

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

Section 50, Pages 1471 - 1500

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

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

U. S. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

W. F. DEAL, M. D.
OAKLEY, KANSAS.

Since writing the other letter I learned one cow is extremely nervous. and he had to quit milking her last night because she would not stand still at all. as soon as she is touched she runs.

also there are or two stray cats staying in some bluffs close to the farm house.

I think it would be best for some one from your department to investigate this proposition personally.

Yours

Since this morning I have another dog that was killed and am sending its head to Manhattan. tonight this dog was about 9 miles from the other one.

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

Nov. 4, 1927

Dr. W. F. Deal,
Oakley, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 3rd at hand and same carefully noted.

Under the law this department has authority to establish a quarantine on account of an outbreak of rabies. So far we never have quarantined against any domestic animals excepting dogs. The quarantine order is issued describing a certain area or zone for a period of a certain number of days. The order requires all dogs in the prescribed quarantine area to be tied up ~~for~~ muzzled for a period of days and some one placed in charge to enforce the provisions of the quarantine and destroy all dogs in violation of the quarantine order.

It would appear from your letter that the trouble so far was caused by rabid cats. Certainly someone should destroy the cats you refer to as being located in a bluff close to the farm house. Should the Agricultural College find rabies in the dog head you sent in then it might be best for an investigation to be made, otherwise the only thing to do now would be for the people in the immediate community to either kill their dogs and cats or muzzle them. If there is any further outbreak among the dogs of the locality advise us and we will send some one to make an investigation.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.



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

Nov. 4, 1927

Dr. P. B. Darlington,
Chanute, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your reports and letters of recent date. I have had the matter up with Dr. Leinhardt of the State Agricultural College twice with respect to the laboratory report on the trouble prevailing in your locality among cattle. He advised me a few days ago that he had not as yet completed the report. I am writing him today to send me the report as soon as he has completed his laboratory analysis and to send you a report also.

He advised me that he was of the opinion that they had sufficient specimens to make a complete test of the trouble. I have made a voucher covering your services and expense in investigation of the H. C. Crane and Gordon Coleman trouble. I have allowed you for four day's service, as you state you had spent at least three days in helping Dr. Roberts at the Johnson Clinic.

You did not state the time and expense entailed in making the investigation of the trouble among horses on the Coats farm near Fredonia. You can add this to the voucher, sign same and return it at your convenience.

I am also returning the Eriksen, Sanborn and Roberts correspondence thinking perhaps you might want them for your files. I have made copies of same for our records. If you think there is anything further the department can do in connection with the investigation that is now under way with the college at Manhattan, please advise me.

Thanking you for your interest and co-operation, I am

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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

Dr. P. B. Darlington,
Chanute, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Darlington:

Microscopic examination of the heart's blood and smears from spleen revealed a large number of the anaplasma marginale in the red blood cells.

There is no question in my mind but what you are dealing with Anaplasmosis.

I have retained these slides and if anyone wishes to study them, they are welcome to do so.

Yours very truly,

Dr. L. L. Roberts.

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

Dr. P. B. Darlington,
405 E. Main St.,
Chanute, Kansas.

Dear Dr. Darlington:

Bacteriologic examination of the tissues you sent us a few days ago yielded negative results. We, therefore, feel that no bacteria were concerned in the death of these animals since they could not be isolated from the hemorrhagic areas.

Very truly yours,

Jensen-Salsbery Laboratories, Inc.

Sivert Eirksen

This is the final report from the specimens forwarded to Jensen-Salsbery Lab. from the O.H.Crane cow of Elgin, Kansas.

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

Dr. Paul B. Darlington,
Chanute, Kansas.

Dear Doctor Darlington:

We have been having some infection here among cattle which seems to be the same as mentioned in your excellent article of June 1926 in the North American Veterinarian, volume 7, number 6, pages 39 to 40.

I am making a study of the parasites which may possibly be carriers of this disease. Although I may be unable to obtain any of particular importance in your locality at this season of the year, I would be glad to have a conference with you, and since I expect to be in the northern part of Oklahoma and the southern part of Kansas sometime within the next two weeks, I hope to be able to call on you at Chanute.

Consequently, if you have any data from the standpoint of possible disease carriers in the way of flies or ticks, I will be glad to obtain such of it as you might care to give.

At first our infections seemed to be in pastures that might be expected to be infested with certain kinds of ticks. We are investigating the localities in order to ascertain as to whether the tick may be prevalent or not. The same is true for fly prevalence.

Your information relative to the occurrence of the disease in cities partially throws us off the track of the tick and fly proposition, except that since cows are mostly infested I have been wondering whether or not the particular cows in cities mentioned by you might not have been bred to animals in the country and thereby probably bring about a change of insect, or possibly tick, from one host to the other.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Sanborn,
Entomologist

CES:E

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

DR. P. B. DARLINGTON
VETERINARIAN

OFFICE 405 EAST MAIN ST.
TELEPHONE 492

CHANUTE, KANSAS

October, 24, 1927.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:-

Per telephone request from Mr. West, in your office, I made investigation of the trouble Mr. H. O. Crane of Elgin, Kansas has been having in his herd of pure bred Herefords, also visited the ranch of Gordon Coleman, Elk City, Kansas. I found a pure bred cow sick belonging to Mr. Coleman and had the privilege of holding a post mortem on one cow belonging to Mr. Crane, which was practically dead when I arrived at the ranch.

There has been various diagnosis made regarding this trouble in that section of the country, ranging from hemorrhagic septecemia to forage poisoning. A lot of cattle are being vaccinated against hemorrhagic septecemia, so Mr. Crane informed me, but they continue dying just the same.

The animal I posted on Mr. Crane's ranch showed typical symptoms and post mortem lesions of anaplasmosis. In order to determine whether there could be any complications existing with this condition, I am enclosing reports from two different laboratories on specimens I procured from the Crane cow. After receiving these laboratory reports, I can only believe that this trouble is due to a parasitic infestation and; that the protection of the animals is going to remain in the channel of finding out and getting rid of the parasites that are causing the trouble.

I am enclosing a letter from Professor Sanborn, of the Oklahoma College. Mr. Sanborn was here a few days ago and stated to me that the Oklahoma College had called in all their field men and were concentrating their resources to determine the cause of this disease.

Dr. Stiles of Denver is now in Oklahoma, doing some research work on this condition. I have invited him, thru Professor Sanborn, to visit this area and I believe Mr. Mercer, if you would send him a request to visit this district it would carry more weight than my invitation.



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

DR. P. B. DARLINGTON
VETERINARIAN

OFFICE 405 EAST MAIN ST.
TELEPHONE 492

CHANUTE, KANSAS

As we have had considerably more of this trouble this fall in south eastern Kansas, than ever before I sincerely believe it advisable to conduct as thorough an investigation of this disease as the funds of the State will permit. After very close observation and inquiry over south eastern Kansas, I believe that with a conservative estimate there hasn't been less than two hundred-fifty head of cattle lost with this condition. I am confronted with new cases practically every day and it is developing into a serious menace to the livestock industry in this section of the country.

There hasn't been a great deal of publicity given to these cases, owing to the fact that the average man loses only one or two cases, and another thing, some veterinarians are advising the removal of the cattle from the pastures and placing them on dry feed, which is going to be an expensive procedure as most pastures are yet good. Also the application of vaccines by a number of veterinarians is costly and under my observation there is no place where they are acquiring results by this procedure.

Dr. Scott from Manhattan was here one day last week and took some specimens back to Manhattan with him, but I have not received any report from there to date.

I informed Mr. H. O. Crane of Elgin, Kansas that as soon as we could get a laboratory report from his animal that he would hear directly from you.

With the history of this condition subsiding usually as cold weather sets in, whatever we do must be done while the weather permits these cases to develop. If there is any way of procuring funds so we might inoculate some susceptible animals with the blood taken from an infected animal, I would personally like to see this done as I believe this condition is being transmitted directly by some external parasite.

The trip to the Crane farm was made by auto, about 120 miles and I have personally put in almost three days with Dr. Roberts at the Johnson Clinic, examining specimens and running cultures on same, of which I am enclosing Dr. Roberts' report.

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

DR. P. B. DARLINGTON
VETERINARIAN

OFFICE 405 EAST MAIN ST.
TELEPHONE 492

CHANUTE, KANSAS

Mr. Mercer I will be glad to give you any assistance that I can in helping to determine the exact cause of this trouble. You may call upon me for any information or data that I may possess at any time.

Mr. Crane has taken his cattle off the pasture and put them on dry feed and wishes to know whether to put them back on the pasture or not. I do not think he will accomplish anything by keeping them off the pasture as the grass is very good and according to "Theiler" the incubation period is from forty to sixty days, so that would eliminate the possibility of recent infection. *of this disease*

Sincerely yours,

P. B. Darlington

REQUISITION
DONE

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

DR. P. B. DARLINGTON
VETERINARIAN

OFFICE 405 EAST MAIN ST.
TELEPHONE 492

CHANUTE, KANSAS

October, 27, 1927.

Mr. J. H. Mercer,
State Livestock Commissioner,
Topeka, Kansas.
Dear Mr. Mercer:-

Per telephone request from you, I made a trip to Fredonia and examined a horse belonging to Mr. Rafe Coats, which showed symptoms of a febrile nature, but as the animal appeared better the day I was there I had no opportunity to hold a post mortem examination to determine the exact cause of the trouble. The symptoms of this disease resemble swamp fever, but the blood count I made on a specimen taken from this horse does not indicate that the animal was infected with swamp fever. Of course a post mortem examination is the only way we can definitely tell and owing to the fact that Dr. Porters observations of these cases were of such nature that he could throw very little light on the subject, from the standpoint of history, as he had not taken temperatures, pulse rate or any thing else apparently, to determine the nature of the disease. As the animal appeared to be improving, from Mr. Coats' story, I suggested that they continue with their treatment and if the animal became worse, he might proceed to condemn her and have her appraised and I would come down and hold a post mortem examination.

Dr. Stiles from Denver, Colorado, Bacteriologist ^{of} ~~from~~ the Bureau of Animal Industry, was here yesterday upon my return from Fredonia and I turned over to him the blood smears I had taken from this horse, to determine whether or not there was any connection between this condition and the trouble we are having among cattle.

I was mighty glad to have Dr. Stiles make a visit to this section of the state and he is apparently making a more thorough investigation than any one else, who has been upon the scene before. Dr. Stiles informed me yesterday, that there is no doubt in his mind, that the trouble we are having with cattle is anaplasmosis and he is very much interested in making some direct inoculations of susceptible animals to determine the exact mode of infection. He also stated that there had not been less than one thousand head of cattle died in Northern Oklahoma from this disease.



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

DR. P. B. DARLINGTON
VETERINARIAN

OFFICE 405 EAST MAIN ST.
TELEPHONE 492

CHANUTE, KANSAS

Mr. Mercer, until such a time as we can conduct a more thorough examination in this horse trouble, I would not care to make a positive diagnosis of the disease existing in this horse in Wilson County, but as the sanitary condition of the surroundings of Mr. Coats farm, particularly the barn, was a deplorable sight, I advised Dr. Porter that he should at least, advise and oversee the cleaning up and disinfecting of the stables in which these animals had been quartered. With your permission, I will return and hold a post mortem on this animal, providing it dies.

Sincerely yours,

P. B. Darlington

PBD/FS

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

Nov. 4, 1927

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

Dear Sir:

We would like to finish the county area work in Kingman county, as you recall there are several owners of herds in that county that were privileged to hold their cattle until this fall before the test was made. I have written two letters to the county agent at Kingman asking him to advise us as to whether or not they were ready to complete the test in Kingman county and have had no reply.

Therefore, I wish you would go over to Kingman county and if necessary see the parties that were privileged to hold their cattle over until fall and find out if we can go ahead and complete the test. Also, take the matter up with the county agent with respect to transportation of veterinarians who are sent to the county.

I am advised by Dr. Townsend that he would send Dr. Kershner over to Kingman county anytime they could furnish him transportation. I would like very much to get this work completed by latest the 20th of this month so that we can have the county accredited as of December 1st. Make this investigation right away and advise us as to what can be done.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Topeka, Kansas
11-5-'27

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

*Following is a report of my official
activities for the week ending Nov 5th 1927.*

*Monday work in office; Tues work in office and
held a post-mortem examination on hog belonging to
H. D. Linger, of Mayetta. (special report); Wed. spent
investigation, Lawrence; Thurs work in office in A.M.
drove to Burlington in afternoon. (area work);*

*Friday returned to Topeka in A.M., work in office
in P.M.; Sat work in office.*

*Very truly
R.B. Christman*

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

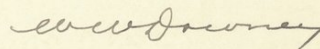
Canton, Kans., Nov. 5, 1927.

Mr J. H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kans.

Dear Mr Mercer:

Herewith appraisement on two reactors belonging to A. L. Snodgrass, Augusta. This appraisement was made by County Commissioner, Mack Myers, also of Augusta. I presume the Bruce-Jones Livestock Commission Co., Wichita, handles this stuff, however, I shall call them up and find out and if the animal has not arrived yet I will advise them, giving them tag numbers as well.

Yours truly,





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

Nov. 15, 1927

Dr. H. F. Dotson,
Livestock Exchange Bldg.,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 11th instant.

I am aware that the laboratory at Manhattan is finding a great many cases of rabies but from the fact that we know that many of the cases they report are authentic in every particular we would not feel disposed to raise the question of their diagnosis not always having been properly made. We have raised the same question you have raised with respect to this matter that it has entailed a very heavy expense to this department in making these investigations. We are quite fully convinced that they find positive evidence of Negri-bodies in their investigations.

I have a laboratory investigation going on at this time of specimens sent to the college by Dr. Darlington of Chanute and also specimens secured from a representative of the college in Butler county. I had a letter from the college this morning advising that they had not come to any definite conclusion yet as to the results of their investigation. The trouble reported from Chanute and Eldorado indicated that it might be rabies or trouble similar. I will keep you advised as to developments.

I wish you would get all the information you can with respect to the R. M. Moleynenx cattle that were sold at the Wichita yards last week. If any of these cattle were sold to go to the country in Kansas please get their location for us.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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, 1927.

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

Dear Sir:

Under date of November 4th, you wrote me to get in touch with Dr. T. R. Allison, of Winfield, in regard to a diseased condition in horses, belonging to E. G. Moss, Atlanta, Kansas.

I phoned Dr. Allison and from his description of the condition and opinion in the matter, the disease was not of a contagious or infectuous nature, but did not know what the trouble might be. He stated that he had conducted a mallein test and also sent blood samples away to the laboratory with negative findings. He stated there were no clinical evidence of glanders, therefore I do not know just why he should have made a mallein test.

I got in touch with Mr. Moss, and after talking to him, I concluded that his trouble was probably due to something these horses were eating in the pasture, and advised him that he would probably have no further trouble with the coming of a killing frost, however should he have any new developments to advise us and we would come down and make an investigation.

Yours truly,

H. F. Dotson

HFB:EL

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, 1927.

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

Dear Sir:

Sometime ago I called you over the phone and advised you of a reported outbreak of anthrax near Wichita, involving a dairy herd.

Two local veterinarians at different times were called on the case, one of them diagnosed the disease as hemorrhagic septicemia, and the other diagnosed it as anthrax. Dr. Greeder submitted specimens to the city health laboratory and also the pathologist at the St. Francis hospital here, who seemed to think that the specimens submitted indicated anthrax, and the result of these findings, the City Health Department revoked the sale of milk from this dairy. I was asked to investigate the trouble. The nature of the disease and history of contact animals, indicated that anthrax was very unlikely, further investigation revealed that the disease without question was the same that has been giving considerable trouble in the southeastern part of the state, namely a form of piro-plasmosis, and was without doubt the same condition that I found at Dexter, Kansas. No further trouble has developed in this herd, and the city has permitted this dairy to again sell his product.

This disease undoubtedly is very confusing, unless careful investigation is made. I advised you under date of October 26th, in my report of the condition found at Dexter, that I had sent in specimens of blood, spleen and also the brain to the college at Manhattan. They at that time advised me that they were suspicious of rabies, but desired to make further examination, at the end of which time they would write me. A few days ago I received a letter from Dr. Lienhardt, head of the Department of Pathology, stating that it was his belief that the head was positive for rabies.

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

J. H. Mercer. 2.

I am calling your attention to this for the reason that further investigation should be made of brains of affected animals, as it is possible that the same or similar bodies are found in the brain as are found in rabies. Of course it would be possible that this particular animal had rabies also, but very improbable, and in this connection I am wondering if I might have been correct in my original diagnosis of the diseased condition in cattle at Sedan, Kansas, last summer, wherein the college reported positive rabies, and a number of us were required to take the pastuer treatment. Somehow in late years I am losing confidence in the value of a positive diagnosis made at the laboratory.

I am very much interested and desirous of having all the information possible with respect to this disease, and any new developments or knowledge that you may get, would appreciate having you advise me.

Yours truly,

H. F. Dotson

HFD:EL

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

Nov. 23, 1927

Dr. H. F. Dotson,
Livestock Exchange Bldg.,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In line with your request of the 21st, I am sending you a list of the accredited counties in the state showing date of accreditation. We will keep you advised as to other counties that will be accredited soon.

Harvey	6-20-1924
Leavenworth	7-1-1924
Lincoln	12-9-1924
Jackson	7-1-1925
Sedgwick	7-1-1925
Jewell	10-1-1925
Johnson	10-1-1925
Pawnee	1-4-1926
Atchison	3-1-1926
Rice	6-1-1926
Clay	7-1-1926
Douglas	7-1-1926
Wyandotte	7-1-1926
Osage	8-2-1926
Allen	1-1-1927
Cheyenne	6-1-1927
Doniphan	6-1-1927
Harper	6-1-1927
Reno	7-1-1927
Stafford	7-1-1927
Brown	10-1-1927

Rawlins will be accredited as of December 1st, 1927.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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 21, 1927.

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

Dear Sir:

Please send me a revised list of
accredited counties, also the date Reno
county was accredited.

Yours truly,

W. K. Ratson



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

Dec. 23, 1927

Dr. H. F. Dotson,
Livestock Exchange Bldg.,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have your letters of the 23rd with enclosures and note carefully same. It seems to me that you forget too easily the policy that you are to follow in connection with the work at the Wichita yards. You had best look up correspondence of instruction on this subject. At any event, however, in order that you may have it fresh on your mind, I will outline again the policy of this department as regards the work you are doing.

As a general proposition you are not to make any changes in our work without first submitting the matter to this department for our approval or rejection. In this connection you are not to make any change or agree to make any change in connection with the charges you are making for your services at the yards until we have looked into the matter and decided whether it is advisable for you to do so. We will do this later. In the meantime, continue the charges for your services as is now being made.

With respect to the letters submitted to W. C. Herrold, Inspector in Charge, so far as the cleaning and disinfecting of the stock yards and stock cars in which diseased live stock is shipped it has long been understood by the federal department and the state that because of the inter-state nature of the stock yards and of the stock cars that the supervising and the cleaning of these places is entirely in the hands of the federal government and under their supervision. If you have been assuming any jurisdiction in the supervision of the cleaning of the infected yards at Wichita or the cleaning and disinfecting of public stock cars, you have done this in violation of your former instructions.

Furthermore, I do not know just how Dr. Herrold will take your letter. I am quite sure if any government inspector would write you a letter "requesting and authorizing" you to do certain sanitary work, that I would promptly advise them that we had our own rules and regulations to follow and we did not need to have any requests or authorizations made.

So far as the government being permitted to handle the movement of infected live stock off the Wichita market to points in Kansas, there will be no changes. Government regulations do not permit the movement of mangle infected cattle in any manner whatever until they have been dipped twice under government regulations. Therefore, they could not permit the movement of any live stock off the Wichita yards to points in Kansas until such rules were complied with.



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Under our own regulations we can permit them to be moved off the yards to points in Kansas without being dipped at all, so we do not want to confuse a situation of this kind by giving them authority to handle all such shipments the same as they handle intra- shipments. Should the government not desire to make an inspection or supervise the dipping of live stock to points in Kansas in compliance with the Kansas regulations, then it will be necessary for you to do so. Certainly they will not be privileged to handle the intra-state shipments in line with inter-state regulations and you can so advise them or you can leave it stand until I am down at the yards and I will talk the matter over with them and you together.

In permitting the movement of the Wilson sheep to Potwin Kansas, this was in compliance with our regulations and in cases of this kind report the transaction to this office at once and then we will take care of having it looked after by Dr. Harrison or whoever we might wish to look after same. In other words, instead of your writing Dr. Harrison what to do, you should have written to this office advising us of the transaction.

You can readily see by the tone of this letter that I am not altogether pleased with the action you have taken. I certainly am not pleased to have you go ahead and change our policy in any way and then submit to me after the transaction is done. So please hereafter submit to me first these matters before you take any action. I think I will be in Wichita next week and I will go over this matter further with you at that time.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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,
December 23, 1927.

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

Dear Sir:

I would like to have your opinion and advice in regard to certain changes we desire to make with respect to cattle vaccination charges.

We have been making an effort to increase our volume of business that is paying the revenue, and as result I find that if we can effect a reduction in price for cattle vaccination, we can materially increase the volume of this class of work. For instance, our total charge for double vaccination is $37\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per head, which includes cost of blackleg serum and hemorrhagic Septicemia bacterin, plus facility charge of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for hemo vaccination, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per head for blackleg, making a total net, of $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per head for the double vaccination. *to us*

One of the traders here in talking the matter over with me, stated that if we could make a substantial reduction in the price, he would offer all of his cattle for double vaccination, and wanted me to quote him a price on 500 head or more at a time. In order to meet a price that he feels he would be justified in paying for large numbers vaccinated, it would be necessary for the Stock Yards Company to reduce their facility charges materially, and also it would be necessary for us to reduce our administration charge down to almost nothing, however the large numbers would over a long period of time show a substantial sum of money. In addition to this, there would be less likelihood of sickness developing in these cattle after leaving the yards. I have suggested to this man that on account of the large numbers being offered for vaccination at a time, we would be able to make a reduction in the price on his cattle, or anybody else that might offer them in large quantities.

I have presented the matter to Dan Smith, and asked him to reduce his facility charges along with our reduction, in order to get this additional business



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J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

J. H. Mercer. 2.

The idea being that our regular rate for vaccination where cattle are offered in small bunches, the price to remain the same as it is now, the reduction applying only where cattle are offered in bunches of 500 head or more, of course there is the matter of price discrimination to be reckoned with, but this can be worked out all right by declaring a maximum charge for a given number of head, or the regular charge can be made and a rebate given.

Kindly advise me if it will be all right for me to go ahead and work this thing out, as seems best, or shall I be governed by ~~the~~ a definite plan that you may have in mind.

Yours truly,

H. F. Dutton

HFD:EL

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

Livestock Exchange Building,
Wichita, Kansas,
December 22, 1927.

Dr. W. G. Herrold, Inspector in Charge,
Bureau of Animal Industry,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Doctor:

Under date of December 19th, there was
a shipment of 125 sheep consigned from F. W. Wilson,
Potwin, Kansas, to the Standard Commission Company,
Wichita, Kansas.

Investigation discloses that these sheep
were infected with scab, and it being an intra-state
movement, the supervision of disinfection of cars,
dipping of sheep and etc, comes under the jurisdiction
of this office.

In order that we may co-ordinate our various
activities here at the yards and eliminate any dupli-
cation of inspection work and etc, you are requested
and authorized by this office to supervise the disin-
fection of cars, and the dipping of above mentioned
sheep, in accordance with rules and regulations govern-
ing inter-state movement.

You are further requested and authorized to
handle future intra-state shipments of sheep and cattle
infected with scab, or any other contagious or infect-
ious disease of livestock, in accordance with the rules
and regulations governing the inter-state movement of
livestock.

HFD:EL

Deputy.

Copy

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

Livestock Exchange Building,
Wichita, Kansas,
December 21, 1927.

Dr. B. C. Harrison,
407 South Teneka Avenue,
Wichita, Kansas,

Dear Doctor:

Referring to our conversation in regard to a load of 125 sheep that was shipped here to the yards, and found to be infected with scab. These sheep belong to F. W. Wilson, Potwin, Kansas.

These sheep were dipped today, and the owner has requested that he be permitted to ship them back to point of origin under quarantine, to receive the second dipping under your supervision, and accordingly these arrangements have been made. Mr. Wilson advises that he will be glad to have everything in readiness, and it is suggested that you get in touch with him sometime prior to the date of second dipping, and make such arrangements as you desire. His farm is located 5 miles east of Potwin, however he runs a Hardware store in Potwin, and you can get in touch with him by writing or telephoning the Wilson Hardware Company, Potwin, Kansas.

Yours truly,

HFD:EL

Copy

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,
December 22, 1927.

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

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith correspondence which is self explanatory. The local Bureau feels that intra-state movement of sheep or cattle infected with scab does not come under their jurisdiction, and that while they are willing to supervise the dipping, disinfection and etc, and look after the matter, they have asked for a letter from us showing their authority to do this from our office, and accordingly I have written him the enclosed letter.

Might state that our work for sometime has been very heavy, and we have about all we can handle, and anything that we can get the Bureau to do in the way of routine inspection work, is very desirable.

Kindly advise me if my letter to Dr. Herrold is satisfactory.

Yours truly,

H. F. Dalton

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

Wichita, Kansas. December 20, 1927.

The Wichita Terminal Assn.,
Wichita, Kansas.

Sir:

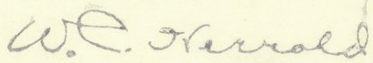
Att. Mr. H.G. Odell, Supt.

This will confirm verbal statements of December 20th. relative to a shipment of one car of sheep made by T.W. Wilson, Potwin, Kansas to Standard Comm. Co., Wichita, Kansas, which were found on inspection in the Wichita U.S. Yards today to contain animals affected with scabies.

The pens and chutes at Potwin, Kansas occupied by these sheep should be treated as quarantined premises. Arrangements for supervision of the cleaning and disinfection at the Potwin yards should be made with Mr. J.H. Mercer, State Live Stock Sanitary official, Topeka, Kansas. or Dr. N.L. Townsend, Inspector in Charge, U.S. BAI. Rm. 25 Federal Bldg., Topeka, Kansas.

Until the infected yards at Potwin, Kansas have been cleaned and disinfected and released from quarantine, they should not be used for yarding sheep unless they, thereafter, be shipped as exposed sheep and the cars placarded and billings marked "SHEEP Exposed to Scabies"

Very respectfully,



WCH/FGF

Inspector in Charge.

CC Mr. J.H. Mercer, Topeka, Kans.
Dr. N.L. Townsend, Topeka, Kans.

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

Wichita, Kansas. December 20, 1927.

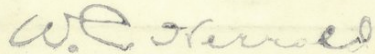
The Wichita Terminal Assn.,
Wichita, Kansas.

Sir: Att. Mr. H.G. Odell, Supt.

Confirming our verbal statement of this morning you are advised that M.P. car 11899 is required to be cleaned, washed and disinfected under supervision because of its use in conveying live stock which were found to be affected with a transmissible disease.

By virtue of a request of the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary officials made to this office this car should be held and this office or the State office advised as early as possible when you will be ready to disinfect it.

Very respectfully,



WCH/FGP

Inspector in Charge.

CC Mr. J.H. Mercer.



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

Com. 1st. Dist., Frank Atwood
Com. 2nd Dist., John Jacobs
Com. 3rd Dist., Raymond J. Schmidt

The Board of County Commissioners
Meet the First Monday of Each Month

OFFICE OF
THE COUNTY CLERK OF ELLIS COUNTY
STANLEY S. CHITTENDEN, COUNTY CLERK
EX-OFFICIO COUNTY ASSESSOR
HAYS, KANSAS

December 3, 1927

Dreiling

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

Dear Sir:

In answer to your inquiry of December 2, will
advise that I can find no record in this office where
Mr. Dreiling has received his money for the reactor
in question.

Respectfully,

S.S. Chittenden
S.S. Chittenden,
County Clerk

SG/VV

*12-6-27
mv Mercer says to close file*

