

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

Section 17, Pages 481 - 510

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: June 1926-September 1929

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Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

man were so aggravating and it is such a clean cut case of him trying to get by without the least semblance of cooperation that I was perhaps a little ahead of my authority.

Inasmuch, however, as I presume Mr. Winderlin will appeal the matter to you, may even refuse to dip according to my instructions, I thought it well to advise you as fully as possible in respect to the matter, with the hope that my procedure meets with your approval.

Very respectfully,

Chas. Webster.

Asst. Vet.



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

Great Bend, Kansas.

September 26, 1927.

Mr. J. H. Mercer, Commissioner,

Topeka, Kansas. Through Dr. N. L. Townsend.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to an inspection of cattle made near Coolidge Kansas by me as requested in your letter of September 2nd.

The Gene Overton cattle were apparently not scabby but inasmuch as Mr. Overton admitted that they had been exposed and as scab had been found on a part of them recently at Kansas City I instructed Mr. Overton to dip them as soon as possible.

A bunch of 850 cattle on the range north of Midway, Kansas and about 8 or 9 miles east of Coolidge Kansas were inspected and found infected. These cattle belong to McKibben & Crittenden of Coolidge, Kansas. About 300 belonging to Jake Lauback of Coolidge Kansas have been exposed to the above.

Lance Crittenden of McKibben & Crittenden promised to gather the last week in September and to dip during the first week in October and to inform me the exact dipping date. Jake Lauback, Gene Overton and Murray Bowers, who was infected last spring and who has not yet dipped, have been instructed to keep in touch with the situation and be prepared to dip when McKibben and Crittenden do. This dipping will probably be done at the Lauback vat.

Hoping the above report meets with your approval I remain,

Very respectfully,

Chas. Webster

Asst. Vet.



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

Sept. 30, 1926.

Mr. F. N. Coulson,
Harper, Kans.

Dear Mr. Coulson:

In line with our telephone conversation of the 28th, I will arrange to send a veterinary inspector to Harper County to test cattle that will be offered for exhibition at your fair the last of the month. Will try and plan to have them there to begin work on Monday the 11th. Will advise you later as to the exact date.

I sent Mr. Potter a few application blanks for accredited herds and suggested that he get in touch with anyone wanting to have their herds placed on the accredited list, and get the application blanks signed at his earliest convenience. I might add that after this it will not be necessary for anyone to sign the application for accredited herd in order to have his herd tested for the show.

Furthermore, we expect to test the dairy and breeding cattle in Harper county under the Free Area plan either the last of this year or the first of next. Herds tested by our representative during the month of October can be classed as Free Area tested cattle.

I am going to make a special effort to attend your County Fair one day at least. I will be very glad to make a short talk to your people and I am wondering just what it would be best to talk about. There are a number of very live issues affecting agricultural problems, such as: Farm legislation, Market problems, Breeding of better live stock etc., all of which are big subjects within themselves. If you will indicate the subject that you think would be best for your people, I will be very glad to prepare a talk accordingly.

Thanking you for your invitation to attend your show,
I am

Very truly yours,

JHM:MH

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

— "In The Heart of The Kansas Wheat Belt" —

HARPER IS—

Located in Harper County,
53 miles southwest of
Wichita.

Located on main line of the
A. T. & S. F., Hutchinson
Southern and Orient rail-
roads.

Open with opportunities in
all lines of business and
industries.

Surrounded by a rich agri-
culture and dairy country.

Harper Community Club
A Civic Boosting Organization

Harper, Kansas,
October 4, 1926.

HARPER HAS—

2,000 Population.

Municipal light and power
plant and city water sys-
tem.

Three miles of pavement.

\$200,000.00 High School
building, grade school and
denominational schools.

Eight churches.

BOOST
FOR
THE
HARPER
STOCK
AND
POULTRY
SHOW
AT
HARPER,
KANSAS

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

My dear Mr. Mercer:

I am in receipt of your good letter of the
30th, relative to inspection of cattle for
exhibition at our Stock Show, and all arrangements
will be made with the breeders upon receipt of
instructions as to arrival of your veterinary
inspector. We will also aid in every way possible
to lessen the expense of the inspection.

The breeders have been notified of the test
and also that you will be present to talk, and all
without exception want your subject to be, "Breeding
of better live stock".

The show is a County affair; the Community Club
incorporated according to law to get County aid and
are sponsoring the show.

Again thanking you for all favors and trusting
you can be here during the show, I am

Sincerely yours,

Thompson

OCTOBER 26, 27, 28, 29, 1926

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

October 5, 1926.

Mr. F. H. Coulson, Sect'y,
Harper Community Club,
Harper, Kans.

Dear Mr. Coulson:

I have written to Dr. E. C. Harrison, veterinary inspector of this department, to be at Harper ready to start the tuberculosis testing of the cattle for your stock show on Monday morning, October the 18th. Have directed him to report to you and that you would advise him as to the location of the herds and also furnish him with transportation from farm to farm and I trust that this arrangement is satisfactory.

I stated to you in a former letter that I am planning to spend a day with you during your stock show. I think it will not be possible for me to be with you more than one day and I will be there on the 26th, if that date is satisfactory, and will talk on the subject "The Breeding of Better Live Stock".

Very truly yours,

JHM:MH

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

October 11, 1926.

Mr. J. Orr Chubb,
Baxter Springs, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We are inclosing herewith order drawn on the Board of County Commissioners of Cherokee County for \$ 188.30

We are also inclosing account sales with check attached in the amount of \$ 65.10, sent to this office by Hull & Dillon Packing Co., same being net proceeds from the sale of your 10 cattle, tag 8459 to 8467 and No. 8475, which were recently condemned on account of being infected with the contagious disease tuberculosis.

You will go before a notary public and qualify to this order and then present same, together with the attached copy of appraisalment, to your Board of County Commissioners and they will issue you warrant on your County Treasurer covering same.

The inclosed order for \$ 188.30, check in the amount of \$ 65.10, together with check which will be sent you by the Federal Government, cover payment for your reactors as provided in section 47-615, Revised Statutes of 1923. This plan for paying indemnity has been agreed upon between the State and Federal Government and applies to all indemnities paid on cattle which are condemned as being tuberculous under 20- operative state and federal accredited herd tests.

Very truly yours,

11-2123

Commissioner.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

October 14, 1926.

County Treasurer,
Shawnee County,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We are inclosing herewith account sales with check attached in the amount
of \$25.50, sent to this office by the
Kaw Packing Company
covering net proceeds from the sale of one cow--tag No. 8097
originally belonging to: Vey G. Holston, Topeka, Kansas.

These animals were recently condemned on account of being infected with
the contagious disease tuberculosis, and disposal has been made in accordance
with the law governing matters of this kind.

Kindly acknowledge with your official receipt for our files.

Yours very truly,

11-1695

Commissioner.



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

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

Topeka Kansas
10-15-26

Dear Sir:

Following instructions reported in Iola Monday Oct 11th to assist in the area work in Allen county and to call on the local veterinarians to arrange the work for them.

Dr. Beattie of Iola is going to test the cattle in Iola Township and that part of Geneva Township south of the Neosho river.

Dr. F. W. Roach of La Harpe will test the cattle in New Creek Township.

Dr. Chas. W. Jackson will test the cattle in Osage Township and would like Geneva Township when he has finished Osage Township.

Dr. Simpson was given Elm Township.

Dr. J. C. Green of Bronson will test the cattle in Marmaton Township and desires to do the work in Elemore Township if he finishes Marmaton Township before the work in the county is finished.

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J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

*Although it was not written on the agreement
the veterinarians understood that they are given
sixty days to complete their township.
The work was not lined up for the Federal
veterinarians.*

*Very Truly
R.B. Christensen
Dist Inspector*



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

Allen

October 16, 1926.

Dr. C. E. Simpson,
Iola, Kans.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Christenson came in from Allen County yesterday and advised me that he had talked with you concerning tuberculosis work in Allen County. He states that your objection to taking a township under the per-head plan was because you were not well acquainted or familiar with the territory with which you have to work. If you have a car, it is my judgment that it would have been to your advantage financially to have taken an allotted township and tested the cattle by the head. However, we want you to take part in the testing of the cattle in Allen County if you wish to and, as the law provides, will pay you by the day at the rate of \$5.00 and your living expenses while you are away from your headquarters engaged in the work. That means that when you are at your home in Iola, the state will not pay you for your hotel accommodations. The county agent is to furnish your transportation and the state will pay for your meals while you are away from Iola engaged in the work.

You are to understand, of course, that any work that you do in connection with this department has no political significance. That is, that the service you render is to all alike and that you are not to discuss politics with anyone while engaged in the work. I am calling your attention to this for the reason that there was quite a little complaint came up from Osage County against you on this account. Do your political work and political talking after working hours, and by so doing you will eliminate the complaints that will come to me as above indicated.

Dr. Christenson will be in Iola Monday and perhaps the most of next week and will furnish you any records that you need and also talk this matter over further with you as regards the work. In this connection, should you run across objectors, advise them of the necessity of their cooperation but do not enter into any arguments. If they will not cooperate with you and have their herds tested, please report to this office.

Very truly yours,

JHM:MH

Commissioner.



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

Allen

October 18, 1926.

Roy E. Gwin, County Agent,
Iola, Kans.

Dear Sir:

Following up our communication of the 16th inst., I am calling your attention to the 3rd paragraph of the letter. Dr. Christenson's name should have been used instead of Dr. Simpson's. Herein we suggest that you and others confer with respect to the work etc.

Very truly yours,

JHM:MH

Commissioner.



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

October 16, 1926.

Mr. Roy E. Gwin, County Agt.,
Tola, Kans.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Christenson, representative of this department returned yesterday from Allen County. While there he had conferred with the local veterinarians and secured the contract for allotted territory. He stated to you in a former letter that the help that you will be required to give the local veterinarians will be to furnish a list of the farmers in his township that own cattle. It is presumed that you have a complete record of this. He will then notify the owner the time he will be at their place to test their cattle etc. He will, of course, take care of his own transportation so you will not have much to do in looking after the testing assigned to the local veterinarians. It is suggested, however, that you keep in close touch with what they are doing, so that if the work is not making progress as it should, you can advise me as to same.

Dr. C. E. Simpson wants to take part in the work but would prefer to put in his time by the day rather than to test cattle by the herd, therefore, it will be necessary for you to arrange for his transportation. Dr. Townsend will keep 2 or 3 government men in the county, so with the force now lined up for the work it should not take more than a few weeks to complete the testing of all dairy and breeding cattle in Allen County.

Dr. Christenson will spend a part if not all of the coming week in Allen County work with the local veterinarians and get him started off in his work. He will call on you Monday morning and will have the contracts for the local veterinarians, which I wish you would sign. You being part of the cooperative program. It is suggested that you, Dr. Simpson and Dr. Campbell or Dr. Cannon check the work over after it was arranged last week and if there are any changes that should be made that will be for the interest of progress, same should be made.

As stated above, if everybody boosts and is active and does his part, we will soon have your county on the Free Area list. Should you hear of any dissatisfaction on the part of any one, do not hesitate to write me. I have written Dr. Simpson giving him his instructions as to his part of the work.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

THM:MH



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

Chapman

October 20, 1926.

E. Bruce Brunson, County Agt.,
St. Francis, Kans.

Dear Sir:

I have yours of the 19th and note same. I would take it from your letter that you are ready for the tuberculosis area work to start most any time. If so, I wish you would let me know, and also let me know about the number of veterinary inspectors you think we should send to the county.

There are two local veterinarians that have asked to take part in the work and ofcourse we will allot them one or two townships. As you nodoubt understand, you are to furnish transportation for the federal and state veterinarians in your county. The bgard of County Commissioners of your county should Eppropriate you a fund with which to hire drivers. You can employ drivers that will furnish their own cars at from 3 to 4 dollars per day. Should the county commissioners refuse to furnish you funds, then you should make up a fund among the farmers to pay someone whom they might select to do the driving. I am making this suggestion for the reason that where the county commissioners furnish the money and the county agent furnish the driver, rapid progress is made in the work. To depend on the farmers to drive the veterinarians from farm to farm, is nofailure. The last 4 or 5 counties where the work has been done the county commissioners have provided the funds to the county agent who employ the drivers. No doubt, your county commissioners will do likewise.

We can arrange to send 3 or 4 state and federal men to the county to start the work, or less number if you think it best. Arrange your plans and then advise me as early as possible giving me the date that you would like the work started.

Very truly yours,

JHM:MH

Commissioner.



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

Clough
October 25, 1926.

Dr. T. P. Skinner,
White Cloud, Kans.

Dear Sir:

I have this date approved memoranda of agreement with respect to the testing of cattle in County, in accordance with regulations governing modified free area tuberculosis work and herewith inclose copy. You will be instructed as to procedure and requirements by a representative of this department or a representative of the federal department B.A.I. authorized by Dr. N. L. Townsend, inspector in charge.

You are to brand the letter "T" with a hot iron on the left jaw of all reactors found, and also place a condemned tuberculosis tag in the left ear and make this record show in the chart of the herd where the reactors are found. Tags will be furnished you.

Records covering all area tests made by you must be made out on T. E. Form 22. These forms must be issued in triplicate. You are instructed to leave on e copy of the form with the owner of the cattle tested and the other two copies must be mailed to Dr. N. L. Townsend, Inspector in Charge U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry Topeka, Kansas. He will furnish one copy for the records in this office. Where reactors are found, in addition to making out the T. E. Form 22 in triplicate, you are instructed to make out tuberculosis test charts in duplicate. On the charts you should give a description of the reactor animals and show their tag numbers and that they are branded. You will also show on the chart the number of animals which were classed as healthy but no description need be given. Both copies of the chart must be mailed with T. E. Form 22 to Dr. N. L. Townsend.

For your information we are inclosing forms which have been made out correctly. Kindly look these forms over carefully and follow them in making out your records. It is very important that the records you send in be made out plainly. If we are unable to read them, they will have to be returned to you for correction.

It is suggested also that you keep within the township limits and test no cattle outside the township allotted you. This suggestion is made so your work will not interfere with the work of other veterinarians doing area work in the county.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

Page 2 -- Dr. T. P. Skinner.

Should you meet with objections to the test on the part of any owner of cattle in your township, you are to explain to him the reasons for the test, advising that more than 85% of the farmers of the county have petitioned the Live Stock Commissioner for the test to be made, and that the rules and regulations require all dairy and breeding cattle in the county to be tested and all other cattle that cannot be segregated from the tested cattle. You are to advise the owner that all the cattle in line with the above rule will be tested in. However, if this explanation is not sufficient to secure the cooperation of the owner in having his herd tested, you are not to enter into any controversy or express any further authority in the matter, but report the case to this office by outlining briefly the circumstances under which the owner objected.

By arrangements made with Dr. N. L. Townsend, inspector in charge of the federal office, cattle that have been tested by an accredited veterinarian within the past sixty days, need not be tested.

It is expected that all parties to this plan will cooperate in every way possible to make the work a success and, at any time that any differences or controversies arise in connection with the work, same to be reported to this office.

If there is any further information desired in connection with the work, we will be pleased to have you write us.

Very truly yours,

JHM:MH

Commissioner.



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
H. J. McLAUGHLIN, SECRETARY



BUREAU OF FOODS, DRUGS, AND GILDS
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
BUREAU OF GAME AND FISH
BUREAU OF MARKETS AND MARKETING
DIVISION OF GASOLINE TAX COLLECTION

State of Nebraska

ADAM McMULLEN, GOVERNOR

LINCOLN

October 25, 1926

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

Dear Sir:

We have your inquiry of October 19, 1926 with regard to the branding of tuberculous cattle which has remained unanswered owing to my absence from the office the past week.

I would advise we are branding ~~on~~ the reactors with hot iron and while some of the veterinarians are using different branding irons from those furnished by our office, we have restricted our supply to a certain branding iron, a sample of which I am furnishing under separate cover.

You will observe that this brand is a bar of steel with a small hole in one corner and with a crimp in one edge by which the brand can be grasped with a pair of pliers. When branding is to be done, the iron in most cases is heated in the stove at the house. A wire is put through the hole in the brand for handling in and out of fire when heating. At the time the branding is to be done the iron is held with a pair of pliers grasping the iron where it is crimped.

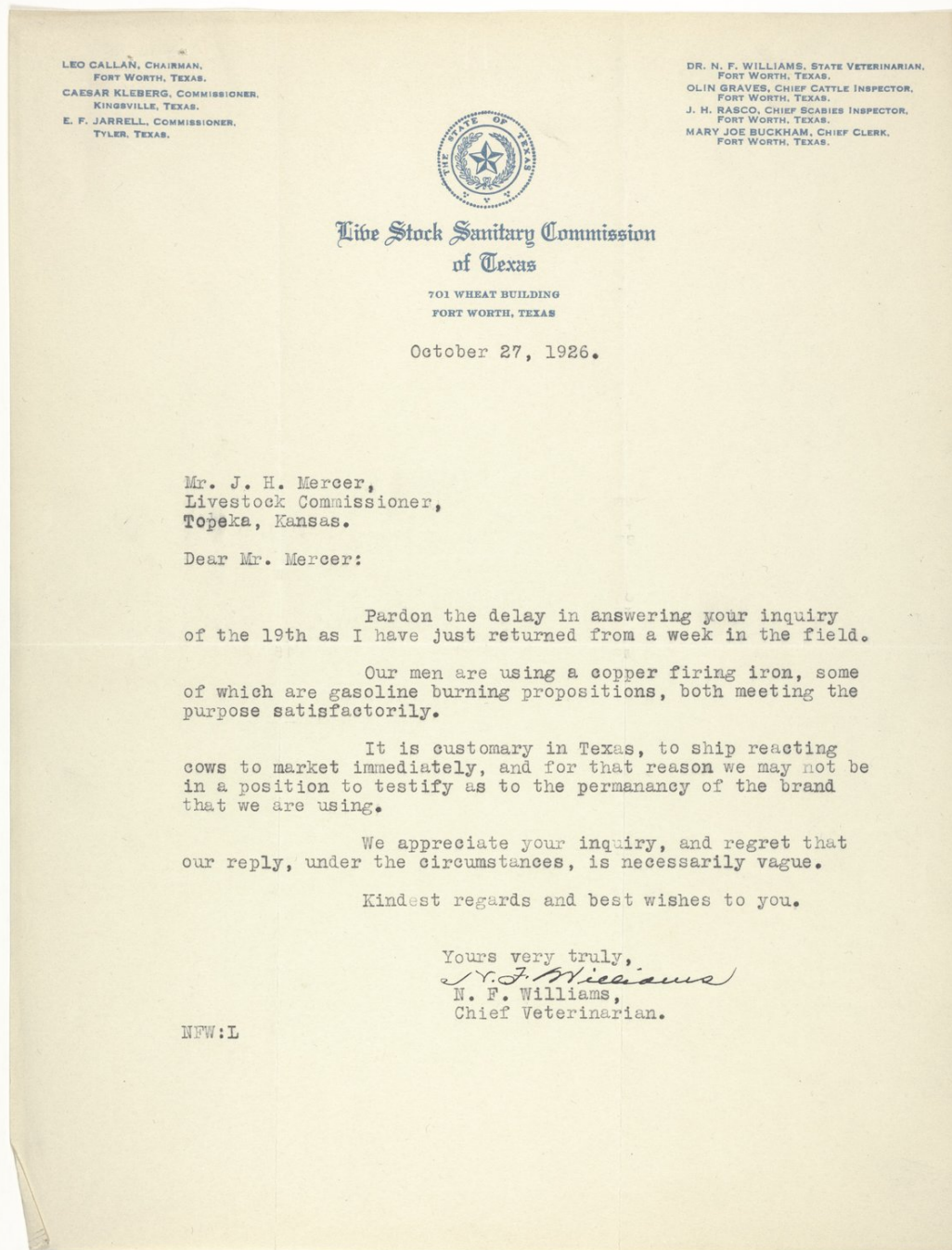
These branding irons have been found practical and are inexpensive. If one is lost or otherwise destroyed not a great loss has been entailed. We did have a limited supply of "T" brands made of brass or some other alloy but I believe every one has been destroyed and in all cases by being melted in the fire. Some of the men furnish their own brands and have had iron "T"'s made. We have not discouraged this but we have not furnished such brands. The brand that we sight you we believe to be sufficiently practical for all purposes.

Very respectfully,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

E. J. Jupp Chief.
Bureau of Animal Industry

CHH/s

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929





Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

M. G. THORNBURG
SECRETARY
CARL N. KENNEDY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

State of Iowa
Department of Agriculture
Des Moines

R. G. CLARK
CHIEF DAIRY AND FOOD DIV.
DR. PETER MALCOLM
CHIEF ANIMAL INDUSTRY DIV.
C. D. REED, DIRECTOR
WEATHER AND CROP BUREAU

October 27, 1926

Dr. J. H. Mercer
Com. L. S. Sanitary Board
State of Kansas
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In answering your inquiry as to how we are meeting the requirements of Regulation 7, B.A.I. order 282, with reference to the branding of reactor cattle with the letter "T" on the left jaw, will say, that I am glad to report that we are not having any trouble in enforcing this regulation. We use a brand consisting of a metal composition which can be readily heated.

Very truly yours

P. Malcolm
Chief, Division of Animal Industry

PM:EN



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

DR. C. P. FITCH
O. W. HEALY
W. S. MOSCRIPT
C. H. MARCH
DR. H. A. GREAVES

STATE OF MINNESOTA
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

CHAS. E. COTTON, VETERINARIAN
SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER
N. CARROLL, CHIEF CLERK

IN REPLY
REFER TO FILE _____

ST. PAUL October 25, 1926.

Hon. J.H. Mercer,
Livestock Commissioner,
State of Kansas,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Your letter of the 19th received. The rules and regulations of this board, since 1914, have required that all cattle that react to the tuberculin test and which have been officially condemned by this board or a representative of this board, must be branded with the letter "T" on the left jaw.

When we started the area testing in 1923, in order to save time of the veterinarian, we permitted them to use a hair brand, making the same with a pair of scissors. We also tagged the reacting cattle in both ears. We did this in only two counties but found it was not a safe procedure, particularly after the cattle reached the public stockyards. We therefore insisted on branding with a hot iron.

We do not experience any material trouble in using this brand in the field, even in the area work. Some of our men have a "T" branding iron attached to a plumber's blow-torch; this works beautifully when it works and when it is kept in good condition. We find, however, that the majority of the men use a heavy "T" iron and heat the same in the farmer's kitchen stove. They then place hot ashes or even coals in a pail in which they can place the iron. This keeps the iron hot and they can brand a number of cattle with the one heating. Other men have a number of pieces of iron, similar to the old original pieces of steel that were used as toe calks for horse shoes. They heat a number of these at a time and place them in a pail in which a quantity of hot ashes or coals can be carried. They take these pieces of red hot iron from the ashes by means of a pair of long pliers and use them to make the "T" brand. This is also a satisfactory procedure.

With best personal regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Chas. E. Cotton

Secretary and Executive Officer

CEC:D

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929



H. A. WILSON
STATE VETERINARIAN

STATE OF MISSOURI
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
JEFFERSON CITY

Oct. 20, 1926.

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

Dear sir:

Your letter of October 19 was received this morning in the absence of Dr. Wilson who is away from the office at this time and will not return for about two weeks.

We are branding with a hot iron all reactor cattle with the "T" brand on the left jaw. The letter "T" is about three inches tall. We had a number of these branding irons made by a blacksmith here in Jefferson City. The handle is ten or twelve inches long. I am not sure but I believe Jensen- Salsbery of Kansas City had this same blacksmith make them some. I have branded a great many reactors myself with this branding iron and I had no trouble of any kind as I generally placed a nose leader in the animal's nose and got the iron red hot and as a rule they did not move enough to interfere with the branding.

Very truly yours,

Assistant State Veterinarian.

EBW:PS.

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929



LOUISIANA STATE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

DR. E. PEGRAM FLOWER
SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER

HARRY D. WILSON, CHAIRMAN, BATON ROUGE

BATON ROUGE, LA.

Oct. 23, 1926

Mr. J. H. Mercer, Commissioner,
Live Stock Sanitary Commission,
Topeka, Kans.

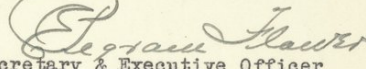
Dear Mr. Mercer:

Acknowledging receipt of yours of 19th we note that you are experiencing difficulty in properly placing a "T" brand on the jaw of those cattle reacting to tuberculin test, in accordance with amended regulation 7, B. A. I. Order 282.

We are somewhat surprised that you are having difficulty in this respect as we are constantly branding such reactors, in conformity with above regulation, with an ordinary iron brand "T" shape. Where there is no forge to heat such iron immediately on premises a small fire of trash, corn cobs, or similar materials serves the purpose sufficiently to heat the iron a good cherry red. As this iron is thick enough to retain such heat, where there is more than one reactor, the one heat is sufficient to brand several head of cattle by pressing the "T" brand firmly against the side of left jaw with sufficient pressure to indelibly mark.

Some of the Veterinarians are using the gasoline torch "T" brand but as this instrument costs around \$7.00, in view of the fact that we very seldom encounter more than two or three reactors in a herd the purchase of such instrument does not justify the expense. However, where there are a number of reactors this torch is an admirable instrument, it is fed with spray from reservoir in handle and the proper heat maintained indefinitely.

Yours very truly,



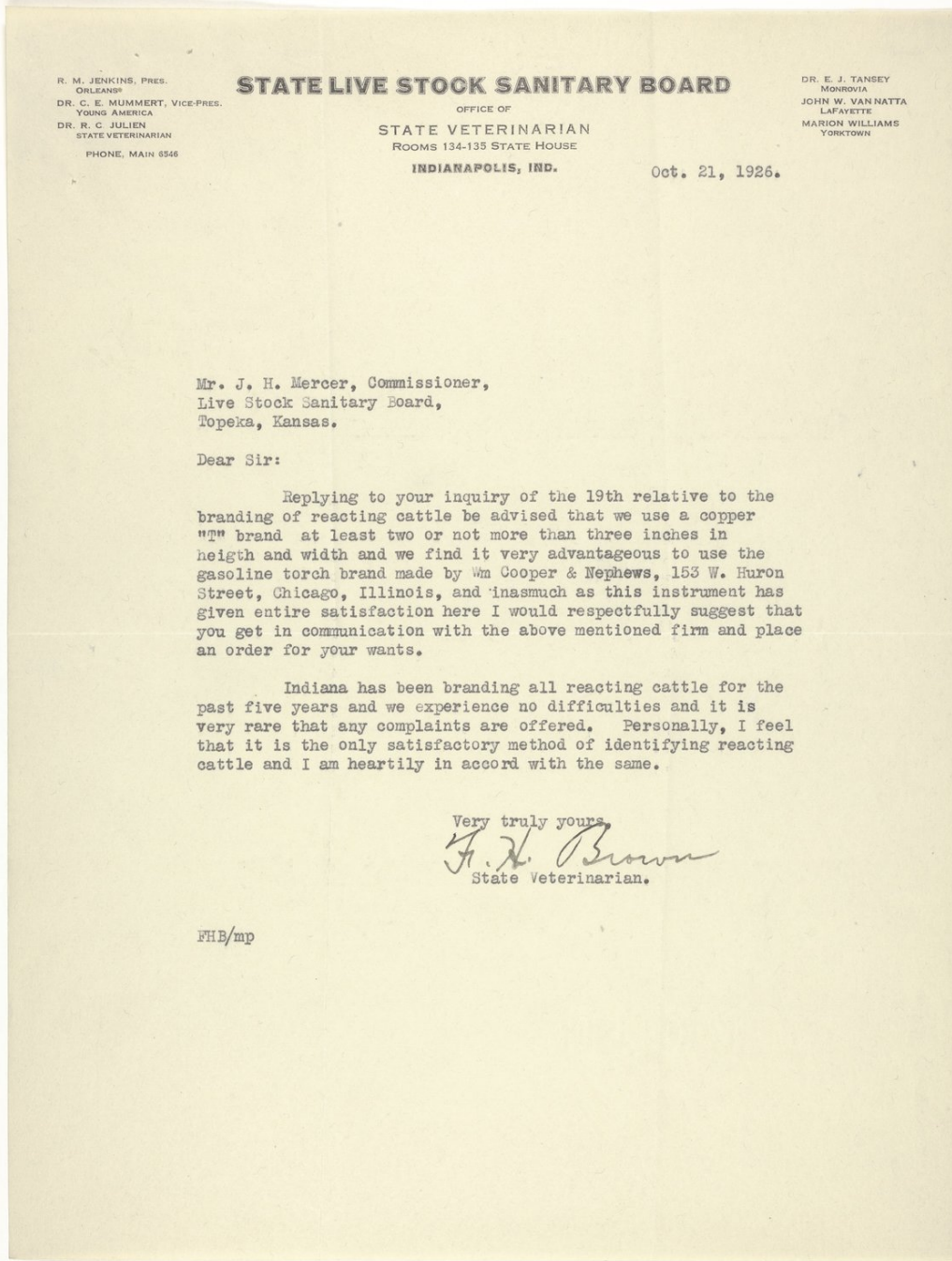
Secretary & Executive Officer

EPF:F

ALL OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED DIRECT TO THE BOARD



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929



R. M. JENKINS, PRES.
ORLEANS
DR. C. E. MUMMERT, VICE-PRES.
YOUNG AMERICA
DR. R. C. JULIEN
STATE VETERINARIAN
PHONE, MAIN 6546

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

OFFICE OF
STATE VETERINARIAN
ROOMS 134-135 STATE HOUSE
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

DR. E. J. TANSEY
MONROVIA
JOHN W. VAN Natta
LAFAYETTE
MARION WILLIAMS
YORKTOWN

Oct. 21, 1926.

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

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 19th relative to the branding of reacting cattle be advised that we use a copper "T" brand at least two or not more than three inches in height and width and we find it very advantageous to use the gasoline torch brand made by Wm Cooper & Nephews, 153 W. Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois, and inasmuch as this instrument has given entire satisfaction here I would respectfully suggest that you get in communication with the above mentioned firm and place an order for your wants.

Indiana has been branding all reacting cattle for the past five years and we experience no difficulties and it is very rare that any complaints are offered. Personally, I feel that it is the only satisfactory method of identifying reacting cattle and I am heartily in accord with the same.

Very truly yours,

F. N. Brown
State Veterinarian.

FHB/mp



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

STATE OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SPRINGFIELD

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DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
D. W. ROBISON, SUPERINTENDENT
F. A. LAIRD, CHIEF VETERINARIAN
L. N. OSBORNE, SUPT. STALLION REGISTRATION

October 21, 1926

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

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours with reference to B. A. I. Order No. 282, be advised, this department is branding all reacting cattle with the letter "T" on the left jaw. We find it very convenient and very satisfactory. You understand, we are also putting a metal coin in the ear to further identification.

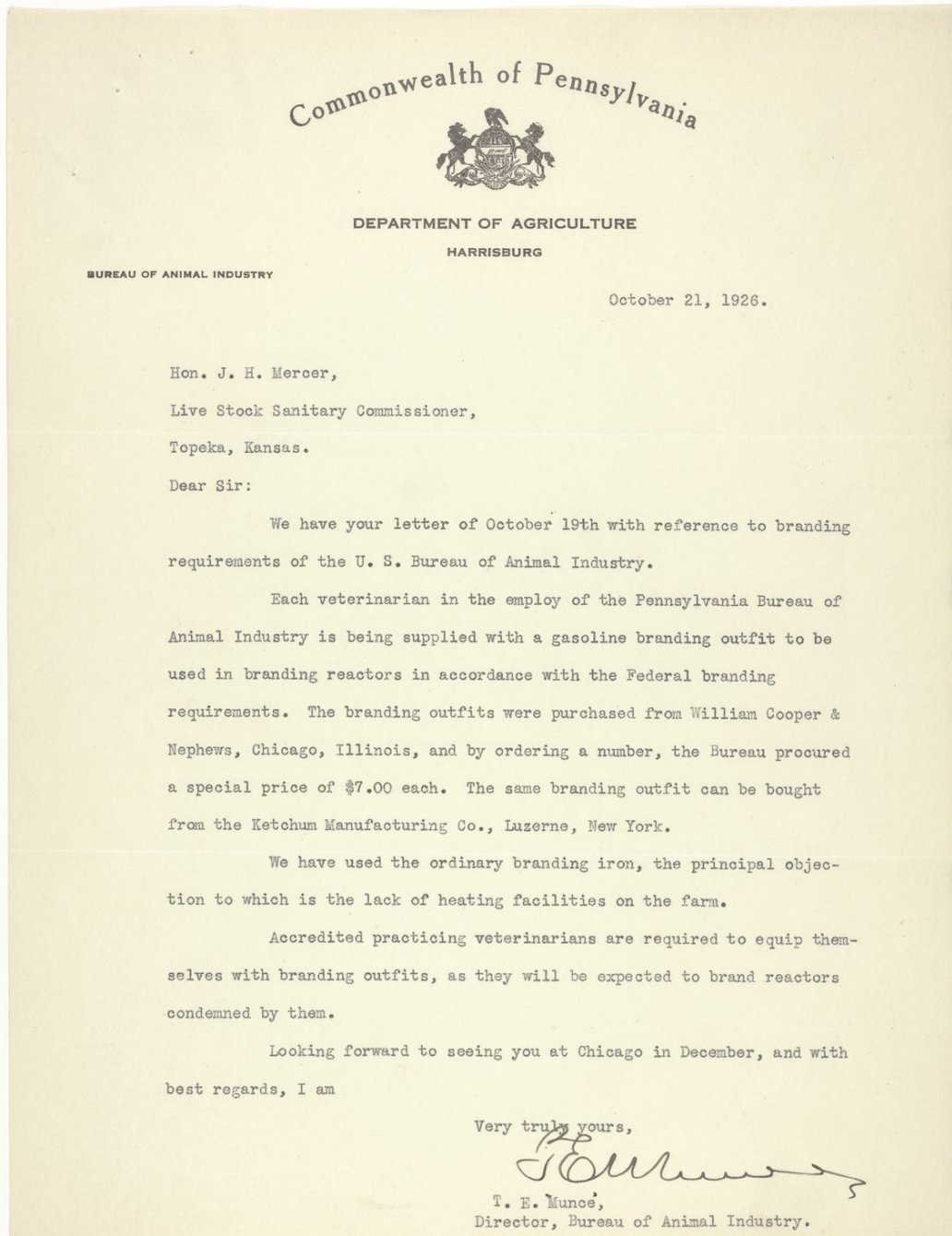
Very respectfully,

DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE
Division of Animal Industry

Chief Veterinarian

FAL:B

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929





Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

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DEPARTMENTS

Brand and Sanitary Inspection
Live Stock Brands and Marks
State Veterinary Surgeon
Licensed Stallions and Jacks
Predatory Animal Control
(Co-operation U. S. Biological Survey.)

October 21, 1926.

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

Dear Sir:

We are requiring the branding of a little "T"
on the left jaw with a hot iron of all animals that react
to the tuberculin test, and have very little difficulty
in enforcing this provision.

Yours truly,

Chas G. Lamb
State Veterinary Surgeon.

CGL-LS

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

J. M. WHITTLESEY
COMMISSIONER



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
OFFICE OF
COMMISSIONER ON DOMESTIC ANIMALS
STATE CAPITOL
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

GEO. E. CORWIN, D. V. S.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

October 22, 1926

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

Dear Commissioner Mercer:

Replying to yours of the 9th regarding the branding of cattle with the "T" brand on the left jaw in compliance with recent B. A. I. Regulation 7, Order #282, we are using in Connecticut the Ketchum Self Heater Gasoline Torch brand, manufactured by the Ketchum Mfg. Co. of Luzerne, N. Y.

We are having very little trouble with this branding iron, although we find it necessary to use extra good quality gasoline for heating. Of course, you know that in Connecticut almost all the cattle are dairy cattle, consequently they are branded in dairy barns in stanchions, restrained with a nose snap, and so far we are meeting very few difficulties.

As all the reactor cattle go direct from the barns where they react to a slaughter house within the state and are killed by lot under the owner's name, it does not seem to me as far as Connecticut is concerned that this order for branding is necessary. However, I was glad to comply with the Bureau's national plan and all reactors have been branded since October 1.

Very truly yours,

J M Whittlesey
Commissioner

JMW:HAH

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929



J. A. WHITEHURST, PRESIDENT
ED L. SPEARS, SECRETARY

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
OKLAHOMA CITY

October 23, 1926.

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

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of October 19th in reference to B. A. I. Order 282, will say that our last legislature passed a law in this state prohibiting the segregation of tubercular cattle for breeding purposes and we are getting along very well with the brand on the jaw. This will hold until the animals are sent in to slaughter.

We had considerable trouble in branding when we allowed animals to segregate. I have personally burned a "T" on the jaw until the skin was almost burned through and in twelve months were almost unable to see the brand.

We require all animals to be sent to slaughter within thirty days if they receive indemnity, after that time if they are not sent in we run the animal down and either destroy it on the place or send it to the packers.

Any further information in reference to tuberculosis work that you desire will be glad to furnish same.

Yours very truly,

E. C. Rolanett

State Veterinarian.

EVR*S



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

<p style="text-align: center;">DIVISIONS</p> <p>AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FEED & FERTILIZER INSPECTION HORSE BREEDING IMMIGRATION & RURAL PLANNING INSECT & PLANT DISEASE CONTROL LIVE STOCK SANITATION SEED & WEED CONTROL STATE FAIR DOG & STOCK LAW</p>	<p>WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</p> <p>STATE CAPITOL JOHN D. JONES, JR., COMMISSIONER MADISON, WISCONSIN</p> <p>Oct. 23, 1926.</p>	<p>LIVESTOCK SANITATION DR. V. S. LARSON, STATE VETERINARIAN AND DIRECTOR DR. J. S. HEALY, INSPECTOR IN CHARGE COOPERATIVE, STATE AND FEDERAL ACCREDITED HERDS DR. J. T. PURCELL, INSPECTOR IN CHARGE COOPERATIVE HOG CHOLERA WORK</p> <p>LIVESTOCKS ANITARY BOARD COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, CHAIRMAN, MADISON DR. V. S. LARSON, SECRETARY, MADISON E. G. HASTINGS, BACTERIOLOGIST, MADISON GEORGE NELSON, MILLTOWN J. C. ROBINSON, EVANSVILLE H. F. SCHROEDER, WEST BEND J. D. McDONALD, WEST SALEM</p>
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Mr. J. H. Mercer,
Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter addressed to me under date of October 20th, relative to the branding of cattle reacting to the tuberculin test.

The laws of this state have required the branding of all such cattle with a letter "T" for a number of years and we have experienced no difficulty whatever in enforcing this law. Our laws provide that any veterinarian failing to comply with this provision shall be prohibited from making further tuberculin tests on cattle in the state. We also find that it is of great value in the matter of handling tubercular cattle as it prevents the possibility of any unscrupulous cattle dealer or owner from disposing of tubercular cattle to unsuspecting dairymen and assists greatly in preventing the spread of the disease.

Very truly yours,
V. S. Larson

VSL_H



Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BOISE

BUREAU OF
ANIMAL INDUSTRY

October 22, 1926.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

All reactors found in this state are immediately branded by the Veterinary Inspectors. We insist that this brand be placed upon the jaw even if the animal is to be destroyed within a few hours.

All our field inspectors are very efficient in branding cattle and practically every owner of livestock in this state is familiar with brands because branding of horses and cattle is a common practice in this state.

I have two gasoline torch branding irons but we seldom use them as they are not as handy as the ordinary iron that is heated in the fire. The secret is to have the animal securely restrained and have the iron at a good red heat. An iron that is properly heated will make a permanent brand when placed against the skin with considerable pressure for a period of not over four seconds. The branding surface of the irons we use is about one-eighth inch wide. Our branding irons have a detachable wooden handle and the entire length is approximately sixteen inches.

Hoping this information will be of use I remain

Cordially yours,

W. C. Nye

W. C. NYE,
Director
Bureau of Animal Industry.

wcn:k





Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

STATE OF OHIO
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CHAS. V. TRUAX, DIRECTOR
COLUMBUS

DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
F. A. ZIMMER, CHIEF

Oct. 22, 1926.

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

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th instant with reference to the branding of reactors and we wish to advise that all reactors in this state are immediately branded which is required by Section 1121-66 reading as follows:

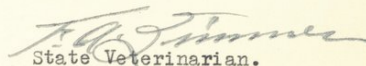
"All veterinarians, who by tuberculin test, find an animal affected with tuberculosis, shall immediately mark such animal with a numbered metal reactor tag in the left ear and shall also properly brand such animal on the left jaw with the letter "T", not less than two inches high, and shall promptly report same to the department of agriculture."

We realize the importance of properly identifying tuberculous cattle by branding and placing a metal numbered reactor tag in the left ear. The reactors in this state when moved to points within Ohio are moved on a permit a copy of which accompanies the shipment, a copy to the inspector of the yards under whose supervision the reactors are received and slaughtered and one copy is kept for our records. Reactors moved interstate from Ohio are branded, tagged and accompanied by a Federal permit to comply with Federal regulations.

To our mind too much stress can not be put on the branding and tagging of reactors and checking on them from the time they leave the premises until they are slaughtered subject to inspection. You no doubt are familiar with some very brazen crookedness that has been discovered in certain parts of the United States and it behooves all live stock commissioners, sanitarians and others to keep the identifying of reactors and the slaughtering of such animals in hand.

We trust this supplies you with the information as requested and if we can be of further service please advise. I am

Very truly yours,


State Veterinarian.

Z:R