

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

Section 29, Pages 841 - 870

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.

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If there is any further data you desire in connection with the budget of the department we will gladly furnish same.

I know that you will see the importance of the work to be done and the reasonableness of the appropriations asked and that you will approve and recommend to the Governor and the legislature the amounts set out in the budget of this department.

Very respectfully yours,

Commissioner.

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J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Topeka Kansas
2-25-'27

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

Feb 24th I made an investigation of a condition among horses on the farm of C. W. Crow of Valencia.

Feb 18th one animal was sick and Dr Young of Topeka was called and diagnosed the condition as foal bot poisoning. The following day Mr Crow had a sale and quarantined the animals for one week. More horses were sick the 19th and Dr Howell of Silver Lake was called and diagnosed the condition as being due to the feed.

Two of the animals sold to a man near Wapanzano developed signs of sickness and Dr Nalley was called. One died, he autopsied it and diagnosed the condition as strangles (a condition caused by the worm known as Strongylus). Dr Nalley was then called to the Crow farm and diagnosed the condition there as strangles after holding a post mortem on one of the animals.

The remainder of the sick animals were treated by Dr Nalley with a vermifuge in oil and are seemingly on the road to recovery. Two of the animals seemed to be a little stiff.

Mr Crow has lost 5 and has 10 left at home, he has advised all of the men who purchased the horses of the condition and asked them to return some to him

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J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

or allow him to furnish treatment for them.

Mr. Crow is moving away from this farm in about a week to a farm that is nearly all up-land.

With the symptoms, history and the presence of the worms still noticeable in large quantities in the intestines of the horse passed several days before I believe Dr. Haller is correct in his diagnosis.

More of these animals may die, even though the worms are expelled from the bowel for they also pass into the blood stream and cause thrombosis, embolisms and paralysis.

Very Truly
R. B. Christensen



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Topeka Kansas
2.25.27

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

*No per instructions I made an investigation
Feb 19th of a condition among chickens for Bertha Chinn
709 Holden, Topeka Kans.*

*These chickens were purchased from Wm. D. Yoder of Yoder
Kansas. They were shipped Feb 15th and received Feb 17th.
One of the chickens was dead when they arrived in Topeka
and one died before the express company delivered them to
Bertha Chinn. One died Feb 18th I autopsied this
one and found the liver to be infected with Leucocystis.
The intestines were badly inflamed but no other
lesions were noticeable.*

*The express company called a Mr Jensen of the
Premium Poultry Co to examine the dead chickens, he
listed his findings as follows. Badly diseased liver,
intestines swollen.*

A Mr K. Raub said the chickens had ramp.

*As I remember the weather conditions in Reno county
about the time the chickens were shipped it would have
been very easy for the chickens to have taken cold
due to exposure and if they were not well at the time
such cold could cause their death.*

*I was advised by telephone to-day that another
chicken died last night and two more were sick*

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The owner of the chickens had them in the house in two crates at the time I made the investigation. She was advised to pick a place for them where they could get some exercise and fresh air and to give them a bran mash.

Raising conditions are very poor where the chickens are at present.

very truly
R. B. Christensen

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February 23, 1927

Mr. J. R. Heer,
Green, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Heer:

Answering your letter of the 24th.

I do not consider the method you have adopted in feeding your cattle salt is a good one. The best way to salt cattle is to keep a supply in a barrel or trough in the feed lot all the time so the cattle would have access to the salt whenever they wanted salt. I do not feel that it is a good policy to mix salt with the feed.

I have full fed and grazed cattle for a great many years and always kept salt in barrels or troughs in the pasture or feed lot but never mixed salt with the feed. The same rule should apply to hogs. A mixture of one-half salt and one-half wood ashes with a pound of copperas to each 100 pounds of salt and ashes is a splendid mixture for hogs, and this mixture should be fed in a trough where your hogs might have access at all times.

Any further information we can give you along this line, we will be glad to have you write us.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

Green/Kan
Feb. 24-27

Dear Mr. Mercer,

I am interested
in feeding some 2 year old
steers for market, and I
have been feeding 1 lb. salt
to every 100 lbs. of feed I am
feeding them.

They are eating about $\frac{1}{4}$ of
a pound or $\frac{1}{2}$ hand full of
salt per head per day. I
was wondering if I could
mix 2 lbs. to every 100 lbs. of
feed or feed each steer 1 hand
full salt every day, for 60-90
days feeding. What would be
the limit of feeding salt to
cattle per head per day.
I was talking with Mr.
Milholland at Clay Center

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and old veterinary that belongs
to your Association and he
said 3 lbs salt to every 100 lbs
feed would not be too much,
and he referred me to write
to you about it.

Let me know at once
yours truly

J. R. Heer

P.S. What would be the limit
to feed salt to hogs per
day.



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February 26, 1927

Dr. B. C. Harrison,
315 E. Waterman,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Doctor:

I have a letter from J. W. George at Nashville advising that his cattle are still infected with mange. I note that these cattle have been dipped once or twice but the records do not show that you have released them from quarantine. Therefore, I want you to arrange to go out to Nashville within the next week or ten days at the farthest and make a thorough investigation of these cattle, and also inspect other herds of cattle in the locality and wherever you find an infected herd require them to be dipped under your supervision.

A Mr. Kuehn of Nashville has written the office making some complaint against the way in which Mr. George handles his herd of cattle and is of the opinion that he may have a few infected cattle in his own herd. Therefore, make an inspection of the H.J. Kuehn herd of cattle.

I have written both Mr. George and Mr. Kuehn that you would call on them within the next week or ten days and that you would advise them about the time you would be there. Under the circumstances I would write them to have their arrangements made to dip the cattle while you were out there this time and then set a date ten or twelve days ahead to redip all infected cattle. There has been mange around Nashville for some time and we wish to clean it up.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

P.S. Since writing the above we read your report of the 25th. As above stated, I think you had best devote a good deal of time around Nashville and try and clean up the trouble in that locality.



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Harrison #2.

You did not state in your report of your investigation of the sheep at Sharon as to what was done, or whether or not you treated the sheep or recommended treatment. Advise me as to this. Also, I wish you would find out if you can from Mr. Rule or anyone else, the names of the owners of the sheep that have met with such losses during the winter. I am asking for the names of these people so that we can write them and advise owners of sheep that have had such heavy losses as to the willingness of the department to help them at all times.

From the requests coming to this office from owners of live stock from all sections of the state for help in times of trouble it would not indicate that the people were not quite well conversant with the work of the department. It is almost impossible now to meet the demands of the people in making investigations, etc. However, we want you to continue to tell the people wherever you go and at all times that the department stands ready to help in cases of need but also leave the impression with them that the department cannot spend the state's money in dealing with diseases among domestic animals unless it be of a contagious or infectious nature.

J.H.M.



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Mr J. H. Mercer.
Topeka, Kans.

Wichita Kans.
Feb 25-1927.

Dear Mr Mercer,

Find enclosed inspection reports on the herds of U.R. Harbaugh and J.W. George. The Harbaugh herd were reported to me as infected with mange and were sold to D.M. Circle of Kiowa and I went and made investigation and found them infected with lice and could find no evidence of mange, but never saw more lice on any animal in my life than found on some of these - also stopped and saw some of J.W. George herd near Nashville and found some of his cattle infected with mange, but could not see him or his boys to find out any history of said animals, but hired man said he thought they were some that had been bought and had have written them for history, and when possible to treat them.

Mr George has had some mange in his herd for the last year or more from some cause and generally on new bunches.



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

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State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

while on this trip I also made an investigation in a band of sheep belonging to Mrs Rule of Wichita, that were located at Sharon that Dr Dotson was supposed to go over and I think Dotson said he had phoned you regarding same, but as I was going into that part he asked me to make the investigation which I did and after holding postmortem examinations of five dead ones I diagnosed trouble as Bacteremic Septicemia. I think they had lost something like 20 head and had about 80 head of sick ones of a band of 500 head. reports of that community is that hundreds of sheep have died there this winter as I heard of one entire band of 550 head being practically wiped out as only 30 or 40 head were left of entire band - I don't understand why the department has not been notified of such outbreaks so we could be of some assistance in some way, and it seems to me if we could go into such communities, and do some educational work in our line, that it would be a wonderful help to the live stock owner, as it seems as I come in contact with a number of them that they have a wrong conception of the state



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J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

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Livestock Sanitary Department and its work and are almost afraid to let it be known they have any contagious or infectious disease among their livestock and do not understand we are trying to help them in their difficulties, but seem to think we would do an injustice to tie them up or something of that nature. I am not making this a suggestion, but only relating facts as I meet them from day to day in my work, and I certainly enjoy explaining the line of work, and giving them some conception of what we are trying to do for the livestock industry, and individual owner in the state. Unless plans change in some way I will be in Minneapolis Monday 28th and at Abilene Tuesday and Wednesday 1st and 2nd. Trusting this meets with your approval I beg to remain,

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



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February 23, 1927

Dr. R. B. Grimes,
2301 North 10th St.,
Kansas City, Kansas.

Dear Doctor:

I had expected to be in Kansas City the latter part of last week but because of so many things to do did not get to make the trip. I wanted to talk with you about your coming campaign for mayor. I suppose that you will want to get active in the campaign and devote your entire time to same not later than the first of the month. It will be all right for you to do this as there is not a great deal of work at the yards now, nor won't be for some time. Should you not think it necessary to stop the work and look after the campaign, I can give you a couple of weeks work out in Johnson county. We want to put on about two weeks experimental work in Johnson county in the testing of the cattle in a township west of Olathe and also do some other inspection work on the farms of the same township. I am leaving tonight for Wichita and will not return to the office before Saturday morning. In the meantime you can write me.

While in Chicago last week I had a talk with "Colonel House." Also, with Captain Wentworth with respect to your campaign and the part the packers intended to take in same. I am to see Tim Ingwersen at Wichita this week and feel in hopes that we may be able to get them to help you in your campaign, or at least be able to keep them from financing anyone else. I will advise you later as to this.

I might add that in my judgment it would be best for you to keep absolutely silent about any reference to my name in any way in connection with your campaign, so that when you want to raise the question about Topeka interference on the part of other folks in Kansas City election matters they cannot come back at you or your friends by any reference to my interest in your campaign. I think you should have someone use the columns of your paper in lambasting this outside political interference with your city affairs, and I would not hesitate to use names.

Write me so I will receive your letter by Saturday morning.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

February 25, 1927

Dr. W. R. Barnard
Belleville, Kansas

Dear Doctor:

The dog head you sent us for examination has been examined. We were unable to demonstrate the presence of Negri-bodies in the brain cells, therefore, we are forced to make a diagnosis of negative for Negri-bodies.

This does not necessarily mean that the animal did not have rabies, for if the animal was killed in the early stages of the disease Negri-bodies might not have had sufficient time to develop and be present uniformly in the brain tissue. Then too, it would be an impossibility for one to examine the entire brain under the microscope. On the other hand had the animal died naturally of the disease, we then could make a diagnosis of negative for rabies. We, therefore, urge you to use your judgment on this report and to assume the responsibility.

The safest way to diagnose rabies is to securely pen up the animal and keep it under observation by one skilled in diagnosing this and allied diseases of animals. Then as we said before a positive or negative diagnosis can be made.

Trusting to be of further service to you in the future, I am

Yours very truly,



H. F. Lienhardt
Head, Dept. of Pathology

HFL:GEC
cc-Sec. State Board of Health
State Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner

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March 3, 1927

Mr. Geo. Duff,
Maple City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In line with your letter of some time ago I sent Dr. W. R. Barnard of Belleville, Kansas, to make further investigation of the trouble among your band of sheep. Dr. Barnard spent a great many years in the investigations of sheep diseases and I feel that he is one of the best posted practitioners in the state, in connection with this subject.

I have his report before me of the recent visit to your farm. I trust that you will try and carry out Dr. Barnard's advice and treatment as best you can. I will be glad to have you write me at your earliest convenience advising me as to the present condition of your band of sheep.

Very truly yours,

JHM/W

Commissioner.



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<p>EXECUTIVE BOARD</p> <p>J. G. LOFY T. J. WEST A. W. SANDELL A. W. SEGERHAMMER T. J. CHARLES JOHN THOMAS</p>	<p><i>North Central Kansas Free Fair</i></p> <p><i>At the Cross Roads of America</i></p> <p>AUG. 29, 30, 31. SEPT. 1, 2, 1927</p> <p>BELLEVILLE, KANSAS</p>	<p>OFFICERS</p> <p>J. G. LOFY, PRESIDENT T. J. WEST, VICE-PRES. G. H. BRAMWELL, TREAS. W. R. BARNARD, SEC'Y</p> <p>ENTERTAINMENT BELLEVILLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE</p>
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February 25th, 1927.

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

Dear Mr Mercer:

I visited the farm of Mr Geo. Duff, P.O. Maple City Kansas, on Feb. 23rd, 1927 to investigate conditions prevalent in his sheep.

Previous to the purchase of 260 head of western ewes last fall, Mr Duff had a little flock of his own consisting of 22 head. Since his losses started he has lost 40 head of the western ewes and 2 head of his native ewes. Ten or 12 head of ailing ewes are still on the home place and the balance of his flock is on a farm on the Kansas & Oklahoma line about one and a half miles from his home. During the recent snow storm he lost 27 lambs.

I looked over all sick animals and also over the remainder of his flock. Inspected buildings, lots and feeding accommodations on these places. I made no post mortem examinations.

The trouble with Mr Duff's sheep is malnutrition, they show no other symptoms, except two or three lame ones, which may be foot rot. I did not try to catch them as they are heavy in lamb. The addition of protein to their diet in the form of flax seed meal and oats will greatly benefit the flock. This condition is quite prevalent in western breeding ewes about lambing time, especially where owners have had no previous experience with these thin animals. Mr Duff bred these animals before they were properly conditioned and not being on proper diet and reproducing is too large a task on nature.

I have given Mr Duff full particulars for caring for his flock. They are half through lambing and always do better after, but sometimes the lamb does not do so well.

I wish to compliment you on the splendid program which you gave to the Association. Everyone was delighted with it. I especially appreciated the debate by the Universities of Okla. and Kansas. It gives us older people a chance to see what the younger generation is capable of, and they sure speak well for their respective Universities.

I wish to thank you also as being instrumental in having our Fair mentioned for recognition with the Kansas Free Fair and the Wichita or Kansas National Live Stock Show to the Legislature.

I have not yet recieved report from Laboratory on the herd of swine at Esbon. As soon as I get their report I will write I thank you for opportunity of killing two birds with on stone.

Very truly yours,

H. R. Barnard.

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February 25th, 1927.

Mr Geo Duff,
Maple City, Kansas.

My Dear Mr Duff:

I finally arrived home at 1 o'clock today. Certainly enjoyed my trip down to your ranch, but regret very much killing one of your sheep as I came back through the home place. They were trailing the fence on their way home, and this one jumped in front of the car without any warning and my being in a fairly deep rut, gave me no opportunity to miss him. It was unconscious when I left it and with both legs broken. I hope it did not regain consciousness. Having lost my key I could get nothing out of car to make sure ~~that~~ it did not. Had you been present I would not have hated it so much.

I am typing you as per my promise. Reflecting over our talk on my way back, I believe I told you to feed oats and bran, but what I really meant was flaxseed and oats. The bran would also give you vitamine content, assist greatly the milk flow. Start in with eight pound flaxseed and quarter pound of oats per ewe per day and increase until you get them on a quarter pound flaxseed per day and pound of oats. Watch bowels carefully and if they loosen up too freely cut down the ration of flaxseed slightly. The protein deficiency which exists in your flock requires the addition of flaxseed meal to their diet and I believe you will notice a marked change for the better, both on ewes and lambs after you have fed it a few days. If you start it at once it will have some influence on improving the fleeces and by shearing a little late, which you should do anyway, the condition they are in, you will get a better crop of wool, than it appears now. I would caution you to not feed any cotton seed now until the lambs get good and thrifty and ewes are coming good. Then you can gradually reduce your flaxseed and gradually place on cotton seed. Feeding cotton seed at parturition time is a little risky as you were doing, and as you experienced put your ewes off and caused bloody urine. I have had the same experience with milk cows.

I explained to you how to make a saturated solution of copper sulphate. Take of this saturated solution, one and one half ounces and add to one gallon of water. Give of this solution, which is the diluted solution, from one half to two ounces depending upon the size of the patient. I only hand treat the worst ones and mass treat the balance of the flock, using the same strength solution. Do not hold them off water to make them drink, they will do that to some extent themselves. I use this treatment a great deal as a preventative on infested premises. Keeping them on it two to three days every fifteen days. Double the strength of this when treating for foot rot and should it occur in lambs, which I do not think will for you, use it the same strength as you give to drink in milder forms.



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Duff No.2

Blackleaf "40" is also used and the best results are obtain by some by mixing the copper sulphate and tobacco, but as a novice in the business I would advise you to not do any experimenting. I would not administer this worming treatment I have outlined to you until your lambs are at least 3mo old and not then until I opened one and seen that they were infested with them. I hardly think if you keep your sheep out on the open unexposed soil that you will have any trouble with worms.

May I advise you not to get discouraged with this one little mishap in the sheep game. Sheep will make you money and this loss may prove to you a good investment. It is much better that it happen to you with a small flock. It could easily have happened and to a worst extent had you had more. That looks like a real sheep country to me and of course I do not know what your land holdings are, but a couple of thousand sheep in there would pay you well with a little experience. Do not fall for patent done for your sheep, and remember that the least medicine you or the sheep take is always best. I do not like replacing feed with medicine but vice versa.

Now Mr. Duff, anytime I may be of assistance to you, do not hesitate to write me and I will help you out with any information you wish. If I am unable to give it I will tell you or get it from reliable source.

I wish you could have been with me at the Live Stock Ass'n meeting in Wichita, which I stopped over for yesterday. I am sure you would have felt well paid for your attendance. If you are not already a member of this organization I would suggest to you that you send to Mr. Mercer and ask for a copy of one of the issues of The Kansas Stockman and then become a member. The price of the paper is well worth the membership. It was through this organization that you have been able to receive the assistance of the Live Stock Sanitary Commissioners force..

I sincerely hope that your troubles will soon cease, that you have good weather for your lambs and that you will write me after a reasonable time and tell me how you are getting along with them.

I noticed a quarantine notice on your house, and I hope by now your folks are improved. I am,

Very truly yours,

M R Barlow

Georgeduff
Maple City, Ks.

Silverdale Kans.
Feb, 17, 1927.

Mr. J. H. Myer,
Topeka, Ks.

Dear Sir;

In regard to yours
of 14th as to my sheep. I
had only lost eight when
Mr. Slotson was down to look
at them but since that
time I have lost 18 head
more. None from foot rot.
I have been running
them through a dip.
Mr. Slotson told me he
thought it was mostly
the effect of a storm

that we had had some
before. Since it got into
some of my better sheep
I called Mr. Knapp he said
he did not understand
the trouble. He advised
me write in to Manhattan
& get a sheep expert and
have him come down
& examine the sheep &
help me cut out all the
ailing ones while he
was there. It is not the
grub, storm, nor foot
rot that seems to be
working on them now
but it is a contagious

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disease among sheep. They
do not cough, not ~~and~~
feet are sound. Muscles
ears, eyes & etc seem to
twitch as you approach
them. Some few belch &
slobber real bad but they
are still doing O.K. The
bad ones stand around
finally get down & become
helpless. dies in a short time
modification gets in as
soon as death comes. They
bloat bad before they
die. I shut them up in
a shed where we had
the last storm & they

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got worse so I moved
them to fresh pastures
& feeding ground. I have
been keeping them in an
open lot & gathering up
ewes & lambs & take them
to the sheds. If there is
anything that you can
do to assist me in this
trouble I would sure
appreciate it. I would
like to find out the trouble
& get them out with
the aid of an experienced
sheep man. Thank you
& Mr. Watson for your favors
& remain. Very truly
George Stuffs.

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February 14, 1927

Mr. George Duff,
Maple City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

A few days ago Dr. Knapp called this department and requested that we send some one to confer with him with respect to the diseased condition of your band of sheep.

I have a report from Dr. Dotson, a representative of this department, who made an inspection of your sheep on Sunday, February 6th. He advises that he found foot rot and other complications that were causing losses. He states that he prescribed treatment and advised you as to the handling of the sheep in question.

It is suggested that you carry out his nearly as possible Dr. Dotson's recommendations, and keep us posted as to the general condition of your band of sheep.

There is no record in this department of any trouble among the Long Brothers band of sheep, at Fowler, Kansas.

Very truly,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

See Dr Dotson's files

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February 14, 1927

Dr. H. F. Dotsen,
Livestock Exchange Building,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Doctor:

I am enclosing you copy of a letter to Mr. George Duff of Maple City, Kansas. You will note that I have advised Mr. Duff that we have no knowledge of anything being wrong with the Long Brothers' band of sheep near Fowler, Kansas.

I would suggest that you confer with Senator Long and ask him if he has any knowledge of anything being wrong with the sheep on his ranch. From the fact that it has been quite a while since the sheep were purchased, I hardly think that we should make an investigation of the Long band of sheep unless Senator Long might indicate that there was something wrong with them.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M
Enc.

Commissioner.

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J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Livestock Exchange Building,
Wichita, Kansas,
February 9, 1927.

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

Dear Sir:

As per your instructions, I went to Arkansas City, Sunday, and together with Dr. Knapp went to the ranch of Mr. George Duff, Maple City, Kansas, to investigate a diseased condition in sheep.

There were about 300 head of sheep in the drove, most of them aged ewes that were just ready to lamb. He had lost 5 or 6 sheep, and described the symptoms as lameness followed by weakness, sheep get down and unable to stand up, they remain for a few days followed by death, appetite being maintained until the last.

We spent considerable time among these sheep studying the situation, and held post-mortem on one animal, and it was our conclusion that his difficulty was due to a variety of conditions and causes. 8 or 10 sheep that were lame when examined were found to be suffering from foot rot. Most of these sheep were in good flesh, however many of them were very aged, and showed lack of strength. The recent stormy weather accompanied by sleet and ice renders it favorable for these old sheep that were heavy with lamb to slip and get down from lack of strength, and combined with the foot rot, would cause death. We found some evidence of gid and no doubt some of these sheep will die from this cause.

Mr. Duff was advised to wade these sheep through a trough containing disinfecting solution to control the foot rot, was advised to swab the mouth and lips of the sheep involved with lesions of the mouth with a saturated solution of blue vitrol. It being convenient for him to separate the affected sheep from the well, he was advised to do this that the affected and weak sheep might receive better care and a more nourishing diet.

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J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

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TOPEKA

J. H. Mercer, 26

Mr. Duff advised that he purchased these sheep about the first of September from Long Bros., at Fowler, Kansas, who are nephews of Senator Long. That the sheep were guaranteed to be in good health and etc., that he now believes the sheep were affected with foot rot when he made the purchase, for the reason that he has some native sheep that do not have this trouble, and feels that if the disease was contracted after he made his purchase it would be showing up in his native sheep as well.

He stated that he thought that Senator Long would do the right thing by him, and I assume from this expression that he intends to file a claim. He requested the information from our department as to our knowledge of the health condition of sheep at the Long Brothers flocks, wanted to know if we had made any investigation of any diseased condition of the Long sheep. I advised him that I had no knowledge of any such investigation, but would make inquiry of our Topeka office, and advise him accordingly, therefore would suggest that you write Mr. Duff or advise me so that I can write him.

Yours truly,

H. A. Dalton

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

March 5, 1927

Mr. C. E. Agnew,
County Agent,
Fredonia, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Agnew:

I have yours of the 3rd instant and note same.

I think you are doing the right thing by going ahead and circulating your petitions at this time. I take it from your letter that you are getting along nicely and that there is really no particular need of us sending someone to help you in your educational campaign.

Mr. E. L. Guff of Kansas City, who is working in co-operation with this department in education matters in connection with the county area testing advised me that he expected to spend some time with you, I think next week.

By getting your petitions in now, we will be able to start the work in your county early next fall as soon as the summer grazing is over.

If there is any further assistance we can be to you, let us hear from you.

Very truly yours,

JHM/W

Commissioner.



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

Co-Operative Extension Work

In Agriculture and Home Economics

State of Kansas

Fredonia, Kansas,

March 3, 1927.

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

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

In reply to your letter of March 1 relative to signing petitions in Wilson County, we are going ahead with the work now because our local assessors are cooperating with us by carrying the petitions at the time of assessment. Our people know that it will not be possible to test before next fall or winter and know that it is necessary to sign up before hand in order to be in line to test sometime in the near future.

In order that we may help the assessors by acquainting the public at large with the nature of tubercular testing work under the area plan, we have scheduled meetings over the county in each township making it possible for every one to have an opportunity to attend some of these meetings. Our schedule started March 1st and will continue under the present plan until the 12th. I anticipate that there will be some meetings held the week of March 14 to 19 to take care of some of the communities which have not yet been scheduled.

I have now a picture machine from Manhattan and five reels of film from Kansas City "Clean Herds and Hearts" and a "Tale of two Bulls" This along with a little talk that I make to acquaint folks with the purpose and some of the principals of the test comprises the program that is being given at each of these meetings. Besides these meetings, the newspapers are cooperating exceedingly well in giving the campaign publicity and we have sent to our Farm Bureau members three circular letters calling attention to the area plan of Tuberculosis eradication and urging that they spread the word to their neighbors. We have on our mailing list about 300 men.

I believe that it is policy for us to go ahead now with signing the petitions and be ready to test at our first opportunity next fall or winter. If when our assessors finish their work, we do not have the required number, we will then have ample time and opportunity to sign the rest before the testing season opens.

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

Now as regards a man to help in these meetings, I have written to Mr. Cuff at Kansas City asking that he come here if it is possible for him to get away sometime next week. I have not yet had time to hear from him so cannot of course give you definite information as to the probably time that he will be with me. However, I would be glad to have a man from your office any time that he is available during these two weeks.

I am enclosing a schedule of my meetings as they are arranged thus far. This will help to keep you posted as to my progress during the two weeks outlined.

Thanks very much.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Agnew

C. E. Agnew,
County Agent.

CEA/EC: