

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

### Section 33, Pages 961 - 990

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

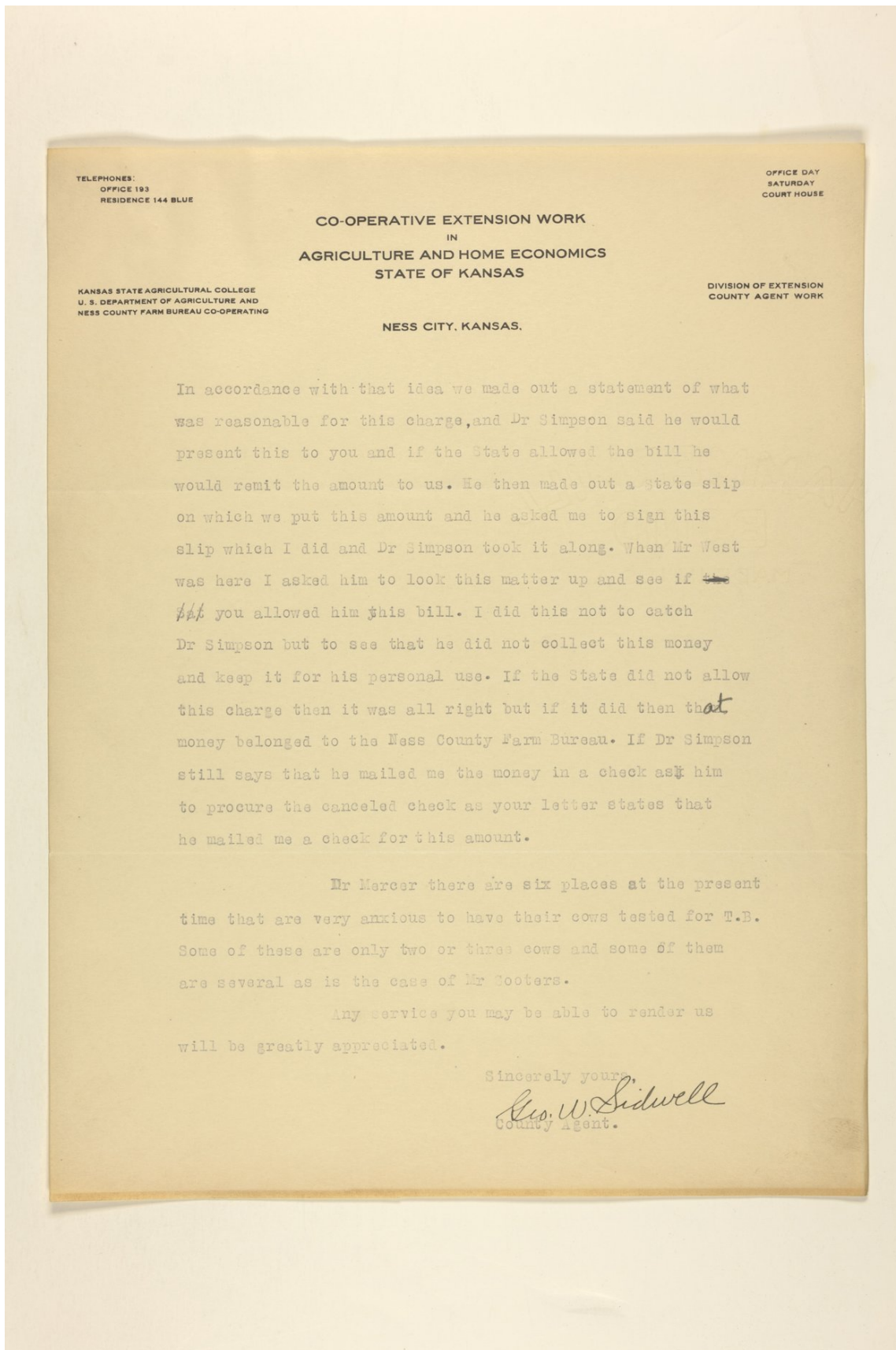
Item Identifier: 310283

[www.kansasmemory.org/item/310283](http://www.kansasmemory.org/item/310283)

KANSAS  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY



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



TELEPHONES:  
OFFICE 193  
RESIDENCE 144 BLUE

OFFICE DAY  
SATURDAY  
COURT HOUSE

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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND  
NESS COUNTY FARM BUREAU CO-OPERATING

DIVISION OF EXTENSION  
COUNTY AGENT WORK

NESS CITY, KANSAS.

In accordance with that idea we made out a statement of what was reasonable for this charge, and Dr Simpson said he would present this to you and if the State allowed the bill he would remit the amount to us. He then made out a state slip on which we put this amount and he asked me to sign this slip which I did and Dr Simpson took it along. When Mr West was here I asked him to look this matter up and see if ~~the~~ you allowed him this bill. I did this not to catch Dr Simpson but to see that he did not collect this money and keep it for his personal use. If the State did not allow this charge then it was all right but if it did then that money belonged to the Ness County Farm Bureau. If Dr Simpson still says that he mailed me the money in a check ask him to procure the canceled check as your letter states that he mailed me a check for this amount.

Mr Mercer there are six places at the present time that are very anxious to have their cows tested for T.B. Some of these are only two or three cows and some of them are several as is the case of Mr Eooters.

Any service you may be able to render us will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

*Geo. W. Sidwell*  
County Agent.



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

Dec. 19, 1923.

Mr. Geo. W. Sidwell, County Agent  
Ness City, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Mr. West handed me your letter written under date of December 13th and I have noted carefully same. Since Mr. West visited your county, ~~and~~ Dr. Simpson called at this office and went over with me the matters at issue with respect to his activities in the vaccination of hogs, etc., as a representative of this department in Ness County. He states that he furnished most of the serum that was used and in most instances charged 25 cents hundred C. C. above the cost of the serum and that he did this as a protection against any loss that might be entailed by reason of his handling this serum. He says that he did not make any charges for the purpose of a profit but for the purpose of protecting himself against any loss. He also states that in some instances he only charged the cost of the serum or \$1.00 hundred C. C.

I have taken up the matter with the Kaw Valley Serum Company but as yet have not heard from them. Dr. Simpson advises me that he had mailed you the check for \$60 that the state paid him for his automobile expenses while working in your county. You did not state in your letter to Mr. West that you had received the check. If you have not received the check please advise me on receipt of this letter.

I note that Mr. West arranged with you and Mr. Sooter to have a veterinarian test a few head of cattle in your county. Mr. Sooter was to be the first one to have his herd tested. I wish you would also advise me as to the probable number of herds of cattle that would be tested at the time we sent the veterinarian out to test the Sooter herd. I ask this for the reason that our veterinarian can test many herds at the time he tests the Sooter herd.

Thanking you in advance for this information,  
I am

Very truly yours,

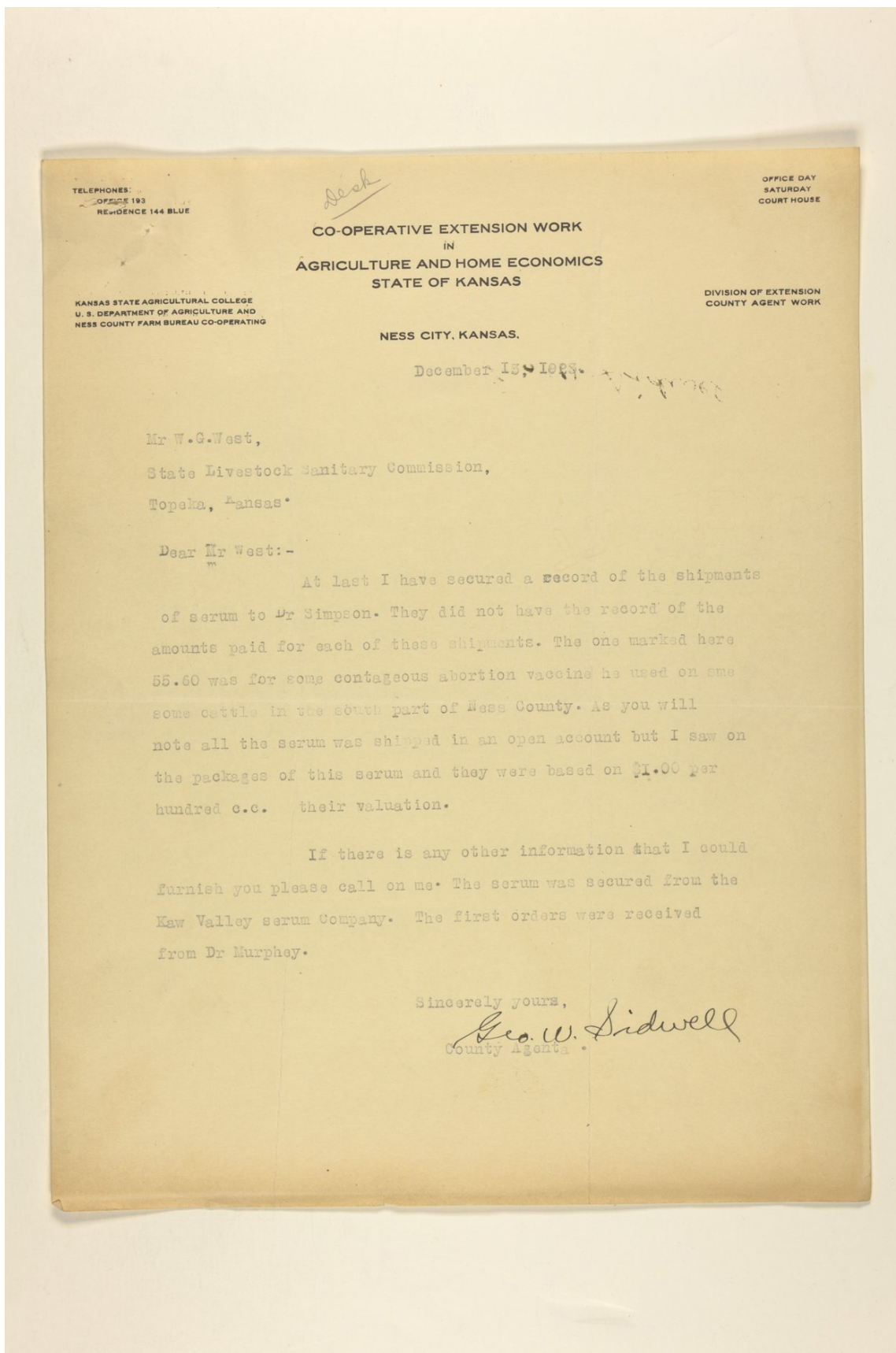
JHM:P

Commissioner.

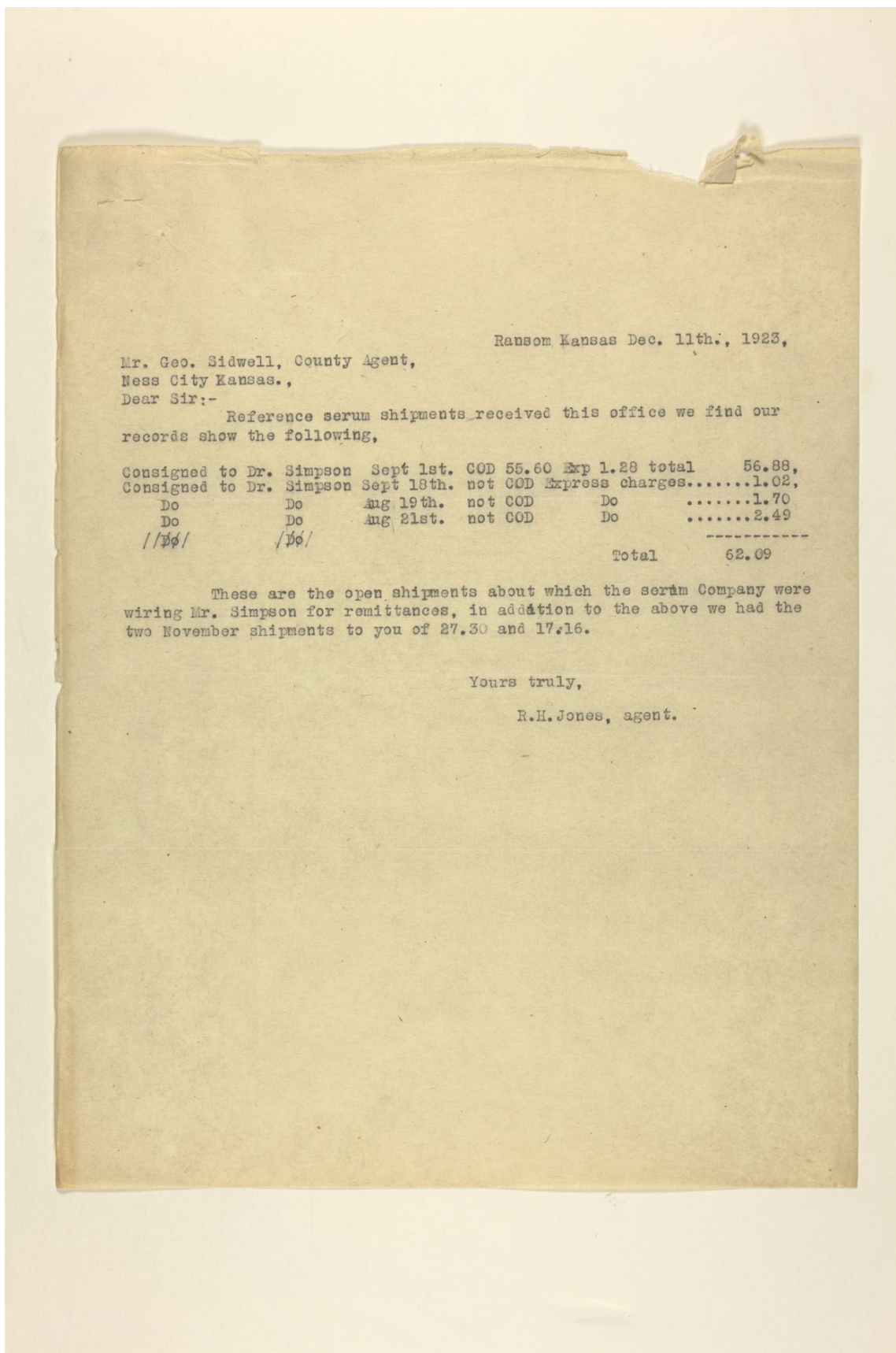




## Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1924-1926



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



Ransom Kansas Dec. 11th., 1923,

Mr. Geo. Sidwell, County Agent,  
Ness City Kansas.,  
Dear Sir:-

Reference serum shipments received this office we find our records show the following,

Consigned to Dr. Simpson	Sept 1st.	COD	55.60	Exp	1.28	total	56.88,
Consigned to Dr. Simpson	Sept 18th.	not COD		Express charges			.....1.02,
Do	Do	Aug 19th.	not COD	Do			.....1.70
Do	Do	Aug 21st.	not COD	Do			.....2.49
/p/	/p/					Total	62.09

These are the open shipments about which the serum Company were wiring Mr. Simpson for remittances, in addition to the above we had the two November shipments to you of 27.30 and 17.16.

Yours truly,

R.H. Jones, agent.



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



J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

### State of Kansas

OFFICE OF  
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER  
TOPEKA

December 8/23

Mr. J. H. Mercer,  
Topeka, Kans.  
Dear Sir:

Re Hog Cholera, Ness City.

Arrived at Ness City December 7, 1:30 p.m.  
mountain time, met county agent Sidwell and interviewed  
the following relative to the outbreak of hog cholera  
in Ness county last August.

J. G. Collins, undersheriff and land owner,  
stated bad outbreak hog cholera, Sidwell and Simpson did  
good work.

Wm. Z. Johnson, bright young farmer 12 miles  
west of Ness county, active in farm bureau. Neglected  
to treat his hogs until after sickness developed. He  
did not believe the trouble cholera, and as county agent  
was not available, called Dr. T. O. Hapes, illiterate  
horse doctor from Beeler, who diagnosed the case as Getis,  
a pneumonia condition. Hapes injected something into the  
hogs, result, out of 60 head forty died.

R. J. Price, sheriff, advised he lost crop of  
pigs as result of Dr. C. E. Simpson's vaccination. Pigs  
came dead and undeveloped. Lost no vaccinated hogs.

Ed Cranston, 12 miles S. E. of Ness City, had 3  
sows and 9 seventy pound shoats, which Simpson vaccinated.  
All little pigs died. Paid 1¢ per cc for serum used.

I. E. Baldwin had 7 shoats, all sick, but one  
head. four head died. Treated by county agent Sidwell.

S. F. Beardslee, large merchant at Ness, had 10  
sich hogs which Simpson treated, all died. Advised Simp-  
son did not misrepresent in any way; was energetic, compe-  
tent and in spite of some opposition was a great help to  
their community. Beardslee is a booster for Simpson.

Mr. S. F. Beardslee in the absence of his brother,  
had Simpson treat 110 head for C. H. Beardslee. Not a  
single head died. Serum cost the Beardslee's 1¢ per cc.

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

J. H. M.

--2--

Fred Moronville, 8 miles S.E. of Ness City, had 3 head treated by Simpson, lost 1 head, which was sick when treated.

J. H. Moranville, father of Fred, had no hogs of his own, but with his son Fred admitted that Simpson's work was satisfactory.

J. C. Burdett had bad sickness in his herd; for six weeks, Simpson treated 9 head, 8 of which were in bad condition. 8 head died. Burdett was not dissatisfied with Simpson's work, but stated he paid 1 cent per cc for serum. Sidwell explained that College serum was used on the Burdett herd, and one cent was the price quoted to Burdett. The College had not given Sidwell the price when this work was done, and it was presumed the price would be 1 cent per cc. The College later charged 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per cc. The loss was absorbed by the farm bureau.

E. I. Hollenbeck, 1 mile south of Ness City, had 1 sow and 9 eighty pound shoats treated by Simpson. Sow was sick and died. Mr. Hollenbeck was satisfied with Simpson's work.

W. H. Miller lives in Ness City. His father had 2 shoats treated by Sidwell. Both were sick, one died.

A. W. Wilson, president of the only bank in Ness City, was well pleased with the general results of the work done by Simpson, said he was a hard worker, did not misrepresent anything and apparently was well qualified to do such work. Mr. Wilson had 50 head treated by Simpson and only one head died. Paid 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per cc for serum to Simpson. Mr. Wilson talked to Sidwell in my presence and urged him to proceed at once and vaccinate some hogs for a farmer who had just reported sickness in his herd. Mr. Wilson furnished the car for Sidwell and myself to drive into the country, and he also arranged to have Sidwell use his car December 8th to vaccinate the hogs in question.

J. K. Clark, one mile south of Ness City, lost 68 head of hogs. Had bad condition in his herd when Simpson arrived, and vaccinated 42 head. Mr. Clark is undecided whether the treatment is satisfactory or not.

A. L. Sooter, 12 miles west of Ness City, is president of farm bureau, strong friend of Agent Sidwell, but feels that something somewhere is wrong. He told Simpson when told his bill for the serum used, that it was a damn steal. Simpson thereupon agreed to reduce the price, but Sooter insisted upon paying the amount Simpson asked at first.

Sooter stated that no hogs vaccinated by Simpson died. However Simpson failed to treat one litter of suckling pigs



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

J. H. M.

--3--

which died. Sidwell who was present, said he felt sure Simpson never knew any little pigs escaped treatment. Sooter had four shoats which escaped treatment, and which all died. Sooter states that the expense is not what he is kicking about, but he has this main complaint. He had 18 sows, registered Polands, from which he on y has 20 pigs living. Six sows whose dates of farrowing Sooter recorded, appeared to be about ready to farrow and were shut up in pens. The dates of farrowing came and passed, the sows which had become broad and piggy with developed teats, gradually became thinner and were placed with the boar again. Sooter states he carefully watched his sows before, at the time and after the recorded dates of farrowing, and these six sows in particular never did bring pigs, and they never aborted. What happened is what Sooter wishes to know.

The serum bill which Sooter paid Simpson was \$77.00 on the basis of 1 cent per cc for treatment of 108 head, Sooter claims. However Sidwell corrected Sooter and states Sooter paid, as did all the others who used Simpson's serum, 1 1/4¢ per cc. Sooter said in my presence he understood it was only 1 cent per cc. Mr. Sooter mentioned the abscesses upon all his sows, which resulted at the place of vaccination. There were also a few abscesses upon his shoats. Sooter stated that the hogs had access to a mud wallow.

Sooter stated that he had noticed prior to his vaccination, abscess gatherings upon the throats of his hogs. That one hog which was butchered upon the farm, had an abscess on the inside of the throat. Think yellow pus was always present in these abscesses.

### CONCLUSIONS

After canvassing the situation, it appears to me that Dr. Simpson's work was first class in every respect. He explained to the farmers that the serum might not help where hogs were sick. Simpson worked early and late and succeeded in checking the spread of the disease.

Mr. Sooter had no just grievance against Simpson's work.

Dr. Simpson bought all the serum which he sold in Ness County from the Kaw valley Serum Company, which I believe is located in Kansas City. The serum was sold to Ness county farmers at 1 1/4¢ per cc. I am confident serum could have been bought at that time for 1 cent per cc, and even lower. The county agent estimated 60,000 cc serum sold by Simpson. I do not know what the Kaw valley product sold for last August. I assured Mr. Sooter we would make some investigation and advise them if we found that the serum was sold to them at a profit by Dr. Simpson.





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

J. H. M.

--4--

### Conclusions

I arranged with Sooter and Sidwell to have a competent veterinarian test several herds of cattle for t.b. at an early date. Mr. Sooter's herd was to be tested as he felt he had one t.b. cow in his herd of registered Shorthorns. Mr. Sidwell is to be advised at least one day prior to the date our veterinarian is to be sent to Ness County. Sidwell agreed to drive and assist our representative and make all arrangements for testing.

I agreed to investigate the costs of Simpson's serum and advise them if the farmers of Ness county paid more than actual cost for the product. Sidwell agreed to figure up and make a close estimate upon the amount of serum Simpson sold while employed by the state in Ness county.

Sidwell advised that Dr. C. W. Hobbs charged 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per cc for the College serum used in Ness county in August.

Sidwell also reports that he signed a receipt for \$60.00 for use of the farm bureau car, at 6 cents per mile traveled in driving Simpson from farm to farm in vaccination of hogs. The understanding was that Simpson would file the receipt and make application in his expense account for the \$60.00 and if allowed, would remit the amount to the Ness county farm bureau. Sidwell advised he had written Simpson relative to this matter at two different times, but had never had a reply. I agreed to investigate and advise Sidwell if Simpson had been allowed the \$60.00.

I agreed to submit Sooter's statement of his sows which appeared to be ready, but which never did farrow, to our veterinary staff, also to Dr. Townsend for some explanation of this condition. Any explanation offered to be sent to Mr. Sooter. Mr. Sooter stated he was a delegate to a farm assembly in Topeka December 12th and would visit our office.

Very truly,

W/W

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

*Date*  
December 1, 1923.

Dr. C. E. Simpson,  
Yates Center, Kans.

Dear Sir:

A short time ago Dr. C. W. Hobbs of Manhattan came to the office and handed me several letters that had passed between the College and one A. L. Sooter of Laird, Kans.

Mr. Sooter seemed to have quite a little grievance against you as a result of your vaccinating his hogs during the time you were in Ness county as a representative of this office. I wrote him under date of November 22nd asking him to write me with respect to the matter, advising as to his complaint, etc., and I am enclosing you a copy of his reply received this date.

It would appear from Mr. Sooter's letter that there were quite a number of people in Ness county that were dissatisfied with the work that was done by you in Ness county. I note your report at the time you finished the work in Ness county and also the county agent indicates that the disease was well under control, and most every one was well pleased with what was done for them.

Before I take this matter up further with Mr. Sooter, wish you would write me fully with respect to the matter and also advise me as to about the cost of serum and who handled it, and all the particulars connected with the case.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply,  
I am,

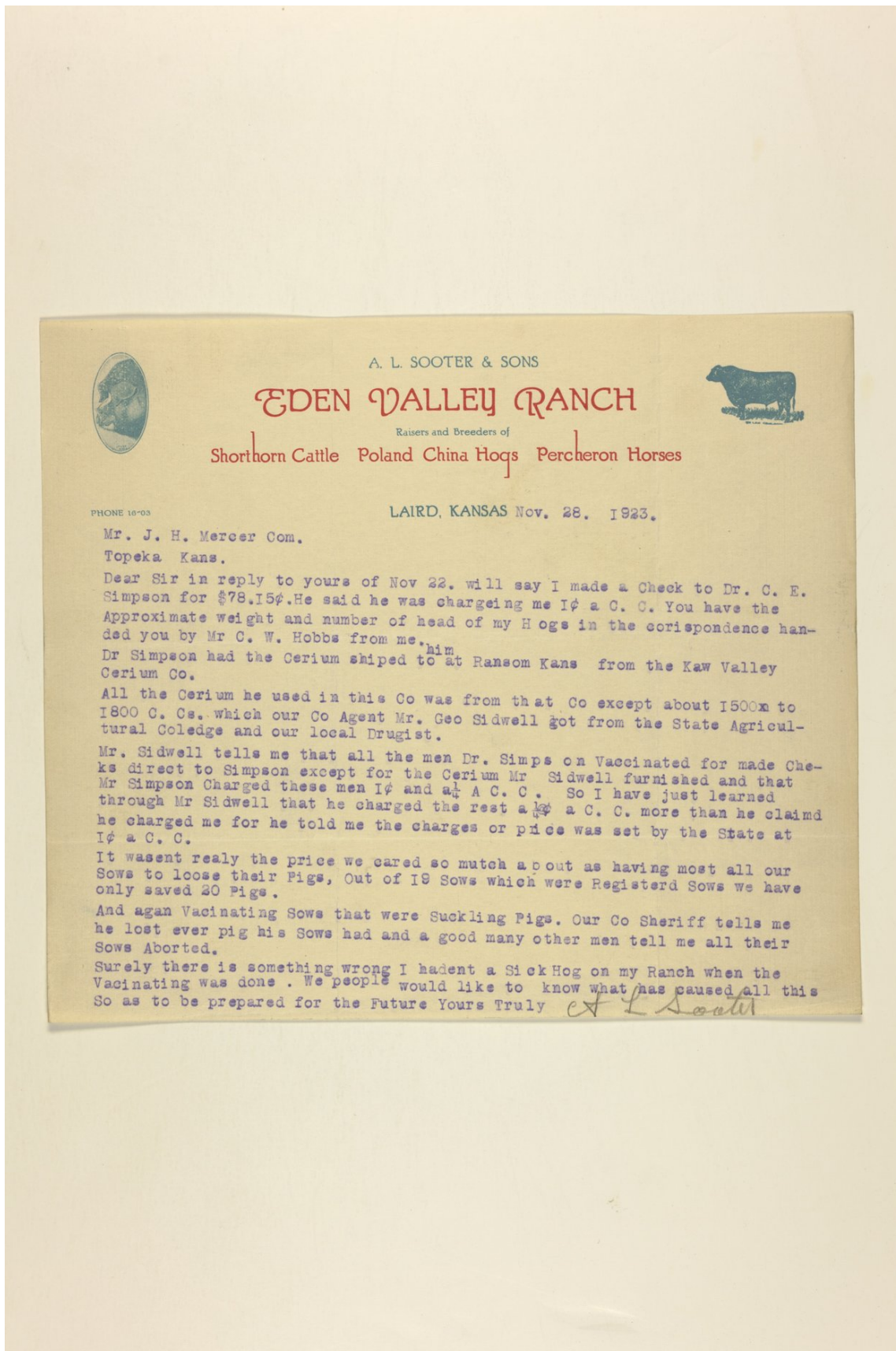
Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

M/T



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



A. L. SOOTER & SONS

### EDEN VALLEY RANCH

Raisers and Breeders of

Shorthorn Cattle Poland China Hogs Percheron Horses



PHONE 10-03

LAIRD, KANSAS Nov. 28. 1923.

Mr. J. H. Mercer Com.  
Topeka. Kans.

Dear Sir in reply to yours of Nov 22. will say I made a Check to Dr. C. E. Simpson for \$78.15. He said he was charging me 1¢ a C. C. You have the Approximate weight and number of head of my Hogs in the correspondence handed you by Mr C. W. Hobbs from me. <sup>him</sup>  
Dr Simpson had the Cerium shipped to at Ransom Kans from the Kaw Valley Cerium Co.

All the Cerium he used in this Co was from that Co except about 1500x to 1800 C. Cs. which our Co Agent Mr. Geo Sidwell got from the State Agricultural College and our local Druggist.

Mr. Sidwell tells me that all the men Dr. Simps on Vaccinated for made Checks direct to Simpson except for the Cerium Mr Sidwell furnished and that Mr Simpson Charged these men 1¢ and at A C. C. So I have just learned through Mr Sidwell that he charged the rest a ~~1¢~~ a C. C. more than he claimed he charged me for he told me the charges or price was set by the State at 1¢ a C. C.

It wasent really the price we cared so mutch about as having most all our Sows to loose their Pigs. Out of 18 Sows which were Registered Sows we have only saved 20 Pigs.

And agan Vacinating Sows that were Suckling Pigs. Our Co Sheriff tells me he lost ever pig his Sows had and a good many other men tell me all their Sows Aborted.

Surely there is something wrong I hadent a Sick Hog on my Ranch when the Vacinating was done. We people would like to know what has caused all this So as to be prepared for the Future Yours Truly *A. L. Sooter*

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

Nov. 22, 1923.

Mr. A. L. Sooter,  
Laird, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Dr. C. W. Hobbs, superintendent of the Vaccine Laboratories of the State Agricultural College was in the office yesterday and handed me correspondence that passed between the college and you with respect to the vaccination of your herd of hogs sometime in August by one Dr. C. E. Simpson representing this department. I have read the correspondence over carefully in your letter under date of November 4th and note that you have outlined very correctly the conditions under which Dr. Simpson was sent to Ness County. At the time Mr. Sidwell called on this department for help on account of the serious outbreak of hog cholera in your county, the regular veterinarian of the department was in northwest Kansas on hog cholera work, and because of the fact that we had an application on our desk from Dr. Simpson for a position, prompted us to take up the matter with him in respect to the Ness County work. He agreed to spend whatever time was needed in your county in this work at the salary the law provides us to pay veterinarians for this class of service. We paid him at the rate of \$150 per month and his necessary traveling and living expenses while he was engaged in the hog cholera control work in your county. His instructions were to assist you people in every way he could to clean up the disease; vaccinate hogs when necessary and to co-operate with the county officials in every possible way. His report to this office when the work was concluded shows that he vaccinated hogs on a large number of farms and that a large number of other farms were visited and the farmers were advised to vaccinate their hogs, clean up their yards, etc. He states that he vaccinated 1116 head of hogs on about 80 different farms and that when he left the county the disease was "practically under control."

Until I read your letter yesterday I knew nothing about any dissatisfaction from any source or that Dr. Simpson had any connection with the buying or selling of serum to the farmers of your county while he was engaged in the control work in your county. Therefore I would be pleased to have you write me giving me the exact facts in connection with the vaccination of your herd of hogs with respect to the purchase of serum used in the vaccination of your own hogs; the amount of serum used if you have any way of telling and the name of the serum company furnishing you the serum and the actual price you paid for the work that was done and to whom you paid the money.



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

#8

If Dr. Simpson was engaged in the furnishing of serum to the farmers of Ness County and made an unreasonable charge for it we will undertake to compel him to refund the profits he made on the transaction. However, we must know all the facts in connection with this matter before we can take any action.

I am very sorry to hear of any dissatisfaction as both Dr. Simpson and Mr. Sidwell, your county agent, wrote very encouraging reports of the results of their activities of the work in your county.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply, I am

Very truly yours,

JHM:VMP

Commissioner.

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

Nov. 22, 1923.

Dr. C. W. Hobbs, Supt.,  
Vaccine Department,  
State Agricultural College,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear doctor:

I am returning the Sooter correspondence; also a copy  
of the letter I have written to Mr. Sooter of this date.

Very truly yours,

JHE:VMP

Commissioner.





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

September 8th, 1923.

Mr. Geo. W. Sidwell,  
County Agent,  
Ness City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

I have yours of the 6th inst. and note carefully same. I am very glad indeed that you were so well pleased with Dr. Simpson's services in the handling of the outbreak of cholera among hogs in your County.

I trust that this trouble is checked to the extent that you will have no further loss to any great extent. It is very unfortunate for the farmer who has to lose his hogs by disease, especially these times when the farmers are having quite a difficult time to get along anyway.

In accordance with your request this letter will authorize you to use the virulent hog cholera blood in the vaccination of hogs in Ness County, and especially for demonstration purposes. In this connection I might add that we give permits to farmers to use the virus in the vaccination of their own hogs, and it might be advisable for you to have your leading hog producers to write us and get a permit. It is also advisable to have the local veterinarian do this work when he will do so and not make an unreasonable charge for same.

I am sending you, under separate cover, a copy of our last biennial report, which contains some very good suggestions with respect to the treating and handling of infected hogs, and would suggest that you follow as nearly as possible the suggestions outlined in this report.

Yours truly,

JHM/ECT.

Commissioner.

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

Ness City, Kansas.

September 6, 1923.

Hon. J. H. Mercer,

Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr Mercer:-

Dr C. E. Simpson is leaving Ness County September 6th, and we are sorry to see Dr Simpson leave us because he has given us some very fine service at a time when we needed a man of rare ability like Dr Simpson possess. In every detail the work was carried out with great exactness and thoroughness so far as I could tell and we are exceedingly well pleased with the man you sent us. At this time I wish to thank you for the prompt service you have given us in sending us Dr Simpson and in giving us a man that knows his work from beginning to end. We are especially thankful that you sent us a man that could take the interest in the work that Dr Simpson has taken and should we ever need help from your office again I hope you will send us another Dr Simpson.

At the present time the disease is completely under control and I think with a little follow up work it can be eradicated. At the present time when Dr Simpson leaves us we will have no regular veterinarian in Ness County since Dr Bowden the only man we have carries mail and is not available most of the time. With this in mind I am making a application for a permit to vaccinate what few hogs will have to be done in this area to eradicate cholera in Ness County. If after you have made investigations you can issue me a permit to do this follow up work I would greatly appreciate it. I have worked with Dr Simpson while here and I think I have the technical information sufficiently to do the work properly and efficiently.

Thanking you for any service you may be able to render me along this line I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Geo. W. Sidwell*  
County Agent



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

### Hog Cholera Report of Ness County, Kansas.

By Chas. E. Simpson D.V.M.

The outbreak occurred on the Farm of Geo. Lehnas two miles south of Ness City. A bear hog was shipped in by Mr. Lehnas which he thought was immune. This hog was the first to take sick and it is thought that this is where the infection arose. Mr. Lehnas lost sixty-seven head of hogs and from these dead hogs the disease was spread over a considerable part of Ness County. The outbreak extended 25 miles south east of Ness City; 20 miles south west; 5 miles north west and 7 1/2 miles north east.

Four farmers in close proximity to Mr. Lehnas lost all the hogs they had. The men who suffered a total loss due to this outbreak were Paul Befert, P. F. Pfannenstiel, John Clark, Jud Hermen and J. H. McDonald. These great losses occurred before anything was done or before hog cholera was suspected. Jud Hermen was the first man to report sick hogs to the Ness County Farm Agent, Geo. W. Sidwell, who inspected the hogs and discovered that it was cholera. He reported this to J. H. Mercer, State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, and asked for help in eradicating the disease. I arrived here on August 17, 1923, but by this time the disease had spread over a considerable area. A strenuous campaign was started on vaccination, cleaning up, and hog cholera warnings were placed on all farms infected with sick hogs.

The greater part of the Farmers in the infected area were visited and advised to vaccinate their hogs, to clean up their hog yards and keep clean. In this campaign 1116 head of hogs were vaccinated on approximately 50 different farms. After the improvement of the sanitary conditions and the vaccination of the hogs in the infected area the conditions soon improved and at the present date the disease seems to be well controlled although a few small outbreaks are yet expected in places where men refused to vaccinate. The rapid spread of the disease was due to the unsanitary conditions existing on a great many of the farms.

During the past week few hogs were vaccinated, but considerable time was spent in looking after the sanitary conditions where there were sick hogs and in keeping a close watch on fresh outbreaks in new localities. The Farms where sick hogs were known to exist were visited, and the men instructed to burn the dead hogs, clean up their yards and in a general way told the methods of control thru sanitary conditions.

I departed from Ness City September 6th. after the disease was completely under control.

Signed *Chas. E. Simpson* D.V.M.

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

COPY

November 8, 1923.

Mr. A. L. Sooter,  
Laird, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Your letter of November 4, at hand. I hope you will excuse the delay in answering as some matters came up which prevented me from answering. First, I wish to say that Doctor McCampbell gave me your first letter but I believed it would be more satisfactory to both, if I should hear direct from you in regard to this matter.

I wish to say that I do not care to comment on the qualifications of the veterinarian who did your work, in as much as I have not had time to investigate his qualifications. I expect to take this matter up in a short time with the State Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner, at least I think that is where it belongs. However, I do believe if the work had been carried on in a proper manner that you should have been informed regarding the condition before the work was started.

This I want to relate to you and you can draw your own conclusions. Any man that tries to white wash the truth, as you mentioned, will not get very far because the farmers and stockmen are too well informed these days to accept things for facts, as they did a very few years ago, along scientific methods.

First, a veterinarian coming on your farm should ascertain the condition of the herd by a physical examination and taking the temperatures on each individual before vaccinating. If any of the herd shows high temperature, ranging from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  degrees F. to a higher degree, you will know that the herd is infected with hog cholera, or some other disturbance that caused fever, or probably out of condition from some internal parasite. This being the condition he should inform you that you are likely to have some losses after the treatment.

Abscesses are the result of infection and are generally produced, after vaccination, from unclean instruments, or unsanitary surroundings such, mud holes, unsanitary sleeping quarters. The site of injection should be thoroughly washed before injecting the needle and after the needle is withdrawn the puncture should be cauterized with iodine to prevent infection, if possible.



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

ALS

2

11-8-23

If your hogs, as stated above, are in a healthy condition when treated there should be no abscesses formed after treating.

Susceptible sows and suckling pigs should be given the serum alone. Then a little later on at weaning time they should be given the simultaneous treatment or the serum and virus to produce life immunity. It is impossible to treat sows with serum and virus and expect to save the pigs.

Pregnant sows can be vaccinated against cholera, by using the simultaneous method, at any period of pregnancy within a few weeks time of farrowing without danger. Rough handling is the real danger. Sows will not abort unless from rough handling or a high temperature at the time of vaccinating.

In as much as your hogs, which were not tested, did not die, would indicate that the serum was potent and protected.

The man you spoke of, Mr. O. H. Haps, who is vaccinating through the country and calling it some other name is doing as much harm as anything else. I do not know whether he is a qualified man or not, rather think not. If he is not qualified he should be prevented from doing the work. Re

Regarding the price, I could not give you any information on that line as I do not know the amount of serum used on your hogs, but it does not sound very much out of the way for the number of head treated, and the weight.

If there is any information you would like along this line I will be glad to answer. I will take this matter up with Mr. Mercer in a few days and find out more about it, if possible, and then will be glad to give you any information which might be of interest to you. Please answer if you desire.

Enclosed find circular on hog-cholera.

Yours very truly,

C. W. Hobbs  
Superintendent of Vaccine  
Laboratories Dept.

CWH:GEC

This is an exact copy

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

COPY

Laird, Kansas.  
Nov. 4, 1923.

Mr. C. W. Hobbs, Supt.. Vaccine Dept.  
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear sir:

In reply to yours of November 1st, will say I gave Mr. C. W. McCampbell the particulars about the situation here and naturally would suppose that he should of given you my letter and avoided delay.

A Mr. C. E. Simpson of Yates Center, Kansas, was sent here by the State Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner on request of our Co Agent, Mr. Geo. Sidwell, when an epidemic of hog cholera broke out early in the fall. He vaccinated 108 head for me, 19 brood sows and 89 shoats which would average about 60 to 75 pounds. The brood sows would average 250 pounds. I paid him about \$80 to do the work and furnished the help. There were gatherings or carbuncles came on each side of all the brood sows' necks filled with thick yellow puss as large as an average size tea cup. I opened them and let the puss out and some have gathered again. I had no sick hogs when he came here and done the work and the closest sick herd was 8 or 10 miles away. He tole me that not over 1/2 of 1% would loose their pigs or about fully 1/2 of mine have lost their pigs. One neighbor had 7 sows vaccinated and 3 lost their pigs and from what I hear all sows that were suckling pigs at time of vaccination, all the pigs died. All of mine died.

There was 4 of my shoats that we didn't get to vaccinate. All of them taken cholera and died within a few weeks after the rest were treated. None that were vaccinated have died that I know of and I have kept a close watch on when which I am very thankful for, but I am sore about losing my fall crop of pigs and the abcesses on their necks.

Now if we people out here have been overcharged or if the work has been done by a man that wasent competent I want to know it without any white wash mixed in the case,

I have allways believed that our State Agricultural Coledge was for the things that would do the greatest good and I dont blame it for the wrong that has been done our people here,



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

#2

I know there is something wrong but dont know where it is. I never had any vaccinating done before and am not in a position to know when it is done right.

This Mr. Simpson vaccinated about 1100 head the county agent informa me. My neighbors are losing their hogs now, but it is hogs that wasn't treated by Simpson but by a man that claims to be a veterinarian that lives at Beeler, Kansas. His name is O. H. Haps, he calls it Getis or some such name instead of Cholera.

I would appreciate as early reply as is possible,

Yours truly,

A. L. SOOTER (Signed)

This is an exact copy.

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

COPY

November 1, 1923.

Mr. A. L. Sooter  
Laird, Kansas

Dear Sir:

A few days ago you wrote to Dr. C. W. McCampbell in regard to some trouble or loss you have had arising from vaccination or some other cause in your herd of hogs.

Doctor McCampbell has requested me to take this matter up with you and before I comment on the situation I would like to have a letter from you giving me all the particulars, as far as possible.

Also, I would like to have time to look up this veterinarian, who did your work. If you know where he came from, or where he lives, I wish you would please give me this information.

Also, I want to know if you are still having trouble with your hogs, if any more are sick or any more dying, for it may be necessary to visit your farm or ranch to investigate and put you right to the proper method of vaccination.

An early reply would be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

C. W. Hobbs  
Superintendent of Vaccine  
Laboratories Dept.

CWH/GEC

This is an exact copy



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

J. K. Clark - 1 mi S - West  
 lot 68 - 17 left  
 vaccinated 42  
 unvaccinated  
 Sidwell signed  
 receipt # 60<sup>00</sup>  
 Sooter  
 purchasing pigs didn't  
 vaccinate - all died  
 some farther along  
 aborted -  
 20 pigs out of 18 sows  
 vaccinated 108 -  
 4 abortions  
 6 sows appeared to  
 be ready to farrow  
 but did not bring pigs  
 77<sup>00</sup> =  
 Geo. Quinn  
 R. 2 Paines Rock  
 with Iron Horse, probably  
 Wright and Michael  
 7/9/23

PROPRIETOR: J. K. Clark  
 SUPERVISOR: J. K. Clark  
 C. E. Hoppa  
 JOHN A. H. H. H.

RECEIVED  
 JUL 10 1923

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

COPY

Laird, Kansas Oct. 1923.

Dr. C. W. McCamble.  
Manhattan Kan.

My Dear Mr. McCamble I am writeing in regard to the epidemic of Hog Cholera that broke out in our Co this fall. I had one hundred and eight Vaxnated. in fact all that I had except 4 shoats that would weigh about 50 lbs and 4 sucking pigs about a Month old The 4 50 Lb Shoats got away so we couldn,t get them and the 4 sucking were sucking their Mother at the time we caught her and Vaxnated her. All 4 of her pigs taken Cholera and died soon after the Mother was Vaxnated and the 4 50 Lbs shoats are all dead but one it seems to be getting over it.

I had 18 pure bred sows Vaxnated that were to Farow in Sept and Oct the Vaxnating was done along about the middle of Aug.

A Mr. Simpson from the State Live Stock Association done the work and one of the first things I ask him before the work was done if it would cause any great percent of my sows to Abort and he said about 1/2 of 1% was the Record.

More than half of our sows pigs have come Dead or so weak and puny they Died in a short time, and behind their Ears where he injected the Serium in these Brood sows nots or carbuncles formed in some cases as large as No L Apples and they came behind practly all of the large hogs Ears.

I can refer you to other hog raisers that have had the same experience He Charged me right around \$80. for vaxnating the 108 head.

Now what I want to know is wheather we have been Buncoed by some Grafter or not and wheather this fellow done the right thing in vax-nateing sows that were suckling pigs. and if he gave me the facts in regards to the slws looseing their pigs. One of my neighbors had 6 or 7 sows and he tells me all lost their pigs.

Other men tell me they have lost practaly all of the pigs that was sucking sows at time of vaxnotin.

I know there is smething wrong and I dont know of any one that I have any more confidence in to find out what is wrong for me that is conect with the Colede than you.

Our people are insisting that it be looked into.

I have put in 4 years hard work building up my heard of Pure Bred Big Type Poland China Hogs and I sure dont want to fail Now.

We hadent a sick Hog on this Ranch till after we vaxnated I dont mean to insinuate that I dubt the protection Vaxnating affords a man but I do Doubt wheather it is allways done caefully and properly.

I would appreciate an early reply from you about this matter at an Early date.

Yours Truly A. L. Sooter Pres Ness Co Farm Bureau.

This is an exact copy



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

S. F. Beardslee store  
 10 sick - all died  
 Jud Herman - sick legs  
 85 lost - 9 well  
 saved 15 head.  
 C. H. - 110 heads  
 satisfactory - all well today  
 Simpson had head -  
 1.25 per hundred  
 L. W. Whitely -  
 16 in S. E.  
 19 head -  
 Sow + pig, sick  
 shorts well  
 lost sow + pig  
 14.00 -  
 J. H. Maxamville  
 8 - S. E. - Hess -  
 Fred Moraville -  
 3 head - lost 1 head  
 sick when vaccinated  
 J. C. Burdett  
 19 head - 7 shorts  
 8 out of 9 sick 6 week  
 lost 8 all that sick

W. J. Samsky - vaccinated  
 So. of New City, Prior to Aug 15<sup>th</sup>  
 Jud Herman reported to S. Burdett  
 St John  
 W. H.  
 Cherry  
 2095  
 Eason  
 W. H. R. 3 1/2 B.  
 J. C. Collins, underwriting  
 J. C. Hayes - Beiler  
 W. B. Johnson - 2/3 lost  
 2 mules lost - 1/2  
 R. J. Price  
 Ed Lionton  
 12 in S - E.  
 12 head - vac.  
 3 sows - 9 shorts 70 lbs.  
 lost 4 head pigs 1 1/2 cc.  
 J. E. Baldwin  
 vac by Ridwell  
 4 head, lost 4, all but  
 1 sick -

J. C. Burdett  
 Simpson charged 1.00  
 College serum  
 Ridwell paid 1.25 for  
 the serum, did not  
 know cost when satisfied  
 E. J. Hollenbach  
 1 sow 9 shorts - 80#  
 sow sick - died  
 1 1/2 cc -  
 satisfied  
 W. H. Miller - in town  
 1 shorts, 150#  
 both sick  
 lost 1  
 A. W. Wilson - blue  
 50 head - only 1 died  
 1.25 per c.c.

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

January 16, 1924.

Mr. Geo. W. Sidwell, County Agent  
Ness City, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering yours of the 10th as per our telephone conversation Dr. Christenson, veterinary representative of this department, left last night for Ness City. He will make an investigation of the trouble among the horses in your community and also while there, as stated to you over the phone, I want him to test various herds of cattle you want tested in your county in accordance with arrangements made to you and Mr. Tootle, by Mr. West. You will find Dr. Christenson all right and very careful and efficient in his work.

I have had no reply from Dr. Simpson. I am writing him again and if he does not take care of this matter I know of nothing else to do but let the attorney general take it up with him.

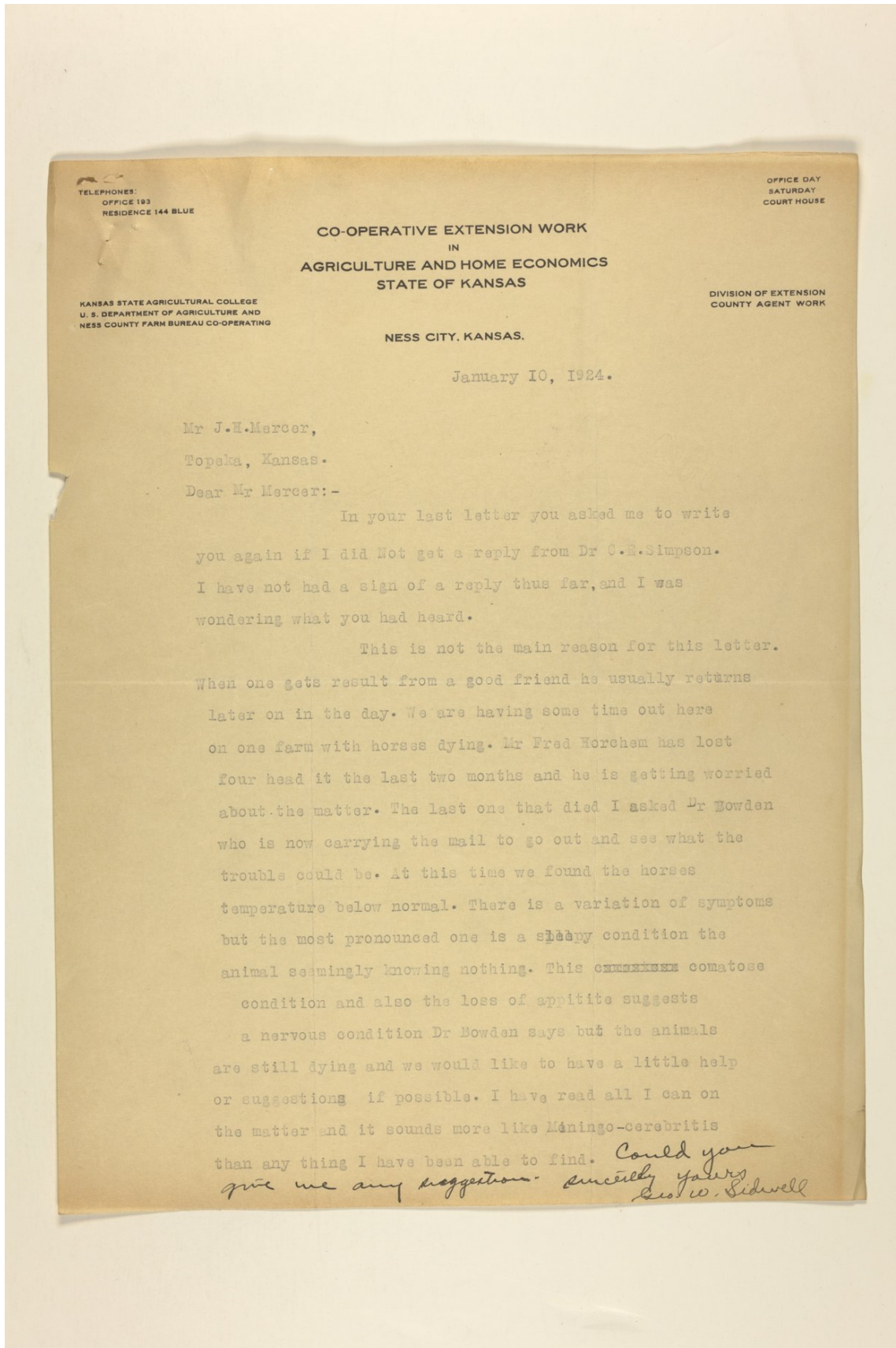
Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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



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

June 18th, 1925.

Dr. C. E. Simpson,  
Iola, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Your application and endorsements for position as veterinary inspector at the Kansas City Stock Yards, together with the applications of 4 others for the same place, were laid before the Board of Directors of the Kansas Live Stock Association at a recent board meeting. Also the charges against Dr. T. A. Fowler, veterinary inspector stationed at the Kansas City Stock Yards, with respect to his political activities during the last state election, together with his denial of the charges.

After due consideration of the matter the Board passed the attached resolution, which explains itself. I might add here that in connection with your written endorsements for the place Mr. Ed. Kimball and Zack Gilroy were at Eureka, Kansas, at the Board meeting on May 27th and personally endorsed you.

You will recall that you, Senator Apt and myself were in the Governor's office sometime ago discussing this matter and I informed the Governor as to the manner in which the work was carried on at Kansas City and Wichita. That the Kansas Live Stock Association in cooperation with the Stock Yards were in control of the situation; that the livestock producers and the Stock Yards Company contributed to the financial upkeep of the work at both markets and that the only cost to the state through this department was to furnish a small amount of stationery and blank reports to be filed monthly with the Livestock Commissioner's Department, and according to the position the Board has taken there will be no change at either the Kansas City or Wichita Markets unless some future legislature changes the law depriving the Kansas Live Stock Association to the right of its present activity.



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

Page 2 - Dr. C. E. Simpson

While writing I call your attention to our letter with respect to the tuberculosis accredited herd work. Also the necessity of your becoming accredited in order to participate in this work. Notice was sent you Monday of the accredited herd examination to be held on the 23rd of this month at Kansas City, Independence, Hutchinson and Salina, like enclosed copy.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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

March 31st, 1925.

Dr. C. E. Simpson,  
Toia, Kansas.

Dear doctor:

Mr. Seth Wells, State Oil Inspector, was in the office and said that he came up to speak a good word in your interest and I told him that I had written you and advised you we could give you some work and he said that if he remembered correctly that you wanted a job at Kansas City. We have no vacancy at Kansas City at this time and furthermore the Kansas City job is not at my disposal. On account of criticism and investigation that was made more than two years ago with respect to the Kansas City and Wichita work the handling of the work at those two places, so far as state representatives were concerned, was, by agreement, turned over to the Kansas Live Stock Association and they hold their appointment at Kansas City and Wichita in the same manner that I hold mine in this office and that is, I appoint sanitary officers at the Kansas City stockyards and Wichita stockyards on the recommendation of the executive committee of the Kansas Live Stock Association. So you can see that unless a dissatisfaction arises or one of the 3 men that are now located at Kansas City or Wichita, resigns their positions there will be no vacancy at either of the places.

I am sorry you did not take the accredited herd examination as we could have used you in this work at a reasonable salary, most of the time if not all the time, but, of course, until you do take the accredited herd examination you could not do this work because you first have to become accredited with the federal government before you can participate in this work. Examinations are not hard and does not take long to answer the questions. I don't know just how soon there will be another examination but





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

Page 2 - Dr. C. E. Simpson

we can arrange perhaps to have one in the very near future if there are a few veterinarians who desire to take it. You might let me know what your wishes are with respect to same. There is no other regular veterinary work in this department excepting the tuberculosis work and should you not take the accredited herd examination and any work arises I could use you I will be very glad to call on you. Please let me know what your wishes might be with respect to the taking of the accredited herd and modified area examination so I can arrange matters accordingly.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.