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

Section 58, Pages 1711 - 1740

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

Governor Davis tried to change the policy, but because of certain provisions in the sanitary law of the state, he was not able to do so. After Governor Paulen's election we had eight or ten applications for a position at Kansas City and Wichita. The matter was submitted to the board of directors of the association and at a meeting held in Eureka on May 27, 1925, the attached resolution was passed; therefore under the circumstances there is no vacancy at Kansas City and not likely to soon.

I looking over the records I note that you never have taken the tubercular accredited herd examination, submitted by the federal government. If you will take this examination, there are times when I could turn you some work, and I will be very glad to do so. I dont know just how soon another examination will be held, but I think arrangements could be made for you to take the examination most any time if you wish.

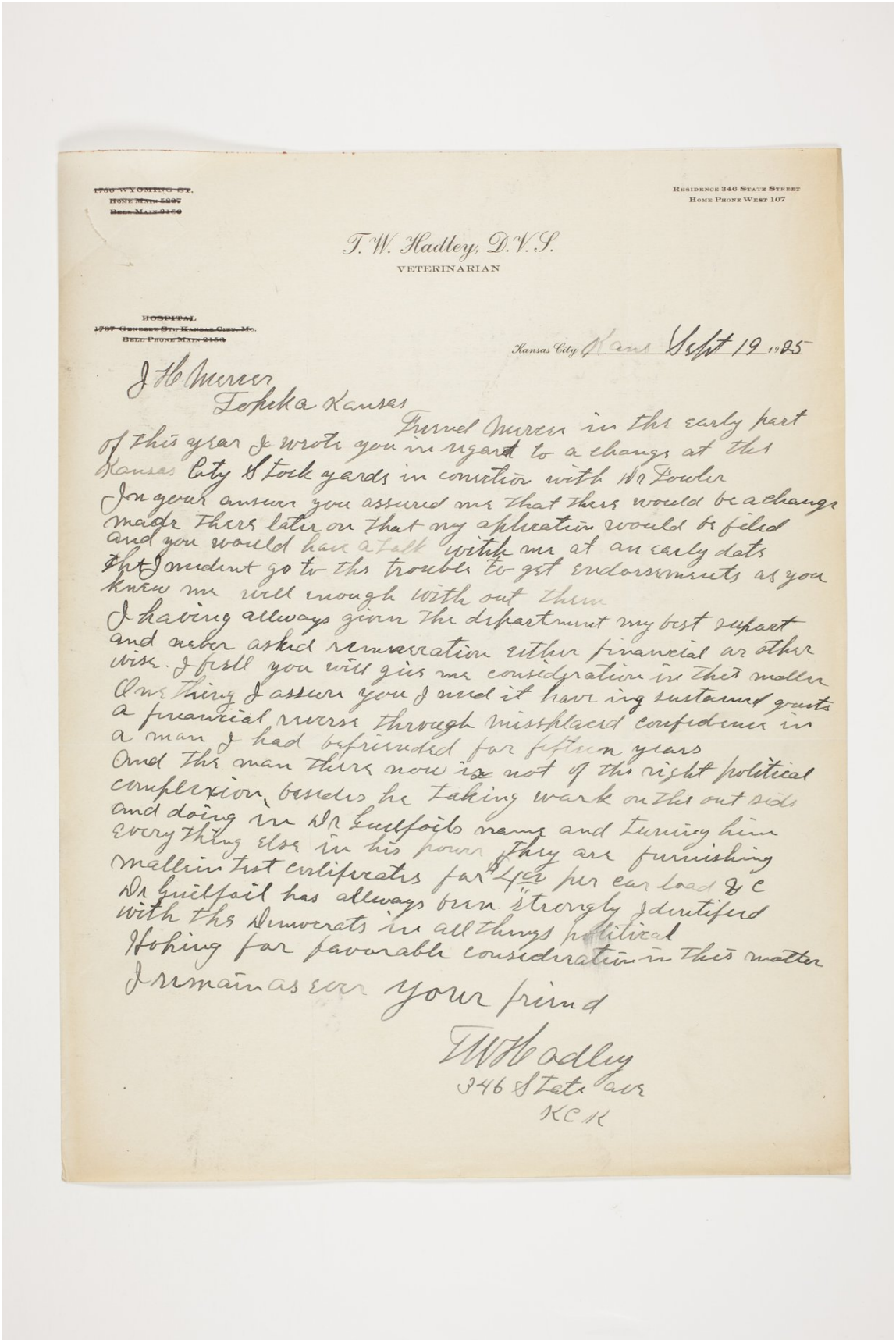
Am sorry I have not a good place for you, but I have no place in the department at this time that I could give to any one unless I would let out some one that is connected with the department, which I could not very well do without cause.

I assure you if I can turn anything your way, I will be more than glad to do so.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

H/W
Enc.



~~1700 W. Wyoming St.~~
~~Home Main 5207~~
~~Bell. Main 2150~~

Residence 346 State Street
Home Phone West 107

T. W. Hadley, D.V.S.
VETERINARIAN

~~HOSPITAL~~
~~1707 Genesee St. Kansas City, Mo.~~
~~Bell Phone Main 2150~~

Kansas City Kans Sept 19 1925

J H Mercer
Topeka Kansas

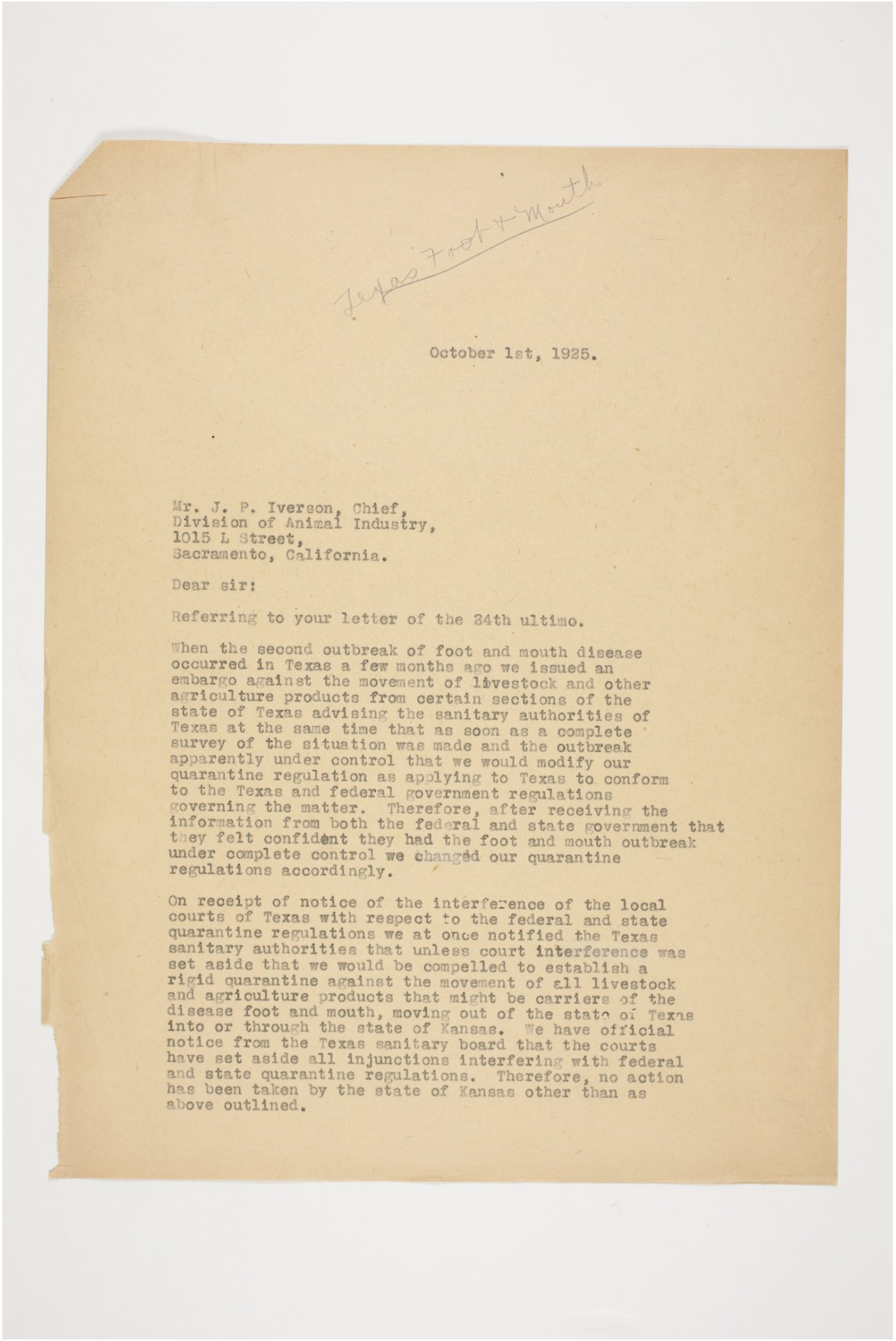
Friend Mercer in the early part of this year I wrote you in regard to a change at the Kansas City Stock yards in connection with Dr Fowler for your answer you assured me that there would be a change made there later on that my application would be filed and you would have a talk with me at an early date Not I would not go to this trouble to get endorsements as you knew me well enough with out them

I having always given the department my best support and never asked remuneration either financial or other wise. I tell you will give me consideration in this matter One thing I assure you I need it have ing sustained quite a financial reverse through misplaced confidence in a man I had befriended for fifteen years And the man there now is not of the right political complexion, besides he taking work on the out side and doing in Dr Guilfoils name and turning him every thing else in his power they are furnishing mallein test cultivates for 4 per cent per car load & C Dr Guilfoil has always been strongly identified with the Democrats in all things political

Hoping for favorable consideration in this matter I remain as ever your friend

T W Hadley
346 S State Ave
KC K

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



Texas Foot & Mouth

October 1st, 1925.

Mr. J. P. Iverson, Chief,
Division of Animal Industry,
1015 L Street,
Sacramento, California.

Dear sir:

Referring to your letter of the 24th ultimo.

When the second outbreak of foot and mouth disease occurred in Texas a few months ago we issued an embargo against the movement of livestock and other agriculture products from certain sections of the state of Texas advising the sanitary authorities of Texas at the same time that as soon as a complete survey of the situation was made and the outbreak apparently under control that we would modify our quarantine regulation as applying to Texas to conform to the Texas and federal government regulations governing the matter. Therefore, after receiving the information from both the federal and state government that they felt confident they had the foot and mouth outbreak under complete control we changed our quarantine regulations accordingly.

On receipt of notice of the interference of the local courts of Texas with respect to the federal and state quarantine regulations we at once notified the Texas sanitary authorities that unless court interference was set aside that we would be compelled to establish a rigid quarantine against the movement of all livestock and agriculture products that might be carriers of the disease foot and mouth, moving out of the state of Texas into or through the state of Kansas. We have official notice from the Texas sanitary board that the courts have set aside all injunctions interfering with federal and state quarantine regulations. Therefore, no action has been taken by the state of Kansas other than as above outlined.

Under the circumstances, it is my opinion that a conference of the sanitary officials of the western states livestock sanitary association is not a necessity at this time. Should the federal and state authorities in control of the foot and mouth disease situated in Texas not be able to stop the spread of the disease then it would be advisable, in my judgment, to hold a conference of the western and middle states sanitary officials. The conference should be held in Texas if held at all.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

37912 3-25 10M

DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
J. P. IVERSON, CHIEF

ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL
CATTLE PROTECTION
STALLION REGISTRATION
MEAT INSPECTION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
G. H. HECKE, DIRECTOR
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
SACRAMENTO

1015 L Street
Sacramento, California
September 24, 1925

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Dr. J. R. Mohler, Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry, wired September 15 reporting the issuance of restraining orders by Texas courts seriously interfering with foot-and-mouth control. The information was forwarded to me as President of the Western States Live Stock Sanitary Association.

I immediately notified members of the Association and requested Secretary Smith to inform them to be prepared to attend a conference, if necessary to call one.

Yesterday Doctor Mohler reported that all injunctions have been dissolved. While this information was gratifying, it is a matter of regret that the court proceedings extended over a period of several days. Immediately after opposition to eradication work appeared and court orders were obtained restraining authorities from enforcing control measures, several states issued embargoes against Texas products. In a few days other states took similar action. California's quarantine effective September 18 prohibited the shipment of cattle, hogs, sheep and goats from Texas. No other commodities were included.

I am advised the Bureau of Animal Industry will resume eradication measures beginning today, September 24, and everyone is hopeful no further opposition will occur or injunctions be obtained to retard eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in Texas. However, it remains to be determined if it is advisable to call a meeting of the Western States Live Stock Sanitary Association. Unless further complications occur I shall defer

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CONTINUATION No. 2

Mr. J. H. Mercer September 24, 1925

issuing a call until the members have been permitted to express their views. At your convenience will you kindly forward your opinion as to the necessity of holding a meeting in the near future. If the conference is called I believe it should be held at Salt Lake City or possibly Denver. Will you be kind enough to inform Secretary Smith relative to your conclusions. I shall appreciate receiving a copy of the letter.

Very truly yours,

J. P. Iverson

President
Western States Live Stock Sanitary Association

JPI:BN

14353 10-25 5M

September 21, 1925.

Mr. J. P. Iverson, Pres't.,
Western State Sanitary Assn.,
Sacramento, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your telegram of the 18th, I had already notified the livestock sanitary board at Texas that if the present restraining order was made permanent, or any further interference of any kind with respect to the federal and state control of the Foot-and-Mouth disease outbreak in Texas, that Kansas would be compelled to stop the shipment of all commodities originating in the state of Texas.

I have a message this date from Dr. Williams, state veterinarian of Texas, advising that the case would be heard this date, and that he would wire results.

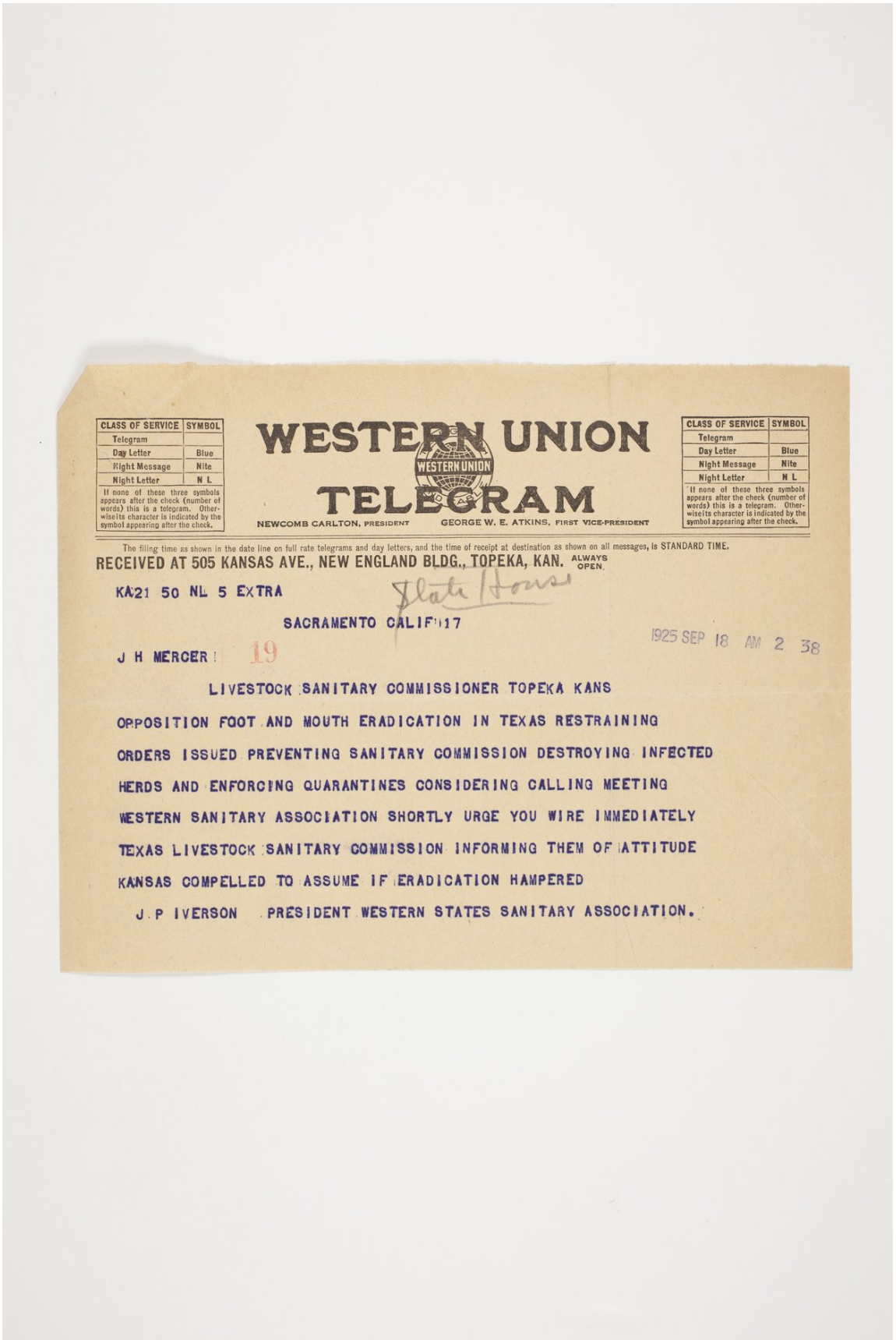
Unless interference with federal and state quarantine ceases in Texas, it will be the policy of this department to rigidly enforce a quarantine, as above outlined.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

M/W

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



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

The filing time as shown in the date line on full rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

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State House

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J H MERCER 19

LIVESTOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER TOPEKA KANS

OPPOSITION FOOT AND MOUTH ERADICATION IN TEXAS RESTRAINING ORDERS ISSUED PREVENTING SANITARY COMMISSION DESTROYING INFECTED HERDS AND ENFORCING QUARANTINES CONSIDERING CALLING MEETING WESTERN SANITARY ASSOCIATION SHORTLY URGE YOU WIRE IMMEDIATELY TEXAS LIVESTOCK SANITARY COMMISSION INFORMING THEM OF ATTITUDE KANSAS COMPELLED TO ASSUME IF ERADICATION HAMPERED

J.P IVERSON PRESIDENT WESTERN STATES SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

October 2nd, 1925.

Henderson & Fowler,
805 Livestock Exchange,
Kansas City, Mo.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing you a copy of a letter to Dr. J. Fleming, Inspector in Charge, B.A.I. Kansas City, which explains itself.

It is suggested that you make no comments on this letter to outside people. I presume you fully understand that we do not have jurisdiction over the yards at Kansas City to the extent of preventing anyone from testing cattle or in fact doing any other sanitary work on the yards unless it would be on that part of the yards which lies in the state of Kansas. Of course we have entire jurisdiction over who is placed in charge as representing Kansas and is given authority to use the Kansas records.

I am making mention of this so if there is anything said about this department prohibiting other veterinarians from doing work on the Kansas City Stock Yards that you can simply say that Kansas has no jurisdiction on the Missouri side and that representatives of other states have the same privilege on the yards in Missouri as does Kansas. The only jurisdiction we have is the fact that no one can use the Kansas records in any way such as health certificates, shipping permits or other official records without being delegated the authority from the Livestock Commissioner of the state. So the best thing for you to do is to just go on with your work and make no comments but should you hear of anyone using any of the Kansas records in connection with the work advise us at once. I am sending a copy of the Fleming letter to Dr. T. A. Kinsley.

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

23 Federal Building,
Kansas City, Kansas,
October 3, 1925.

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

Dear Sir:

Acknowledgment is hereby made of your letter of October 2, 1925 advising this office that only representatives of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Kansas, W. M. Henderson and Dr. T. A. Fowler, are authorized to issue health certificates for shipments of live stock to points in Kansas.

Very respectfully,

J. J. Fleming

Inspector in Charge.

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

October 2nd, 1925.

Dr. J. Fleming, Inspector in Charge,
Bureau of Animal Industry,
800 Livestock Exchange Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear sir:

It has been brought to my attention that official charts, shipping certificates and records of the Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Department are being used at the Kansas City Stock Yards by persons other than those delegated with authority to use same.

You are advised that W. M. Henderson and Dr. T. A. Fowler, with office in room 805 Livestock Exchange Building, Kansas City, Missouri, are the only representatives of the Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Department of Kansas authorized to issue health certificates, shipping permits or to use other official records of the Livestock Commissioner's Department of the State stationed at the Kansas City Stock Yards. Any official record of the Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Department as applying to livestock on the Kansas City Stock Yards, used or signed by anyone else other than W. M. Henderson or Dr. T. A. Fowler, is not official and is not to be recognized by either federal or state sanitary officials. The sanitary authorities of Missouri and other states are being notified accordingly.

I would be pleased to have you acknowledge receipt of this letter. Thanking you in advance.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

October 6th, 1925.

Henderson & Fowler,
805 Livestock Exchange,
Kansas City, Mo.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing you copy of a letter to Dr. J. Fleming, in reply to his letter to this department of the 3rd instant, copy of which I am enclosing.

As stated to you in our letter of last week we have not used anyone's name in connection with the work at the KansasCity Stock Yards other than W. M. Henderson and Dr. T. A. Fowler and should any inquiry bemade by anyone to either of you with respect to this matter you can advise them you have authority to use the Kansas records and if they want any further information tell them to take the matter up with this office and make no reference to anyone in connection with this matter.

I am going through Kansas City Thursday the 8th to El Dorado and will likely be in Kansas City a few hours and will try and see you.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

Kansas City, Kansas,
October 7, 1925.

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

Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated October 6, 1925, directing my attention to that part of your letter of October 2nd, in which you state that Kansas charts, shipping certificates or official records of the state could not be used or signed by anyone other than Mr. W. M. Henderson or Dr. T. A. Fowler regardless of whether the charts covered inspections of live stock destined to Kansas or consigned to other states. You are advised that I properly interpreted yourletter of October 2nd but failed to indicate my interpretation in my letter of October 3rd to you.

Only the signatures of Mr. Henderson or Dr. Fowler on Kansas charts and certificates covering the movement of live stock from The Kansas City Stock Yards, will be given recognition by this office.

Respectfully,

J. Fleming
Inspector in Charge.

October 6th, 1925.

Dr. J. Fleming, Inspector in Charge,
23 Federal Building,
Kansas City, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Referring to yours of the 3rd instant, in answer to the letter of the Livestock Commissioner's Department on the 2nd instant.

It would appear from the nature of your reply that you had not given consideration to that part of our letter which stated that Kansas charts, shipping certificates or official records of the state could not be used or signed by anyone other than W. M. Henderson or Dr. T. A. Fowler regardless of whether the charts covered inspections on livestock destination Kansas or consigned to other states. I trust that you fully understand that we are not interfering in any manner with anyone doing any sanitary work of any kind or character at the Kansas City Stock Yards on that portion of the Yards located in the state of Missouri. Under the law Missouri has complete jurisdiction but we do have authority as to who shall use the Kansas official records, shipping certificates, etc., at the Kansas City Stock Yards and the fact that the records had been sent to this office by the state veterinarian of Illinois which showed them to be issued by representatives of Kansas other than Mr. Henderson and Dr. Fowler prompted our letter to you under date of October 2nd.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

October 5th, 1925.

Mr. J. B. Peterson,
County Agent,
Olathe, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Peterson:

Memorandum of Agreement was received October 1st, 1925, from Washington placing Johnson county on the list of Modified Free Area Accredited Counties.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

In accordance with the regulations of the State of Kansas, the work of eradicating bovine tuberculosis is now in progress in Johnson County. All the cattle in Johnson County have been tuberculin tested by either a county, State or Federal veterinarian, and as a result of said test, tuberculosis is known to exist among cattle not to exceed one-half (.5) of one per cent.

All herds of cattle in which tuberculosis is known to exist (herds containing cattle that have reacted to a tuberculin test) have been quarantined by the State of Kansas and will be kept in quarantine until released by the proper State livestock sanitary official.

In view of the above, the State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner of Kansas does hereby petition the Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, to officially declare Johnson County as Modified Accredited Area for a period of three years, providing that during that period the percentage of tuberculosis of cattle does not exceed one-half (.5) of one per cent.

The State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner of Kansas hereby agrees to prevent the movement of cattle into Johnson County, except in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Methods and Rules for tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds of Cattle.

Approved:

J. Ramsohler
Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture.
Sept. 21, 1925

J. H. Mercer
State Livestock
Sanitary Commissioner.

October 8th, 1925.

Mr. Edwin Anderson, Attorney,
McPherson, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering your letter of the 4th instant.

I am sending you, under separate cover, copy of the last biennial report of this department and call your special attention to Part II on page 111 of regulations under the heading of Bulletin No. 16. The regulation cited provides for the method of testing cattleunder what is known as the modified free area plan.

The modified free area tuberculosis work is done in cooperation with representatives of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and this department, together with the agency in the county. In connection with the 85% requirement. Counties are listed in the order in which the petitions are filed with this office and the work is started as soon thereafter as it is practical to do so, providing, of course, that funds in the department will permit us to go on with the work.

In answer to your question with respect to the testing of all herds in a county, the rule for testing is that all dairy and breeding cattle be tested and all other cattle that can not be kept separated from the tuberculin tested cattle. Very few cattle are tested in a county excepting dairy and breeding cattle unless it would be a few steers on farms where the owners do not desire to keep them separated from their dairy and breeding cattle.

The report sent you contains records of the tuberculosis work in the state along with other sanitary work of the department. I call your special attention further to area testing found on page 16 and also on page 94 under Cooperative Animal Disease Control.

It has been brought to my attention that there are quite a number of feeders in McPherson county who are fearful their steers will have to be tested when this work is done in McPherson county. There is no need for any such alarm.

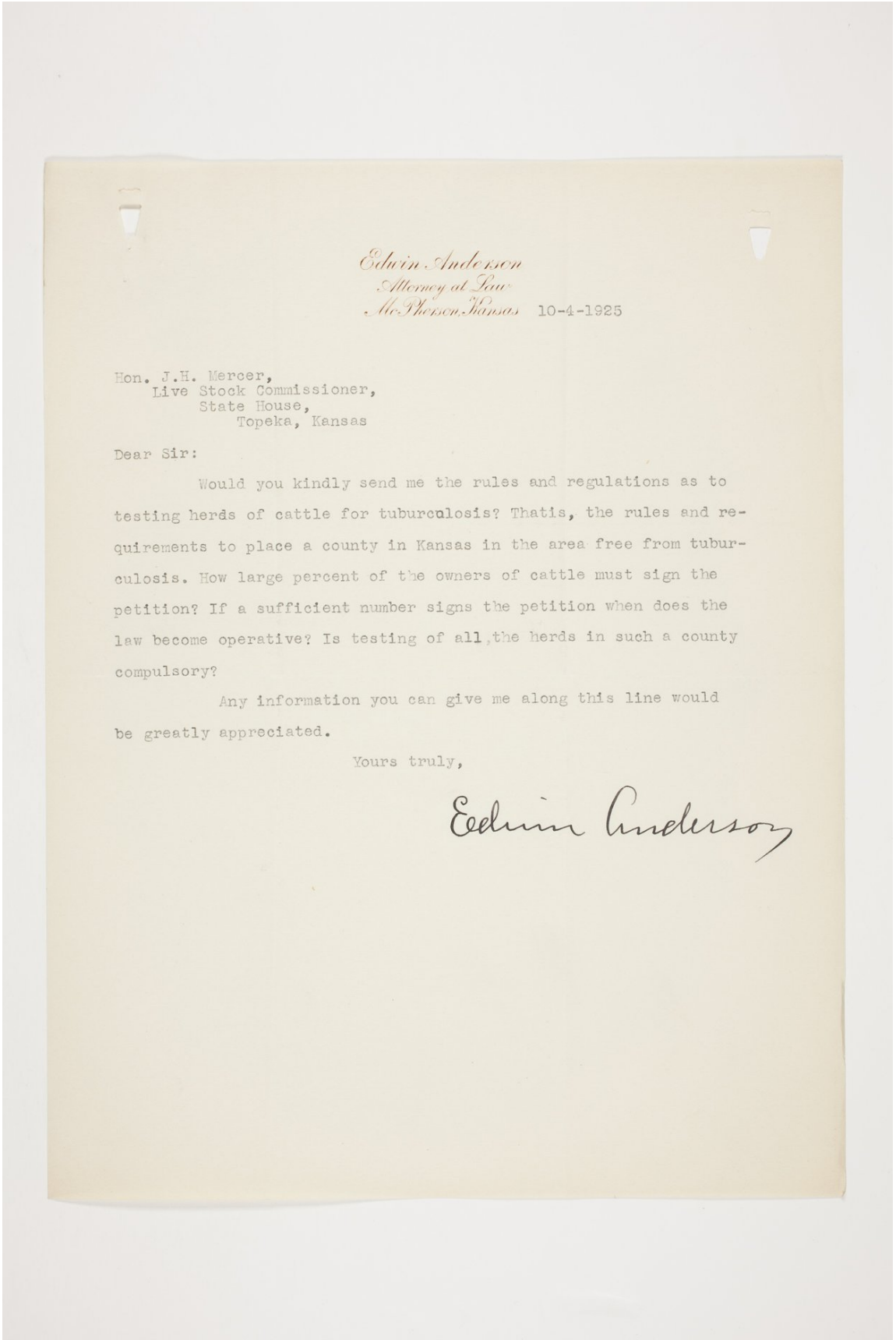
If there is any further information we can give you with respect tothis matter will be glad to have you write us.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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



Edwin Anderson
Attorney at Law
McPherson, Kansas 10-4-1925

Hon. J.H. Mercer,
Live Stock Commissioner,
State House,
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Sir:

Would you kindly send me the rules and regulations as to testing herds of cattle for tuburculosis? Thatis, the rules and requirements to place a county in Kansas in the area free from tuburculosis. How large percent of the owners of cattle must sign the petition? If a sufficient number signs the petition when does the law become operative? Is testing of all the herds in such a county compulsory?

Any information you can give me along this line would be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

Edwin Anderson

October 20th, 1925.

Mr. Dan Arick,
Sabetha, Kansas.

Dear sir:

I have yours of the 17th instant with enclosures and note carefully same.

I have looked over the tuberculin test chart from Dr. A. B. Russell, who tested the bull in question, and do not find any irregularity in same. Of course it is presumed Dr. Russell was not employed to make any examination of the animal other than to make the tuberculin test. Under the law, of course, you would have recourse against Dr. Smith if the bull you purchased was not a breeder, unless it could be proven that it was by reason of the manner in whichyou handled the animal that caused the defect. In this instance it would not appear that that would be so.

It seems to me that the best course you should take would be to return the bull to Dr. Smith, at his expense, as he suggested in his letter and have him return the purchase price. I would endeavor to have him pay the shipping expense both ways but rather than to have any extended controversy I would settle the matter in line with his own proposition. In handling the matter this way it would eliminate the necessity of you furnishing any further evidence of proof of the sterility of the bull. It might be, however, if you want a Brown Swiss bull and Dr. Smith had any other bulls he could furnish you you could make the exchange in this way. In any event, it is best to settle such disputes in as friendly and economical manner as possible eliminating controversies that would likely involve expenses, and under the circumstances my advise to you would be to accept his proposition to return the bull,

even though you lost the transportation costs that you have already paid. I might say that there is more or less legal issues involved in a controversy of this kind and if you could prove that he had knowledge of the defect when he sold him to you you might have recourse for damages, but more than likely it would be quite difficult to prove this. It has always been the custom of this department to advise parties to try and settle such controversies outside the courts as it is always expensive to the winner, as well as to the loser.

If there is any further information or help we can give you in the matter will be glad to have you write us.

I am returning the chart and correspondence.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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

Sabetha, Kans.
Oct 17, 1925.

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

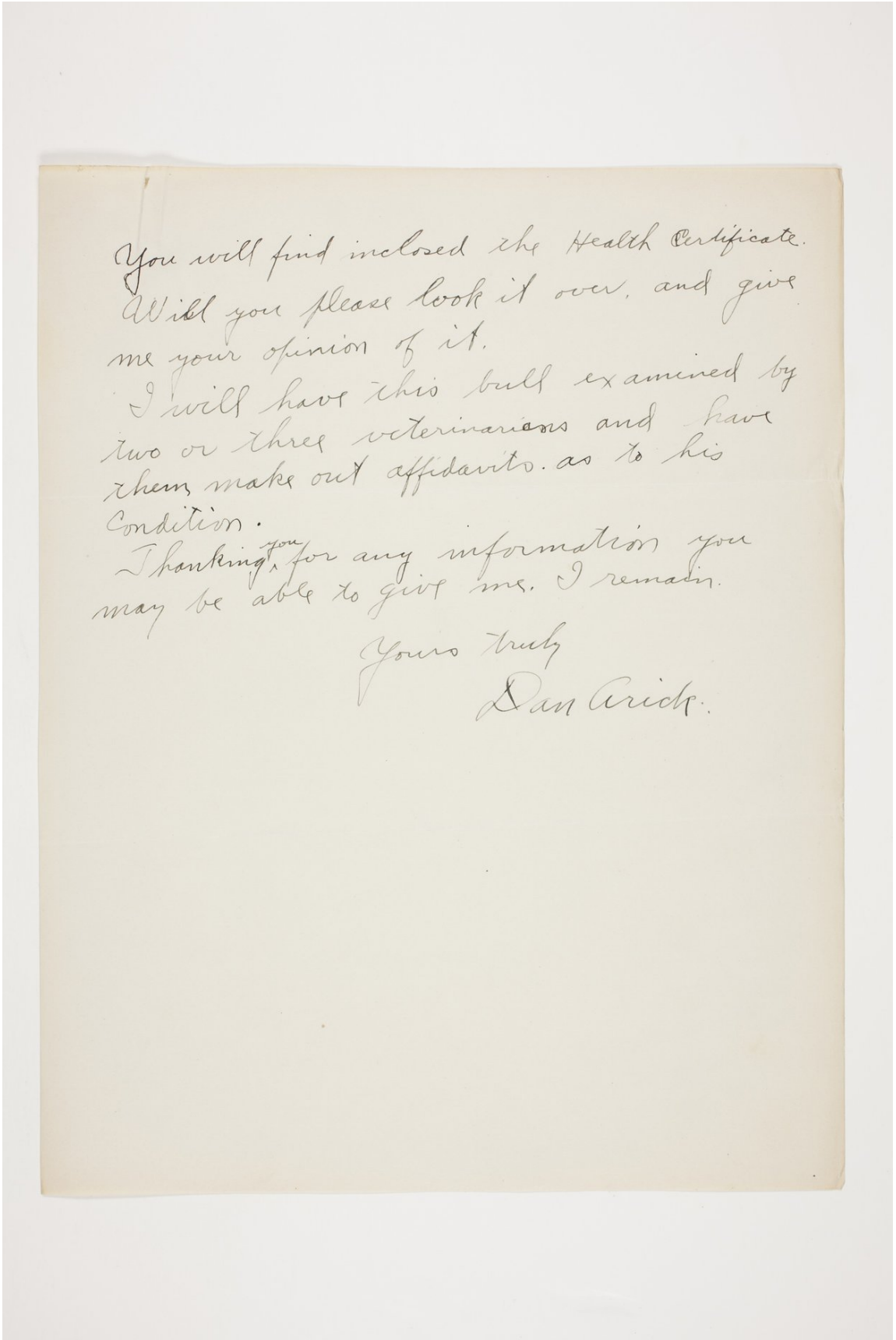
Dear Sir:- My neighbor and I purchased a Brown Swiss bull from Dr. C. E. Smith of Beloit, Wis. We naturally expected the bull to be sound and normal. I am inclosing Dr Smith's letter describing the bull. (dated Sept. 14)

The bull proved to be a ridgeling.

The second day after recieving the bull I wrote and told Dr. Smith of the defect. I told him he was a disgrace to the Brown Swiss Breeders association if he knew of the defect before he shipped him.

I am also inclosing his answer (dated Oct 10). Will you kindly tell us what we should do about this?

Dr. B. W. Conrad kindly suggested that we ask you for advice



You will find inclosed the Health Certificate. Will you please look it over, and give me your opinion of it.

I will have this bull examined by two or three veterinarians and have them make out affidavits as to his condition.

Thanking you for any information you may be able to give me. I remain.

Yours truly

Dan Crick.

October 20th, 1925.

Dr. D. M. Stevens,
Oskaloosa, Kansas.

Dear sir:

I have yours of the 15th instant with proposed amended section 3 of the city ordinance of Oskaloosa.

The only objections I might have to section 3 would be that it seems that your ordinance should recognize tuberculin tests administered by federal or state accredited veterinarians as applying to all cattle from which dairy products might be sold within the corporate limits of the city of Oskaloosa and eliminate the requirement for the approval of the accredited veterinarian by the city council. Also that you eliminate from the ordinance the requirement for the placing of a tag on all tested cattle. We have found by experiment, that this is an unnecessary charge upon the owner of cattle and it is impossible to keep a record of any consequence of tuberculin tested cattle by an ear tag record. Of course that part of your ordinance that refers to the diposition of reactor cattle is in conflict with the state law as the law directs this department to dispose of all tubercular cattle and, of course, all must be done under the direction of this department and in accordance with the law.

It seems to me that just a short section recognizing the federal and state accredited test of cattle in the state is allthat is needed. Whatever rules and regulations you might wish with respect to the city sanitary officer in checking up the sanitary conditions of the farmers and the filing of official test charts, etc., by owners of dairy cattle should be in a section by itself and should not be in conflict with any of the rules and regulations of the state or federal departments.

This is only a suggestion but I am sure by simplifying your section with respect to the tuberculosis testing would eliminate a lot of trouble in the future, both to yourselves and to this department.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this matter and if there is any further assistance we can be to you in any way will be pleased to have you call on us.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

OFFICE OF
COOPERATIVE COUNTY HEALTH WORK

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Oskaloosa, Kansas

Oct.15,1925

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

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 6th inst. received and contents noted.

I am enclosing herewith suggested revision of Section 3 of the milk ordinance.

We wish to have your opinion on this correction before we send it out to the City Councils.

Please let us know at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

D.M.Stevens,
Field Agent

DMS:MR

2 enclo.

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

Ordinance No.

An ordinance amending Ordinance No. ___ of the City of _____ regulating the handling and selling of milk and cream products in the city of _____ , _____ and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of _____.

Section 1. That the style of original ordinance No.__ read: Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the city of _____ Kansas.

Section 2. That section 3 of Ordinance No. __of City of _____, _____ be amended to read as follows:

Section3. Any duly registered and commissioned vetenerian appointed by the Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner of the State of Kansas to make tuberculosis tests and inject tuberculin into any animal in this State, and approved by the City Council of _____ is hereby authorized to make an official test for tuberculosis, and said Veteneri-ian shall place a tag on such cow or cows that successfully pass the test giving certificate to the owner and disposing of the cow or cows that do not pass the test according to the state laws.

Section 4. That original section 3 of ordinance No.___be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after publication in the official paper of the City of _____ .

, Mayor

attest:

_____
City Clerk.

First published .

Ordinance No.

An ordinance amending Ordinance No. _ of the City of _____ regulating the handling and selling of milk and cream products in the city of _____ , _____ and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of _____ .

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Section 4. That original section 3 of ordinance No. __ be and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after publication in the official paper of the City of _____ .

, Mayor

attest:

_____
City Clerk.

First published .

October 6th, 1925.

Mr. D. M. Stevens,
Field Agent,
Oskaloosa, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Referring to your letter of the 26th ultimo.

I have read the ordinance passed by the city of Oskaloosa and find that section 3 of the ordinance is in violation of the state sanitary law.

Under the sanitary law of Kansas noone is authorized to test cattle for tuberculosis unless appointed by the Livestock Sanitary Commissioner of the State to do so. Of course a city can pass an ordinance but it can only apply to the incorporated territory of the city and the city could not delegate who should do the tuberculosis testing on cows located within the incorporation of the city. I refer you to sections 33, 34 and 35 on pages 19 and 20 of the enclosed pamphlet.

I am calling your attention to this matter for the reason that the city attorney of Oskaloosa or the county attorney of Jefferson county can advise as to this matter and it would be but little trouble for the city to change the ordinance in compliance with the provisions of section 35 herein referred to.

The following veterinarians are located in Jefferson county who can do the work: D. M. Dill, Winchester; W. C. Finn, Meriden and J. J. Harmon, Valley Falls.

Drs. I. E. Foster, Valley Falls and Clarence R. Brock, Oskaloosa are non-graduates but have been given permits to make tests to meet the local demand.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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

OFFICE OF
COOPERATIVE COUNTY HEALTH WORK

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Oskaloosa, Kansas

Sept.26,1925

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

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of Sept.22nd received and contents noted.

Enclosed we are sending you a copy of the milk ordinance passed by Oskaloosa, Winchester and Perry, it is a modification of the model ordinance found on Page twenty five of Sanitary Law, Rules and Regulations of The State Board of Health.

We would like very much to have alist of those in this county authorized by you to test cattle for tuberculosis as it would insure freedom from error on our part in confirming the qualifications of any one who might be inquired about.

Respectfully,
D.M.Stevens,
D.M.Stevens,
Field Agent

DMS:MR