

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

Section 21, Pages 601 - 630

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 Commission

Date: April 1924-May 1926

Callnumber: Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, correspondence, 1924-1926

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 310283

Item Identifier: 310283

www.kansasmemory.org/item/310283

KANSAS
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

say also that this mare has
never worked except to
help pull the empty
wagon to town $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles
2 or 3 times, also we
have given her the
medicine under advis-
ment of Mr. Spencer
since her other sickness until now
is to this is a very serious
proposition to me may
we hope for some
enlightenment on this
subject from you, if we
might only be assured
that the other horses
were not in danger,
As I must buy more
horses soon, May I hear
from you.

Very Truly
A. A. Koenig
Yates Center, Mo

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

January 7th, 1924.

Dr. I. T. Mock,
Little River, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Referring to your letter of recent date with respect to horses and cattle in your community.

It appears you are handling this the best it can be done. There has been quite a lot of this trouble around the state recently. We have traced the origin of the trouble to the public stockyards and we are having a very rigid inspection before letting cattle off the yards into the state. Because the foot and mouth disease prevailed in California and Texas for awhile it has made this matter alarming and, no doubt, the reports that have come in have been more numerous than they would have been had it not been for this outbreak. I have no suggestions to make in the way you handle this matter excepting it is a good idea when it can be done, to separate the well ones from the sick ones. Otherwise your treatment is what is being recommended to other infected herds we have located. Will be glad to have you write me again advising how conditions are and just about how long the herd was infected or in other words, how long it took the disease to go through the herd.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

*Mr. Mock's letter is filed with
letters of vets reporting poultry diseases.*

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

December 27th, 1924.

Dr. I. T. Mock,
Little River, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Dr. R. R. Dykstra has sent me a copy of a letter he mailed to you under date of the 23rd instant.

It would appear from the copy of his letter that you had written him with respect to some disease affecting horses and cattle in your neighborhood. Of course, not having your letter before me it would be difficult to suggest as to what should be done. I would, therefore, be pleased to have you write me giving me a description of the trouble and also as to the present condition of the horses and cattle and also as to the treatment you are administering. I might add here that you need not be alarmed about it being foot and mouth disease, as stated to you by Dr. Dykstra, horses are not susceptible to the foreign foot and mouth disease that occasionally breaks out in this country.

I will be glad to hear from you concerning this matter.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS
DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

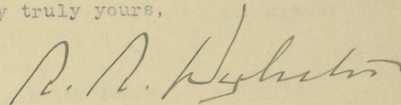
December 23, 1924.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter that I have just written to Dr. I. T. Mock of Little River, Kansas. He states that both cattle and horses on the farm of one of his clients are affected with a mouth disease. In view of the fact that horses are not susceptible to foot and mouth disease, therefore we are reasonably safe in excluding this latter malady.

Very truly yours,



R. R. Dykstra,
Dean of Division.

RRD:PEP

P. S. - In bulletin No. 662, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Dr. J. R. Mohler states as follows: "It is strongly urged that local quarantines to prevent its spread be imposed by State live-stock officials in whose territory the disease may be found."

R.R. Dykstra.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

(COPY)

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS
DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

December 23, 1924.

Dr. I. T. Mock,
Little River, Kansas.

Dear Doctor Mock:

I have your letter of December 21 in which you have described the symptoms of a disease affecting horses and cattle on the farm of one of your clients.

From the symptoms that you describe, there is no question in my mind but that the animals are affected with vesicular stomatitis. This, as you know, is a disease that affects horses and cattle alone. It usually occurs on single farms only.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Mercer at Topeka, with the suggestion that if he happens to have one of his inspectors in your neighborhood, they look the animals over. It also would be a good plan if you would watch the affected ones rather carefully.

If at any time I can give you more information, please do not hesitate to let me know about it.

Very truly yours,

R. R. Dykstra,
Dean of Division.

RRD:PEP

CC: Mr. Mercer

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

January 15th, 1926.

Hon. Warren Culp,
McPherson, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Culp:

Answering your letter of a few days ago.

I had expected to be in McPherson county this week and confer with some of your people with respect to this tuberculosis free area work of the county but I am very much interested in the general railroad rate increase that is now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission on which hearings are being held in Kansas City, Missouri, and have been expected to be called to Kansas City any day, so I have deferred a trip to McPherson county until after this case is completed which, more than likely, will not be until after the 25th.

I think the least said about this contemplated tuberculosis work in the county the better. It is sufficient to say, however, that no one will be harmed and nothing will be imposed upon anyone in McPherson county that will not be strictly in line with the provisions of the law. I might add further, we will not likely be able to do any testing in McPherson county until after the close of this fiscal year and that will give plenty time to adjust all the apparent differences that have arisen out there since the petitions were circulated.

I will advise you of the date I will be at McPherson so you can be present at the conference if you wish.

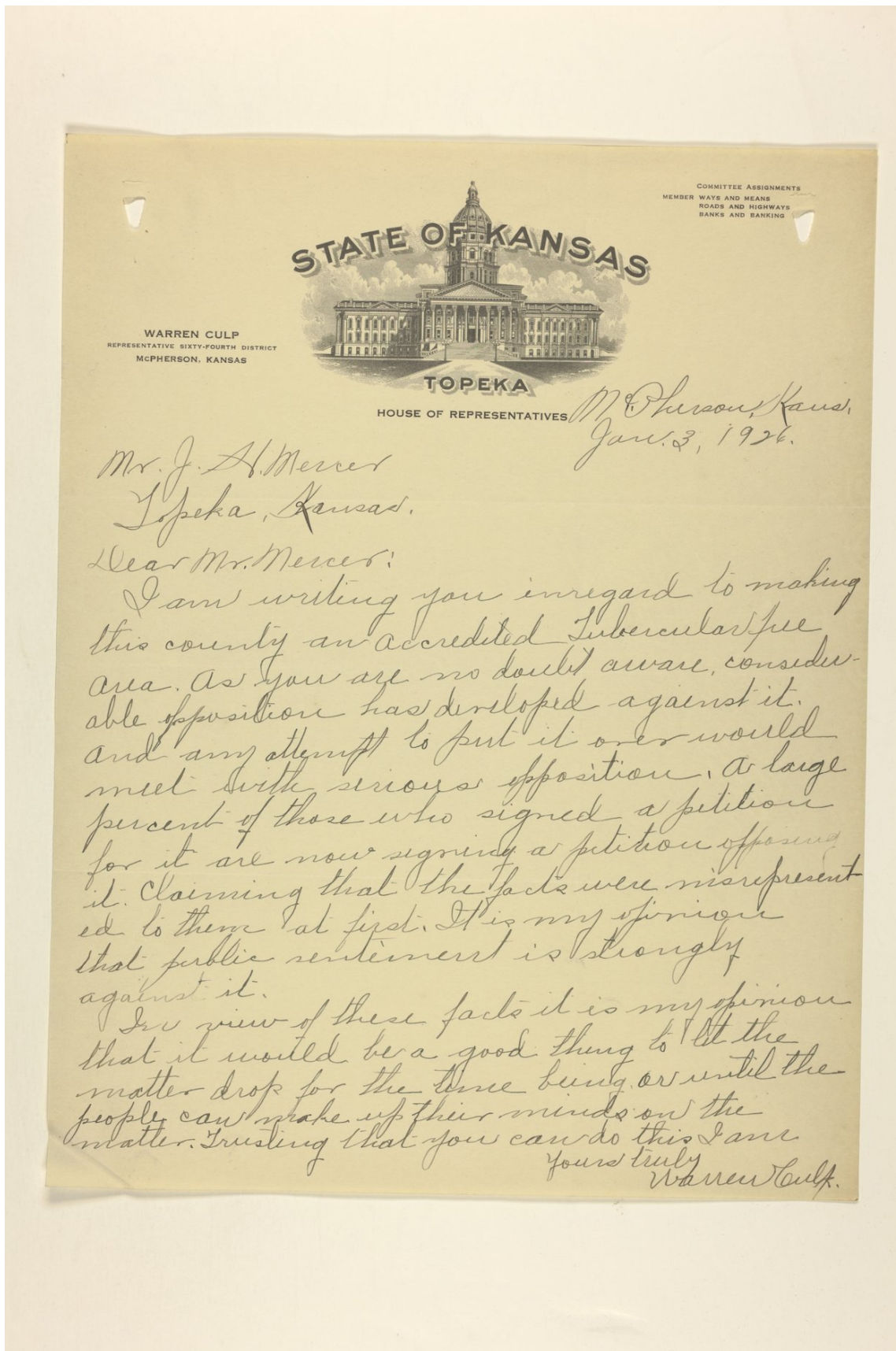
Thanking you for writing me and with my very best wishes.

Very truly yours,

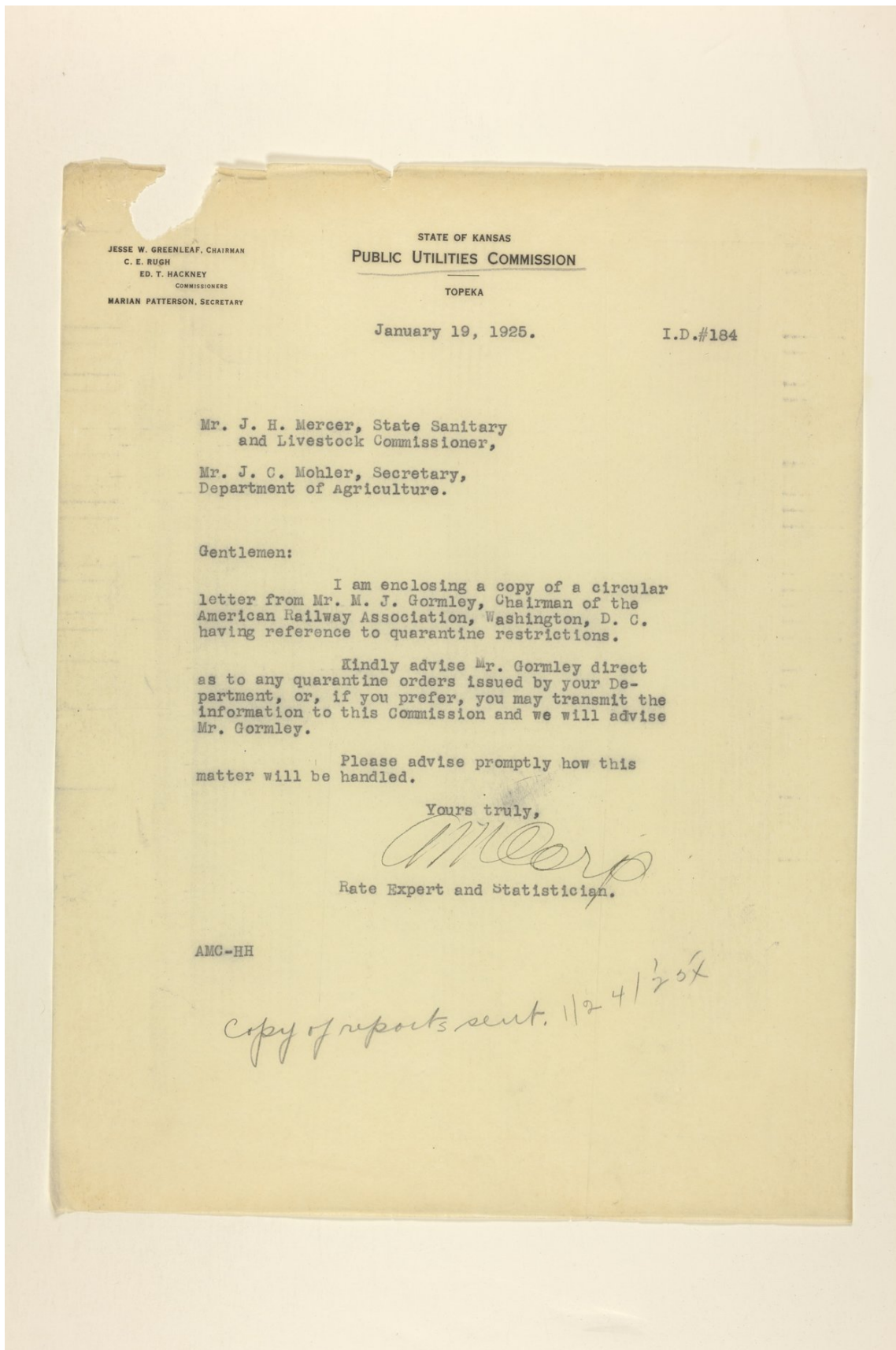
JHM:P

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926





Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

COPY

AMERICAN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION
17th & H Streets NW
Washington, D. C.

January 15, 1925

Dear Sir:

In emergencies which require curtailment of traffic, the railroads have recourse to embargoes which are designed to stop the loading of freight temporarily. The Car Service Division of the American Railway Association is, as you are no doubt aware, the agency thru which embargoes are distributed between the rail lines.

It has been our policy to keep quarantine matters out of the embargo structure and have them handled in the regular quarantine channels. At times, however, it appears advisable to afford temporary protection to the roads thru means of embargoes covering quarantine matters. This in order to give the roads an opportunity to cover in their quarantine restrictions, which ordinarily are not distributed as promptly as embargoes.

Occasionally, advice is received of a quarantine order having been issued by a State Veterinarian, State Department of Agriculture, State Bureau of Animal Industry, or other State, county or municipal authority, several days after such regulation has been issued. Such delay in receipt, of course means a similar delay in publishing the information to the railroads interested.

It is assumed that your organization is promptly advised by the State Authorities in such matters. It will therefore be appreciated if you will arrange to have the Car Service Division at Washington, D.C. promptly furnished a copy of all quarantine or other restrictive orders placed by the officials of your State so that, when deemed necessary, they will be promptly published to the roads by our Embargo Bureau.

It is our desire to closely co-operate with State Authorities in such matters by expediting the distribution of such information to roads interested, as it is thought that the distribution by State Authorities might not reach all carriers.

May I be advised if this will be arranged?

Yours very truly,

(Signed) M.J. GORMLEY, Chairman.



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

January 19th, 1925.

Dr. H. F. Dotson,
Livestock Exchange,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Referring to yours of the 15th with enclosure.

I have had several of the Graefe letters and booklets sent to me from different sections of the state. I don't know to what extent he is sending out this stuff but presume he is sending to a large number of people. So far I have had no comment favorable to Dr. Graefe. At first we thought we would ask the Attorney General of the state to make an investigation but after talking with several of my close friends it was decided to let the matter go until someone raised the question and then we would demand an investigation. If you have occasion to see Mr. Jones or Mr. LaClare you can assure them that we stand ready for any kind of an investigation to be made at any time and by any person and we denounce Graefe's statements as false in every particular. If I had no better standing in the state of Kansas than Graefe has at this time I am quite sure I would keep quiet. The facts are that Graefe does not live in Kansas and his family does not live in Kansas and perhaps some cowardly ally of his is doing his work for him here in Topeka as the letters are going out from Topeka. We will find out who this is some day.

I am glad you called my attention to this matter and glad to note that Mr. Jones and Mr. LaClare are friends and if anything comes up that we might want them to come to Topeka we will be very glad to have them come.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Livestock Exchange,
Wichita, Kansas,
January 15, 1925.

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

Dear Sir:

Referring to my letter of November 11,
with respect to the activities of Dr. Graefe.

I have just received from our friend
Mr. Oscar Jones, Burrton, Kansas, a circular
letter and pamphlet sent to him by Dr. Graefe,
which seems to bear out the statements made
in my letter above referred to.

Calling your attention to Mr. Jones
foot note on the circular, and to my letter
of December 20, the Harry LaClare mentioned
in this foot note is the same individual men-
tioned in my letter. I do not know just what
is meant by him going to Topeka to make a re-
port, however if you think it is of any con-
sequence I will get in touch with him and
find out, if he has any report to make, I be-
lieve it will be for us this time.

I do not believe there are very
many who will pay much attention to Graefe,
however flooding the state with pamphlets
like the one enclosed is not helping us any,
and there are a good many that will give him
an audience.

Yours truly,

H. F. Watson

HFD*EL
Enc.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

January 20th, 1925.

Mr. Wm. A. Peters,
Buffalo, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Following up letter from this office under date of January 3rd, I have received another report from Dr. L. J. Allen, Inspector in Charge Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Fort Worth, Texas, and I am enclosing you copy of same.

The records in this case establish one fact at least and that is that the cattle shipped from Pearsall, Texas to the Fort Worth market and then a part of them shipped to Kansas City, Missouri, market and a load of 25 head of the same shipment to Oklahoma, were infected with ticks when they were loaded or became infected in the cars in which they were shipped to Fort Worth or either they became infected while in the Fort Worth Stockyards.

Taking into consideration all the facts of this case I would recommend that you file a claim against the owner of these cattle, Mrs Bert Morris, Pearsall, Texas, and make the railroad company that hauled the cattle from Pearsall to Fort Worth and the Fort Worth Stockyards Company parties to the claim. On account of the importance of the case I would also recommend that you secure the services of a good attorney who can file this claim for you so that in case you have to bring suit that everything would be regular. We have all of the original records in this case on file and we will be very glad to furnish a copy of them to whoever you want to handle this case. We have completed, of course, all the investigation we can make in the matter. I am confident and I think the evidence will bear the conclusion that the cattle were infected with ticks before they were ever loaded for shipment.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

Page 2 - Wm. A. Peters

If there is any further information or assistance we can give you in this matter will be pleased to have you command us.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

LOCAL OFFICE

LJA*VCJ

2001 F. & M. Bank Bldg.,
Fort Worth, Texas.
January 9, 1925.

4.279.1

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

Dear Sir:

This is in response to your letter of the 3rd inst., and refers further to the Texas fever infection found near Buffalo, Kansas in a pasture belonging to Mr. Wm. A. Peters.

While most, if not all, the circumstances which have come under our observation in connection with this infection, and the infection in the Osage pasture, would point to the shipment of 150 head mentioned in the first paragraph of Dr. H. L. Darby's letter, copy enclosed herewith. It appears that Dr. Darby and the State Inspector in Frio County are unable to locate any infection in the remaining cattle of that pasture, and seem to be very sure that the cattle of the shipment, of which the Kansas consignment was a part, was not infected when leaving Frio County.

Ticks not having been found either at this market or at Kansas City would indicate that any infection on the shipment must have, in all probability, consisted of very small ticks. This might cause one to suspect that the infection was gotten from stock yards or cars. In connection with the cars, I am enclosing herewith copy of memorandum by Dr. Warner of this force under date of October 29, 1924.

I do not see what more we can do at this time looking to the definite determining of the origin of the infection in the Kansas and Osage pastures, but shall take pleasure in making any other investigations you may suggest.

Very respectfully,

G. A. Warner
Inspector in Charge.

Encl -

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

LOCAL OFFICE

San Antonio, Texas.
December 20, 1924.

Dr. L. J. Allen
Inspector in Charge,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Supplementing my report of November 15th relative to the investigation of the cattle on the Vest ranch in Frio County, you are advised that the writer spent two days of this week in Frio County on this matter. Mr. Cowart is positive that the Vest cattle are the ones that went out on the certificate referred to in your letter. This shipment went out April 12th, and consisted of 150 head of cattle bought from W. L. Vest whose pastures are some 23 miles west of Pearsall in Frio Co.

The Vest Pastures were released from systematic dipping in June 1923. The cattle were dipped three times during 1923 and sold to Mr. Marrs in April of 1924 and delivered to him for shipment April 12th. The cattle were from two pastures, 105 from one pasture and sixty from the other. There remained in the pasture 21 head that Mr. Marrs did not purchase. All of the cattle delivered to Mr. Marrs were branded "Lazy E" on the right hip and not on the left hip as your letter stated. The 15 additional to the 150 went on another certificate. These cattle were entitled to Federal certificate and were properly dipped before shipment.

Since the removal of the cattle referred to above, the pasture has been restocked with other cattle purchased in Frio County. Special care was taken by Mr. Vest and the local inspector to see that all cattle with which he restocked were not moved to his premises unless their record indicated that they were from free premises and as an added precaution all cattle were dipped before being placed in his pastures.

The cattle inspected in his pastures this week were the 21 head that remained from the original bunch that went to Kansas City and Oklahoma, and 211 with which he restocked in May and June 1924. A close inspection was made and no ticks of any kind were found on the cattle. Mr. Vest stated that the cattle had not been dipped since they were placed in the pasture. The writer made an examination of the skin of the animals as well as the vat and there was nothing to indicate that the animals had been dipped recently or that the vat had been used.

Even though the circumstantial evidence points towards this shipment, the writer can find no definite proof that the shipment was the cause of the infection. Is it not probable that after the Vest cattle reached Fort Worth, the purchaser added to the Vest bunch before shipment to Oklahoma and Kansas some cattle that were picked up on the yards, and inasmuch as most of the shipment carried the Lazy E, branded them the same? This is sometimes done. If this is the case, then we no doubt are working at the incorrect source of the infection. I would suggest that an investigation be made along this line. The County Inspector has been instructed to watch this ranch and while it is regarded as suspicious, we cannot bring it into systematic dipping by such circumstantial evidence. The Texas law would not permit

(Signed) H. L. Darby.

copy



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

LOCAL OFFICE
202 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.,
Fort Worth, Texas.
October 29, 1924.

MEMORANDUM REPORT:

Dr. L. J. Allen,
Inspector in Charge,
Fort Worth, Texas.

HISTORY OF CARS THAT CARRIED TICKET CATTLE
TO KANSAS AND OKLAHOMA IN APRIL 1924.

Below is given our infectious and disinfection record of cars that carried a shipment of 150 cattle from Pearsall, Texas on April 12, 1924, to Fort Worth, Texas: 75 head being re-shipped to Kansas City, Mo., and later taken to a pasture in Kansas in which Texas Fever developed. 25 head being re-shipped to Nanos, Osage County, Okla., and placed in a pasture in which ticks were found at a later date. The remaining 50 head were sold to Swift & Company at Fort Worth on April 14th for slaughter.

Bureau certificate 676710 issued by L. J. Cowart at Pearsall, Texas on April 12, 1924, covered 150 cattle dipped and inspected by L. J. Cowart and carried to Fort Worth in the following cars:

<u>Initials</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Last Infectious Date.</u>	<u>Last QMED date.</u>
IGN	8428	3-25-24	4-7-24
"	8335	3-25-24	4-7-24
"	8637	no record	no record
"	8568	" "	" "
"	8621	2-19-24	2-20-24
ML&T	14414	1-28-24	2-20-24

On April 14, 1924, Bureau certificate A-674236 was issued at the Fort Worth Yards covered 75 head of the above mentioned Pearsall cattle re-inspected by George F. Flaherty and Edward G. Muse were carried to Kansas City, Mo., in the following cars:-

<u>Initials</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Last Infectious Date</u>	<u>Last QMED Date</u>
F&D	3603	no record	no record
MKT	46860	4-11-24	4-14-24
"	46341	4-11-24	4-14-24

On April 15, 1924, Bureau certificate A-678106 was issued at the Fort Worth Yards covered 25 head of the above mentioned Pearsall cattle re-inspected by George F. Flaherty, Edward G. Muse and Joseph O'Brien were carried to Nanos, Osage County, Oklahoma in MKT car 46236, last record of infection August 22, 1923, last QMED date September 8, 1923.

D. E. Warner

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

January 3rd, 1925.

Mr. Wm. A. Peters,
Buffalo, Kansas.

Dear sir:

On receipt of your letter of the 1st instant I looked up the records in your case and I find that we have not yet had the complete report of the government referred to in your letter. I think as you do that they have had plenty of time to make an investigation and make the report. I am writing the government inspector at Fort Worth this date requesting that he complete the report in the case and furnish same to us at his earliest convenience. I am enclosing you copy of the letter.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

January 3rd, 1925.

Dr. L. J. Allen,
2001 F. & M. Bank Bldg.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear sir:

Reference is made to your letter of November 25th, 1924, file 4.279.1 and also copies of letters from H. L. Darby and D. E. Warner.

Just received a letter today from Wm. A. Peters, owner of the tick infested cattle in question, Buffalo, Kansas, who is very anxious that this investigation we are making be completed. Will you please furnish us a complete report on this at as early a date as you possibly can.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

Buffalo Kans
Jan 1 - 1925 -

Mr J. H. Mercer
Dear Sir What Have you ever found
out about my Cattle Seal. You said
the last time I talked to you over a
month ago you were waiting to hear
from Jack North. Have you ever heard
any thing it looks like there has been plenty
of time now if there is any way to
get something out of him I would like to
get it started. I don't seem like I
should stand this loss over some body
else's blunder. Hope and let me
know what you think is best to do.

Yours Truly
Wm. A. Putnam

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

Wm. A. Peters

December 2nd, 1924.

Dr. N. L. Townsend,
25 Federal Building,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering yours of November 13th with respect to information desired by Mr. R. A. Ramsey, Chief of Tick Eradication Division, concerning an outbreak of Texas fever tick near Buffalo, Kansas.

The records in this case show that on or about April 12th, 1924, a Mr. Bert Morris of Cotulla, Texas, shipped 75 head of cattle from Pearsall, Texas, consigning them to Dagget & King Commission Co., Fort Worth, Texas. The records further show that this shipment was forwarded on to the same company in Kansas City in care of Tamblin Commission Co., reaching Kansas City on April 13th and were sold to Henry Frank, a trader at the Kansas City stockyards, on that date. On the 16th, 72 head of these cattle were sold by Mr. Frank to the Gladdish Commission Co., account Wm. A. Peters, Buffalo, Kansas, and shipped to Buffalo. On September 29th Dr. W. H. Spencer of Yates Center, Kansas, phoned me that Mr. Peters' cattle were dying and that he had vaccinated them for hemorrhagic septicaemia and it seemed to do no good and asked that we send someone to assist him in diagnosing the trouble. I at once called Dr. O. O. Wolf of Ottawa, who reached the Peters farm on September 30th and saw at once that the cattle were infected with Texas fever and reported the same to this office by phone. I was advised by Dr. Wolf that there was no dipping vat available but directed him to instruct Mr. Peters to have crude oil on the farm the next day and we would have someone there to help treat the cattle by hand dressing them. This was done under the supervision of Mr. W. G. West, a representative of this office, on October 1st and the cattle were again treated with oil under Mr. West's supervision on October 10th. Two sick cattle died between October 1st and October 10th but no cattle have died since that time. No live ticks were found on the cattle at the second dipping.



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

#2 Dr. N. L. Townsend

On October 3rd you will recall that at a conference in this office I advised you as to the matter and you also told me that you had talked with Dr. Wolf concerning the outbreak of Texas fever in the Peters herd of cattle and it was thought at that time that no further investigation was needed. I also transmitted to you on the 4th, a copy of Mr. West's dipping report.

If there is any further information or records you need in this case will be very glad to furnish you same.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

25 Federal Bldg.
Topeka, Kansas.
November 13, 1924.

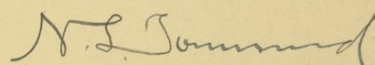
Mr. J. H. Mercer,
State Livestock Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed copy of correspondence signed by R. A. Ramsay,
Chief of Tick Eradication Division, is self-explanatory and for
your information.

If your office can supply this information, we would be
pleased to have same at your convenience. Thanking you for this
favor, we are,

Respectfully,



Inspector in Charge.

R

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,
LOCAL OFFICE.

(COPY)

S-221.32

November 10, 1924.

Dr. N. L. Townsena,
23 Federal Building,
Topeka, Kansas.

Sir:

The Bureau has learned indirectly that Texas fever was diagnosed during October in native cattle on a pasture near Buffalo, Kansas, and that this infestation was apparently due to a shipment of Texas cattle made from Kansas City during April. If the information is available to you, please report on the extent of this outbreak, the name and addresses of owner or owners, and the measures taken to control and eradicate the same.

Respectfully,

(signed) R. A. Ramsay,

Chief, Tick Eradication Division.



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

LJA*VQJ

2001 F. & M. Bank Bldg.,
Fort Worth, Texas.
November 25, 1924.

4.279.1

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

Dear Sir:

This is in response to your letter of November 22, and I am enclosing herewith copy of letter under date of November 15 from Dr. H. L. Darby, and of a memorandum under date of November 20 from Dr. D. E. Warner, Inspector in charge at the stock yards. It appears from Dr. Darby's letter that he is inclined to believe that the ranch from which the cattle originated, of which the Kansas shipment would appear to be a part, is free from ticks and that it has been for a year.

On account of his advice that the shipper proposes to prove that no part of the shipment made from Pearsall to these yards went to Kansas, I took the matter up with Dr. Warner, and his letter is the response. So far as this office is concerned, we believe that the source of Dr. Warner's information is reliable. Investigation is yet to be made, according to Dr. Darby, of the premises which he is deferring until the return of the State Inspector in charge of that county. We will submit the result of any new developments, and shall be glad to respond to any further inquiries you may make.

Yours very truly,

L. G. Allen
Inspector in Charge.

Encl-

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,
LOCAL OFFICE.

November 15th, 1924.

Dr. L. J. Allen
Inspector in Charge,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of October 27th, relative to movement of cattle from Pearsall to Oklahoma and Kansas that were supposed to have carried infection, you are advised that I visited Pearsall during this week for the purpose of investigating the matter. These cattle were purchased by Mr. Marrs from the Vest Ranch some 20 miles west of Pearsall. The Vest Ranch has been released from systematic dipping for two seasons, cattle have been going forward on Federal shipment during the past two years and there is no record to indicate that infection has been on the premises since its release. Inspections of the cattle have been made since release, and they have been dipped several times as this was asked of all herds in the county early in the spring of each season.

The cattle have not been inspected by the writer as it will take some time to round them and it is desired to inspect them while Mr. Cowart is present. Mr. Cowart has been called to Dallas by a death in his family, and just as soon as he returns the writer will inspect all the cattle on the ranch. This herd of cattle was entitled to move on Federal certificate. The shipper Mr. Marrs is endeavoring to prove that none of this shipment went to Kansas, and if he presents prove positive this will be included in my final report.

Very respectfully,

H. L. Darby
Veterinary Inspector

Copy

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY,

LOCAL OFFICE.

KEW*ACC

202 Livestock Exchange Bldg.,
Fort Worth, Texas.
November 20, 1924.

MEMORANDUM REPORT

Dr. L. J. Allen
Inspector in Charge,
Fort Worth, Texas.

TEXAS FEVER OR TICKS IN KANSAS.

Respecting the source and reliability of my information that the 150 head of Mars & Son's cattle moving from Pearsall to Fort Worth, Texas, on or about April 12, 1924, on Bureau certificate 676710, issued by L. J. Cowart, were disposed of as follows:-

75 head to Tamblin Commission Company at Kansas City on April 14th on Bureau certificate A 674236, issued at the Fort Worth yards.

50 head sold to Swift & Co., on April 14th for slaughter.

25 head to Daggett-Keen Commission Company at Nanos, Okla., on April 15th on Bureau certificate A 678106, issued at the Fort Worth yards.

This is to advise as follows:

I personally took the F. I. Form 48-A report covering the certificate 676710 issued by Mr. Cowart, and called at the Daggett-Keen commission company office at Fort Worth, and asked them to look up their records and see what disposition was made of that 150 head shipment mentioned above. They responded verbally with the information (except certificate numbers) related above. With the information they gave, I personally looked up the Bureau records and connected the certificate numbers up with the Daggett-Keen information to read as recorded above.

As to the brands, I took the F.I. Form 48-A report covering certificate 676710 and called at the Brand Inspector's office at the Fort Worth stock yards and asked if they could tell me the brands on that shipment of cattle. They went into their records and gave me verbally the brands as LI was lazy E on right hip, as recorded in my report of October 25th.

D. E. Warner.

copy

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

November 22nd, 1924.

Dr. L. J. Allen,
2001 F. & M. Bank Bldg.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear sir:

Following up letter from this office to you under date of November 10th, with respect to the cattle purchased by Wm. A. Peters near Buffalo, Kansas.

Mr. Peters is very anxious to get all the facts in connection with this shipment and I would be pleased to have you advise me concerning the matter in line with your letter of October 31st.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

November 10th, 1924.

Dr. L. J. Allen,
2001 F. & M. Bank Bldg.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear sir:

Answering your letter of the 31st ult.

I am enclosing you copy of a letter received from Wm. A. Peters with respect to the brands and ear marks of the Texas cattle purchased by Mr. Peters in Kansas City last April, description of transaction furnished you in our former letter.

Trusting this is the information needed and that you will be able to give us an early report of this matter. Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

November 8th, 1924.

Mr. Wm. A. Peters,
Buffalo, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering your letter of the 6th instant.

The fact that your cows you refer to have never been in any ticky pasture there has been no quarantine regulation against them, therefore there is nothing to prevent you from shipping them at any time to any market you wish. There would be no need of having Dr. Spencer or anyone else make any inspection of the cows in question because the records in this office show that they are not under quarantine, therefore they are free to be shipped at any time.

I will forward the information on to the government office at Fort Worth, Texas, with respect to the brand of the tick infested cattle and will, no doubt, get a complete report from them within the next week.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926

