

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

Section 3, Pages 61 - 90

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

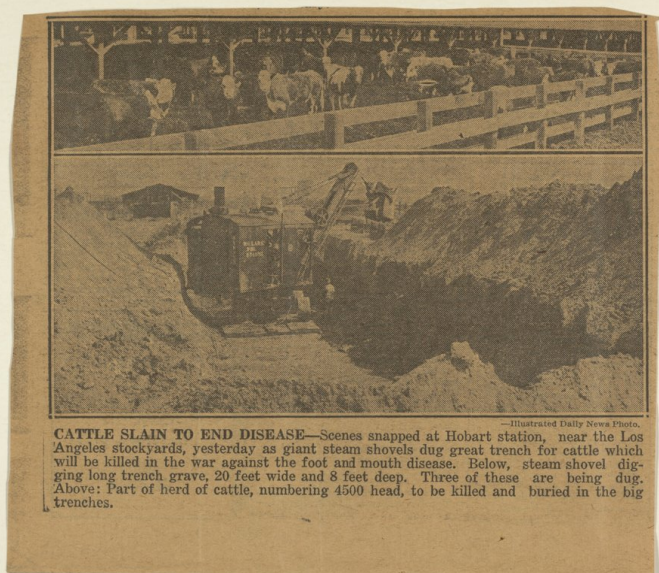
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KANSAS
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

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



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

news which is sold to them in Chandler's newspaper."

Drug Warrant For Doctor

A warrant for the arrest of Dr. Arthur Timms, local physician, with offices in the Brockman building, charging him with furnishing morphine in violation of the state poison law, was issued in the court of Police Judge Chambers yesterday afternoon.

Women Revolt as Hair Dye Is Barred in Jail

IT WOULD seem that women prisoners in the county jail cannot be happy unless they are allowed to dye their hair a different color every week.

D. E. Croushorn, the jailer, yesterday ordered all bonas and other cosmetics relegated to the ash heap. Eight women in the emergency tank revolted immediately. They stuffed rags and paper into drain pipes and turned the water on full force. The tank listed heavily to port with three inches of water in its hull. Croushorn summoned a plumber to remedy the overflow and eight mops were forced into the hands of the revolutionists.

Authority is adamant. The county jail will not be a beauty parlor, according to the jailer. He conducts a jail, he says.

(United News Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Proof that there was a conspiracy at the republican national convention in 1920, which involved the appointment of a secretary of the interior on an understanding that led to the subsequent leases of government oil reserves will be laid before the oil committee.

This definite announcement was made today by Senator Walsh of Montana, who stated that he has several witnesses to call whose testimony will bring the cold facts out of the mass of rumors which have been brought before the committee.

He made his confident assertion in the face of the testimony of one witness today who denied most of the story which was brought here by Al Jennings, former bandit, and after other leads to the story had failed to produce the sensation that was first promised.

WOMAN STRUCK DOWN BY ELECTRIC TRAIN

Mrs. C. W. Hoffman, 1429 Linder street, South Pasadena, is in the Alhambra hospital, where it was stated that her condition is doubtful, as the result of having been struck by a Pacific Electric train late last night at Bank street and Fair Oaks avenue. According to witnesses, Mrs. Hoffman was crossing the street, carrying an umbrella, which apparently obstructed her vision. The train was in charge of Motor-man C. M. Turner.

Don't fail your public schools. Register before midnight, April 4.—Adv.

CHAMBER IN PARIS

PARIS, April 1.—A disorderly demonstration by socialist members forced suspension of the French chamber of deputies today when tumult followed the declaration of Deputy Gaborit that Germany was counting on a change in French policy after the coming election.

The deputy declared that German hopes are now founded on the belief that socialists will triumph in the French elections. Socialists shouted and the session was suspended among tumult.

8000 WARRANTS TO BE SERVED IN TAX CASES

Rex B. Goodell, collector of internal revenue, has assigned fifty field deputies to serve warrants on 8000 Southern California residents who are delinquent in their income tax payments, according to an announcement made yesterday.

SEE PAGE 27

for
Cornelius
Vanderbilt, Jr.'s
Daily
Message

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Re-print of Letter Issued to All School Principals

LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Office of the Superintendent

(Special Bulletin No. 23.)

Tuesday,
April 1, 1924.

TO: ALL PRINCIPALS.

FROM: SUSAN M. DORSEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

At the request of the Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Laura Bennett recently attended a meeting where the facts of the foot and mouth disease which now exists in certain districts of the State of California were discussed, with the result that a request has been made that information about the menace of the situation be given to the public through the schools, in order to secure the help of every man, woman and child in eradicating the disease. Dr. Bennett has prepared the following information which, with the approval of the Board of Education, should be immediately and continuously given out until the disease is curbed.

Foot and mouth disease is an acute infection confined practically to cattle, swine, sheep and goats, and while other domestic animals such as cats, dogs, poultry, rabbits, etc., do not have the disease, they must be carriers of it. According to the best authorities it is rarely communicable to man through infected dairy products.

Wherever this dread disease appears, the infection spreads so rapidly and its ravages are so great, that whole herds of cattle have to be slaughtered. The Government has ordered the immediate destruction of every affected animal found, so as to insure the prevention of the spread of the disease and also because it has been proven that any animal having once been affected is afterward useless as a producer.

THERE NEED BE NO FEAR OF USING MILK, CHEESE AND MEAT ON THE MARKET BECAUSE THESE PRODUCTS ARE RIGIDLY INSPECTED UNDER FEDERAL, STATE AND CITY GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION. WHAT WE REALLY DO NEED TO FEAR IS CURTAILMENT OF OUR MILK SUPPLY. SEE WHAT A SHORT STEP IT IS FROM THE WELFARE OF LIVE STOCK TO THE WELFARE OF CHILDREN.

This disease is so infectious that the slightest contact with anything within an affected district—ground, straw, hay, stables, fences, implements, etc., will infect; and hence the great care required by all never to go into a quarantined area, nor near any place where it might be possible the disease exists, lest any of us should become a carrier of it on our shoes, clothes or hands.

When traveling to mountains or country, until the disease is stamped out and the quarantine lifted, no one should go from the highway into any inclosure or place where stock might have ranged. There should be no wild flower or mushroom hunting, and no picnicking. The family pets, cats, dogs, rabbits, chickens, must be kept at home, for they might be carriers of it.

There must, of necessity, be a cessation of all exports from the State of California, which means that while under this embargo, all our fruit, vegetables, grains, live stock and manufactures cannot be shipped outside. As a State we are under quarantine.

We can see plainly how closely related we all are and how the effort of every man, woman and child in the State must be given to help eradicate this disease quickly from the stock.

Every child may be an officer to watch that no other child breaks the law, and so help to prevent the spread of the disease. He must do this for his beloved State of California, his country and his home.

LAURA B. BENNETT, M.D.,
Assistant Director of Health
and Development Department.

SUSAN M. DORSEY,
Superintendent.

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

April 4 - 24

This is what the City is passing from
house to house its getting serious here
they want let any body out of the Los Angeles
Co nor any one can unless I am satisfied
on account of the foot and mouth disease
and they are burying the cattle
by the thousands they buried 6,000 head
last week they have 4 steam shovels
digging a long pit 5 feet deep
and 20 feet wide they drive the cattle
down in there and shoot them, then
burying they keep it out of the papers
all the packing houses closed this is
a picture of one at the stockyard
but others are up San Fernando Valley
and to Cap it all the smallpox is
thick through the town. (Mr. Cornell
and A. W. Stoner of Wichita was
to see me the other day had a good
visit he was saying business in
Wichita is pretty good since
part of the year hoping you don't say
that. Thanks for the papers I enjoy
reading them Dick.

Re-print of letter issued to All School Principals

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

April 17, 1924.

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

Dear doctor:

Yours of the 11th instant at hand with enclosure and same carefully noted.

You did not indicate what disposition would be made of the J. G. Lofy cow. In your former letter you stated that she was in such an emaciated condition that she was not worth shipping. Therefor, if she is in this condition the best thing to do would be to dispose of her there on the farm and bury or burn the carcass and if this is satisfactory with the commissioners I wish you would see that it was done and post the animal and make us a report on same and we will pay you for your services.

With respect to the C. L. Tebow cattle. At the beginning of this year we entered into an agreement with the federal government to handle tubercular reactor cattle found in accredited and clean area territory in accordance with their rules and regulations with respect to indemnity, etc. The plan is as follows:

The appraisement of the reacting cattle is made and whatever salvage there is goes to the owner. This amount is deducted from the original appraisement and the balance is divided by 3. This department then issues an order on the Board of County Commissioners of the county where the cattle are owned for one-third of the difference between the salvage and the appraised value and the government pays one-third of the difference between the salvage and the appraised value and the owner loses the other one-third. There is no allowance made for any cattle that happen to show no lesions under post mortem. The state agreeing to accept the government rule that any animal reacting to the test is tubercular. The Attorney General advised us that we could enter into this plan of appraisement with the federal government under the provisions of the Kansas Sanitary Law, Section 17, Page 14 of the enclosed pamphlet under the proviso herein marked. In accordance with this part of the law we have expressly provided for the appraisement of reactors found in accredited and clean area herds as above outlined.



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

#2 Dr. W. R. Barnard

It is true in the case of the Tebow cattle. The county pays a little more than under the old plan of paying one-half of the appraised value and diverting the salvage to the county. Yet in most all cases it costs the county less and the government more than under the old rule.

I presume Mr. Burdick neglected to thoroughly explain this matter to the Board of County Commissioners and Mr. Tebow when these cattle were appraised.

I thoroughly agree with you of the necessity of requiring the owners of cattle where tuberculosis is found to thoroughly clean up and disinfect the premises and also to follow up the test of the herd every six months until no reactors are found. So far as cleaning and disinfecting the premises is concerned the representatives of this office, both veterinarians and those engaged in the appraising of cattle, are instructed to advise the owner of the necessity of cleaning and disinfecting infected premises and of having his herd tested any time after a period of 90 days, etc. It is not always done yet under the present plan of testing all the dairy and breeding cattle in each county under the modified area plan all herds where reactors are found will be retested after a period of 90 days and within a period of 12 months. This is the only efficient and economical way to eradicate tuberculosis.

I do not believe that it would be practical to require the local veterinarians to file reports with the County Commissioners as you suggest. That would confuse the situation unless the law was changed as the law sets out very plainly that the Livestock Commissioner is delegated to do just what you suggest the County Commissioners or the Clerk might be called upon to do. In this connection, it is my plan to do everything I can to secure an increase in our appropriation for tuberculosis work at the coming Legislature and also to have our law changed to the extent of giving the County Commissioners authority to levy from 1 to 2 mills on the taxable property of their county for the purpose of carrying on this work and paying indemnities for all reactor cattle found. Under a plan of this kind the local veterinarian then can be put in charge of the tuberculosis testing and in a great many counties it would not take but a little while to test all the dairy and breeding cattle in the county. This work, however, all to be done in co-operation with the state and federal government.

If you think well of this plan I trust that you will use your influence in sending a man to the Legislature from your county that will help out in the matter. Also your State Senator should be interested.

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

#2 Dr. W. R. Barnard

This tuberculosis work, as you know, is a big proposition and there is much that can be said concerning the subject but I will not take up your time in writing further at this time. Be glad to have you write me further on the subject and if you are down this way will be glad to have you come and see me so I can discuss the subject more extensively with you.

Thanking you for your interest and with my very best wishes.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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

WIRT R. BARNARD, D. V. S.
BELLEVILLE VETERINARY HOSPITAL
PHONE 438-B

Stock Dip, Crude Oil,
Serums, Vaccines,
Bacterin, Aggressin,
Vermifuges

BELLEVILLE, KANSAS
CROSS ROADS OF AMERICA
CONSULT YOUR
VETERINARIAN FIRST

Contagious and
Communicable Diseases.
Free Consultation and
Post-Mortems on Animal
and Poultry Diseases.

April 11 th, 1924

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

Dear Mr Mercer:

Find certificate of appraisement on the J.G. Lofy cow
which we appraised today.

The County Commissioners have ask me to explain why and
where you get the one third value on the C.L. Tebow cattle
of Scandia, which you expect them to pay for.

I looked the papers over and find that the cattle were appraised
for \$1420.00. The cattle brought \$609.42 and the order which
you give the County Commissioners to pay on Feb. 27th was for,
you state, one third, \$270.19. They do not understand it and
have not reimbursed him for the balance of the amount due him.
They figure they would only owe him according to the way they
have been settling the other cases, one half the appraised
value, which with the amount he recieved on the cattle from
their sale, would leave them \$100.58 to pay instead of \$270.19.
Will you please explain this Mr Mercer as they wish me to meet
with them on the 19th. relative to T.B. cattle.

I have advocated to the Commissioners of this County, that all
Veterinarians testing herds in which reactors are found in the
County, shall file chart with the County Clerk and that all
owners of herds in which T.B. is found be required to test their
herds thereafter until three clean tests are found or forfeit
their priveledge to an appraisement on any more reactors. I
would appreciate an opinion on the legality of this kind of
an order from you. I feel that this is the only way in which
to protect the County from heavy losses, in the future. If you
will remember you had me test the C.L. Tebow cattle two or
three years ago. They never had another test until the Gov't
tested them the first of the year and see what happened then.
Such an order in a county would not only protect the County
but would save the owner of the stock a lot more loss. It
seems that it is necessary to have a stinger attached in
order to get action from the majority of fellows in protecting
their herds and I feel that they will be more apt to be thorough
when they find out that they are not reimbursed for T.B. cattle
when they fail to do their duty when they know they have the
disease on their premises. May I hear from you at once.

Very truly yours,

W. R. Barnard



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April 17, 1924.

Mr. F. S. Brooks,
General Live Stock Agent,
C. R. I. & Pacific Ry. Co.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Answering your letter of the 14th.

I am enclosing you a bulletin that was gotten out at the time of the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in California, which explains itself.

This bulletin was sent to your people at Kansas City. I will remember hereafter that when we issue regulations that we send copy of it to you at Chicago. The California situation is very bad. It is playing havoc with the industry out there. In fact it is having some influence for bad on the industry on the western part of the country including Kansas. It has sort of broken down the moral of the people that intended to invest in livestock and bring them into Kansas this year for grazing purposes. As a result quite a large number of our pastures are not going to be filled. I sincerely hope the California government authorities will soon be able to control the situation in California so that it will eliminate the uncertainty now existing in all sections with respect to the spread of this disease.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
LIVE STOCK DEPARTMENT

F. S. BROOKS,
GENERAL LIVE STOCK AGENT
CHICAGO, ILL.

A. PETERSEN,
ASST. GEN'L LIVE STOCK AGENT
KANSAS CITY, MO.

E. F. MCDANELD,
LIVE STOCK AGENT
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Chicago, April 14, 1924.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE 88-2.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Will you kindly send me any regulations you have promulgated in connection with the foot and mouth disease epidemic in California, placing my name on your mailing list for subsequent issues?

This company is one of the heaviest carriers of live stock in the United States, is very much interested in the well-being of the live stock industry and desires to follow as closely as possible the developments in the California epidemic of this dreadful disease.

Yours very truly,

fáb:t

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April 18, 1924.

Mr. H. M. Davis,
c/o The Valley State Bank,
Syracuse, Kansas.

Dear sir:

In response to a telephone message from Dr. Dykstra at the Agricultural College on the 11th instant I immediately sent Dr. R. B. Grimes, a veterinary inspector, to make an investigation of the trouble you had reported to Dr. Dykstra.

Dr. Grimes has just filed his report with this office. He pronounces the disease of your cattle to be Mycotic Stomatitis. While this is a rather severe foot and mouth disease yet it is not the regular form of foot and mouth disease that prevails in other countries and occasionally the infection is brought to this country. There is a very severe outbreak of this disease at this time in the state of California. Dr. Grimes advises that you were administering a treatment recommended by Dr. Dykstra of the Agricultural College and that it was meeting with splendid results. I would suggest that you follow the recommendations of Dr. Grimes with respect to treating your cattle very carefully and also I would suggest that it would be a good idea for you to get a supply of disinfectant, either carbolic or cresol and disinfect all the feeding troughs and watering troughs that the infected cattle use. It would also be a good idea for you to haul all the manure and rubbish in your corral out on your farm and to burn all other rubbish. With the treatment you are applying and the necessary sanitary precaution I am sure it will not be long until your herd is entirely over this trouble.

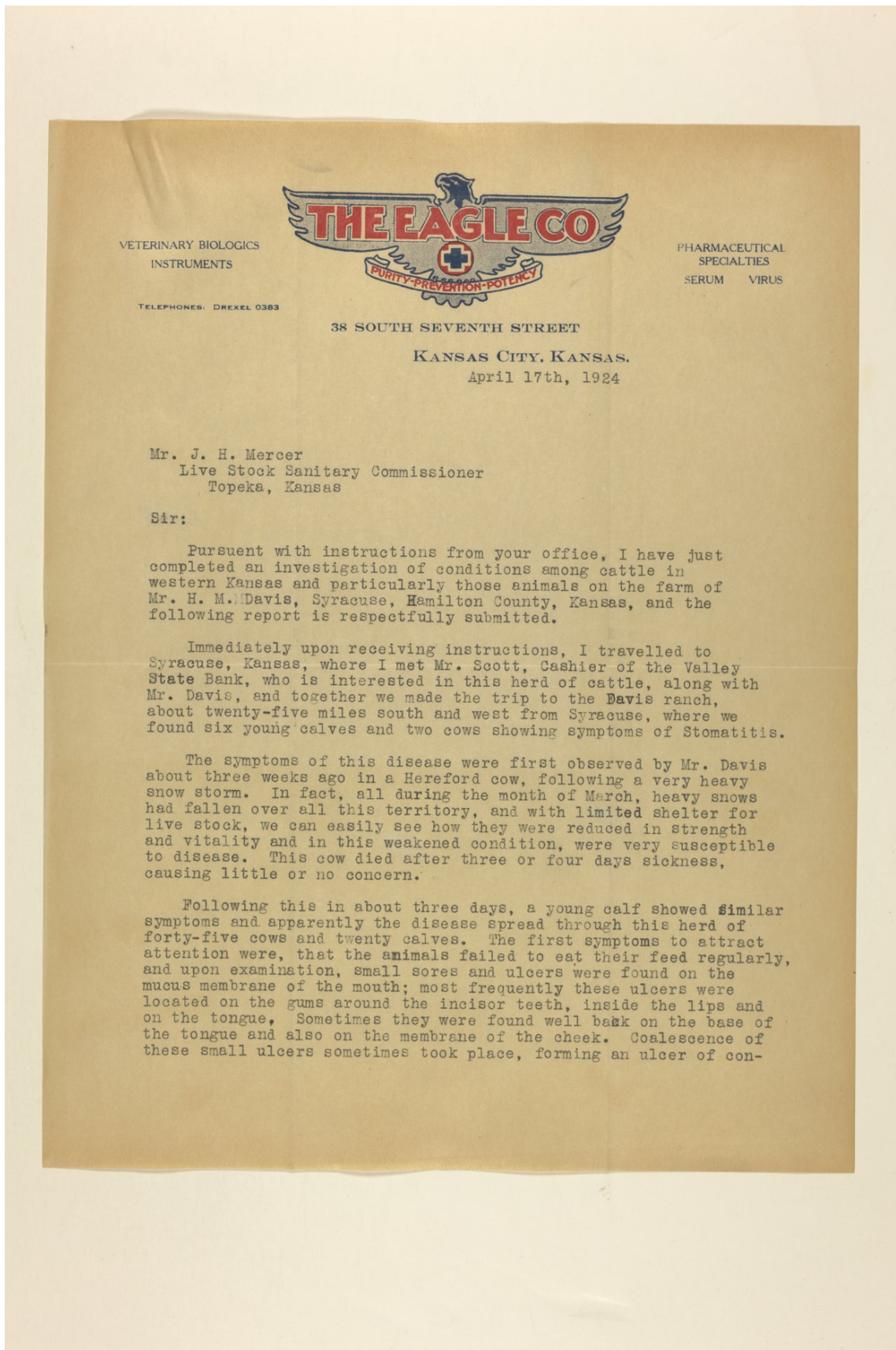
Will be glad to have you write me on receipt of this letter as to the present conditions and should anything new develop wire this office.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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



VETERINARY BIOLOGICS
INSTRUMENTS



PHARMACEUTICAL
SPECIALTIES
SERUM VIRUS

TELEPHONES: DREXEL 0383

38 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

April 17th, 1924

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

Sir:

Pursuant with instructions from your office, I have just completed an investigation of conditions among cattle in western Kansas and particularly those animals on the farm of Mr. H. M. Davis, Syracuse, Hamilton County, Kansas, and the following report is respectfully submitted.

Immediately upon receiving instructions, I travelled to Syracuse, Kansas, where I met Mr. Scott, Cashier of the Valley State Bank, who is interested in this herd of cattle, along with Mr. Davis, and together we made the trip to the Davis ranch, about twenty-five miles south and west from Syracuse, where we found six young calves and two cows showing symptoms of Stomatitis.

The symptoms of this disease were first observed by Mr. Davis about three weeks ago in a Hereford cow, following a very heavy snow storm. In fact, all during the month of March, heavy snows had fallen over all this territory, and with limited shelter for live stock, we can easily see how they were reduced in strength and vitality and in this weakened condition, were very susceptible to disease. This cow died after three or four days sickness, causing little or no concern.

Following this in about three days, a young calf showed similar symptoms and apparently the disease spread through this herd of forty-five cows and twenty calves. The first symptoms to attract attention were, that the animals failed to eat their feed regularly, and upon examination, small sores and ulcers were found on the mucus membrane of the mouth; most frequently these ulcers were located on the gums around the incisor teeth, inside the lips and on the tongue. Sometimes they were found well back on the base of the tongue and also on the membrane of the cheek. Coalescence of these small ulcers sometimes took place, forming an ulcer of con-

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siderable size, with well defined borders, a depressed suppurating surface, discharging thick yellowish puss and gives off a very offensive odor. The muzzle becomes parched and dry and later the skin shows a cracked and rough surface.

Some of these animals in addition to the mouth lesions described, showed lesions of a similar character on the feet, in the region to the coronet where ulcers appeared and was the cause of considerable lameness.

At the time examination of this herd was made, the owner stated he had noticed considerable improvement within the last two days, under treatment, as suggested by the Veterinary Dept. of Kansas State Agriculture College, prior to our visit, and so far as our examination could reveal, the crises had passed, he having sustained a loss of three young calves and one cow, and it is our opinion, there would be very little if any loss in the future. We also suggested that he continue the treatment suggested by the College.

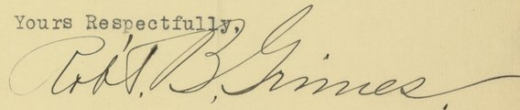
Mr. Davis has two other bunches of cattle on his ranch, also some brood sows, shoats and suckling pigs.

One bunch of fifty-three head on full feed; in this lot the hogs, forty-six head, were also kept and no sickness had been observed among any of the animals here. The other bunch of fifty-eight head of cows and ten calves were kept about a mile north of the place where the infected animals were and nothing had developed among them, although the same attendants had fed and cared for all the different bunches.

There has been no movement of cattle or other animals onto or from this ranch within the last two or three months, and so far, as we could learn, no live stock has been moved into this vicinity recently.

It is our opinion, the trouble here is Mycotic Stomatitis and will occasion very little loss in the future, however, Mr. Davis was advised to keep his herd under close observation and should new symptoms develop, to inform your office at once by wire.

Yours Respectfully,



RBG:DC

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

(COPY)

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

April 11, 1924.

Mr. H. M. Davis,
C/o The Valley State Bank,
Syracuse, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Davis:

I received your letter of April 2 in which you describe a disease affecting the mouths of your cattle, and replied to the above letter on April 7. It did not reach my desk until April 7 because it was not accurately addressed and it floated around from department to department in this institution. I addressed my letter of April 7 to you at Hatton, Kansas, because that was the headline given on the letter.

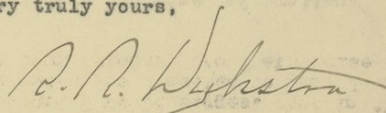
Yesterday afternoon, April 10, I received a letter written by you on April 8 on the stationery of The Valley State Bank, of Syracuse, Kansas. I am therefore addressing this reply to you in care of the above mentioned bank.

Upon the receipt of your letter of April 8 I immediately telephoned Hon. J. H. Mercer, State Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas, and informed him of the contents of your letters of April 2 and April 8. Mr. Mercer informed me that he would try to send a government veterinary inspector to your farm to look the situation over.

I am sending your letter of April 8, together with a carbon copy of this letter to Mr. Mercer, and I would suggest that in the future, correspondence about this matter be directed to Hon. J. H. Mercer, State Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner, C/o State House, Topeka, Kansas.

Please write me again if I can give you more information.

Very truly yours,

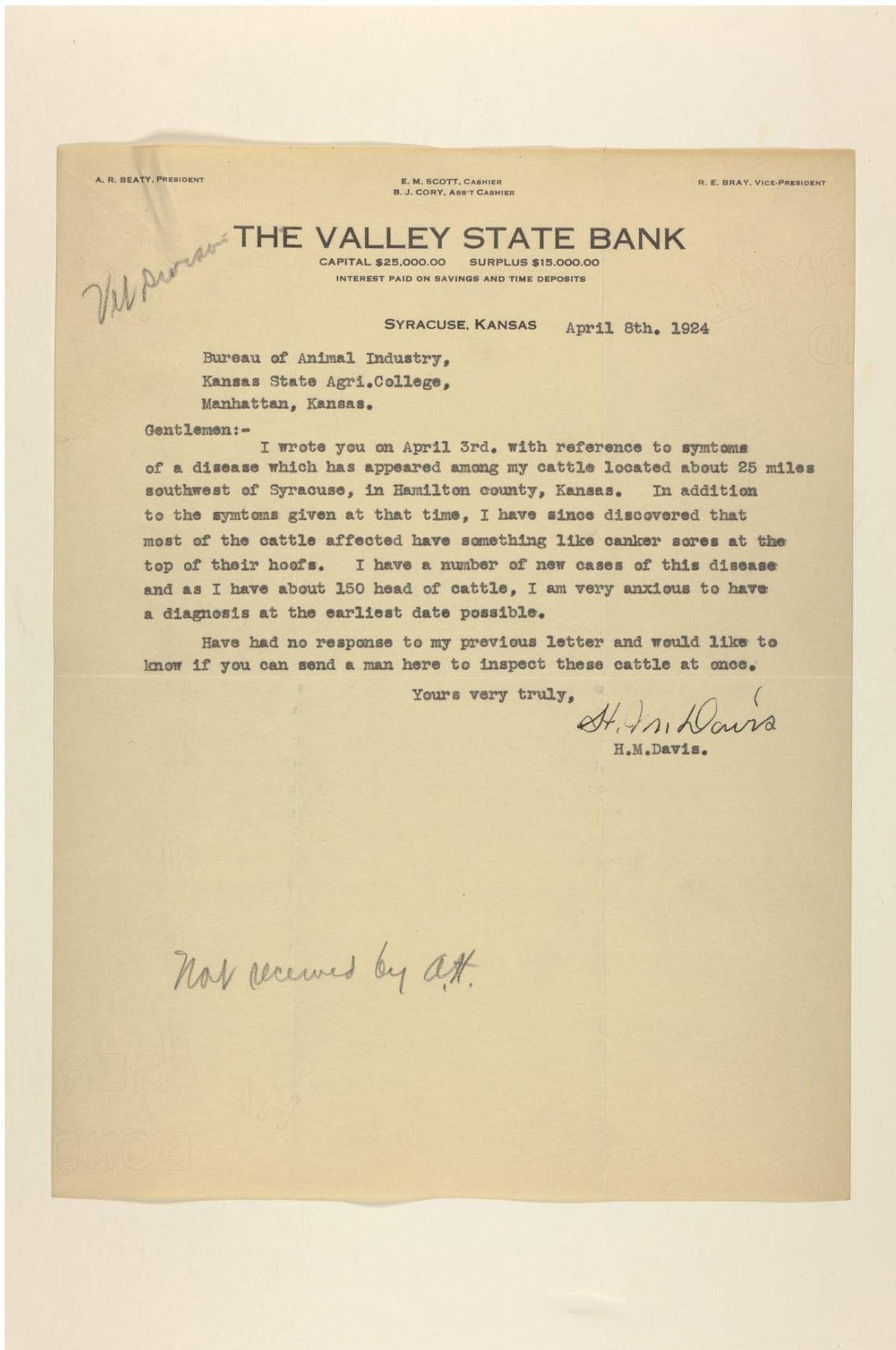


R. R. Dykstra,
Dean of Division.

RRD:PEP



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

April 22, 1924.

Mr. H. H. Peterson,
Princeton, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering your letter of the 17th.

I am enclosing you a copy of the sanitary law of Kansas and call your special attention to section 34. I do not have a copy of the federal law. However, the state of Kansas and the United States Department of Agriculture co-operates in the testing of cattle under an accredited herd plan and also under the modified area plan. Whenever there is modified area work done it is first required that 85% of all the owners of livestock in the county sign a petition to the Live-Stock Commissioner to have the work done. An enclosing you bulletin 13 also that sets out the manner in which this clean area or modified work can be carried on and call your special attention to Part II. After the petitions are filed arrangement is then made with the federal government and the agencies in the county that are interested, such as the county agent or someone else. We require then that all dairy and breeding cattle in the county be tested for tuberculosis and that all stocker and feeder cattle that will be mixed with the dairy and breeding cattle be tested also. Any stocker and feeder cattle that are kept separate from the dairy and breeding cattle do not have to be tested. The testing is done free by the state and federal government. Any reactor cattle found are appraised; the animal shipped to market, whatever salvage is obtained goes to the owner and then the government pays one-third of the difference between the salvage and the appraised value and the county pays one-third of the difference between the salvage and the appraised value and the owner loses one-third.

Three counties have already been tested under this plan: Leavenworth, Lincoln and Harvey. There are several other counties that have filed their petitions but work will not start in these counties before next fall because we have no funds with which to carry it on.

If there is any further information that we can give you with respect to this matter will be glad to do so.

Very truly yours,

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

Princeton Kan.
April 17, 1924

J. H. Mercer
L. S. San. Com.:-

I would like to
get a copy of the law, relative
to tuberculin testing of cattle,
pertaining to the modified ac-
credited area. I understand the
State of Kansas & the U.S. Dep.
of Agriculture is working on this
together. If you can send me
a copy it will be greatly
appreciated by

yours truly

H. H. Peterson
Princeton
Kan.

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

April 24, 1924.

Mr. S. G. Campbell, Secretary,
Mulvane Holstein Breeders Club,
Mulvane, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering yours of the 23rd instant.

Because of the situation of the territory in your county and the other counties where the clean area testing was carried on last there was never any regulations issued with respect to the movement of cattle into the free area territory. Of course the people of the district understood very well the requirements necessary to maintain a clean district but from the fact that the territory was never declared a clean district by either the state or the federal government it would not make any difference with respect to the standing of the herds within the district. With respect to the accredited herd of pure bred cattle you refer to, it will be necessary for the owner of this herd, in order to maintain the standing of his herd, to carry out the requirements of the agreement under which his herd was accredited, copy of bulletin I am herewith enclosing. I would think that it would be unwise for the owner of the accredited cattle to turn his cattle into the pasture where the untested cattle were to be grazed. If we knew the name of the owner of the Butler County cattle we might persuade him to have his herd tested. But from the fact that there is no regulation prohibiting him from taking his cattle to your territory that would be the only course to pursue, that is to have the herd tested.

I am advised by Mr. Macy, the county agent of Sedgwick County, that he has about the required percentage of his county for a county clean area but this work can not be done before next fall and of course, when the work is done next fall the cattle in the townships that were tested last fall will be tested again when the modified area work is done. While I do not feel that there would be any particular danger of the accredited herd being pasteurized in the same pasture with the untested cattle, yet, as above stated, it would be best to have all the cattle tested in the pasture and I will be very glad to assist in any way I can in having this done.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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W. ROBINSON, PRESIDENT
C. D. CANADAY, VICE PRESIDENT

C. F. HOUGH, CASHIER

S. G. CAMPBELL, ASST. CASHIER
S. F. KIMBLE, ASST. CASHIER

The Mulvane State Bank

ESTABLISHED 1886

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$50,000.00

Mulvane, Kansas

April 23, 1924.

Mr. J. H. Mercer, Secretary,
Kansas Livestock Association,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

About a year ago, you will remember, we had two or three townships tested here for T. B., making this a free area district, and since that time I get a good many inquiries as to how to prevent outside cattle from coming into this district that have not been tested, and I wish you would please advise me in regard to same.

We have a party here who has an accredited herd of purebred holstein cattle, and he has rented a pasture from another party, and is figureing on putting these cattle in this pasture on the 1st of May, but he finds there is another party who is also putting cattle in this pasture, and these cattle came from Butler County, outside of our district here, and they have never been tested, and the owner does not want to have them tested, so what is best to do in a case of this kind. The owner of the accredited herd does not want to stir up a muss with the owner of the pasture, as they are very good friends. The said pasture is in our free area district.

Thanking you in advance for the information, and your trouble in this matter, I remain,

Yours very truly,

S. G. Campbell Secretary
Mulvane Holstein Breeders Club



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

Telephone No. 12

Office First Door East of Express Office

Office Day: Saturday

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF KANSAS

Kansas State Agricultural College, United States
Department of Agriculture and Lincoln County
Farm Bureau Co-operating

Extension Service
County Agent Work

LINCOLN, KANSAS
April 25, 1924.

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

The boys finished up the readings on the three townships which they started Monday morning, with the exception of Dr. Osborne, who will have two herds to read to-morrow morning. That will leave approximately fifteen herds in the county which have not been tested for various reasons. Mr. Best, at Sylvan Grove, sent word to Dr. Campbell that he wanted to test. As yet I have not heard from Mr. Lise Farr of Sylvan Grove, whom you wrote this week. Is it your plan to pick up these straggling herds next week? If so please let me know at once so that I can answer the questions of the owners who have been seeing and calling me in regard to it.

Complaints have also been coming into the office with reference to Mr. Herman Acterberg's Lincoln, Kansas, herd of breeding cattle which the veterinarians missed in Elkhorn township. Dr. Campbell notified him that he would have to test but he tells his neighbors that he doesn't have to test and of course his neighbors are anxious to see that it is done at once. The same is true of Mr. Fred Luke, Lincoln, in Indians township, except that he has not been notified that it will be necessary to test the rest of his herd. Mr. Clyde Webb, a neighbor of Geo. Dimick, complains that Mr. Dimick is not keeping his dairy cattle separate from his stock cattle which he promised the veterinarians he would do. Mr. Webb says the reason he is complaining is that Mr. Dimick allows his cattle to run loose and many times they come over to his farm and yards. Dr. Townsend, when he was here, said that in some places they used an affidavit, signed by the owner as a means to hold them in line.

As the boys no doubt told you, Salt Creek township was supposed to be a storm center but when the boys started work we had the finest co-operation and practically no trouble, the only thing holding up the work being the fact that the cattle owners were slow in handling the cattle due probably to ignorance of the best methods of preparing for the test.



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

Mr. J.H. Mercer, #2

Dr. Wilbur Songer, brother of the government veterinarian worked this week and assisted in starting the work so that Scott and Salt Creek townships were infected Monday and Tuesday with the exception of two herds. He said ~~they~~ if you wanted to allow him for the four days work it would be alright or he could turn it in to the credit of his brother.

The veterinarians cooperated thoroughly and with the co-operation of the farmers made the clean-up week very successful and satisfactory, so that now the questions from the cattle owners is how soon can we advertise Lincoln County as a modified accredited area.

Yours very truly,

S. D. Capper,
County Agent

SDC:BLH

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

Burdick

April 26, 1924.

Mr. H. H. Hardesty,
Yates Center, Kansas.

Dear sir:

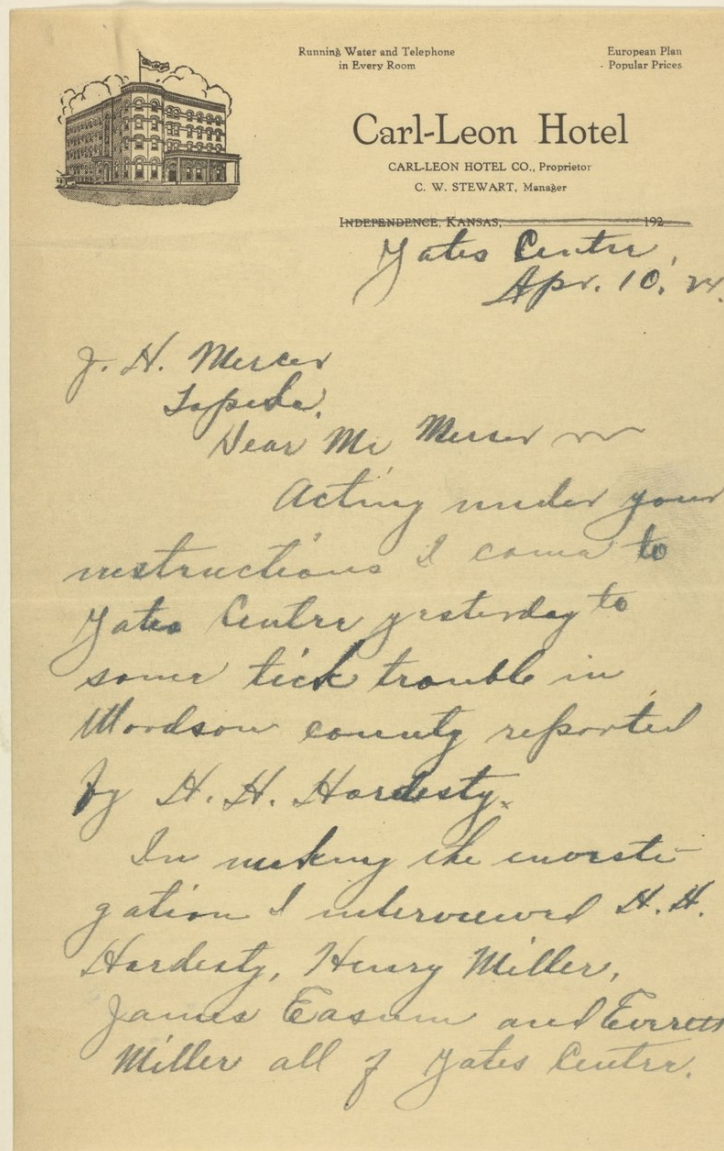
Sometime ago Dr. Wolf notified me that you had phoned him concerning loss of cattle close to Yates Center. I at once sent Mr. Burdick, a representative of this office, to Yates Center to make an investigation. He has given me a report on the results of his investigation and he also brought back a specimen of ticks that was found in the ears of some of the cattle belonging to Mr. Sims. I am writing you this letter to advise you that the ticks found on these cattle are not Texas fever ticks and do not produce any disease. The report indicates that Mr. Sims had lost several head of these cattle. No doubt it was due to lack of good feed and bad storms, etc. You people need not be alarmed of any Texas fever outbreaks from this herd of cattle in your community because it will not happen.

Thanking you for calling our attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.





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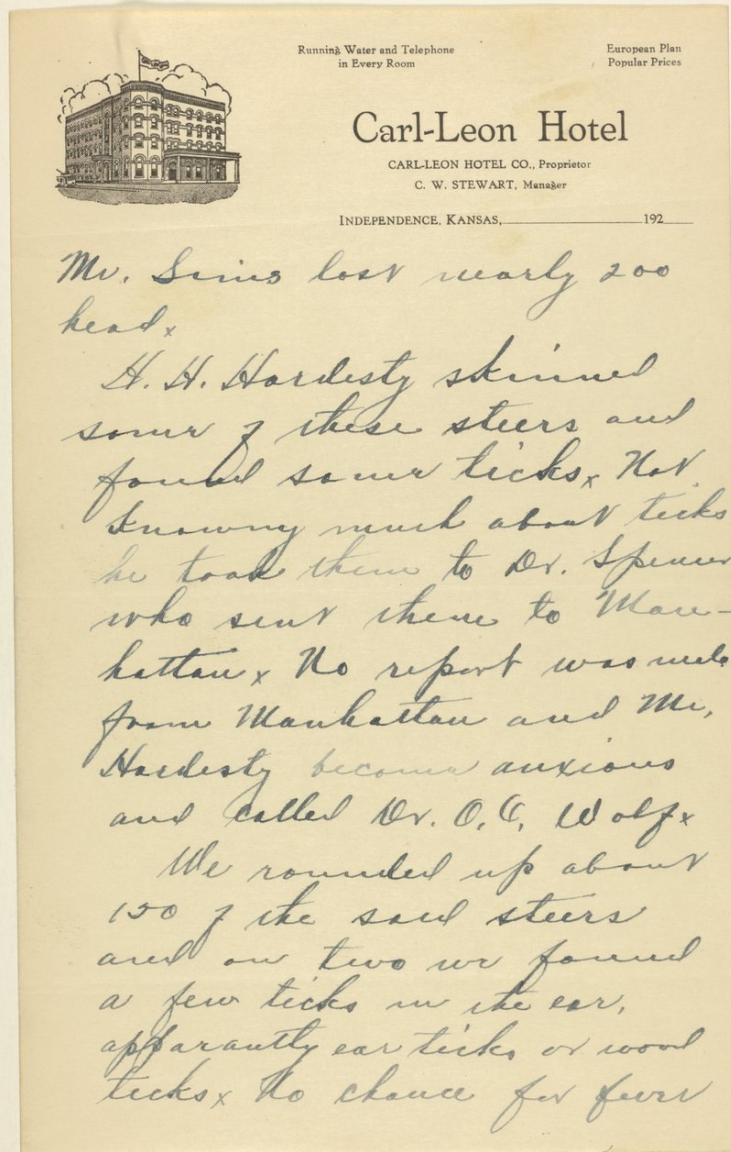
* CARL-LEON HOTEL CO., Proprietor
C. W. STEWART, Manager

INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS, 192

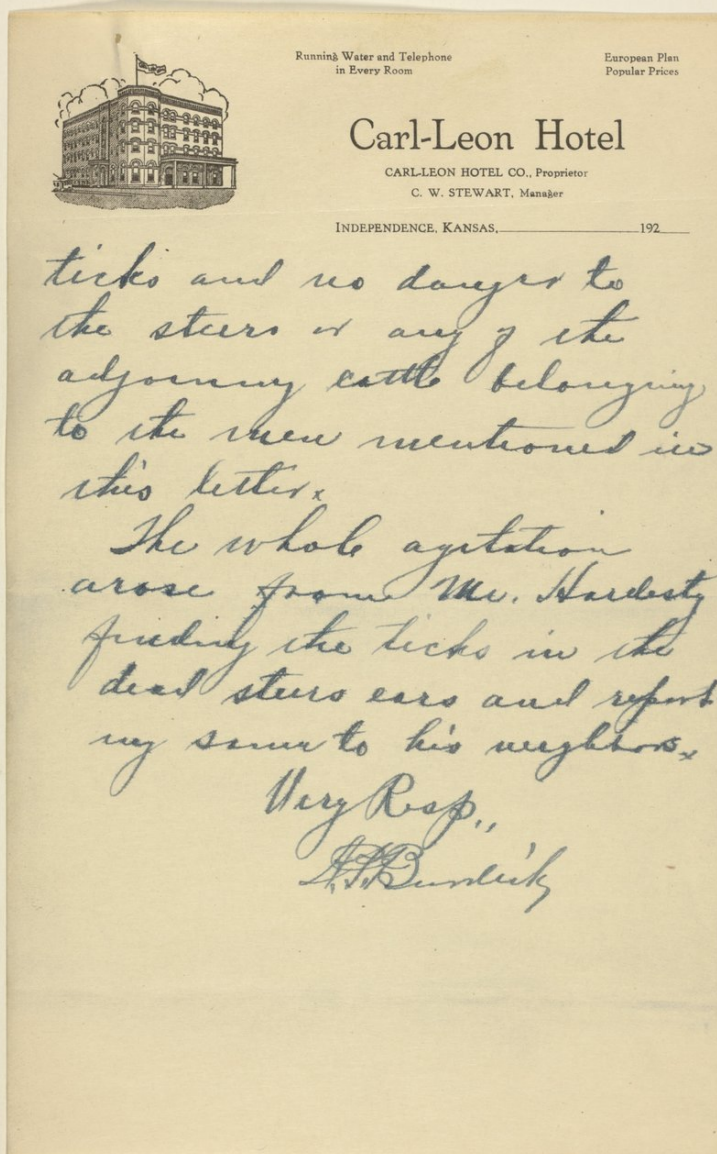
As near as I can ascertain,
these are the facts*

In August last year, B. C.
Sims of Paint Rock, Texas,
(above quarantine) shipped
1700 head of yearling steers
to Shreve City. The steers
staid near Shreve City
a month or so and were
driven to the Ted Kimball
pastures 12 miles north-
west of Yates Center for
winter.

During the last severe
cold and deep snow storm,
about 200 of these steers
were unduly exposed and



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





J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Dear Mr. Mercer

I investigated as carefully as I could the question of the Paul Hatcher recitors at Emporia and talked over same with the Commissioners.

In this last case, Mr. Hatcher had traded a mare to Antonius Ptacek about thirty days ago for the cow in question.

Mr. Hatcher and Mr. Ptacek agreed to have the cow appraised in Helcher's name and to settle the difference themselves.

Mr. Helcher & Martin have about 55 head of fine cows in pasture. They buy their cows, fatten and hold till freshening time then sell.

They buy under bulletin 16, have Br- Duboch test, and sell under the same plan. I explained the provisions of Bulletin 16 to Mr. Hatcher in

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

detail and cautioned him against
any violation of same, especially about
appraising any cattle in Lyon county
bought elsewhere.

Considering the large number
of cattle handled by this firm, they
think the percentage of reactors
very small.

Mr. Hatcher is a keen young
man and a good judge of dairy cows.
His only criticism of Bulletin 16 is
that a bigger column afford to
start a lawsuit for the small amount
usually involved.

Respectfully,
J. H. Mercer

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

April 21, 1924.

Mr. James R. Plumb,
Emporia, Kansas.

Dear Jim:

Answering your letter of the 18th instant.

As an explanation of the figures I sent you in my letter on the 15th, the total appraised value of the Hatcher and Martin cattle is \$1802.50. Orders were issued on the Board of County Commissioners of your county for one-half of this amount or \$901.25 and Martin and Hatcher received this amount from your county. Under the law all the salvage goes back to the county and the total salvage received as shown on the list is \$247.85. Deducting this amount from the amount they received from the county would leave \$553.40, the county lost in the handling of the reactors belonging to Martin and Hatcher. In this connection, there will be no more appraisements made for either Hatcher or Martin until we are fully advised that the transaction is clean in every particular and that they have a right to the appraisement. I am mighty glad you have called my attention to this matter.

I am indeed pleased to learn that your Mother is improving nicely from the hurt she received by her fall and that she will soon be out again. My kindest regards to all your family. With my very best wishes.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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

<u>Hatcher</u>	<u>No. Reactors</u>	<u>Appraised Value</u>	<u>Salvage</u>
Aug. 25, 1921	1	\$100.00	-
Oct. 27, 1921	1	70.00	-
Dec. 14, 1922	1	125.00	-
Jan. 19, 1923	1	122.50	25.98
Jan. 25, 1923	1	200.00	2.69
July 18, 1923	1	100.00	12.23
Oct. 3, 1923	1	-	-
Oct. 24, 1923	1	110.00	16.83
Oct. 27, 1923	1	-	-
Nov. 7, 1923	2	80.00	-
 Martin			
Nov. 25, 1921	1	60.00	-
Mar. 31, 1922	4	390.00	112.27
April 5, 1922	1	65.00	27.13
April 22, 1922			
April 17, 1923	1	55.00	13.50
June 15, 1922	1	135.00	37.22
June 28, 1922	1		