

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

Section 7, Pages 181 - 210

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

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

July 16, 1924.

Mr. M. Jacob, Chairman
Committee on Tuberculosis,
U. S. L. S. S. A.,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

Dear sir:

Answering your form letter of July 1st.

I have no suggestions to make to the committee of the U. S. L. S. S. A. on tuberculosis other than what I presented to your committee in Chicago at the last meeting. I do not think the method of determining the percentage rule in the modified area work is correct. To illustrate the point: We might test 10,000 cattle in a county and we might find 10% reactors in a large herd on one ranch or farm. According to your rule that would keep the entire county from becoming modified area. It seems to me a rule that would permit placing a territory on the modified approved list by keeping the infected farms in the territory under supervision subject to a retest every 90 days until no infected cattle were found would be much better, especially for this western country. I contend for a rule of this kind at the last meeting and at the next meeting I will contend for a similiar rule again.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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

UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SANITARY ASSOCIATION

Committee on Tuberculosis

Knoxville, Tenn.

July 1, 1924.

Dear Sir:

During the last annual meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association the following recommendation was submitted and unanimously adopted.

"It has become very apparent that the Committee on Tuberculosis should have more time to deliberate on many of its problems. It is therefore recommended that in the future, all requests for modifications in the uniform accredited plan or on other matters having a bearing on the control and eradication of bovine tuberculosis, be submitted in writing to the chairman of the committee at least sixty days preceding the annual meeting."

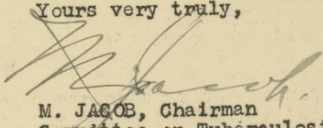
This recommendation on the part of the Committee on Tuberculosis was prompted by the fact that each year problems, having a bearing on the Uniform Accredited Herd Plan, submitted for consideration are becoming more numerous. As a result it has become practically impossible during the annual meeting to give each individual problem the necessary time needed for its earnest consideration. Therefore, it was deemed best to again bring this matter to the attention of those in each state who are directing the work on Livestock Sanitary Control and others who may be interested in this problem, in order that all recommendations or questions for consideration may be submitted in writing to the chairman of this committee by not later than October 1st, 1924.

Appreciating your cooperation, we beg to remain

Yours very truly,

Committee:

F. H. Crewe
S. E. Bruner
J. A. Kiernan
C. E. Cotton
M. Jacob, Chairman.


M. JACOB, Chairman
Committee on Tuberculosis
U. S. L. S. S. A.



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UNITED STATES LIVE STOCK SANITARY ASSOCIATION

DR J. G. FERNEYHOUGH, PRESIDENT, RICHMOND, VA.
O. E. DYSON SECY-TREAS.

923 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.
July 18, 1924.

Hon. J. H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kans.

Dear Sir;

Enclosed find copy of the report of the committee on policy for the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association. This report was presented and unanimously adopted by the Association in regular session at the last annual meeting.

For many years the Association has served to promote live stock sanitation, largely through initiative effort on the part of individual members, through which many live stock producing states have largely profited without initial expense. With adequate financial support on the part of the various states which have profited in the past, much more can and will be accomplished in the future.

The annual meetings of the Association will continue to serve as a clearing house for the dissemination of modern knowledge concerning practical ways and means of dealing with live stock sanitary problems. Live stock sanitation involves an economic liability of vast proportions on the part of the live stock industry. Adequate protection against the ravages of communicable diseases of live stock, can only be afforded by the adoption of modern ways and means of promptly, efficiently and authoritatively dealing with the problem of live stock sanitary control.

The Association has well served as the medium through which co-operative effort on the part of State and Federal live stock sanitary officials have been enabled to so creditably function in the matter of eradication and control of bovine tuberculosis. The progress that can be made through co-operative effort on the part of live stock sanitarians is fully exemplified by the astounding growth and development of tuberculosis free "accredited herds."

As the official representative of the live stock sanitary Board of your respective state please give this matter your immediate personal attention, and advise me at the earliest possible date whether or not your state will contribute \$25.00 annually for the purpose of enlarging the field and promoting the practical application of modern live stock sanitation in each and every state. Several states have already enrolled without solicitation.

A supply of the 27th annual report is now available for purchase by State Live Stock Sanitary Boards at \$1.00 per copy.

Very truly yours,

O. E. Dyson

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UNITED STATES LIVE STOCK SANITARY ASSOCIATION

DR. J. G. FERNEYHOUGH, PRESIDENT, RICHMOND, VA.
O. E. DYSON, SECY.-TREAS.

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON POLICY FOR THE UNITED STATES LIVE STOCK SANITARY ASSOCIATION

In the endeavor to formulate a permanent policy to guide the future activities of this Association, which it is proposed to submit for your consideration, the Committee has become impressed with the immediate necessity of providing adequate financial means in order that the Association may continue to function. It is, therefore, intended to submit the following amendment to the constitution:

That the live stock sanitary department of each state shall be eligible for active membership and to be officially represented by the proper live stock sanitary official of that state. The annual dues for such membership shall be twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars. The annual dues for regular membership shall be two (\$2.00) dollars as at present.

For several years it has been observed that the Association has ceased to function along the lines of the specific purpose for which it was originally organized. This is probably accounted for by the too liberal interpretation of Section 11 of the Constitution. As a result, there has been a duplication of effort and purpose on the part of this and other associations.

Many important problems, of a regulatory nature, having a direct or indirect bearing on the prevention and control of transmissible diseases of live stock and which rightfully should be considered here, have been conspicuous by their absence from our programs.

Those actively engaged or interested in regulatory or live stock transmissible disease prevention and control measures have a right to rely upon this Association for information and guidance, irrespective of whether it applies to animals or animal products, such as meat and milk. It is therefore proposed to amend Section 11 of our Constitution to read as follows:

The purpose of this Association shall be the dissemination of information and the unification, so far as possible, of methods and regulations pertaining to the prevention, control and eradication of transmissible diseases of live stock, including poultry.

It is proposed to amend Section IV of the Constitution to read as follows:

The official ranking officer representing the live stock sanitary departments of the various states, the Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, the Veterinary Director General of Canada and the elective officers of the Association shall constitute the Executive Committee.

It is proposed to amend Section 11 of the by-laws to read as follows:

The Executive Committee shall transact the necessary business of the Association and shall make recommendations covering the activities of the association.

T. E. MUNCE,
Chairman.

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

July 23, 1924.

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

Dear sir:

Answering your letter of the 16th instant.

As you know, the fiscal year begins with the first day of this month and the appropriation for all state departments made by the legislature of 1923 covers this fiscal year. Therefore there will be no particular change in the policy of this department with respect to the tuberculosis work for the coming year other than what we have found during the year ending June 30, 1924, as the appropriation for the year 1924-25 is the same as it was for the year 1923-24. The 1925 legislature, however, will convene early in January and it is our plan to submit to the 1925 legislature a budget asking for at least \$50,000 as a separate fund for the eradication of tuberculosis under the accredited herd and modified areaplan. Should we get this appropriation we will try and have a part of it become available at once and if so, we will start the work on a larger scale. Of course should we not get the appropriation we can only go on with about the same work we are now doing.

If there is anything further we can furnish you with respect to this matter will be very glad to have you advise us.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

25 Federal Bldg.,
Topeka, Kansas.
July 16, 1924.

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

Dear Sir:

We have a letter from the Department asking us to submit to the Bureau, not later than August 1st, a statement as to the program outlined for the ensuing year, including any State legislative items of interest, to be included in the annual report of the Division.

We would appreciate a statement from you in regard to the State Legislative items, so that the same may be embodied in this report. We would like to get this report to the Department as soon as possible.

Respectfully,

INSPECTOR IN CHARGE.

T*M

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

July 22, 1924.

Dr. J. W. Brown,
Fort Scott, Kansas.

Dear sir:

I have yours of the 20th and note carefully what you say.

When the federal government notified the states that they would not be able to do their part in keeping up the accredited herds of the country at government expense, a letter was sent out to all the owners of accredited herds advising them that it would be necessary for them to secure the services of the local accredited veterinarian, at their expense, to test their herds annually in order to keep them properly on the accredited list. They were advised in this letter of the veterinarians living in their locality that were accredited and could do the work and the owner could make his own selection.

Our records show that Dr. C. C. Foulk and yourself are on the accredited list. Dr. Foulk took the accredited herd examination in Missouri but the records have been properly transferred to this state. If there have been other veterinarians testing accredited herds from Fort Scott excepting Dr. Foulk and yourself I wish you would advise me by giving me their names. Of course a veterinarian that is not accredited is not allowed to do this work and in fact he violates the rule of the department and we will see to it that he refunds any charge he has made for the work and unless he could show quite clearly that he did not fully understand the regulations I would revoke his authority to test cattle for tuberculosis in the state of Kansas.

As stated above, all we do in the matter is to advise the owner of the accredited herd of the names of the veterinarians tributary to where they might live and let them make their own selection.

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#2 Dr. J. W. Brown - Fort Scott

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

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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

DR. J. W. BROWN

VETERINARY PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & DENTIST
AUTHORIZED LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR
OFFICE PHONE 586 RES. PHONE 1756
Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night
FORT SCOTT, - - KANSAS

7-20-24

Hon. J. H. Meren
Topeka, Kansas.
Dear Sir: -

I am writing you at this time to enquire of you the "why" I am not getting any of the accredited and T.B. Testing in this locality.

I am accredited was accredited at the first T.B. Conference at Manhattan, as there are a number of herds here that have been accredited and turned back to owner.

I see no reason why I cannot get the work, according



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DR. J. W. BROWN

VETERINARY PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & DENTIST

AUTHORIZED LIVE STOCK INSPECTOR

OFFICE PHONE 586 RES. PHONE 1756

Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night

FORT SCOTT, - - KANSAS

To the Broker sent out about
a year ago I am only a credited
veterinarian here, yet I am informed
that it is OK for men to do this
work that are not accredited and
it has been done here.

Please advise me along this line

Yours truly,
J. W. Brown.



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July 24, 1924.

Mr. R. L. Cuff, Live Stock Commissioner,
Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Mr. Cuff:

Answering your letter of July 18th with respect to a "model tuberculosis bill" that might be presented to the coming legislature.

I am not in favor of changing our present state sanitary law other than to make it possible for the county commissioners to levy a fund with which to use in the tuberculosis eradication work and can pay indemnities on tubercular reactors. The county should not be required to go to any expense only to contribute to the eradication fund when necessary to do so and this should be left to the county commissioners in case they were requested to assist in the work. I am not in favor of changing the rule with respect to the required signers to petitions in order to start the work. There should be no regulations requiring the testing of cattle used for feeding or grazing purposes in any district unless it was impossible for them to keep said cattle segregated from the tuberculin tested cattle. We use all diplomacy possible in getting the cooperation of every owner of livestock. Of course if we fail in securing the cooperation of anyone we have plenty authority under our law to seize the cattle and have them tested and if we felt so disposed charge the expense of same to the owner. We have only had to resort to this method in one case in the three counties that have already been tested under the modified and free area plan.

I am enclosing you pamphlet that contains the sanitary law of the state but, as above indicated, we are not suggesting any place where the law should be amended.

Trusting I have given you the information desired.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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

The Kansas City Live Stock Exchange

R. L. CUFF, LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONER

Kansas City, Mo.

July 18, 1924.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I am writing you for information regarding tuberculosis eradication in the state of Kansas. I would like to know your opinion and the opinion of the several State Veterinarians and Departments of Agriculture regarding a model tuberculosis bill.

What percentage of the cattle owners of a given county should be required to sign petitions before the work is started?

Should the county raise funds for indemnity and expense of operation?

Is it necessary that the question of raising funds for the county test be voted on at a general election?

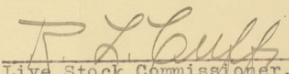
How should feeding cattle be handled?

How do you handle your objectors?

Will you please send me a copy of your tuberculosis law and state wherein it is ineffective? We will send you a copy of our compilations.

Thanking you for your valued opinions, I am

Yours very truly,


Live Stock Commissioner.

RLC-G

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

July 29, 1924.

Mr. E. H. Williams,
C. P. A.
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Referring to our conversation here in the office a few days ago and also letter addressed to you by C. E. Bascom.

I have looked up the requirements for the shipment of livestock into Old Mexico. Should the inspection be made by a federal veterinarian they would have the required forms on which to make out the report but in all probability you would not be able to get a federal inspector to do the work unless you would get busy on it right away and take it up with Dr. N. L. Townsend, as he might delegate someone to make the inspection.

Dr. B. C. Harrison of Ashland, Kansas, is the nearest state accredited veterinarian. Dr. T. Symms at Hutchinson; Dr. H. Greeder and Dr. W. W. Rosenberry of Wichita are accredited veterinarians and could do the work. Should you secure the services of any of the state veterinarians referred to it would be necessary for them to use our regular health certificate form and any cattle that would be shipped would have to be tuberculin tested. It is necessary for 4 records of the inspection and test to be made. One copy to be sent to the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C., one to this office; one attached to the shipping bill and the fourth sent to the bureau inspector at port of entrance, which is in this case as I understand it, at El Paso. The destination point in Old Mexico should be written on the face of the chart and also if it can be obtained, the following affidavit should be secured from the owners of the livestock in question and attached to the certificate that is sent to Washington. It does not need to be attached to the other certificates.

"I, _____, do solemnly swear that any reactors to the tuberculin test to be made of my cattle for export to _____ will be immediately placed in a satisfactory quarantine and held subject to the laws and regulations of the State in which tested,



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#2 E. H. Williams

and that no animal presented for the test has at any time reacted to tuberculin or has received any injection of tuberculin within a period of 60 days preceding the date upon which they are offered for said tuberculin test.

(Signature)-----

"Subscribed and sworn to before me at-----, this----day of
-----, 19---.

(Signature)-----"

I note there is to be 75 to 100 head of stock offered for inspection and this work should not cost to exceed 50¢ a head and it might be that it could be done for less.

Trusting this is the information desired. If there is any further information we can give you will be glad to do so.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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August 4, 1924.

Mr. Dan M. Braun, County Agent,
Burlington, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering your letter of the 1st instant.

Am enclosing you bulletin 16 and call your special attention to Part II. Am also enclosing a few blank petitions that are used by the agencies that undertake to get an accredited or modified free area test made in their given territory. I might add in this connection that there are only 3 counties that now have their petitions filed and if you thought your people would be interested in having this work done in their county it would be advisable for you to get busy and get the 85% signers to the petition and file with this department. It is true we have no funds with which to take up this work on a very large scale yet in cooperation with the government and the counties we hope to get quite a number of counties cleaned up this coming fall and the early part of next year.

All the cattle in 3 counties have been tested, Leavenworth, Harvey and Lincoln counties. Leavenworth and Harvey are now on the modified free area list. A retest of infected herds is going on in Lincoln county and we feel quite sure when this is completed that Lincoln will also be placed on the modified free area list.

We hope to be able to get through the next legislature a liberal appropriation for tuberculosis clean up work and we trust that you will send a representative from your county to the legislature that will be in accord with this move. The clean area county test work is the only economical way to eradicate tuberculosis from the herds of the state.

Will be glad to furnish you any further information we have and render you any assistance we can at any time.

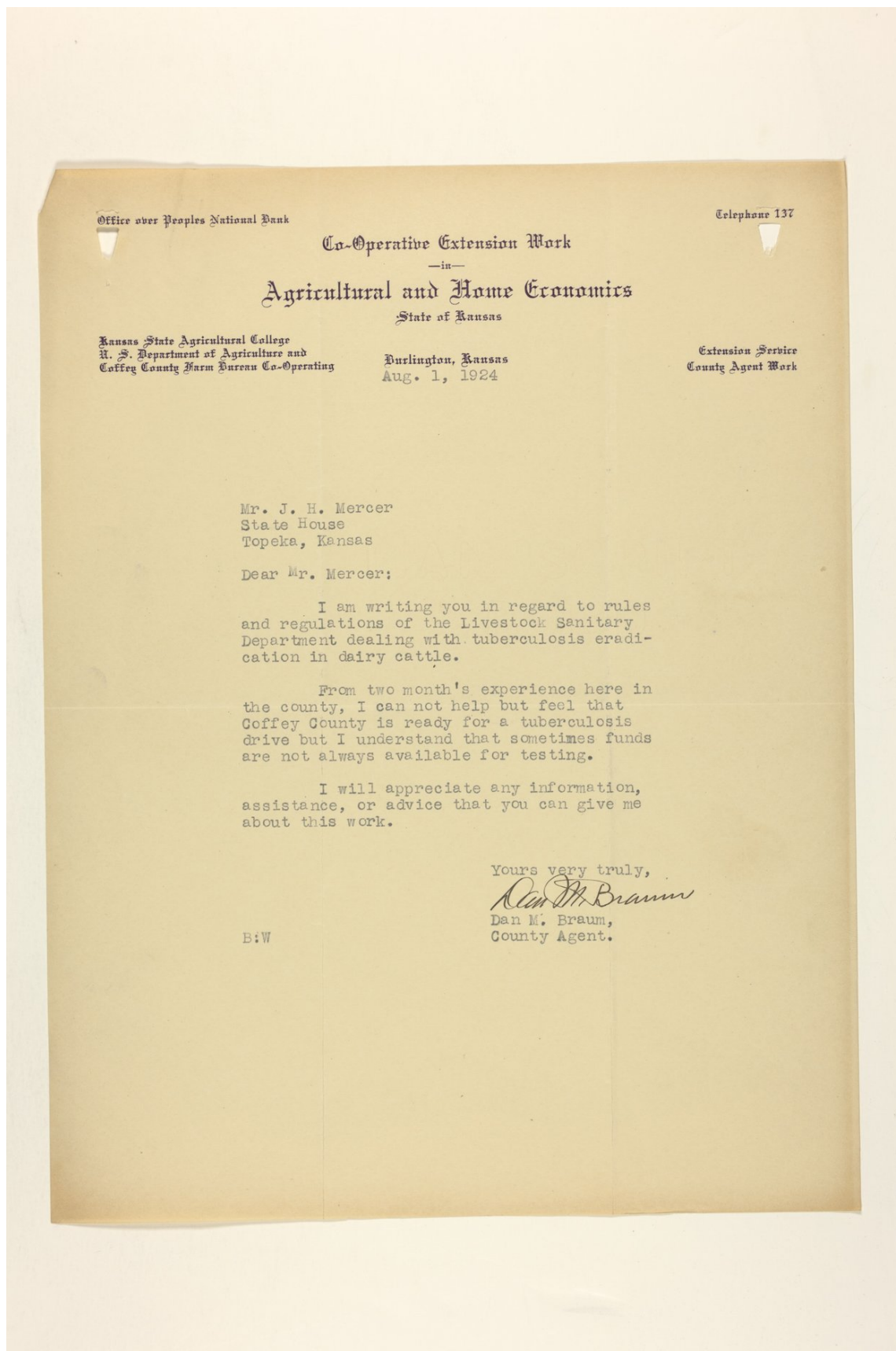
Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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August 7, 1924.

Mr. William M. Beall,
County Attorney,
Clay Center, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 5th instant received and contents noted. In reply wish to say that under the present plan for paying indemnity on accredited herd reactors, the owner receives the salvage, the county pays one-third of the difference between the salvage and the appraised value and the federal government pays an equal amount except in cases where the amount paid by the county is more than \$50.00 on a pure-bred and \$25.00 on a grade. The government never pays more than \$50.00 on a pure-bred and \$25.00 on a grade.

This plan for paying indemnity has been in effect since last November and has proved quite satisfactory. Of course, cattle which are classed as reactors in herds that are not under state and federal supervision are paid for as they were prior to November 1923. The owner receives one-half of the appraised value and the county receives salvage from the sale.

Trusting this is the information desired, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

A



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WILLIAM M. BEALL
COUNTY ATTORNEY
CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

August 5, 1924.

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

Dear Sir:

With reference to the order dated July 25, 1924, wherein you ordered the Commissioners of Clay County to pay Fred Mullen one-third of the appraised value of a tubercular cow less \$30.77 for salvage, I am requested by the commissioners to inquire why you ordered one-third of the appraised value of the cow to be paid the owner, Mullen, rather than the customary one-half.

Will you not kindly enlighten me on this subject?

Yours very truly,

Wm M Beall

Salvage 30⁷⁷
Order 56⁴¹
Government pays 50⁰⁰

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August 9, 1924.

Mr. W. W. Downey,
Canton, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Downey:

During this hot time and busy time very little tuberculosis testing is being done and there is very little trouble of any kind in the state, consequently our activities are very slack. Therefore, it seems to me that at this time all of us should put in our time in the interest of the Association. I would suggest that you take Morris county for instance. That you drive over there and make a close survey of the livestock and farm conditions of Morris county. Interview every farmer you can and also interview the bankers in the towns and outline to them the purpose of our organization and what we are doing and get them interested, if possible, to become members. Also find out the names of the people that are engaged in the breeding of pure bred livestock of all kinds. Get them interested if possible and make a note of their surroundings, their farms, their herds, so that you might write up a little story of it out of which we could make a good story for the Stockman. I would suggest that you take your own car and keep a record of the mileage and also your other travelling expenses.

I am enclosing you a list of the members of the Association in Morris county, those that are paid up and those that are not. When you run across a member that is back in his dues, if you can get him to renew his membership without paying up his back dues, do so. However, if he is situated so he can, get him to pay up back dues or to make a subscription of \$5 or \$10 or whatever amount he feels like subscribing. Get new members if possible.

Miss Atchison tells me there is only one reactor to look after in your territory and that is one at Salina belonging to Mr. E. A. Gillum, tested by Dr. C. B. Fort. This animal is not out of an accredited herd. I would suggest that you run up to

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#2 Mr. W. W. Downey

Salina the first of the week and attend to this.

I am planning now to leave tomorrow with my family and take a little drive up north and will be gone about two weeks. Think it will be best for you to keep the office advised as to where you might be so in case you would be needed they could locate you.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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August 9, 1924.

Mr. A. P. Burdick,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Burdick:

I have my plans all arranged to take a little trip up north and will leave in the morning. I thought perhaps you might be in the office this afternoon but since you did not come in I am leaving this little note so you will know what I would like to have done during the next two weeks.

As you know this is a very quiet time in this office. Brought about, of course, by reason of the busy time of the farmers and there being no tubercular work done and on account of the good health condition of the livestock of the state in general. Therefore, I have written to each of the field men suggesting to them the desire of the Board of Directors of the Association that they do everything they can during the next two or three weeks when not interfering with other state duties, in furthering the interests of the Association.

In connection with your activities for the next two weeks I would suggest that you get a list of the members of the Association of Jefferson county and make a complete and thorough canvass of the county. In the Valley Falls neighborhood I would get Roy McCloud to go out with me and in making this canvass I would make a notation of everybody I called on. The kind of livestock business they are engaged in; number, kind and class and everything connected with the history of their activities and when it is possible interest them in becoming members of the Association if they are not already members and where they are engaged in the breeding of pure bred stock and you consider it worth while, try and interest them in carrying a card in the Stockman or do something of that kind.

Mr. Downey will take Morris county this week and both Dr. Christenson and Lenheim will do what they can wherever they might be. I want West to go to Kansas City and St. Joe and spend four or five days or a week while I am gone, working up some extra advertising at these points, and I believe that if we all work along this line we will have a nice report to make to our Board when it meets along about the 10th of next



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#2 Mr. A. P. Burdick

month.

I thought at first that either you or West one should be here in the office but I don't think there is any need of it for the reason that there is nothing particular to do here in the office excepting office work and the girls can get along with that very well. Cases I have to contend with can wait until I return. So I am in hopes that all of you will do your best and see if we can not make some headway in our Association work in accordance with the views of our Board of Directors as I have heretofore gone over with you.

Miss White can give you a list of the members of good standing in Jefferson county and also a list of the members that are behind in their dues, which will probably be an advantage to you. I would suggest that when a fellow did not feel disposed to pay up any back dues, if you could get him to renew his membership by paying \$2, to work on him in that direction. Then when you run across a fellow that is financially able and willing to do so get him to subscribe a little to the organization, \$5 or \$10.

5 You ought to be familiar with the many things we do. It ought not to be any trouble for you to make a fine showing and I hope you will make the effort.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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August 11, 1924.

Mr. Clarence Smith,
Route 1,
Ulysses, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Referring to your letter of sometime ago I have made inquiry with respect to the trouble that you have described with your cattle, from veterinarians and also from the experts at the Agricultural College and it is the consensus of opinion that the trouble you have is not of a contagious nature but probably occasioned by either your cattle getting hurt or through breeding. So I would have no recommendations to offer to you for treatment. I would suggest that you write me on receipt of this letter as to the present condition of your cows and also give me a description of the kind and class of cows you have and also of the male that is running with them. Whether he is a large or a small animal. Any further history you might have in connection with the matter that will help solve the trouble and if your trouble is not overwith we will send someone out to make an investigation to help you out in any way we can.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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From
Clarence Smith
Ulysses
Rt. Kansas

Ulysses Kansas.
July 1924

J. H. Mercer. Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir

Received your letter wanting more information on my cows.

Have 20 cows and milking 10 of them now. Were milking the two cows that died. Both of these cows died 4 or 5 days after they had been in heat. About half of the cows are common red cows and the other half are Louisiana Jerseys. Cows are on wild grass pasture. First cow was sick about 60 hours before she died and the second one was sick about 30 hours. Both cows had freshened 2 months or 2 1/2 months before they died.

Slight pressure on the vulva seemed to produce severe pains or "spasms". The first that we noticed that they were not well was uneasiness and bawling and kicking ~~and~~ at their stomach and standing sway backed. And later they would get a hump in their back and get all four feet in one place and try

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and run. No discharge from the vulva. Bowels and kidneys acted as normal. We cut the first cow open that died and she had very little water in her bladder. The first cow went only forward but second cow went forward and backward. Only way we could drive them was to touch them on the vulva and that appeared to throw her into a "spasm" (hump in back and run). Second cow had not got down till we tried to drive her from rest of the cows and she went backward and fell over in a "spasm" and never got up or tried to and died within 2 hours. Have a doctor book by Mayo and a Veterinary State Board Questions and Answers, by Kimball. We consulted a veterinarian. We never have heard or could find anything described like it. I have described as best I can and thought probably you would know if contagious and treatment, if any.

Yours Respectfully and Thanking
you in advance, ^{Yours} Clarence Smith

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

July 29, 1924.

Mr. Clarence Smith,
Ulysses, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering your letter of the 26th instant.

The way you describe the trouble about your cows it does not appear to be anything contagious. Furthermore, you did not state how many cattle you might have and when you first noticed the first cow being sick. The treatment I would suggest is that if you have any more cattle that shows any trouble of this kind that you separate them from your other cattle and give them a dose of epsom salts. Give a large animal about two pounds and a smaller one about one pound and a half. If no results are obtained from this dose of salts in about 30 to 36 hours give them another one.

On receipt of this letter write us again giving us full information as to the kind of cattle you have, whether stock cattle or milk cows and how many you might have and the present condition of same.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

Ulysses Kans
July 26-1924

J. H. Mercer.

Dear Sir:

I have lost one cow and have another one beginning to ail the same way. The one that died, when we first noticed her, stood with a curve in her tail and a bit sway-backed. She would stand a while and then start out on a little trot. Acted like a cow after one that is in heat only didn't rear up. She seemed to have pain in hips or around root of tail. She had been in heat 4 or 5 days before she took sick. Was sick about a day and a half and got down and didn't or couldn't get up. Laid stretched out and would strain as if in severe pain or labor.

Please advise whether you think this is contagious or what treatment if any.

Yours Respectfully
Clarence Smith
Ulysses
Kansas

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

August 15, 1924.

Spohn & Purvis,
Imman, Kansas.

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of the 13th instant received and contents noted.

In reply wish to say that we do not seem to have any record of a herd belonging to you. We have called the Bureau of Animal Industry office here and they advise that their records do not show that your herd is under state and federal supervision. However, the records do show that Chas. A. Spohn and A. E. Spohn of Conway, Kansas, both have herds that are under state and federal supervision and they have been fully accredited. We are wondering whether or not your herd was listed in either of these names.

The records in this office show that Dr. I. F. Gatz tested both of the above mentioned herds on March 1st, 1924, and therefore it would not be necessary for another test to be made at this time. Any cattle from either of these herds could be shown at fairs on the test record issued by Dr. Gatz. Of course, if one of these herds belongs to you it will not be necessary for you to have them tested. However, if your herd is one that is not on the accredited herd list and has not been tested it will be necessary for you to secure the services of your local veterinarian, if you wish to have the test made.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

A

Inman Kans
Aug. 13 1924

Mr. Mercer,
Topeka, Ks.

Dear Sir -

We are writing to
know if it would be possible
for you to send us a man
to test our ~~head~~ herd of
cattle thirteen head, for I.B.
Within the next three weeks

We have one we wish
to show the middle of Sept
and must have a health
certificate. so that is the reason
for being in a hurry.

Kindly advise us in
regard to this matter. And Oblige

Spohn + Purvis.

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

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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, UNITED
STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CHEY-
ENNE COUNTY FARM BUREAU CO-OPERATING.

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

ST. FRANCIS, KANSAS

August 20, 1924

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I am inclosing herewith some resolutions recently adopted by our executive board. In accordance with the resolutions I am mailing copies to each county agent in Kansas and members of the Executive Board of the State Farm Bureau.

I believe that this is a matter of importance and trust that the legislature will enact proper legislation for this work.

We also adopted as one of our projects the plan for tuberculosis eradication. Mr. Cuff is scheduled for the latter part of September. And I have scheduled the film "Clean Herds and Hearts" for the first week in September and expect to start extensive campaigning at that time.

Very truly your,

E. B. Brunson

E. B. Brunson
County Agricultural Agent

EBB:M