

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

Section 73, Pages 2161 - 2190

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

Creator: Kansas. Livestock Sanitary Commissioner

Date: 1919-1924

Callnumber: Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, Correspondence, 1919-1924

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 310244

Item Identifier: 310244

www.kansasmemory.org/item/310244

KANSAS
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

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

J. L. FELIX, D. V. M.
DEPUTY STATE VETERINARIAN
EXCHANGE BUILDING, ROOM 416 TELEPHONE 7-1010
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Oct. 29, 1923.

J. H. Mercer,
Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner,
Topeka, Kas.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter concerning the shipment of female cattle from this market. In reply I wish to say that I know of no specific instances where such cattle have been diverted from the original purpose, however it has been reported to me a number of times that this has been done, and I have no doubt that such is the case. Several times things have looked quite suspicious.

Regarding the testing of cattle going into Kansas, I will say that I have tested quite a good many but have not reported them on form N used for inter state shipments because they had already been reported in the majority of cases to our State veterinarian and this extra report would make a duplication in his record. I suppose you are familiar with the methods used at the markets in testing. Most of the cattle are tested for the speculators and are held ~~xxxxx~~ for future sale, thus it would be impossible to make this inter state test chart without having a duplication, however, if you so desire I can make an unofficial report on these animals.

If I can be of any further service, I am,

Yours truly,

J. L. FELIX

By- H. B. Russell



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

HOPKINS & HAYWARD
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION
SUCCESSORS TO
HANKS, HOPKINS & HAYWARD

ROOMS 646-648 LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE

B-2

KANSAS CITY, MO. 7/13 1923

No. _____ Account Sales of _____ Cattle _____ Calves _____ Hogs _____ Sheep _____

Sold for Account of O. O. Enslott

R. R. Burl Station La Paine R. P. O. Highland R. F. D. 10

PURCHASER	CATTLE	HOGS	SHEEP	WEIGHT	DOCK		POUNDS	PRICE	AMOUNT	TOTAL
					SOWS	STAGS				
<u>Cuddeback</u> <u>Packery</u> <u>Company</u>	9 Cows			10850				525	56962	
	1 Cow			800				6-	48-	
	1 Cow			710				225	1597	
	1 Bull			1560				5-	28-	
	1 Cow			970				375	3395	
	4 v			4470				450	20115	
	17			19360						94669

Copied

CAR NO.	WEIGHT	RATE	FREIGHT	FREIGHT AND BACK CHARGES
				YARDAGE
				HAY POUNDS
				ALFALFA POUNDS
				STRAW POUNDS
				CORN BUSHELS
				INSURANCE AND INSPECTION
				TOTAL
				COMMISSION
				NET PROCEEDS
				CASH

DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS _____ E. & O. E. _____

3190
640
169
3991
16-
5591
89078



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

Oct. 22nd, 1923.

Mr. Oliver Onstott,
Highland, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

I note your statement as footnotes to my letter of October 2nd with respect to shipment of 24 head of cows off the Kansas City stock yards, the report showing that one of the animals had reacted to the test, etc.

Mr. W. G. West, representative of this department, made an investigation of this matter on October 19th. His report shows that you stated that several parties had advised you that the Live Stock Commissioner's department was not functioning properly with respect to the movement of cattle from public stock yards, and that you refused to give him the name of the parties who gave this report to you. He also advised that you stated that several head of dairy and breeding cattle had been moved from the St. Joe yards in trucks into Doniphan County without testing.

If this is true, of course the Government Inspectors at St. Joe are not enforcing the Kansas regulations, and we are taking the matter up with them to find out as to what extent this class of cattle have been moved off the St. Joe yards into your County. This is the first complaint we have had of this, and it is our purpose to see to it that the law and regulations of the department are complied with. At the same time we also do everything we can to assist the farmers and livestock producers to have the cattle they buy in public yards healthy, and if there is any violation of these regulations we want to know it and we feel that you should have given Mr. West the name of the people you have been bringing cattle into your County in violation of the law and regulations.

I have sent your letter on to Kansas City to have the investigation made there to find out whether or not the cow was sold for immediate slaughter in accordance with your statement. The report indicates that you stated that you did not know that you had to ship reactors back to market for immediate slaughter. If you did not know it, it was because the agents who bought these cattle and made the arrangements for the reading to be made at destination, did not tell you.

Because of the fact that you did not comply with the arrangements that was made to let you ship the cattle before the test was completed, has caused the state to incur expense.

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

Mr. Oliver Onstott, #2.

cost the state considerable in making the investigation as to what was done with the animal that was reported to this department as being a reactor, and, under the law, I could compel you to pay all of these expenses if I deemed it advisable to do so.

I will advise you of the result of our investigation at Kansas City.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

JHM/ECT.

Highland Ks
Oct 16 23

Mr J. H. Mureu
Topeka Ks

Dear Sir:— Mr West was here
a few days ago to investigate the Austett
case. He asked me to write you and tell
you that he agreed to give me one half
the proceeds collected from Austett at K.C.
which was .50¢ per head for injecting those
cattle. This will be satisfactory with me
if it is with you. I was not worrying about
the pay but would like to see this case
carried through to a finish. Please let me
know the developments as I did not see
Mr West after he interviewed Austett.

Very truly yours
A. E. Thompson D.D.

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Oct. 2nd, 1923.

Mr. Oliver Onstott,
Highland, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

On August 7th I wrote you with respect to a shipment of 24 head of cows off of the Kansas City stock yards. Up to date I have had no reply to this letter.

Under the circumstances I will be compelled to send a representative of this department to make an investigation of the matter, and he, no doubt, will be in your community the fore part of next week and will call on you.

In this connection it will be necessary for you to give us all the information we want in regard to this matter, and if we are not able to obtain this information through this investigation we will have to turn the matter over to the attorney general in order to secure same. The law makes it necessary for us to have all tubercular cattle disposed of in the state, and you have failed to give us the information with respect to the tubercular animals that you have or did have in your possession; hence the necessity for this investigation.

Yours truly,

J H Mercer
Commissioner.

Dear Sir:

*One of your representatives, West, called on me yesterday. I promised I would look up a few facts & report them to your office. The cow in question was shipped to Kansas City and sold February 13-1923 to Cudahy Packing Company by Hopkins & Hayward Commission Company. Respectfully Yours,
O. O. Onstott, Highland, Mo.*



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Mr J. H. Mercer, Oct 9th 1923
Topeka, Ks.

Dear Sir: - Arrived at Troy yesterday and today drove to Highland where I interviewed Mr Thompson regarding the Oliver Oustatt reactor which he found in the load of Oustatt cows shipped from the K.C. yards on or about April 12th 1922.

Mr Thompson stated that Mr Oustatt told him he would ship the reactor back to market in a load of live stock which his neighbor Robert Gilmore was soon to ship; that he had since learned that the reactor was not included in the Gilmore shipment; that he did not know what disposition had been made of the cow, as he had only hair branded the animal.

I talked with Dr Diehl of Highland who had talked with Mr Oustatt but could not remember definitely just what Oustatt had told him.

I next drove to the Oliver Oustatt farm about four miles N. E. of Highland and found he had left for Iowa Point with a load of wheat.

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

(2)

By driving in the direction of Iowa Point, I overtook Mr. Cusatt and discussed the matter with him. He advised that the local veterinarians, had directed him differently and he expected that his cow would be appraised. Mr. Patten now at Highland told him Mr. Thompson was trying to cause him trouble, ~~and~~ and he was afraid to answer letters.

He said he had been told by several parties, refusing to give names, ~~that~~ our department did not function properly, that large numbers of cattle that should be tested were released from the public yards without testing. He mentioned the St. Joseph market as the one which truck drivers in Osage County complained of most.

Mr. Cusatt talked alright and agreed to write you immediately explaining to you his actions in the matter and ~~furnishing you with data~~, giving you the date when he shipped the reactor to K.S.C. in a load of cattle consigned to Hopkins & Hayward Com. Co.



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

(3)

Mr. Oustatt said he felt sure he had the account sales and would give you all the information he had. He stated that to the best of his remembrance the date of shipment was during the early part of February 1923. The cow in question raised a calf which was put on another cow and sold as veal. He said he was ignorant of the fact that he should have sold the reactor subject.

Edwin Brown of Topeka was his legal advisor. I arranged with Dr. Thompson to have him write you explaining that I felt sure you would allow him half of the testing fee which was collected at R.C. since he has never been able to collect for his services in releasing the cattle.

Dr. Thompson is a fine appearing young man who is travelling on the road now and only practicing his profession at times.

Very truly yours,

W. S. Lester

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

Oct. 2nd, 1923.

Mr. Oliver Onstott,
Highland, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

On August 7th I wrote you with respect to a shipment of 24 head of cows off of the Kansas City stock yards. Up to date I have had no reply to this letter.

Under the circumstances I will be compelled to send a representative of this department to make an investigation of the matter, and he, no doubt, will be in your community the fore part of next week and will call on you.

In this connection it will be necessary for you to give us all the information we want in regard to this matter, and if we are not able to obtain this information through this investigation we will have to turn the matter over to the attorney general in order to secure same. The law makes it necessary for us to have all tubercular cattle disposed of in the state, and you have failed to give us the information with respect to the tubercular animals that you have or did have in your possession; hence the necessity for this investigation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

JHM/ECT.

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

Oct. 2nd, 1923.

Dr. A. E. Thompson,
Highland, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

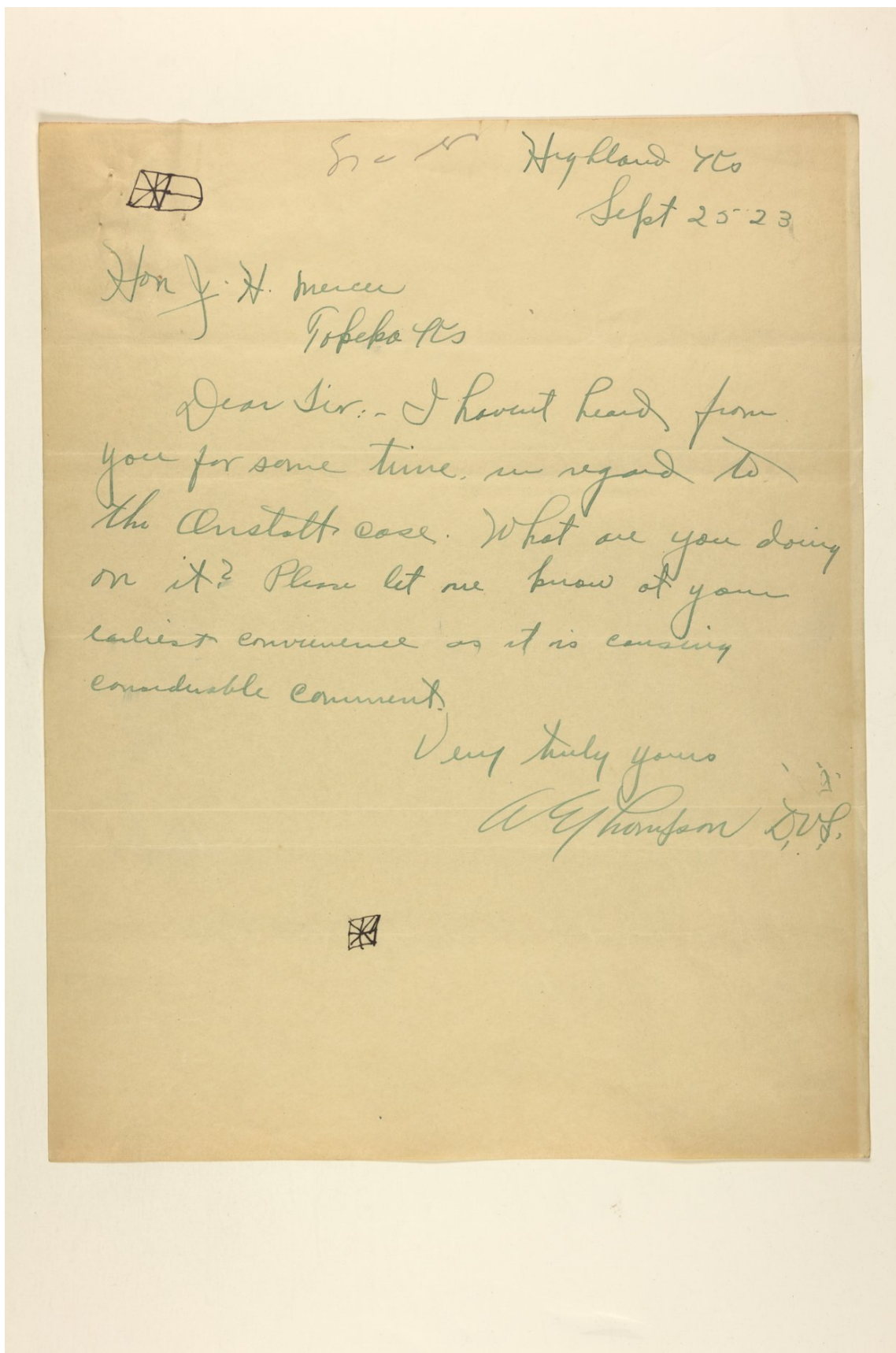
I will have either Mr. West or Mr. Burdick, representatives of this department, make an investigation of the Onstott matter very soon. They will probably be in your locality the fore part of next week and will call on you.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

JHM/ECT.

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



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

August 7th, 1923.

Mr. Oliver Onstott,
Highland, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Inquiry has been made at this office with respect to a shipment of cattle from the Kansas City stock yards in April 1922 consigned to you, the car consisting of 24 head of cows.

Records in the case show that you bought these cows at Kansas City and that they were to be tested for tuberculosis, and in order to expedite matters and ship them out at once they were injected with the tuberculin by Dr. Little, veterinary inspector at yards, and permitted to move to destination to be reinspected at the end of the 72 hours by the local veterinarian.

The local veterinarian's, Dr. A. E. Thompson, report shows one animal to react to the tuberculin test and the inquiry is made as to what was done with this animal. The records in Kansas City do not show that this animal was shipped back for immediate slaughter as the law requires.

Will you please advise me upon receipt of this letter, and if this animal was not shipped back for immediate slaughter, where she is located at this time. Let me hear from you at once with respect to the matter.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

JHM/ECT.

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,
Aug. 4th, 1923.

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

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 31st inst., and letter from Dr. A. E. Thompson, (returned herewith), relative to Onstott shipment, you are advised that Robt. Gilmore shipped to Hopkins & Hayward on April 18, 1922, but all the cattle were sold account of Gilmore. There were just three cows in the load. We have no record of the Onstott reactor being re-turned to market.

One of the 3 cows, weighed 1010 lbs and sold for \$7.00 per hundred. Another weighed 1230 and sold for \$6.00, and the thrid weighed 890 and sold at \$3.75 per hundred. All were sold in Gilmore's name.

We always endeavor to have a thorough understanding with all shippers when such shipments are permitted to go to destination for release. Mr. Onstott knew just how to handle this animal when he found out it was turned down. However, will be glad to see you and talk over the matter and arrive at a better plan if same is possible.

Very respectfully,

R. M. Henderson

Highland Kans
July 29. 23

Mr J. H. Mercer
Topeka Kas.

Dear Sir:- I have a case here to which I
would like to call your attention.

On or about April 12th 1922 Mr Oliver Onstott
visited the yards at Kansas City and purchased a
load (24 head) of cows for breeding purposes.

These cows were injected with tuberculin (inhalant)
by Dr Little and he allowed him to bring them
out to Iowa Point, Kansas and wrote me sending
the chart, and asking me to call at Mr Onstott's farm
and complete the test upon arrival of the cattle.

So upon receipt of the letter I immediately called
Mr Onstott on the phone and he said the cows
were there and I could come out any time, so I
went out that morning which was April 14. 1922.

I examined the cows and found one typical reactor.
Mr Onstott explained to me that the inspector at
Kansas City had allowed him to bring the cows
out to save him expense of holding them there
for 72 hours and that he had agreed that in
case there were any reactors he would ship
them back immediately.

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

He said that a neighbor of his Mr Bob Gilmore was going to ship in a car of fat cattle in a few days and that he would put this cow in with them and return her for post mortem.

I told him this would be all right and so reported the case both to your office and to Dr Little at Kansas City.

In a few days Mr Austott came into my office and asked me how much he owed me and when I told him he said it was too much and he wouldn't pay it, said the law was all a force any way and was only done to make work for veterinarians. I told him to study the matter over and maybe he would change his mind, but it went on for over 14 months and as he did not show any inclination to change his mind. I brought suit against him to collect my fee. It was there if you recall, that I wrote you stating the case to you and asking you who was liable for the account. I believe it was June 30 1923 that I wrote you. I knew it was his place to pay the bill but had heard that he was going to contend that

it was the State's place to pay it, so I merely wanted your letter as evidence.

Mr Austatt employed an attorney to defend him, but I did not as the account was not sufficient to warrant it. They took a change of venue from Highland to Justice of Peace, Green's Court, at White Cloud and where it finally came to trial on July 18th they "Kangarooed" me proper, didn't allow me a cent and made me pay the costs. His lawyer sneered at the law and at your letter, called you a "lame duck" etc said you had nothing to do with this case. Austatt made a complete denial of every thing connected with the case and they gave him the decision, but I am just now getting down to the main point of my letter, namely that I found out in the course of this trial that Mr Austatt never did return this cow for post mortem but kept her fed her and shipped her to market several months afterward. I have at least two witnesses to this, that he told them he was

not going to, and he even said, and made
his boasts that the state couldn't force him to.

Now after I reported the inspection and
factor to your office and to Dr. Little I
thought no more about it supposing that he
would do with her as he promised, and I
think here is a pretty good place to call a halt
on this disregard of the law. When a man
can make his boasts that the law is a force
and that he is not going to comply with it,
and can get up in court before a crooked
judge and with a "shister" lawyer and
make a force of it before a room full of people,
it doesn't tend to strengthen the law much.

I am not complaining about losing my case and
my fee so much but would like to see if the
law is any good in regard to this. How about Sec-
3 Rules and Regulations. Please look back in
your files and look up tuberculin record of
these cattle of our districts which I made out
and mailed to you on Apr. 14, 1922.

I'm sure you wish to investigate this further
you can depend on me for any thing I can

do. And would also suggest that in case you still allow them to take cattle from the yards before the allotted 72 hours that you try to find some way to make it reasonably sure that the veterinarian at destination who completes the test does not spend his time and labor for nothing.

Trusting that you will look into this matter and again assuring you that you can depend on me for any thing I can do.

I remain
Very truly yours

A. E. Thompson D.V.S.

Box 23
Hickland, Mo.

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

This bill for 50¢ per head for injecting the tuberculin at K.C. was on the commission firm bill.

But I know also that he understood the deal before he left Kansas City because he told me he did. He also admitted owing me for the work shortly after it was done because he came into my office and asked how much he owed me, and when I told him he said he would pay that much, but I did not think much of that because he is noted for picking on his bills; but when I finally had to bring suit his defense was that he did not call me to do this work and that it was not his place to pay for it and produced his bill from the Commission company showing that he had paid 50¢ per head at Kansas City. Thanking you for your interest and assuring you that I will furnish any information possible at any time.

I remain

Very truly yours

A. E. Thompson, D. V.

Highland Mo
Aug 2. 23

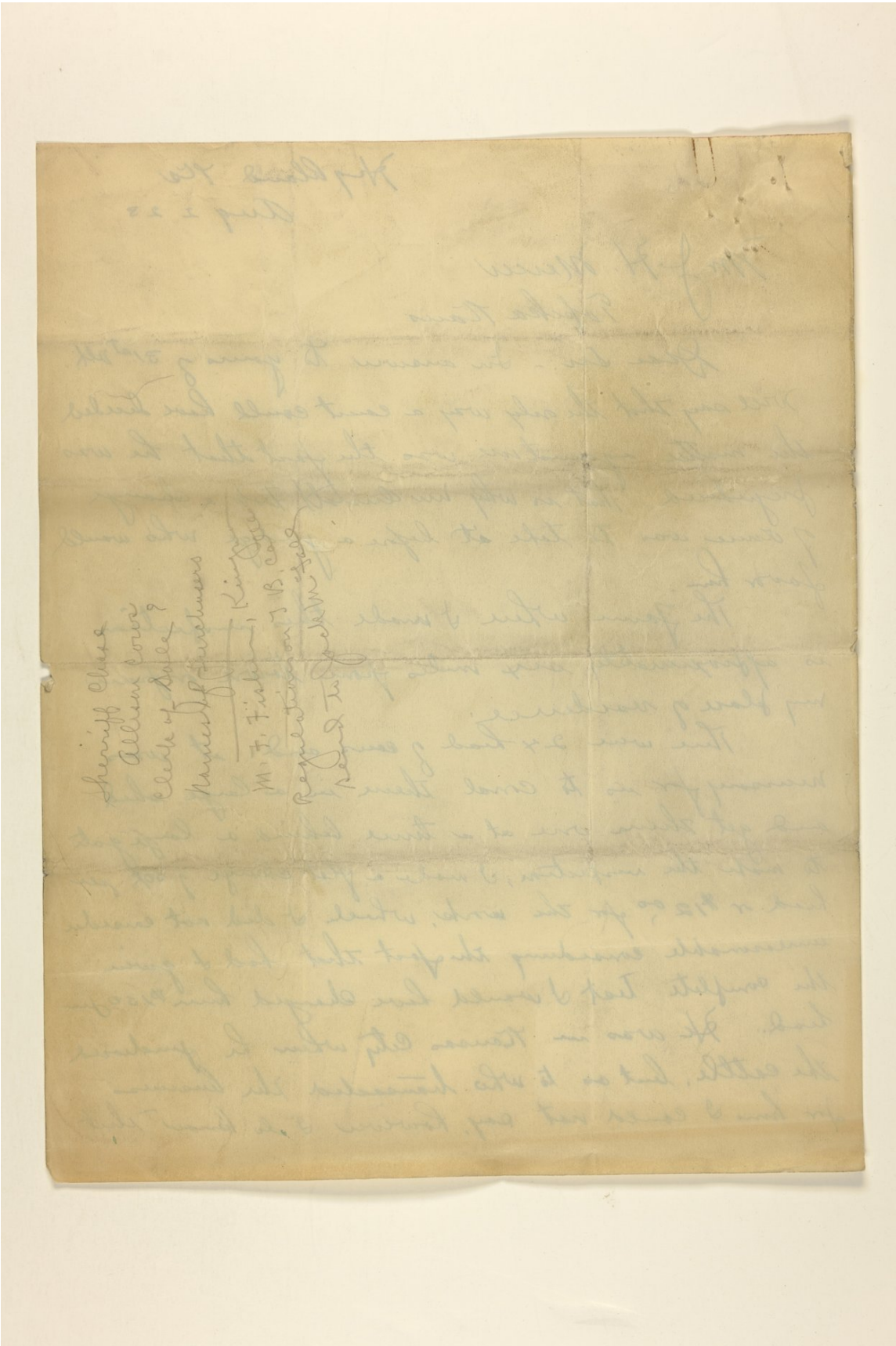
Mr J. H. Mercer
Topeka Kans

Dear Sir: - In answer to yours of 31st ult
will say that the only way a court could have decided
the matter against me was the fact that he was
prejudiced. That is why Mr Custall took a change
of venue was to take it before a judge who would
favor him.

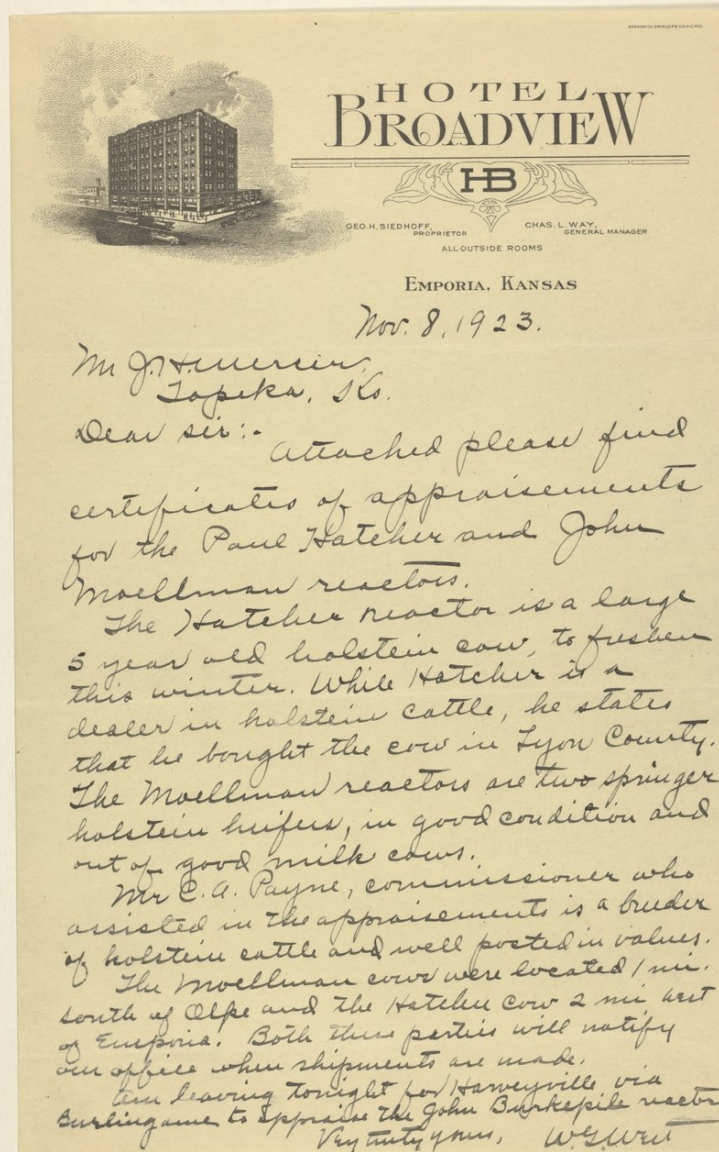
The farm where I made this inspection
is approximately six miles from town or from
my place of residence.

There were 24 head of cows and it was
necessary for us to corral them in a large shed
and get them one at a time behind a large gate
to make the inspection, I made a flat charge of 50¢ per
head or \$12.00 for the work, which I did not consider
unreasonable considering the fact that had I given
the complete test I would have charged him \$1.50 per
head. He was in Kansas City when he purchased
the cattle, but as to who transacted the business
for him I could not say, however I do know that

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



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





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

Nov. 9th, 1923.

Dr. H. R. Heiser,
706 S. 6th St.,
Independence, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of recent date: I am sending you, under separate cover, a few charts that you can use should you be called upon to issue a health certificate of interstate of horses, especially if the horses are going to a state where the law does not prevent you making a mallein test or issue a shipping certificate.

This is the only form of a chart that we have. You can use this by writing across the face of the chart the number and kind of horses and whether or not you made a mallein test, or whether you just made inspection, and fill out the health certificate that is printed on the back.

Since we have removed the requirements for mallein tested horses coming into Kansas we do not furnish mallein to veterinarians to test horses in the state to be shipped to other states. In fact there are but few states that now require a mallein test on horses and mules, but just a health certificate is required by an accredited veterinarian. Your Railroad Agent, I think in all cases, has the various states requirements in his possession and can tell you.

With respect to the tuberculin testing I think you have been advised that the government issued a rule about 18 months ago, that no cattle to be used for dairy or breeding purposes could move interstate without having been tested by an accredited veterinarian. This being true we have not issued to non-graduates appointments to make tuberculin tests, as their test would not be recognized and would merely create a lot of confusion for the owner. Should you not have a copy of the laws of the government and will let us know we will send you same.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

JHM/ECT.

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

✓ f 12

Oct 29th 1923
Independence Mo.
Hon J. H. Mercer.
Topeka Kans.

Will you
please send me a
Mallin Chart and
also Serum for Mallin
test. and send me
Chart for interstate
shipment. Will you send
me Certificate of appointment
to give T. B. tests on
dairy herds. I can
furnish you a petition
of two hundred names
to prove to you that
I am qualified to give

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

this test. If you should
desire it, for the
dairy men of this
locality are not
satisfied with the
L. H. Stephenson's tests
and are urging me
to seek the appointment
let me hear from
you at earliest date

Respt.
J. W. Zinner U.S.
706 So 6th St
Independence Kans.



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

J.W. SCHEUBER, Vice President
CHAS. B. GOODELL, Vice President

HARRY L. JARBOE, President
IRA E. GASKILL, Secy. & Treas.
DEAN T. DAVIS, Asst. Secy. & Treas.

GEORGE YOUNG, Vice President
J. E. LONGMOOR, Vice President

DROVERS CATTLE LOAN CO.

STOCK YARDS STATION

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Nov. 10, 1923.

Mr. Joe Mercer,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Our Mr. Dorney tells me that he just talked to you over the telephone with reference to some cattle formerly owned by Henry Wacker at Greensburg, Kansas, which have been taken over by Mr. Dorney for the Drovers Cattle Loan Co., also with reference to about 380 head of cattle which were run with the Wacker cattle which belong to me individually, and that there had been some talk of one of your inspectors receiving \$1,000 to eradicate the scab in these cattle. Mr. Dorney wishes me to write you this letter in explanation of how we received this information.

During the early part of September, Mr. Wacker drew a draft on me for \$200.00 and in talking to him a few days later when he was in Kansas City, in regard to this draft, he stated to me that they had found scab in the cattle and he had made arrangements with the County Inspector to absolutely clean the cattle for \$1,000.00, regardless of the time, trouble and expense it took, and that he thought this was a good trade, as the cattle might have to be dipped which would be quite expensive and that my portion of the \$1000 expense was \$200.00, he having at that time about 1200 head and I 400 head.

It never occurred to me at the time that there could be anything wrong about a deal of this kind, as I presumed the county inspector would employ men to treat these cattle until they were absolutely clean, in which condition he would naturally want to see them on account of his position as inspector, and at the same time I did not see why he could not have active charge of the cleaning of the cattle in the interest of Mr. Wacker and myself. I have since learned that there was absolutely nothing to this deal that Mr. Wacker claimed he made with the inspector and that as a matter of fact, Mr. Wacker and his own men have done all the work that has been done on these cattle, under the supervision of your State Inspector, Jack McFall, and the \$200.00 which I paid went to Wacker individually. From such information as I have at this time, I do not believe that your inspector, Mr. McFall, ever entered into any contract or ever received any money in connection with cleaning these cattle.

Yours very truly,

J. W. Scheuber
Vice-President.

JWS-b

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

Nov. 13th, 1923.

Mr. A. J. Schimpff,
Burns, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to your letter of the 9th: Jack McFall, representative of this office in the mange eradication work, was here Sunday, and I directed him to go to Burns and call on you and help you in every way he could in treating the 28 head of cattle you had left in your pasture should they be infected with mange, so all that will be necessary for you to do will be to carry out the arrangements which you and Mr. McFall make with respect to the cattle.

If you could prove that Mr. Thompson knew that the cattle he sold you were infected with mange, or had been exposed to mange you could probably get judgment against him by whatever damages you might have sustained by reason of the disease, but unless you could get the evidence it is quite doubtful if you could get anything from him unless he would be willing to adjust the matter with you without trouble. It would be no trouble for you to secure evidence that he has had shipments of cattle caught at the market as being infected with mange on several occasions. I don't know that he has been caught this year but was two or three times last year.

As a suggestion I believe that if you would write to Mr. Thompson and tell him about your trouble and that you were advised by the fellows in Kansas that they knew he was handling scabie cattle and that you had sustained a heavy loss by reason of this, and that you expected him to pay you back what your losses were and see what he has to say.

Yours truly,

JHM/ECT.

Commissioner.

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

Burns Kansas, Nov. 9/1923

V. H. Mereer
Topeka Kan.

Dear Mr Mereer :-

I have yours of the 7th at hand, and note what you say about the cattle shipment which were held up at K.C. In answer will say that, Yes I sure got up against a real thing, and will sure put me back to a big loss.

I have only 28 left here in the pasture and will clean them up here, will give them two dips if necessary,

Please advise me as to what I should do if that isnt satisfactory. I got these cattle on the 26 th day of April at Eads Colorado, had the inspector there the day I received them, got a health certificate and this is the result, Is there any way I could have recourse on the state of Colorado, or on the Mr Thompson who has had lots of trouble with other cattle from the same place. I learned while in K.C. that he had to dip a big lot of his cattle in transect, but he never told me a thing nor did he even warn me of his trouble.

I was absolutly stunned when a man here last Saturday said he was quite sure that my cattle had some ammong them with the mange, and as I knew of nothing I simply shipped them to market as it was getting cold and was raining and might turn to snow, and as I had no feed of any kind I had to go to market.

Now Joe I wish that you would advise me as a friend as to what I can or should do, Of course I dont want to play the baby, nor do I want to be rough on the other fellow, but I surly am ruined in this deal and I am as innocent as you are for I never knew a thing of any kind. being wrong with the cattle untill last Saturday and then I was told t that there was nothing to it. So I didnt know what was best but went in with them.

Yours very truly. A. J. Schimff.

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Send reports

Nov. 15, 1923.

*biennial reports
sent 11/22/23.*

Mr J. H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kans.

Dear Sir:-

re Hog Cholera - Circleville

I drove to Circleville today and had interview with J. J. Richardson, banker, M. H. Roller, banker, Dr C. S. Baxter, vet. (non-graduate), Art Anderson, farmer, C. C. Comer, stockman and elevator man, Mrs Ralph L. Heathman wife of man who had hog cholera in his herd of hogs, and several other parties at Circleville.

The case of cholera which J. J. Richardson reported was the Ralph L. Heathman outbreak. I learned that Dr Baxter treated these hogs and was advised by Baxter that the hogs were in very bad condition when he was first called. He stated that the hogs had a complication of mixed infection and cholera. His treatment was an injection of 2 cc's of Jensen Sal. mixed infection bacterin on Oct. 29th. Then on Nov. 1st, he gave them another treatment of