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

Section 20, Pages 571 - 600

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

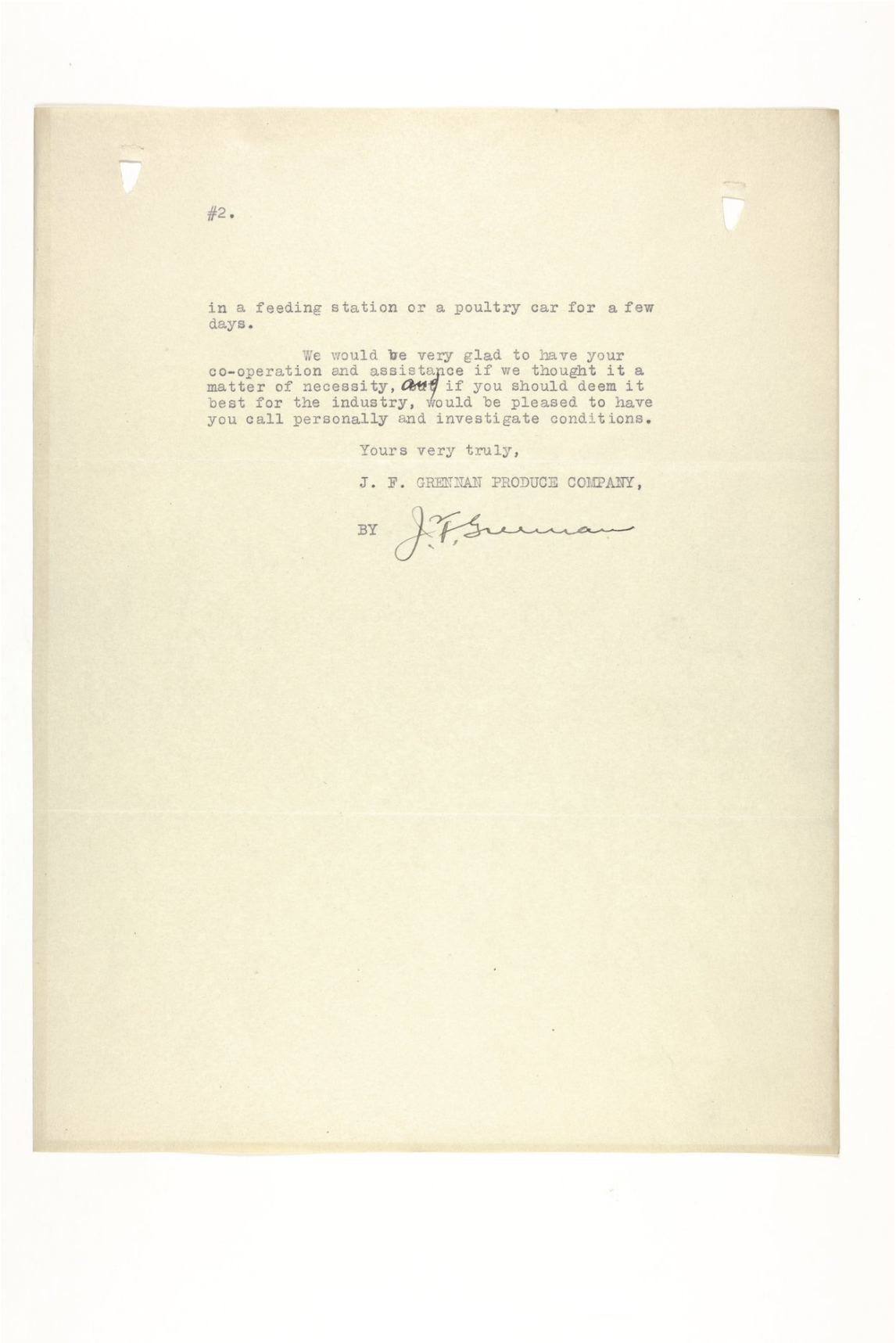
Date: June 1926-September 1929

Callnumber: Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, Correspondence, 1926-1929

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 310296

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www.kansasmemory.org/item/310296



#2.

in a feeding station or a poultry car for a few days.

We would be very glad to have your co-operation and assistance if we thought it a matter of necessity, and if you should deem it best for the industry, would be pleased to have you call personally and investigate conditions.

Yours very truly,

J. F. GRENNAN PRODUCE COMPANY,

BY J. F. Grennan

November 8, 1926.

Kansas Produce Co.,
Garnett, Kans.

Gentlemen:

I have a letter this date from Dr. J. H. McNeal, State Veterinarian of New Jersey, advising that you recently shipped a car of poultry, car #1487, consigned to F. Hillman, New York City, that were found to be infected with the contagious diaease roup. 30 birds died en route and 95 were destroyed after an inspection at destination.

Will you please furnish me all the particulars you might have with respect to the shipment of the poultry in question, and as to how you handle poultry; whether you assemble them in small numbers at your plant and sort and feed before shipment is made.

The poultry industry of Kansas is one of the big industries of the state and it is very diaastrous to this industry for diseased birds to be shipped to the big markets. So please furnish us all the information you can, so that, if at would appear that an investigation of the poultry flocks of your locality should be made, we can attend to same. Let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

JHM:MH

Commissioner.

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

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WILLIAM B. DURYEE, SECRETARY
TRENTON

ADDRESS COMMUNICATIONS TO
J. H. McNEIL, CHIEF
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

November 4, 1926

Dr. J. H. Mercer,
Bureau of Animal Industry,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Doctor:-

This is to advise you that on October 5th., there was received at the D.L.&W. Poultry Yards, Jersey City, Car #1487 consigned to F. Hillman, New York City from Kansas Produce Co., Garrett, Kansas. Thirty birds were lost enroute and 95 were destroyed on inspection.

The birds affected showed a condition of roup.

Very truly yours,

J. H. McNeil.

Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry.

B

December 10, 1926

Mr. S. M. Scott,
Tescott, Kansas.

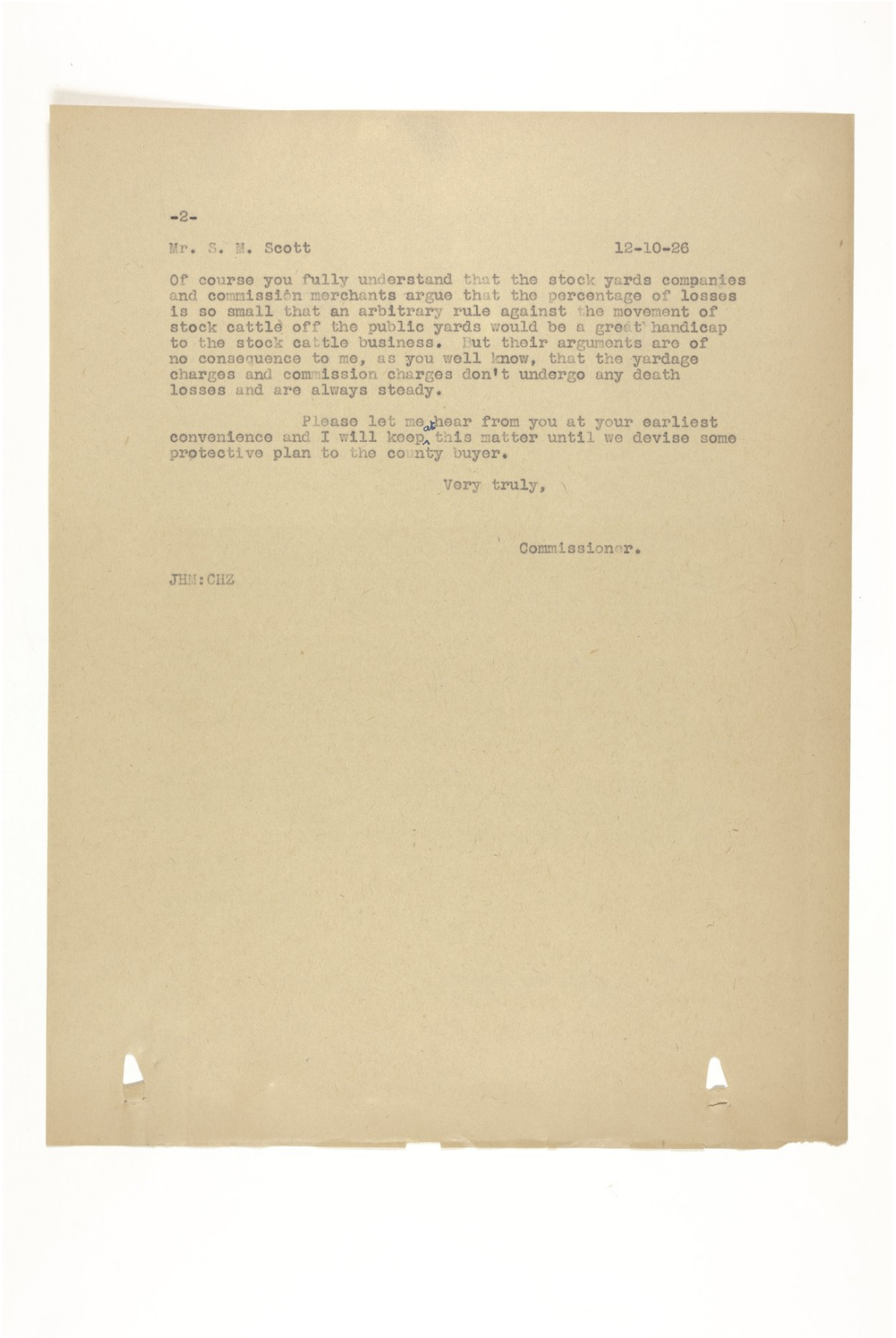
Dear Sir:

Your message of the 4th inst. requesting me to come to Tescott on account of sick cattle reached this office in my absence in attending the meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association and the National Live Stock Meat Board in Chicago.

Dr. Kubin was directed to make the investigation and I have his report before me. He reports the extent of your business and the number of cattle you have recently shipped off the Kansas City stock yards and the losses you have sustained, and that you had taken the recommended precautions in having the cattle vaccinated as against stock yard diseases, etc.

The records show that the losses in young cattle especially shipped off the the public market are very heavy. I have had this matter up with the Government Sanitary Officials and also with the managing board of the Kansas Live Stock Association on many occasions, with a view of possibly devising some plan whereby the innocent country purchaser would be provided protection in the purchase and movement of what we might call stale stock cattle held at public markets. I have come to the conclusion that about the only plan to follow would be to require a more rigid inspection of stock cattle and especially young cattle by inspectors stationed at the yards and then not permit any cattle to be moved into this State that had been held at the stock yards to exceed two or three days before shipment. I had this same matter up with the Wichita Live Stock Exchange and stock yard companies just a short time ago and will go on with the investigation and decide upon some plan and put same into effect by an order of this department before I stop.

I wish you would write me fully of your experience in handling stock cattle bought at the public market as relating to the general health condition of the stock and the results following your shipments. I am asking for this information so that I can back up my contention that the losses are heavy and that the country buyer is not satisfied.



-2-

Mr. S. M. Scott 12-10-26

Of course you fully understand that the stock yards companies and commission merchants argue that the percentage of losses is so small that an arbitrary rule against the movement of stock cattle off the public yards would be a great handicap to the stock cattle business. But their arguments are of no consequence to me, as you well know, that the yardage charges and commission charges don't undergo any death losses and are always steady.

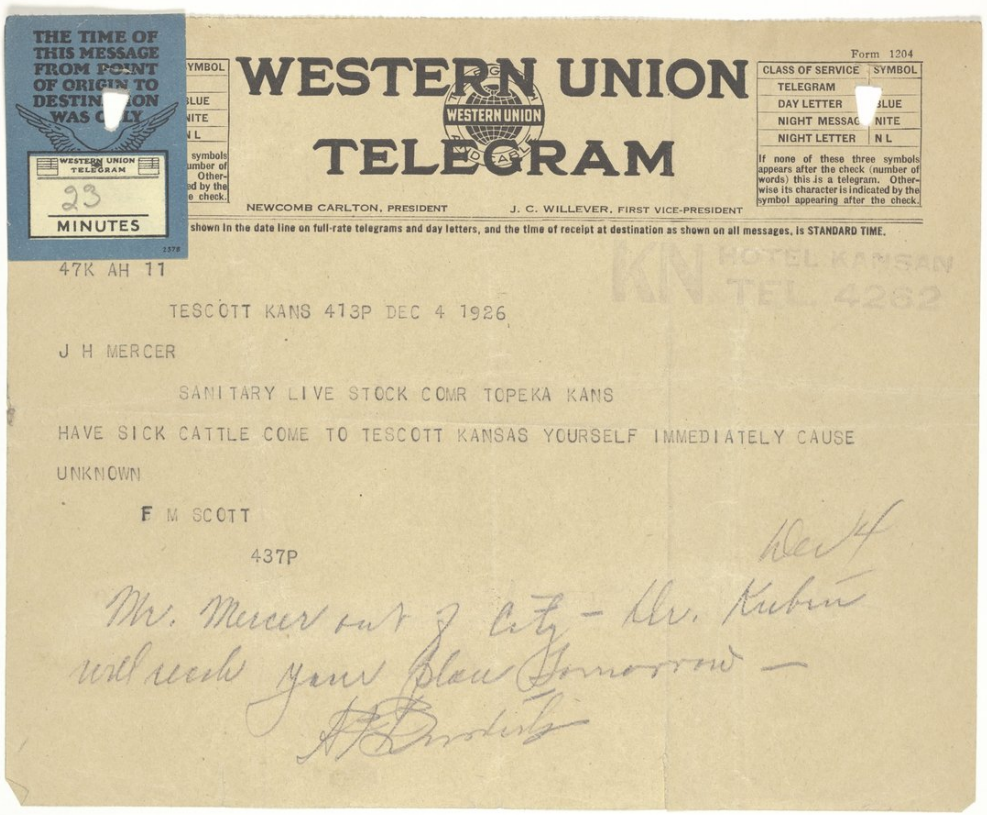
Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience and I will keep this matter until we devise some protective plan to the county buyer.

Very truly,

Commissioner.

JHM:CHZ

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



THE TIME OF THIS MESSAGE FROM POINT OF ORIGIN TO DESTINATION WAS GIVEN
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
23
MINUTES

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Form 1204

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.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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.

47K AH 11

TESCOTT KANS 413P DEC 4 1926

J H MERCER

SANITARY LIVE STOCK COMR TOPEKA KANS

HAVE SICK CATTLE COME TO TESCOTT KANSAS YOURSELF IMMEDIATELY CAUSE UNKNOWN

F M SCOTT

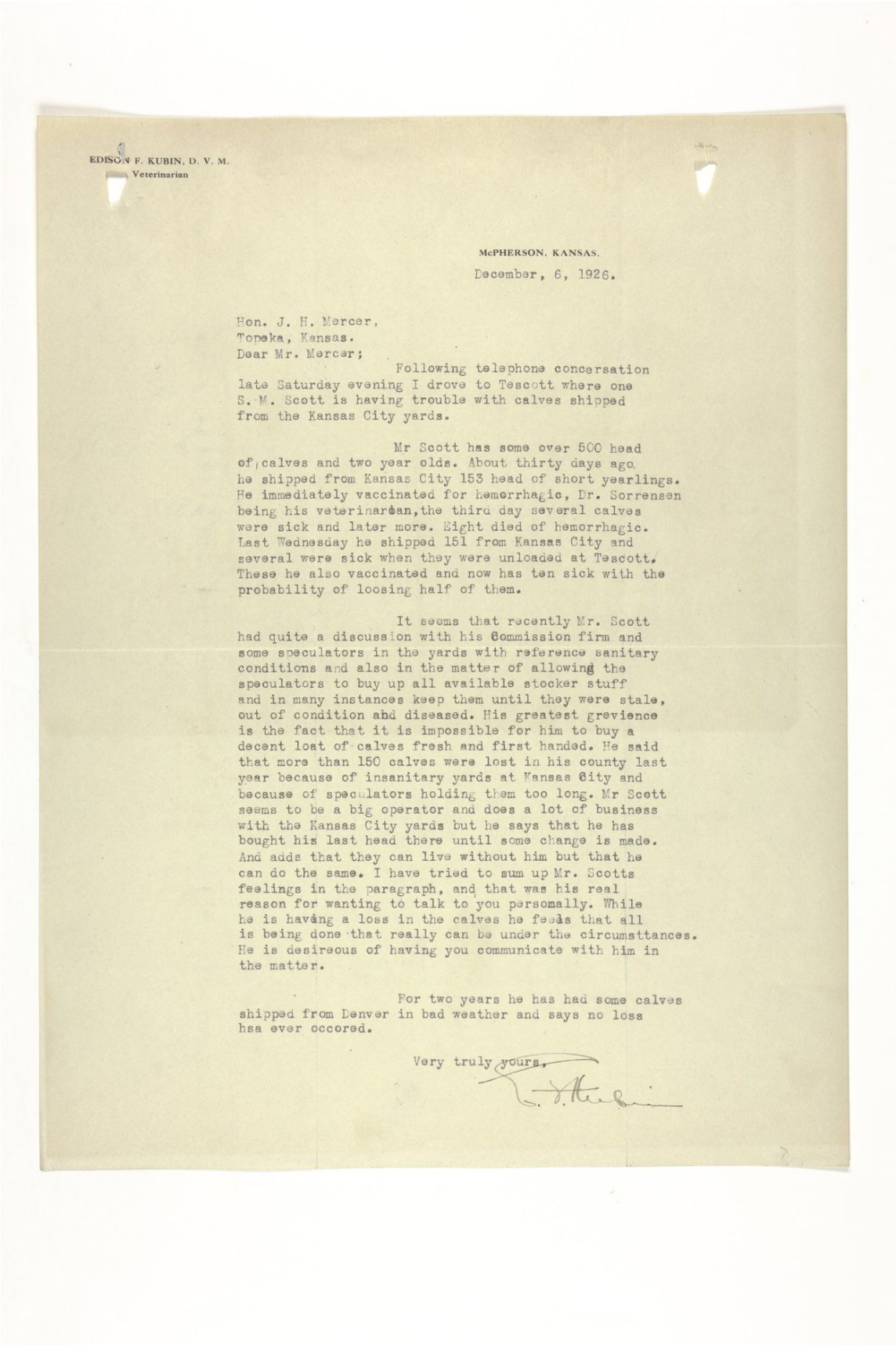
437P

Dec 4

Mr. Mercer out 2 city - Mr. Kubin will meet you Tomorrow —

A Broderick

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



EDISON F. KUBIN, D. V. M.
Veterinarian

McPHERSON, KANSAS.

December, 6, 1926.

Hon. J. H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kansas.
Dear Mr. Mercer;

Following telephone concersation late Saturday evening I drove to Tescott where one S. M. Scott is having trouble with calves shipped from the Kansas City yards.

Mr Scott has some over 500 head of calves and two year olds. About thirty days ago he shipped from Kansas City 153 head of short yearlings. He immediately vaccinated for hemorrhagic, Dr. Sorrensen being his veterinarian, the third day several calves were sick and later more. Eight died of hemorrhagic. Last Wednesday he shipped 151 from Kansas City and several were sick when they were unloaded at Tescott. These he also vaccinated and now has ten sick with the probability of loosing half of them.

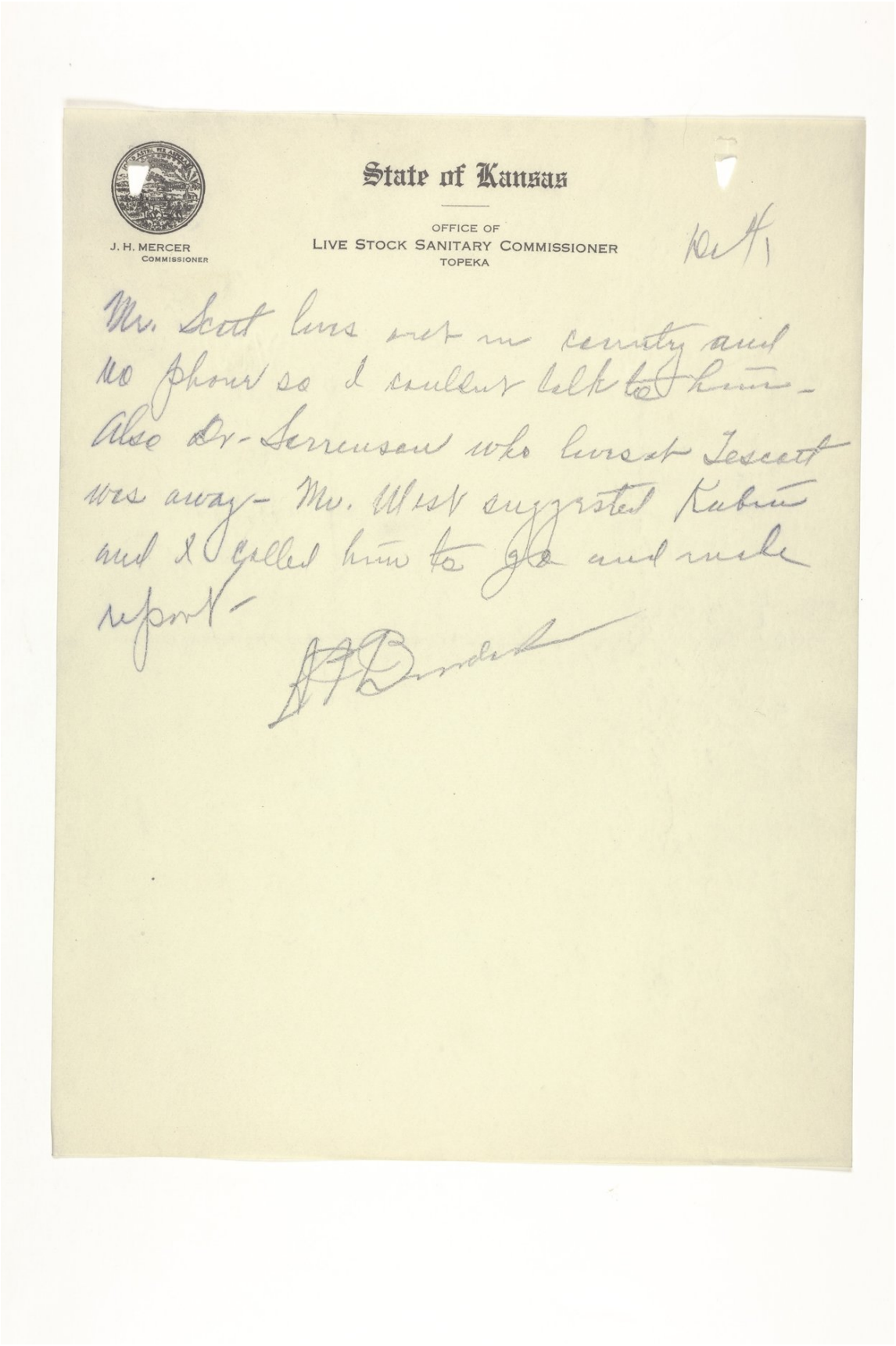
It seems that recently Mr. Scott had quite a discussion with his Commission firm and some speculators in the yards with reference sanitary conditions and also in the matter of allowing the speculators to buy up all available stocker stuff and in many instances keep them until they were stale, out of condition and diseased. His greatest grevience is the fact that it is impossible for him to buy a decent loat of calves fresh and first handed. He said that more than 150 calves were lost in his county last year because of insanitary yards at Kansas City and because of speculators holding them too long. Mr Scott seems to be a big operator and does a lot of business with the Kansas City yards but he says that he has bought his last head there until some change is made. And adds that they can live without him but that he can do the same. I have tried to sum up Mr. Scotts feelings in the paragraph, and that was his real reason for wanting to talk to you persomally. While he is having a loss in the calves he feels that all is being done that really can be under the circumsttances. He is desireous of having you communicate with him in the matter.

For two years he has had some calves shipped from Denver in bad weather and says no loss hsa ever occored.

Very truly yours,

E. F. Kubin

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



State of Kansas

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

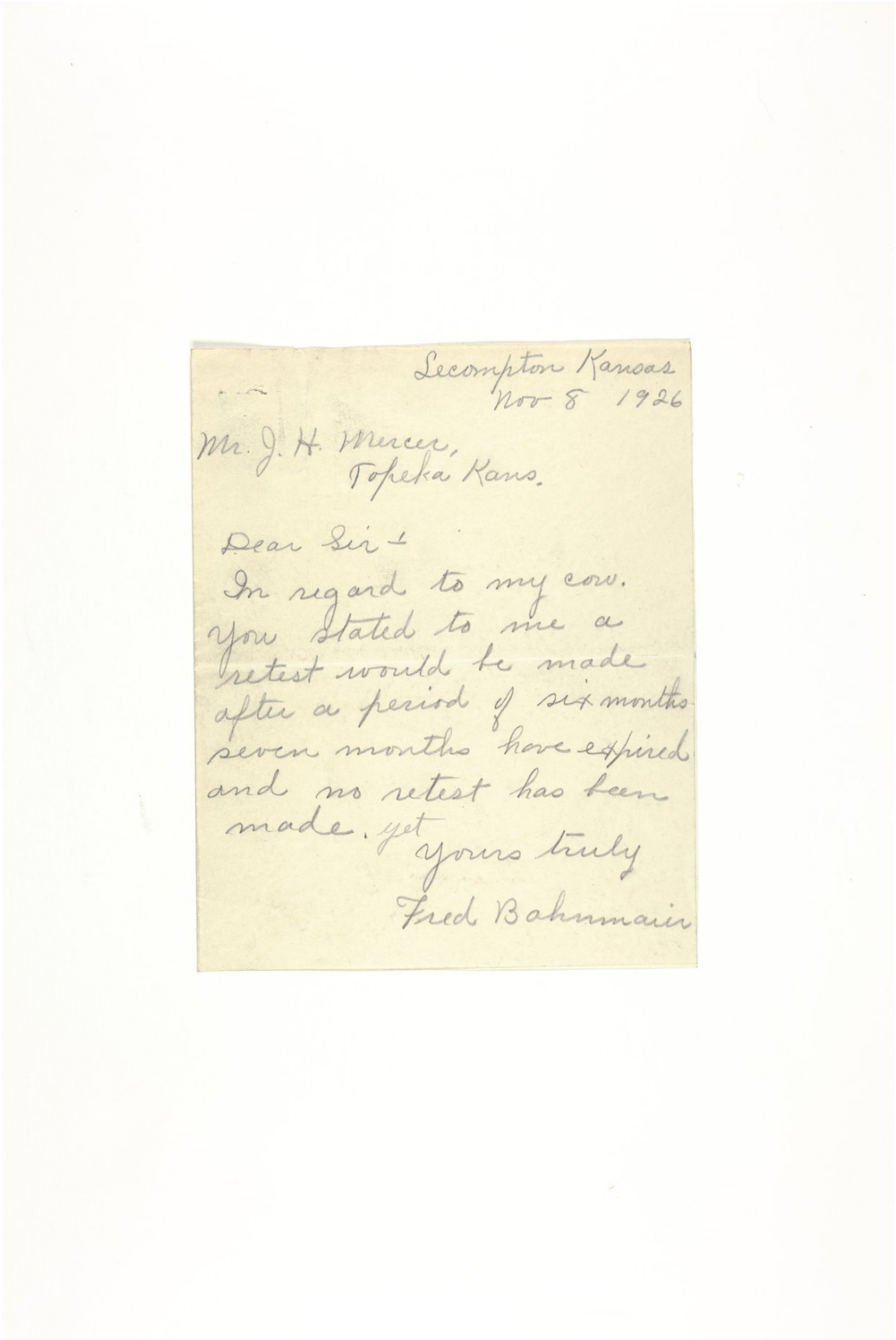
OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Dec 1

Mr. Scott has not no county and no phone so I couldn't talk to him - Also Dr-Sorenson who lives at Tescott was away - Mr. West suggested Kuhn and I called him to go and make report -

J J Bundesen

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



Lecompton Kansas
Nov 8 1926

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
Topeka Kans.

Dear Sir +
In regard to my cow.
You stated to me a
retest would be made
after a period of six months
seven months have expired
and no retest has been
made. yet
Yours truly
Fred Bahnmaier

State of Kansas

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Nov 17-'26.

J. H. Mercer, Com.,
Topeka, Kans.

Dear Sir —

As per your instructions on Nov. 14, I drove to the Fred Bonhmeier Farm near Lecompton as per attached letter. The history of the reactor in question is a matter of record in the office. Said animal was tested by Dr. Bogue and classed as a reactor. Mr. Bonhmeier objected to disposing of the cow. I went to see him and explained as best I could the advisability of appraising and disposing of the cow. He was rather sullen toward me ~~at~~ later came to see you, at which time he

State of Kansas

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Was allowed to keep cow on place for own use.

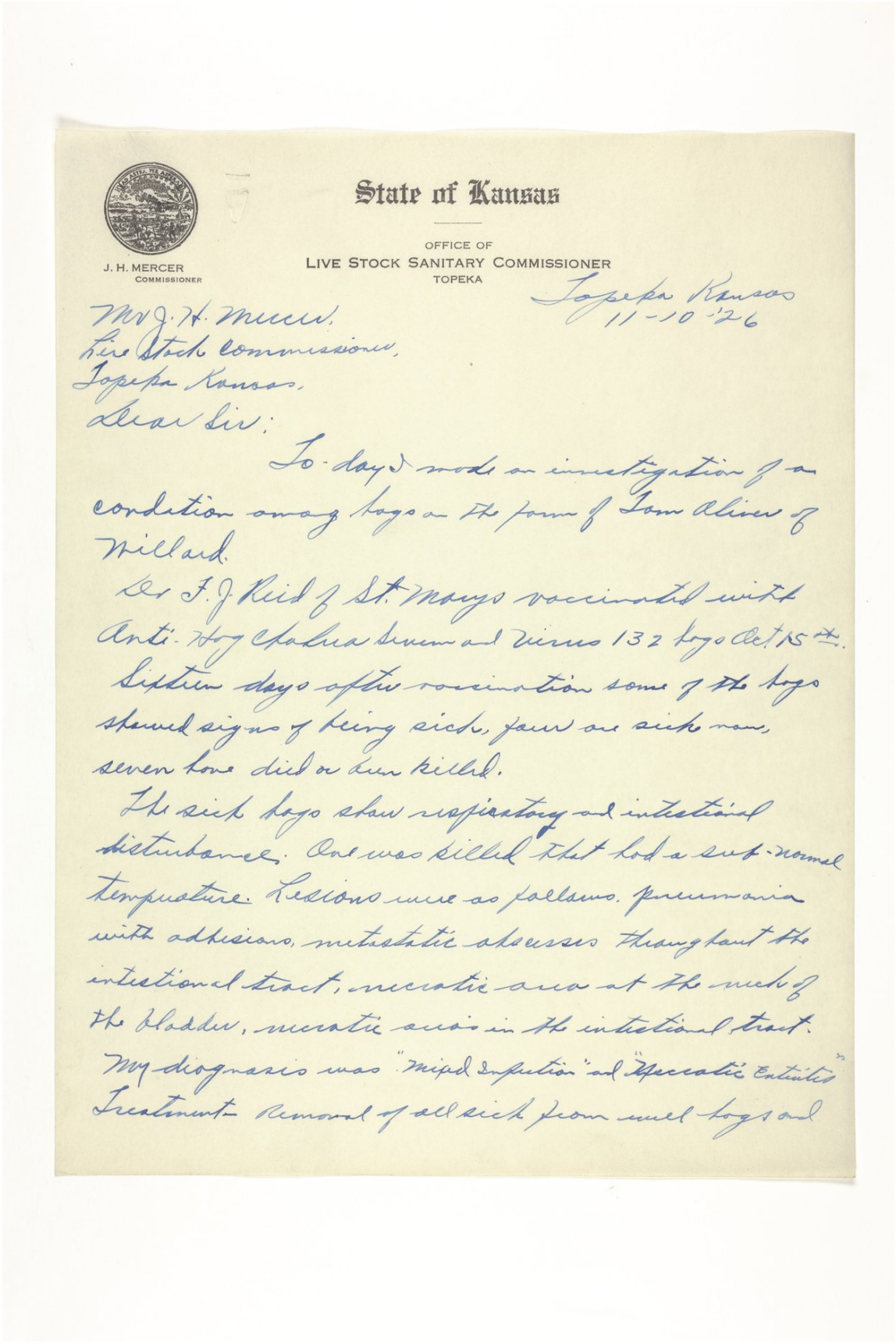
He says now that this cow was retested by Dr. Campbell and passed as clean. He is now demanding another retest and says you promised to give it to him, it now being six months since cow was tested by Campbell.

The cow is in fine shape to dispose of now. Weighs 1150 or 1200 and in fine market shape. Will be fresh in about two months. Should really be disposed of now. Mr. Bonkmann is rather hard-headed about the matter and wants to know why you don't retest the cow as he says you promised to do.

Very Resp-

H. F. Dunlevy, Dep.

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



State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

Topeka Kansas
11-10-'26

Mr J. H. Mercer.
Live Stock Commissioner,
Topeka Kansas.
Dear Sir:

To-day I made an investigation of a condition among hogs on the farm of Tom Aliner of Willard.

Dr F. J. Reid of St. Marys vaccinated with Anti-Hog Cholera Serum and Virus 132 hogs Oct 15th.

Sixteen days after vaccination some of the hogs showed signs of being sick, four are sick now, seven have died or been killed.

The sick hogs show respiratory and intestinal disturbance. One was killed that had a sub-normal temperature. Lesions were as follows. pneumonia with adhesions, metastatic abscesses throughout the intestinal tract, necratic area at the neck of the bladder, necratic areas in the intestinal tract.

My diognasis was "Mixed Infection" and "Necratic Enteritis"

Treatment- Removal of all sick from well hogs and

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

to move all the hogs to clean dry quarters, to give a liquid diet (buttermilk if obtainable) for a week or ten days.

The sanitary conditions is very bad and Mr Oliver was advised as to the cleaning and disinfecting of the pens and lots.

Dr Reid may use a "mixed Infection" Bactrin on the well hogs although I did not advise the use of some.

Mr Oliver was asked to advise the department as to the success he has in treating and handling the hogs.

In my opinion the infection was on the farm and as a result of the vaccination the vitality of the hogs were lowered enough so the infection could not be thrown off or the infection was caused by the use of the serum and virus.

I advised Mr Oliver that he would hear from you.

Very Truly
R B Christenson
Vet Inspector

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

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Livestock Exchange Building,
Wichita, Kansas,
November 11, 1926.

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

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter of recent date, I have made an inspection and investigation of the Horse and Mule sales barn here, in connection with Distemper or Shipping Fever.

Mr. Team advises me that the horses purchased by the Adjutant General's department had been on the premises about ten days, during which time they had been vaccinated twice, as is their custom where animals are kept at the barn for several days. This purchase was made from a string of horses of which about fifteen head still remain here. The remaining horses show some evidence of going through a mild form of Shipping Fever, but there has been no fatilities.

I am advised that there has only been three deaths at the mule barns here since September 1st, and all three were due to Pnuemonia. The mule barns here have on feed three to five hundred head of horses and mules all the time and there is more or less sickness developing in these animals from time to time, however this fall and at the present time there is very little sickness at the sales barn.

Recognizing the danger of disease conditions developing as a result of the number ofanimals that pass through the sales ring every week, the management has provided equipment for disinfection,and this is carried out once each week aver the entire premises. It is felt that this practice keeps disease conditions at a minimum.

Yours truly,
H. F. Dotson

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

November 6, 1926.

Dr. H. F. Dotson,
Live Stock Exchange Bldg.,
Wichita, Kans.

Dear Sir:

Major Dunkel of the Adjutant General's office called at the office and advised me that the Adjutant General's Department had recently purchased horses of the Team Horse and Mule Company of Wichita and that they developed several cases of distemper and lost one. It would appear that the horses were infected with the disease before they left the stock yards at Wichita. Therefore, please investigate the conditions in their establishment, if you find any of their horses of mules to be infected with distemper, assist them in every way possible to get rid of the trouble. Every precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of this disease. After you investigate, advise me as to results.

Very truly yours,

JHM:MH

Commissioner.

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

November 19, 1926

Office of the Adjutant General,
State of Kansas,
State House, Topeka, Kansas.

Attention; Major Dunkel.

Dear Sir:

On information received from Major Dunkel of the development of episootic or distemper in horses purchased sometime ago by the Adjutant General's Department, on the horse and mule market at Wichita, Kansas, I directed the representative of this department, Dr. H. F. Dotson, to make an investigation of the sanitary and health condition of horses and mules at Wichita, and I am herewith handing you a copy of his report.

Very truly yours,

JHM:MH

Commissioner.

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

STATE OF KANSAS
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
TOPEKA

November 24, 1926

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
Livestock and Sanitary Commissioner,
State Capitol Building,
Topeka, Kansas.

My dear Mr. Mercer:

I wish to thank you for your prompt action toward investigation of distemper in the horses purchased some time ago by the United States Government on the horse and mule market at Wichita, Kansas. For your further information, I wish to report that practically all of the horses coming from Wichita were affected to a more or less degree with this disease. Of the horses affected, only one death has been reported to this office and that occurred the second day after the horses were delivered to one of the National Guard organizations at Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH H. DUNKEL,
Major, Infantry,
U.S.P.& D.O.Kansas.

JHD/dhs

November 22, 1926.

Dr. B. C. Harrison,
Wichita, Kans.

Dear Doctor:

T. J. McKinney of Howard, Kansas had a shipment of two cars of cattle on the St. Joe market on the 16th inst. and they were found to be infected with mange.

I had a letter from Mr. McKinney advising that he had other cattle back in his feed lots with which the infected cattle were associated. I have written him that you would call at his place on Friday or Saturday of this week and inspect his cattle.

He states in his letter that his cattle are heavy fat steers, and that he would like to ship them without going to any expense for the reason that they are already losing him around $40 per head. You can inspect the cattle in question and let him ship all cattle that show no visible signs of mange. If he wants to ship them to St. Joe or Kansas City, he should bill them as mange-exposed cattle. If he has any visibly infected cattle, they should be separated and treated them once and let him ship them to Wichita consigning them to the quarantine division to be sold for immediate slaughter if he wishes to handle them in this way

In any event, help him out the very best you can with as little loss and expense as possible.

Very truly yours,

JHV:MH

Commissioner.

P. S. --

With respect tothe J. W. George cattle in Nashville I did not feel disposed to release the cattle until you recommend same, and if you did not want to recommend a release, it would be best for you to go back and inspect the cattle so that they can be turned loose.if no infection is found. I have not written Mr. George. Am returning you his letter.

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

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

Wichita. Kans.
Nov 13-1926.

Mr J. H. Mercer.
Topeka. Kans.

Dear Mr Mercer.

Find enclosed inspection reports and also letter from Mrs E. D. Lewis, of Yates Center which I think is self explanatory.

I was in Clark and Meade counties this week making inspections and found some live Mange on the Fall Fulton cattle and think would be best for me to be out there about the 22nd to help treat them again, as Mr Fulton has them sold and wants to deliver as soon as they are clean. I did not go to Kingsdown as Mr Cory was away from home and I could not get in communication with Mr Jarnagin and roads were next to impassible on account of snow as they had the worst storm the 8th that had been for years in that section and if satisfactory I can make that trip at the same time I go to Bucklin to see the Fulton cattle. I have never been able to get any word from Cory and Jarnagin to know what they have left or know where said infected animals came from

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

#2

State of Kansas

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

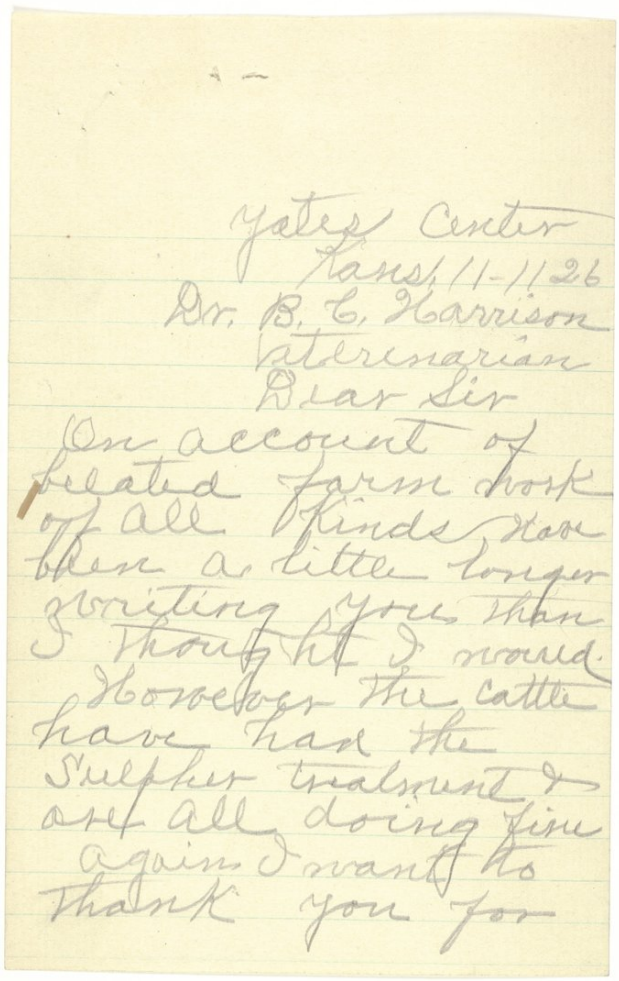
OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

I made investigation of the Harry Ford, cattle in Meade county and could see no sign of mange in any thing I saw, which was about 600 head, and all were pastured on his place during the summer and were purchased from J.O. West of Englewood about a year ago. Mrs Ford stated that he had had some little difference with a neighbor in regard to some of his cattle bothering said neighbor, and he was of the opinion such report had been sent in by him, as something had been said by the neighbor of his cattle being infected with mange. Ford Brothers do not operate as such any more and Harry Ford is the cattle owner and has about 1000 head, having about 400 head down in Oklahoma on feed.

Also have a letter from W. E. Hunsinger of Utopia wanting me to come and see his cattle again before he moves them and he wants to move them soon and I think I will go over there about Thursday.

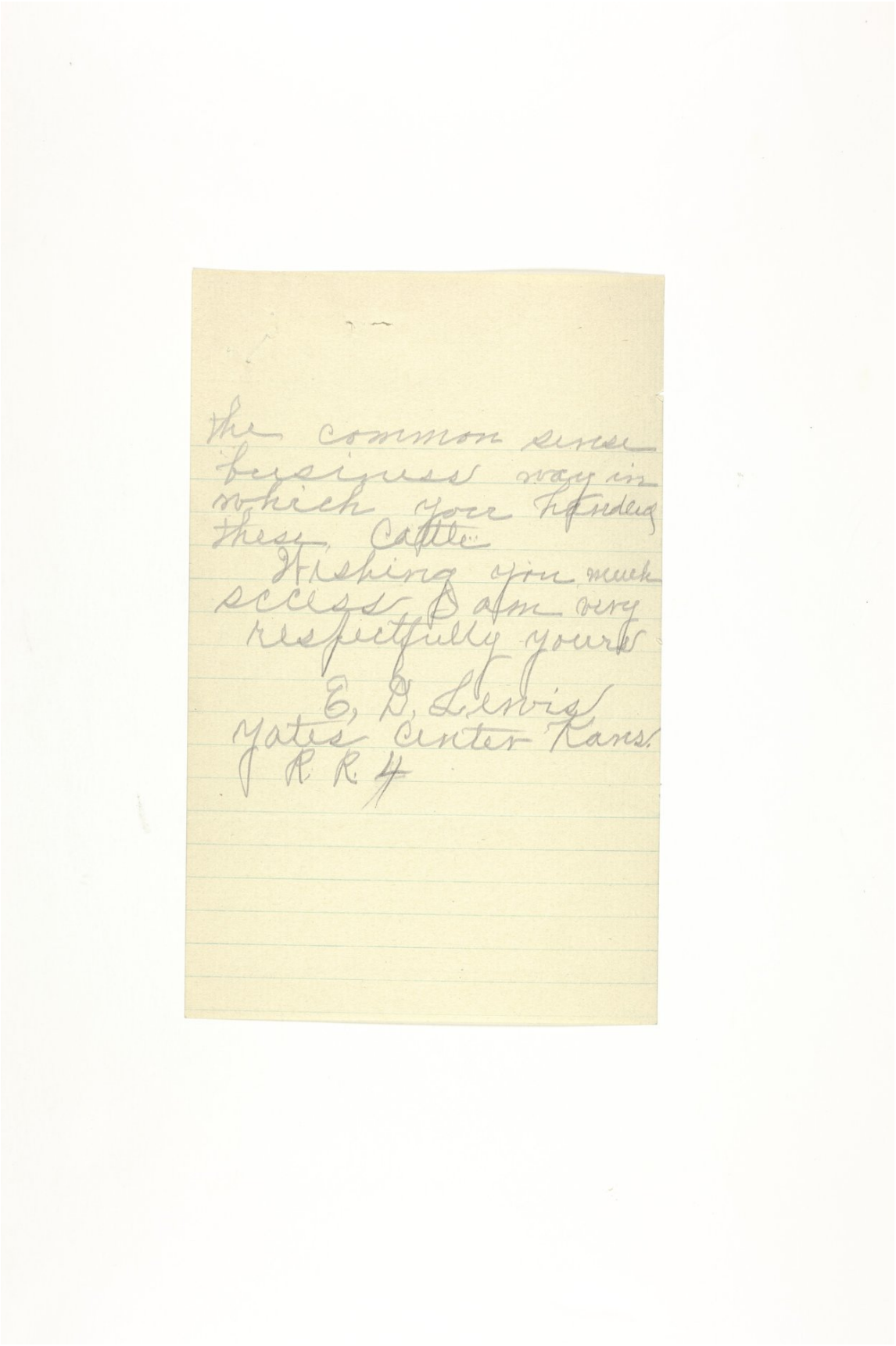
Hoping this meets with your approval I beg to remain

Yours Truly
B. C. Harrison
315 E. Waterman St
Wichita, Kans.



Yates Center
Kans. 11-1-26
Dr. B. C. Harrison
Veterinarian
Dear Sir
On account of
belated farm work
of all kinds have
been a little longer
writing you than
I thought I would.
However the cattle
have had the
Sulphur treatment &
are all doing fine
again. I want to
thank you for

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



the common sense business way in which you handeld these Cattle.
Wishing you much success I am very respectfully yours
E. D. Lewis
Yates Center Kans.
R. R. 4

Atchison Co

November 23, 1926.

Dr. Chas. Robinson,
County Health Officer,
Atchison, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with our telephone conversation a day or so ago, I am writing you with respect to the annual test of dairy cattle in and around the city of Atchison. As I understand this matter, the city ordinance of Atchison calls for an annual test of all dairy cattle from which milk is furnished to the city.

You perhaps know that all the dairy and breeding cattle in Atchison County were tested under what is called the Modified Free Area County Tuberculosis Test. Less than one-half of one per cent of reactor cattle were found under the county test. This qualified the county to be classed as a Free Area Tuberculosis Tested County. This test was carried on in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of this department. The rule provides that whenever a county is classed as a Free Area territory that the clean herds in the territory are not required to be tested again for a period of three years, and that all infected herds are required to be tested every six months until two clean tests are made, then this herd is also called a Free Area Herd. Of course, the regulation further provides that certain sanitary requirements in the way of cleaning up the infected premises must be complied with.

The farmers and the owners of cattle in Atchison County were advised as to these rules and led to believe that a Free Area Certificate of their herd would eliminate the necessity for any testing of their cattle within the period of three years. Therefore, since this work was done under the direct supervision of the Federal and State Government and is maintained by the cooperative forces of the Federal and State officials, we feel that ample protection is given the consumers of dairy products from dairy cattle, located in the restricted free area territories, is sufficient and that there should be no annual tests required, only on cattle on farms where tuberculosis infection was found under the Free Area Test.

Dr. Chas. Robinson,
Atchison, Kansas. -2- 11-23-26

As you know it is quite expensive to the farmers and dairymen to have their cattle tested and since it seems that it is not necessary, we believe that you will agree with us that it should not be done. We can have Doctor Gillmore test the infected herdsiin and around Atchison at any time, but I would like to have you study this proposition over and believe when you do so that you will fully agree with us that there will be no need of testing the healthy clean herds that show a clean record.

We do not wish to insist upon the observance of the regulations of this department with respect to the accredited three year period and will not do so, providing the towns or cities convince us that it is in the best interest of the health of the people to test the cattle annually.

Would be pleased to have you write me and give me your opinion with respect to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM:CHZ

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

Wichita Kans
Nov 24th 26

Mr J.H. Mercer.
Topeka. Kans.

Dear Mr Mercer.

Find enclosed report on the Fulton cattle at Bucklin, which I consider free from Mange also found out about the Cary and Jurnagan cattle at Kingsdown and all cattle have been shipped that were with animal that showed scabies on the Wichita market. said animals were bought near Dodge City in May 1926 of Garner and Wiseman and pastured by themselves in Clark Co. and were disposed of along in October some of the cows going to Thompson and Roberts of Coldwater.

I also received your communication in regard to the Mc Kinney herd at Howard Kans and have written Mr Mc Kinney I would be there Friday the 26th.

I will try and see the George herd at Nashville soon, before releasing them I think best to see them again.

Trusting this is satisfactory I beg to remain

Yours Truly.

B.C. Harrison
315 E. Waterman St
Wichita Kans

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

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

Topeka Kansas
12-5-26

Mr J. H. Mercer
Live Stock Commissioner,
Topeka Kansas,
Dear Sir:

While I was making an investigation on the farm of F. J. Dennler of Winchester Kans I was called to the telephone and advised by Miss Atchison that Warden Mackey of the State Penitentiary had talked with Lacy Simpson and advised him that Dr Dill was testing the cattle and had found 19 reactors and that Mr Simpson had asked Mr Burdick that I be sent to make an investigation.

I tried to call Dr Dill at Winchester and his wife advised that the doctor had left for Lansing only a short time before I called. I drove on over to Lansing and called on Mr Mackey and found that Dr Dill had not arrived so waited in the office for him.

Dr Dill advised that he had called at the end of 24 hours and found some reactors, and also at a later reading found enough more to make 19 reactors.

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

I advised Dr Kell in the presence of Mr Mackey that we were not condemning cattle in Kansas on 24 hour or anything but 72 hour modiengo. He said he had condemned lots of them on 24 hour modiengo and that they all showed lesions. I asked that the 19 head of so called reactors be driven in the barn where they could be examined after they were examined by each of us we went out to where Mr Mackey was. He asked me what I thought of it and I told him that there was not a reactor in the bunch.

Dr Kell then said to me. "I noticed when you were inspecting the cattle that you were awful afraid of getting kicked and did you not inject some of them last year without tieing them". I told him that I did and that a lot more veterinarians do who know a lot more about testing cattle than you do.

The remainder of the herd was examined and I advised Mr Mackey that if the 19 were reactors that 65% of the rest were to for they had the same sized mark

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caused by too large amount of tuberculin being injected. The day I was there was 72 hours and no reactors were present as to my judgment.

The ~~[illegible]~~ and the farmer did not seem to want to take my word and seemed to think there was still a doubt but what there were 19 reactors in the herd. A retest was agreed upon to be started at once by Dr Hill. As I did not have tuberculin for the subcutaneous or Opthalmic tests Dr Hill ordered some from K.C. Dr Hill started the temperatures at 3:00 P.M. Dec 3rd and injected the tuberculin that night and was left some tuberculin to sensitize the eyes with but used the diagnostic discarded he purchased as the sensitizing agent therefore no diagnostic agent was available for use to complete the test. I was not feeling very good so returned to Topeka the night of Dec 3rd.

Dec 4th at 5:00 A.M. Dr Hill took the first post injection temperature. I was not present but was

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at 7:00 - 9:00 - 11:00 - 1:00. In fact I took temperatures myself and as the chart will indicate none of the animals gave a reaction.

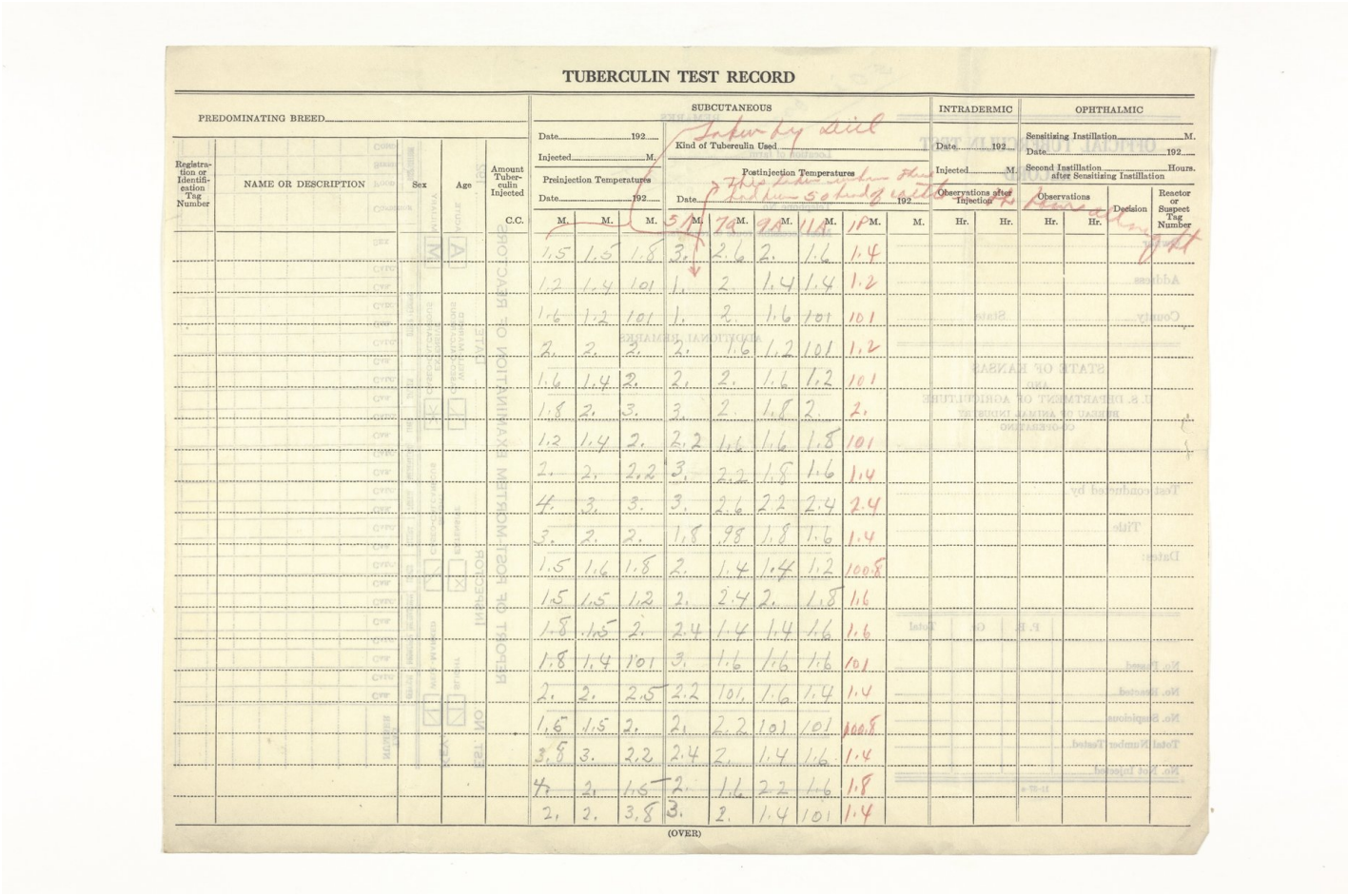
I called on Warden Mackey to advise him that no reactors were found. He form management went with me to the Wardens office.

Both seemed well pleased, but they asked that Dr Hill and I make a retest in 60 days to eliminate any chance for a mistake. It is my opinion that Dr Hill advised this for there never was a chance for any doubt as to whether or not there were reactors there at the end of the time for a test to be properly made.

I advised the Warden to take the retest proposition up with the office. He asked me to make a report to him, I advised him that I made my reports to your but that I would make a note on the bottom asking that a copy be mailed to him.

very truly
R B Christenson
Vet Inspector

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



TUBERCULIN TEST RECORD

PREDOMINATING BREED.....

Registration or Identification Tag Number	NAME OR DESCRIPTION	Sex	Age	Amount Tuberculin Injected C.C.	SUBCUTANEOUS										INTRADERMIC		OPHTHALMIC			
					Date.....192.... Injected.....M. Preinjection Temperatures Date.....192....			Kind of Tuberculin Used Saturday AM Postinjection Temperatures Date.....192....							Date.....192.... Injected.....M. Observations after Injection		Sensitising Instillation.....M. Date.....192.... Second Instillation.....Hours. after Sensitising Instillation Observations		Decision	Reactor or Suspect Tag Number
					M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	Hr.	Hr.	Hr.	Hr.		
					1.5	1.5	1.8	3.	2.6	2.	1.6	1.4								
					1.2	1.4	101	1.	2.	1.4	1.4	1.2								
					1.6	1.2	101	1.	2.	1.6	101	101								
					2.	2.	2.	2.	1.6	1.2	101	1.2								
					1.6	1.4	2.	2.	2.	1.6	1.2	101								
					1.8	2.	3.	3.	2	1.8	2	2.								
					1.2	1.4	2.	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.8	101								
					2.	2.	2.2	3.	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4								
					4.	3.	3.	3.	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.4								
					3.	2.	2.	1.8	98	1.8	1.6	1.4								
					1.5	1.6	1.8	2.	1.4	1.4	1.2	100.8								
					1.5	1.5	1.2	2.	2.4	2.	1.8	1.6								
					1.8	1.5	2.	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6								
					1.8	1.4	101	3.	1.6	1.6	1.6	101								
					2.	2.	2.5	2.2	101.	1.6	1.4	1.4								
					1.6	1.5	2.	2.	2.2	101	101	100.8								
					3.8	3.	2.2	2.4	2.	1.4	1.6	1.4								
					4.	2.	1.6	2.	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.8								
					2.	2.	3.8	3.	2.	1.4	101	1.4								

(OVER)