matter and find that their record agrees with ours and that a mistake was made in designating the disposition of the carcass in question.

I trust this will explain the matter satisfactorily. Should you want further information you might write the local office of the Bureau of Animal Industry here in Topeka or the Inspector in Charge, U.S. Bureau of Animal Industry at Kansas City, Missouri.

We are returning the papers you enclosed in your letter.

Yours very truly,
waa

Commissioner.

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

OFFICE OF
COUNTY TREASURER
OSBORNE COUNTY, KANSAS

OSBORNE, KANSAS

State Liv. Stock Co
Topeka

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of report on S B young 13 head of
Catt for Substant. and check for 270⁰⁰ but in comparing
Mr C H Wright V T with your copy they don't agree
Mr Wright's report 5 head pt. for food while your
Copy only four and according to Mr Wright's report there
is about 49⁰⁰ due Osborne Co. I am sending all papers
and as soon as this matter is corrected please return same
to me evidently some one is wrong

Yours Resp
G. J. Vilzey
Co. Treas

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

804 Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City, Missouri,
March 16, 1923.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
L.S.S. Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I had a conference with Mr. Hodgkins of the Beef Department of Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill., in which I explained in detail our position. Showed him comparative settlements made by other packers. He advised that he could see the necessity for more uniform settlements by all packers, and I feel reasonably sure that adjustments will be made in the accounts in question.

I also impressed on his mind the fact that settlements on a percentage basis did not seem fair, and that we would much prefer settlements on actual values of by-products.

Very respectfully,



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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

804 Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City, Missouri,
March 10, 1923.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
L.S.S. Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Regarding the account of sales, Swift & Henry a/c Blue Mont Farm and others, Manhattan, Kansas, advise that I have held up the settlement on same for adjustment. These accounts represent final settlements after adjustment.

You will note settlement made by Swift & Co., on 621389, 621379, and 621381, which were condemned for offal. These vary from 38% to 60% of the food value. I have talked with the auditor of Swift & Co., about these figures, and he claims they have gone into the matter thoroughly and are perfectly satisfied that the by-products are worth what they have paid for them on the market and have settled accordingly.

This settlement is all we could wish for and I consider same very liberal and in-as-much as these figures are based on actual market values of by-products I have attempted to get the other packers to meet their figures.

Reactor No. 621388 was first settled for on a 20% basis, or condemned value by Morris & Co. This was passed for sterilization (food product), and I finally got them to pay 50% of the first cost and they advise that they will settle on sterilization carcasses on this basis in the future. They are going to try to figure out their future settlements on basis of actual values.

Reactors Nos. 621378, 621382, and 621386, killed at Wilson & Co., were condemned for offal and their first settlement was at the rate of \$5.00 per head, which I refused to accept. After they submitted their accounts to their Chicago office, they agreed to make it \$12.00 per head which I accepted with the understanding that they were going to figure on actual values in the future. This settlement is far under Swift & Co., Wilson & Co., have always ^{paid} 50% on sterilized carcasses which has been satisfactory.

Very respectfully,

E. W. Little

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

804 Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City, Missouri,
March 10, 1923.

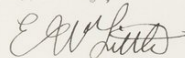
Mr. J. H. Mercer,
L.S.S. Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Regarding post-mortem report Burlington L.S. Com. Co., a/c A. Powles, Fulton, Kansas, sold to Cudahy Packing Co., advise that Cudahy, through error, had paid for this carcass in full, so I called their attention to same, advising them they would be privileged to settle on basis of sterilization, and I told them what I expected in lieu of the fact that Wilson & Co., and Morris & Co., were now paying 50% on sterilized carcasses, and Swift & Co., were doing still better. They took the matter up with their Chicago office, in-as-much as I was also holding account of Dixon Com. Co., a/c A.A. Engler, Chapman, Kansas, for insufficient settlement on the same conditions.

They finally remitted on basis of 30% on their instructions from Chicago. This I do not figure sufficient* in line with three other packers.

Very respectfully,



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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

804 Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City, Missouri,
March 10, 1923.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
L.S.S. Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Sir:

Regarding reactors killed on Mar. 1, 1923, at Armour & Co., you will note that 8 head were passed for sterilization, two condemned and 7 passed for food. They have settled on ten head on basis 20% of original value. I informed them that this settlement was unsatisfactory on the eight sterilized carcasses. I explained to them what the other packers were paying for sterilized carcasses. They should me their instructions from Chicago under date of Jan. 11, 1923, which was to effect that only 20% be paid on sterilized and condemned carcasses and no more.

I instructed Swift & Henry to render bill to Armour & Co., for the difference between 20% and 50% on the eight head in question, or a difference of \$139.97. This would bring this settlement up to what Wilson & Co., Morris & Co., and Swift & Co., would pay for same.

This I figure is basis for a real claim as I do not believe there can be a difference of 150% on by-products selling on the same market. They advised that this matter be brought to the attention of their Chicago office.

There will be an account rendered by Lee L. S. Com. Co., on one sterilized carcass which Armour & Co., settled on the above basis, which I advised to be handled the same as above.

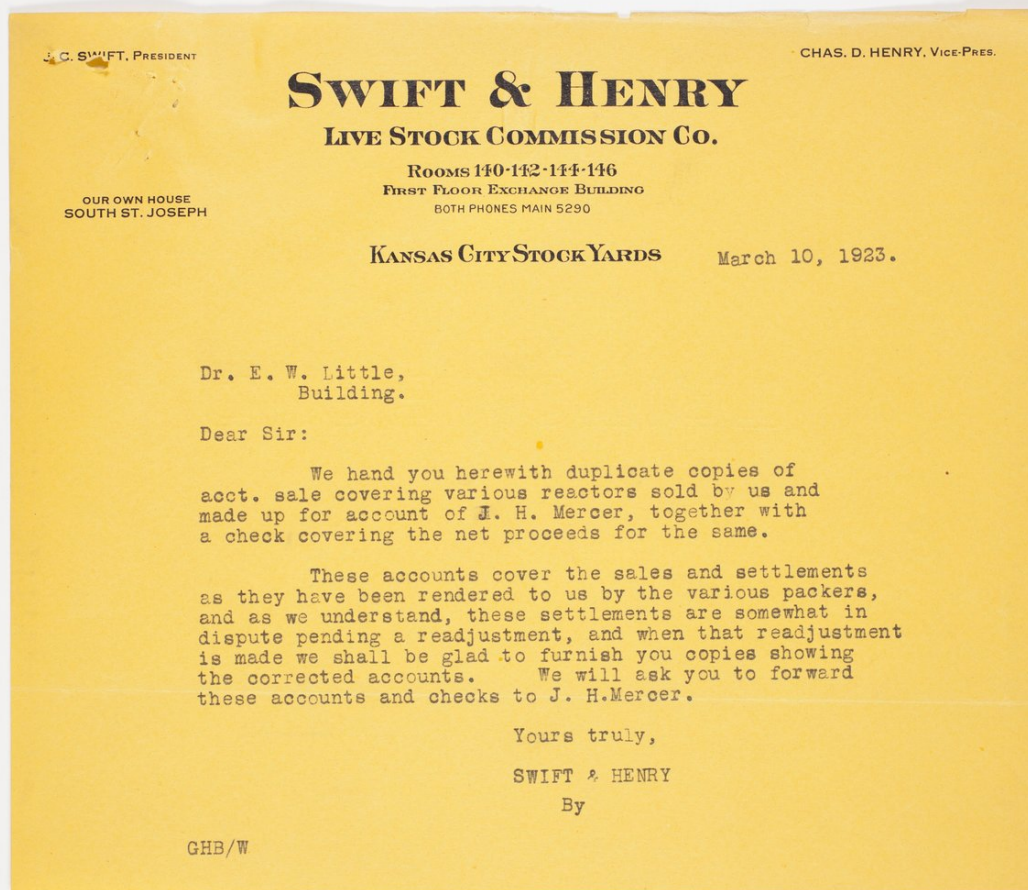
Very respectfully,



P. S. - Cudahy & Co., settlements are nearly similar to above, and can be handled along the same line as Armour & Co.



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



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

3-5-23
Billed 2-27-23

Wingard & Co

	1010	50%	6.50	3282
	870	✓	4.00	1740
	900	✓	4.75	2137
	1100	✓	5.50	3025
	1140	✓	5.50	3135
	1110	✓	5.50	3052
	1340	✓	5.50	3685
	1190	✓	5.50	3272
				→ 23328
as Paid	Should have paid			
	1010	20%	5.50	1313
	870	✓	4.00	696
	900	✓	4.75	855
	1100	✓	5.50	1210
	1140	✓	5.50	1254
	1110	✓	5.50	1220
	1340	✓	5.50	1474
	1190	✓	5.50	1309
	Sum up			9331
				\$13997

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

March 26, 1923.

Mr. Louis F. Swift, President,
Swift and Company,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Swift:

I am enclosing you a copy of a letter I have just written to your Manager at Kansas City which will explain itself. I was certainly pleased with Mr. Malkow's statement.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM.A

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

March 26, 1933.

Mr. O. C. Malkow, Manager,
Swift & Company,
Kansas City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I was certainly pleased with your statement outlining your method of securing information through the cost system as to what your Company should pay for sterilized and condemned carcasses of tubercular cattle. Surely no one could object to the price your firm is paying for this by-product at the present time and I take this opportunity to thank you for the information you gave to the representatives who attended the conference at the Exchange Building on the 23rd.

It is hoped that as a result of this conference there will be a uniform price paid for this product at Kansas City in the near future. While the amount of money involved in the payment for this class of cattle is not large compared with the great totals paid for all classes of cattle, yet it means a great deal to the state of Kansas and will be the means of creating a good feeling among the unfortunate people who lose their cattle under the tuberculin test. It also shows a good spirit of cooperation on the part of the packers in their interest to eradicate this disease.

Again thanking you for your cooperation in this matter,
I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JH:A

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

March 26, 1923.

Dr. R. F. Eagle,
Executive Department,
Wilson & Co.,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor:

I have your letter of the 24th and have noted same. I was very sorry that Wilson & Co. did not have a representative at the meeting at Kansas City last Friday. All the other packers were represented.

I am enclosing you copy of a letter I have just written to Mr. O. G. Malkow, Manager of Swift & Company, that will explain itself. I am also enclosing you copy of a report of the conference that will appear in the next issue of the Stockman.

If there is any further information we can give you with respect to this matter, will be glad to have you call on us.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM.A

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



PACKERS AND PROVISIONERS
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

March 24, 1923.

EXECUTIVE DEPT.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

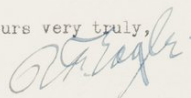
Your letter of the 18th instant addressed to Mr. Wilson was referred to me with instructions to have some of our representatives attend the conference to be held in your office for the consideration of an uniform plan covering the purchasing of reacting cattle.

This letter was received during my absence from the city, which caused the failure on our part to acknowledge same, and make arrangements in line with your request.

We regret this exceedingly and will appreciate you advising the outcome of your conference.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Yours very truly,



RFE:L



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

SWIFT AND COMPANY
UNION STOCK YARDS
CHICAGO. March 21, 1923.

L.F. SWIFT
PRESIDENT

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I have your letter of March 16 and have asked
our Mr. O. G. Malkow, Manager, Swift & Company, Kansas
City, Kans, to represent Swift & Company at the confer-
ence on March 23.

Yours respectfully,

Louis F. Swift
T.

C 3862

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

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES, UNION STOCK YARDS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

March 19, 1923.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
Commissioner,
Office of Live Stock Sanitary Comm'r.,
State of Kansas,
Topeka, Kansas.

My dear Mr. Mercer:

I have your letter of March 16th
respecting a meeting you are calling in Kansas City for
March 23d to discuss payment for tubercular reactors shipped
from the State of Kansas.

I shall be very pleased to have a repre-
sentative at that meeting to discuss this subject.

Yours very truly,

Hudson White
P r e s i d e n t .

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

THE CUDAHY PACKING CO.
III WEST MONROE ST.
CHICAGO

March 19, 1923.

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

My dear Mr. Mercer:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 16th, and
am thoroughly in accord with your idea of getting
this matter of tubercular reactors and condemned
carcasses handled satisfactorily to all concerned.

We will have a representative present at the meeting
in the Live Stock Exchange Building on March 23rd.

Yours very truly,


VICE-PRESIDENT

EAC Jr.



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

MORRIS & COMPANY

UNION STOCK YARDS,

CHICAGO.

March 19, 1923

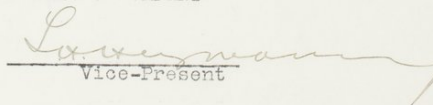
Mr. J. H. Mercer, Commissioner,
Office of Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner,
Topeka, Kans.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 16th instant to Mr. Edward Morris has been referred to the writer, and desire to say that we will be pleased to have a representative at the meeting you have called for Friday, March 23rd at 5:00 P. M. with the view to agreeing if possible on a uniform plan for handling condemned and sterilized carcasses.

Yours very truly,

MORRIS & COMPANY


Vice-President

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

March 16, 1923.

Mr. Thos. E. Wilson, President,
Wilson & Company,
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

There seems to be quite a little trouble again at Kansas City with respect to the payment for tubercular reactors shipped from the state of Kansas, and especially with respect to the condemned carcasses and the carcasses that are sterilized.

I am very anxious to have a complete understanding with respect to this matter. Therefore, I am asking you to delegate a representative of your department to attend a conference at Kansas City, Friday, March 23rd at 3 p.m. in our office, Room 804 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri, for the purpose of agreeing, if possible, on a uniform plan for the handling of the matter in question.

I am asking each of the packers to have a representative at this conference and am also asking the President of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange to take part in same. I certainly will appreciate it if you will give this matter your personal attention as I am quite sure that a satisfactory plan can be agreed upon.

I will be pleased to have you advise me with respect to the matter.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

Edw. A. Cushman
F. Edson White
D. F. Smith
Edw. Morris

JHM:A

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

March 17, 1923.

Dr. E. W. Little,
804 Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Doctor:

I have written to five of the leading packers in Chicago advising them as to the dissatisfaction prevailing at Kansas City with respect to the price paid for sterilized and condemned carcasses and asked each of them to delegate a representative of their firm to meet with me and others in your office there in the Exchange Building on Friday, March 23rd at 3 o'clock for the purpose of agreeing upon a plan for handling this matter.

As soon as I hear from them I will 'phone you as we will also ask Witherspoon and another representative or two from the Exchange to be present.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM.A

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

804 Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City, Missouri,
March 10, 1923.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
L.S.S. Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago I advised you of the fact that there was confusion and dissatisfaction on this market in regard to subject sale of reactors. I have held two accounts of sales in abeyance hoping to get a final set ruling on the meaning of a subject sale.

The question involved is briefly this. A reactor should be sold subject to tuberculosis and nothing else, unless some other trouble or disease is manifest at time of sale. In case of condemnation of carcasses for diseases other than tuberculosis, the packer should pay the full value if no tuberculosis is found sufficient to make any condemnation.

Since this controversy has come up, Swift & Co., have instructed their buyers to buy only subject to everything. This is also true of Wilson & Company.

When Chas. Bird was with Morris & Co., as head buyer, he told me that the packers should buy reactors subject only to tuberculosis. They all advise that this is a question of exchange rules, and through a conference of packers and the exchange on this proposition, they would abide by the conference recommendations. This, I believe, would be a wise procedure.

Another thing of importance would be concerted action by all packers to pay on actual values of by-products in case of sterilized and condemned carcasses, instead of on a percentage basis, which is unfair on the face of it.

Very respectfully,

E. W. Hutt



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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

804 Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City, Missouri,
December 16, 1921.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
L.S.S. Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In line with my recent letter in regard to
settlements made on reactors by Cochrane Packing Co.,
I wish to submit two comparative settlements as follows:

Refer to Account Sales: Earke-Martin, a/c M.E. Norman,
Latimer, Kansas, sold to Armour & Co., 1 cow tagged
No. 368390, Kans. 854, weight 670 pounds, @ .03- $\frac{1}{2}$, gross
\$23.45. Condemned settlement 20% or \$4.69.

Grider Bros. Com. Co., a/c Wilson, Burlington, Kansas,
sold to Cochrane Packing Co., 1 cow tag No. 368383, Kans. no
tag, Weight 910 pounds, @ .02- $\frac{1}{2}$, gross \$22.75. Condemned
settlement \$1.00.

Very respectfully,

E. W. Linds

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

THE CUDAHY PACKING CO.

SOUTH SIDE STATION

OMAHA, NEBR.

BEEF DEPARTMENT

"UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION LICENSE NO. G 30318"

Nov. 30, 1921.

Mr. J.H. Mercer, Commissioner,
Office of Kansas L.S. Sanitary Commissioner,
Topeka, Kans.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. E.A. Cudahy, Jr. has referred to us your letter of
Nov. 25th in regard to one animal bought by us at Wichita, subject to
Federal post-mortem inspection.

We will investigate this matter carefully and give you
a full report as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,
THE CUDAHY PACKING CO.
BEEF DEPT.

WD:S

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

November 35, 1921.

Mr. E. A. Gudahy, Jr.,
The Gudahy Packing Co.,
111 West Monroe Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Gudahy:

Referring to your letter of October 25th concerning what seems a discriminatory underpricing on animals sold subject to federal post mortem examination-- I am furnishing you with a specific case for your consideration.

You will note by the post mortem chart enclosed that the animal passed for food and that lesions were found only in the head. You will note further that the animal weighed 1190 pounds and of necessity must have been in very good killing condition. Confirming our previous correspondence it seems evident that animals of this kind are being bought at too low a price and your careful consideration is requested in this matter.

Yours very truly,
apb-waa

Commissioner.

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 revoked by the Livestock Sanitary Commissioner.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

7-6158