

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

Section 55, Pages 1621 - 1650

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

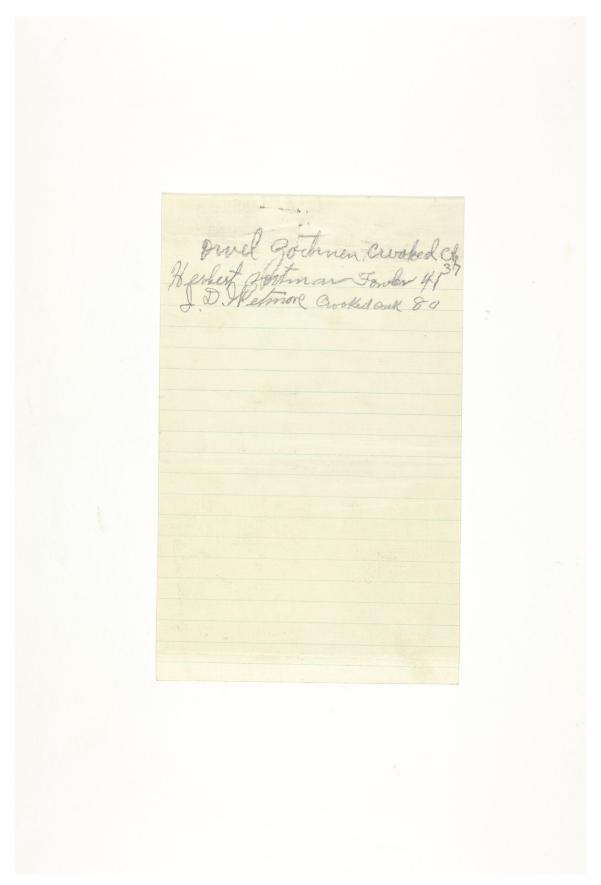
KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 310296

Item Identifier: 310296

www.kansasmemory.org/item/310296

KANSAS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

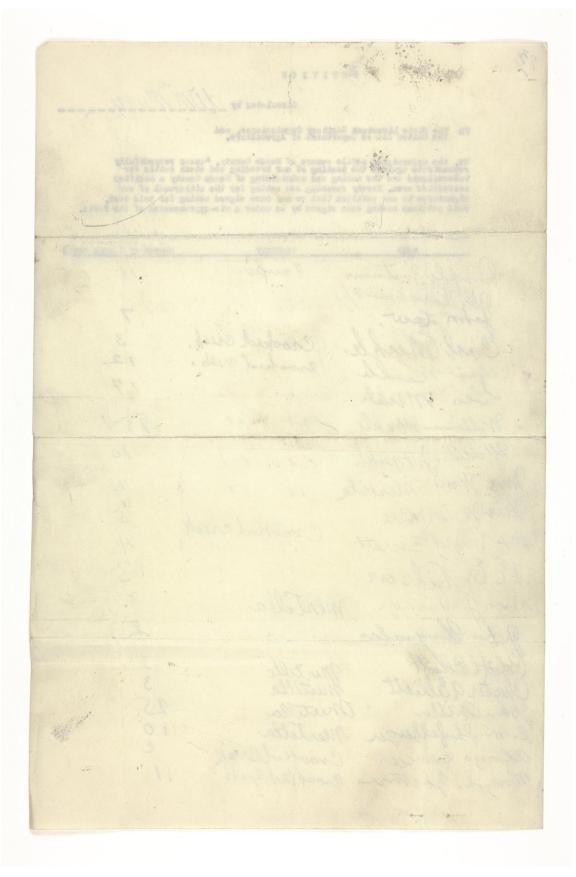






Circulated by	Marin Sul Sul Sul Sul Sur sur sur sur sur sur
To The State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, and	
We, the undersigned cattle concre of Meade County, A remonstrate against the testing of our breeding and tubercolonis and the meking and maintaining of Meade accredited area. Hereby revoking and asking for the signatures to any patition that we say have signed a maid petition having been signed by we under a min-special paid petition having been signed by we under a min-special control of the signal and special control of the signal and special control of the signal of the	withdrawal of our
	The state of the s
O. 10.2 Town Forler	
timple Journan Tours	
D. Annanas of the same of the	25 7
familian,	1 3
Carl Merhle. Crooked creek	12
Chas Methle. crossed	, 4
Teo Merble	
William Merkle 11	750
William & mukle 11	10
A. N. 1	
	4
Geor Masu Crooked cre	ell 5
Ans mary Eacrett Croomer the	4
RETTHAN !!	13
de l'esser	9
Sam Jankinson mertala	
gota Hungroleo "	4
Robert Ellist mentale	2
Chester q'alliatt mertilla	3
John Miller Mertilla	25
L. m. Shufelberger Mortilla	10
alongo Howell Crooked Creek	2
Mrs. S. Zorthe crockled each	11

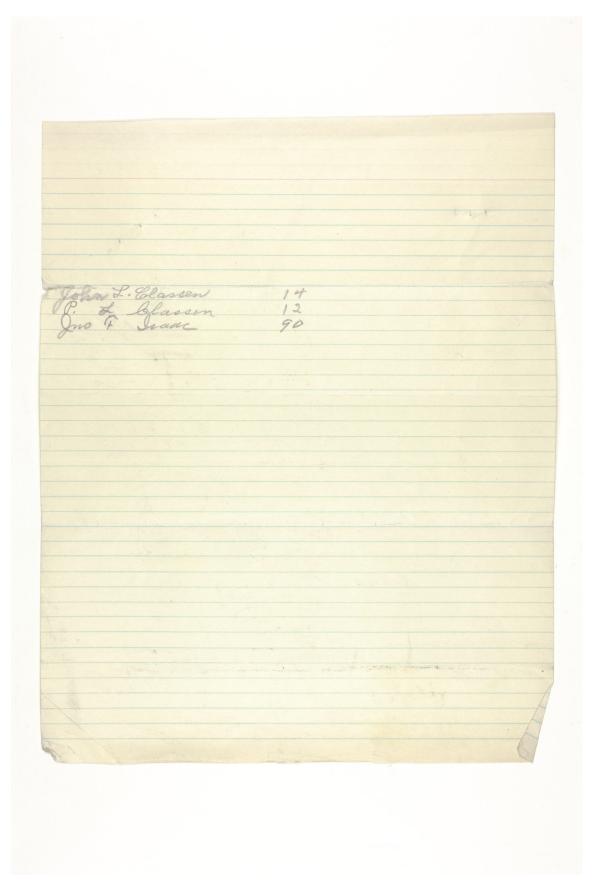






1			
30/-	PHTITI	ON	
		Circulated by	na Horner
	Mark Market		
	To The State Livestock San The United States Depar	tment of Agriculture.	
	We, the undereigned cattle remembers against the test tubersulosis and the making accredited area, Rereby reveignatures to any potition said patitions having been	and maintaining of Making for the	the withdrawal of our
	TAKE	TOWNSHIP	NUMBER OF CAPILE OWER
	7 D Haney	Sand Cook	10
	Ellie Hanety	" "	5
	mall	Logan	400
	Amathy Stores	in the	15
	Open M. Frien	A I Bec	.420
	Da Dall		17
	Par District		
	Cola Hem	er hand	b
	B & Doerh	sen " my	
***	P F Doggs	11.1125	
	11 11 11		
e	4 St Storne		
l	has A. Kelling	51/51 3	
1	Politica	8	
D	chappel	1 50	
080	J H Chaffee	1. " 50	
2	in Ir bornelsen =	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	
//_		2	
Sel			
Nati	hyn Cornelson .	4	
mn &	hyn Cornelsen !!	, ., 27	
Henr	y & Claren.	1, 20	The second second
Joeln	Relassen "	1,30	
	Reiner	12	







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

Feb. 21, 1928

Dr. L. L. Whitney, Savoy Hotel; Frankfort, Kansas.

Dear Siri

Dr. J. W. Smith was in the office Saturday and advised that you were still testing cattle in Marshall county and that it was his understanding that you were testing by the head instead of by the month. He also advised that the county was furnishing you transportation.

I told you when you were in the office here that you could test by the head or we could pay you by the month. However, if you have been testing by the head the county is not obligated to furnish you any transportation. You had best go over your accounts and then advise me as to the way you wish me to pay you for your services. Also would suggest that you find out what expense the county has been put to in furnishing you transportation for the reason that if you are paid by the department under the per head plan, then you will have to pay the county back for the expense they have entailed by furnishing you transportation.

You can readily see that it would be absolutely unfair for me to permit the county commissioners to furnish you transportation and then pay you so much per nead when other voterinarians are only receiving the 13¢ per head and pay their own expense for transportation.

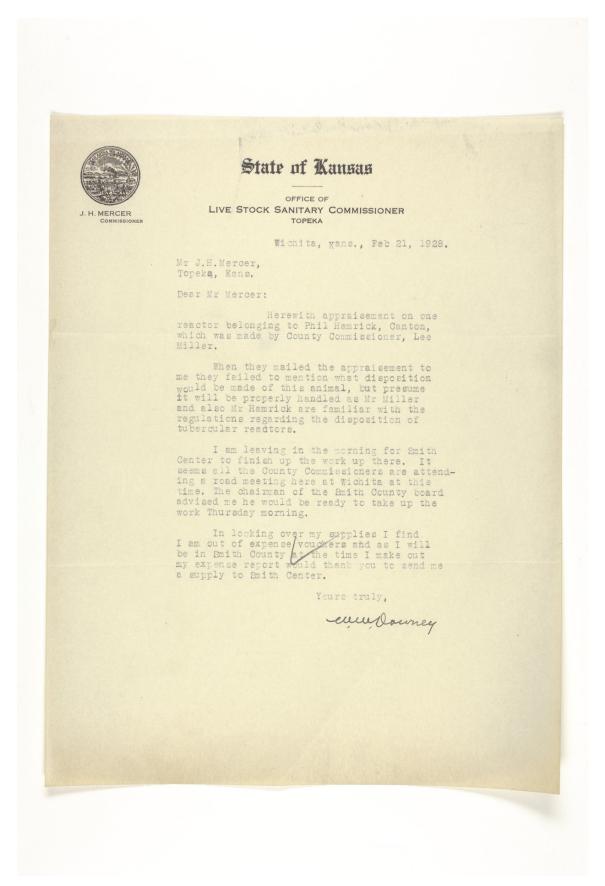
You can figure this out and which ever plan you wish the department to pay you under we will do, with the understanding, of course, that if you are paid by the head that the transportation costs must be deducted and turned back to Marshall county. Let me hear from you as regards to this.

Very truly yours,

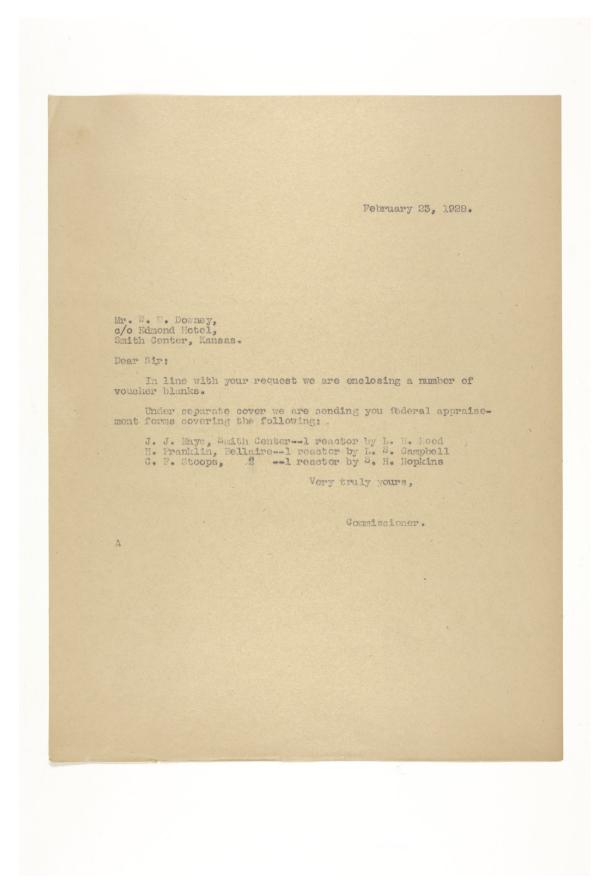
JHM/M

Commissioner.

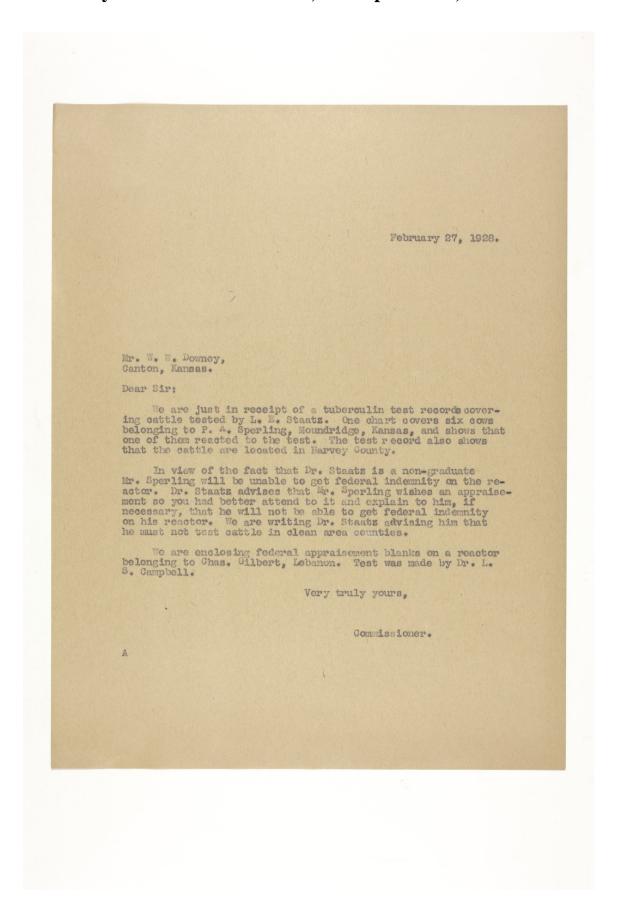




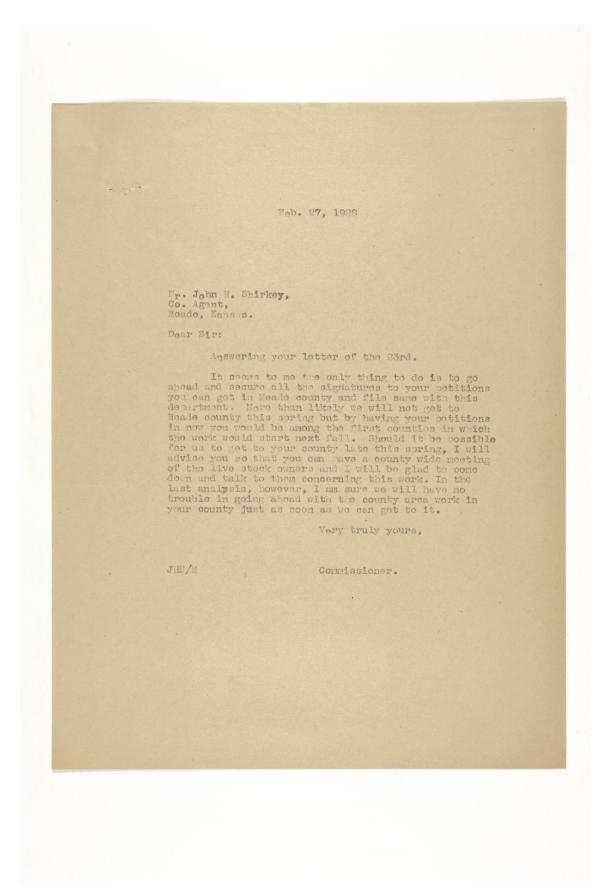














Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

Office: Meade State Bank Building Office Day: Saturday of Each Week

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

IN

AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF KANSAS

MEADE, KANSAS

February 23, 1928

Office Telephone: 28-3R

County Agent

Mr. J. H. Mercer Livestock Commissioner Manhetten, Kansas Tope Ka., Dear Mr. Mercer:

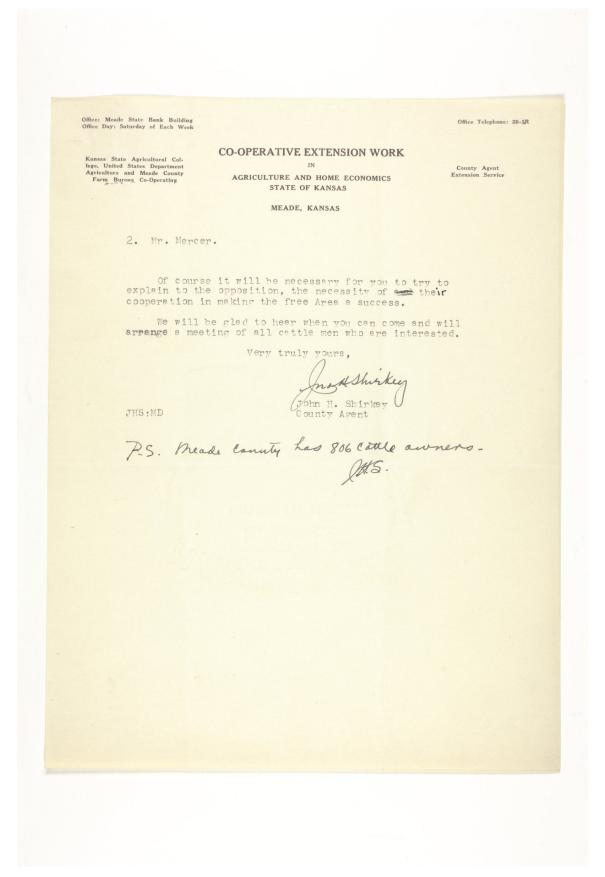
I have your letter of February 18, refering to your communication with Mr. E. E. Innis. I have talked to Mr. Innis and decided that if you will give us a day sometime soon, after the 15th of March, we will call a meeting of the Livestock men interested in tuberculosis tests and those who have circulated the remonstrate petitions, so that you may explain your plan to them.

In starting this T. B. campaign in Meade County, I tried to be as fair as possible and I am to be criticized for having used newspaper publicity as well as petition carriers and meetings to explain the project. The whole difficulty with getting our petitions signed has been the fact that several of the Farm Bureau Executive Board members did not take an interest in it and that people in the county generally were afraid to take hold of it because of the range cattle population of this county.

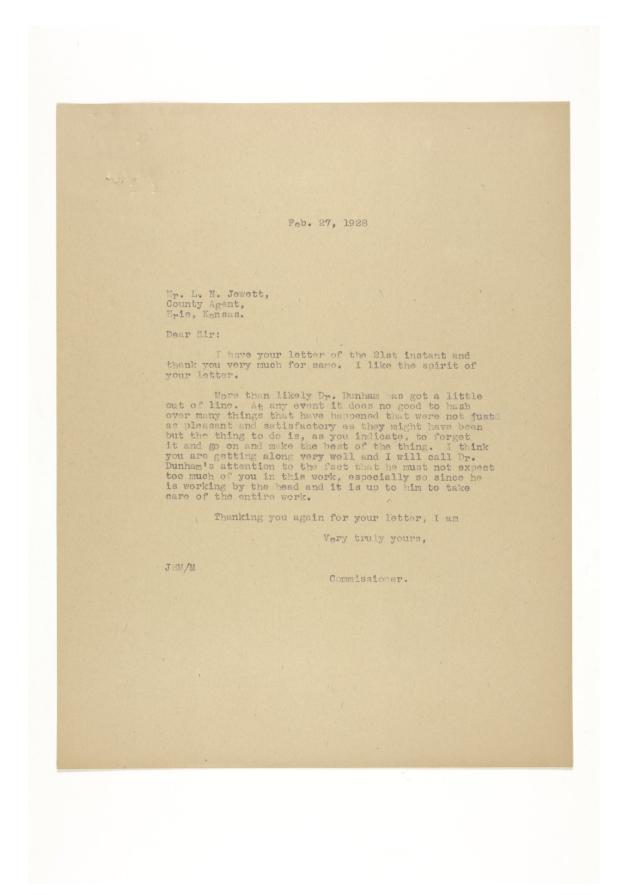
We have about 400 names on our petitions and can easily get 200 or 300 more if any one will take the interest to carry the petitions in those communities which have not been canvased. I intend to add as many names to the list as possible in the next 2 weeks. If you wish to have the names of those who have signed the petitions at once, I can send them to you at any time.

Rule 11, which you have changed was the cause of all the contention. Men who were to stubborn to find out for themselves did not believe me when I told them that nothing would be done to interfer with their handling cattle in and out of the county. I believe the only thing that will be necessary is to get enough men interested to finish the petitions and the job will be done in Meade County.











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

Residence Phone No. 126 OFFICE PHONE NO. 254

OFFICE DAY—SATURDAY
COURT HOUSE

Co-Operative Extension Work

IN

Agriculture and Home Economics

STATE OF KANSAS

Kansas State Agriculture College U. S. Department of Agriculture and Neosho Co. Farm Bureau Co-Operating

Extension Service
County Agent Work
ERIE, KANSAS,

Feb. 20, 1928.

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

Dean Sint-

I reported the same thing to Dr. Dunham. I was very much surprised myself that this should have occurred, but several men had reported the same thing before I mentioned it.

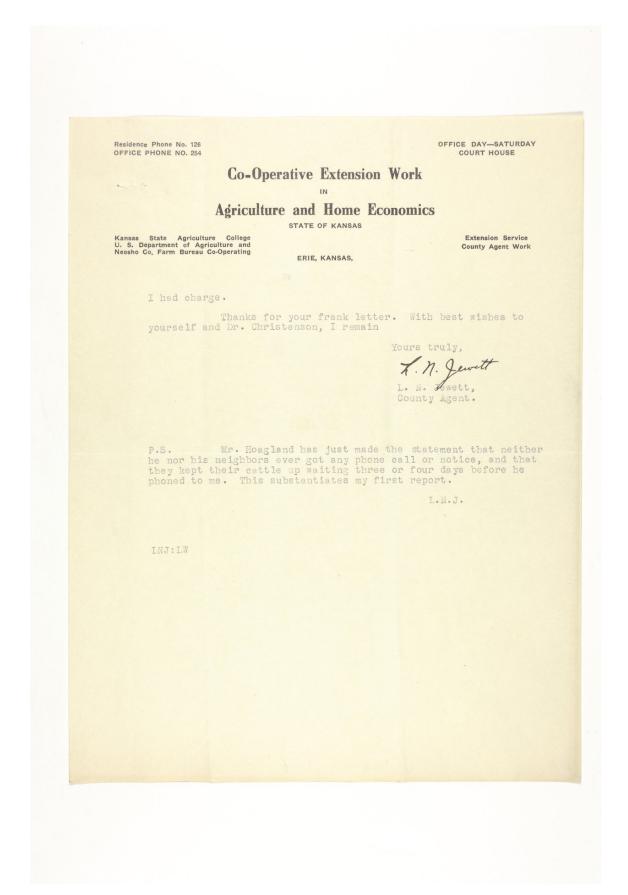
Of course any public worker will have unjust and unreasonable criticism. I have consistently told reporters and farmers that your office had entire charge of this work and I did not even know about the progress. So far as I am concerned there will not be any howspaper reports whatever on this work. I have been marned from the beginning that this work is under the absolute direction of your office and I merely tried to help out in the smoothness of this work.

Dr. Christenson directed me as to how I was to do the lists, and when I followed his instructions I had no trouble whatever with Drs. Harley, Crispell or Watson. Dr. Dunham has made special demands and in order to get along I have slaved to meet these unreasonable demands. I have kicked out specialists who have come to my county, and worked to satisfy demands that Mr. Gray tells me is not my work.

I have known Dr. Dunham for some time, and was surprised at his attitude. Anyway, no good can be gained by misunderstanding and contention. I shall do all in my power to give Dr. Dunham the best lists possible, realizing that at this time of year farmers are moving constantly; and will co-operate with your office and refuse to listen to, consider, or report any complaints, etc., but will refer them direct to you.

I am very sorry if any newspaper has given out any such impression as you mention. Reporters are continually asking concerning the progress, but I have never seen an article stating that I had charge of the actual testing or that the supervision was entirely in my hands. In fact, Dr. Dunham asked that I put a notice in the paper about the cows that were missed, but I did not because I was sure this would give the impression that







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

Feb. 20, 1928

Mr. L. N. Jewett, County Agent, Erle, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

On receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, I immediately called Dr. Dunham's attention to the necessity of his keeping the farmers notified accurately as to the time he would be at their places to test their cattle, etc. I have a letter from him this morning advising that he was very much surprised at your report. He states that he had notified the farmers that he would be at their places on Fabruary 6th and that a heavy rain in the meantime had prevented him from making the trip and the roads were so bad and the streams were out of bank and that he immediately sent written notices why he would not reach their places where it was not possible for him to get in contact with the owners by phone. He states that he had done everything that anyone could to relieve the situation under the circumstances.

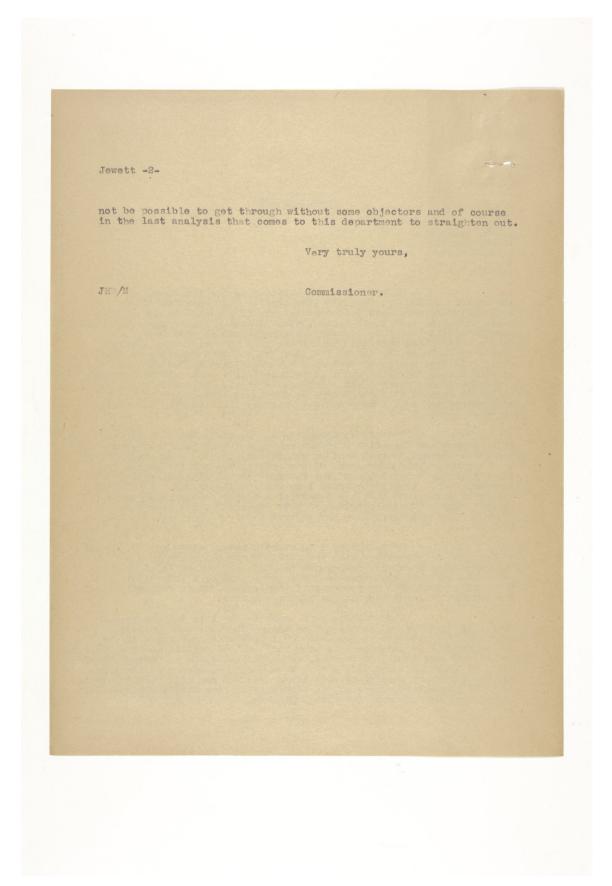
Therefore, according to his statement I do not consider anyone was justifiable in making complaint against Dr. Dunham because we cannot control weather conditions always. He also states that several of the newspapers of the county have carried newspaper items that the supervision of the tuberculosis testing was entirely in your hands. If this be true, I am not at all pleased. I think you fully understand that the supervision of the county area work is entirely under the jurisdiction of this department, not even the federal representatives have any supervision as to the sanitary work in Kansas.

Furthermore, I am opposed to any newspaper propaganda of any kind in connection with the work. There has not been a single instance where newspaper propaganda has been carried on in connection with this work but what trouble has arisen. Hence, I trust that there will be no more newspaper news items given out in connection with the county free area work in any manner whatever.

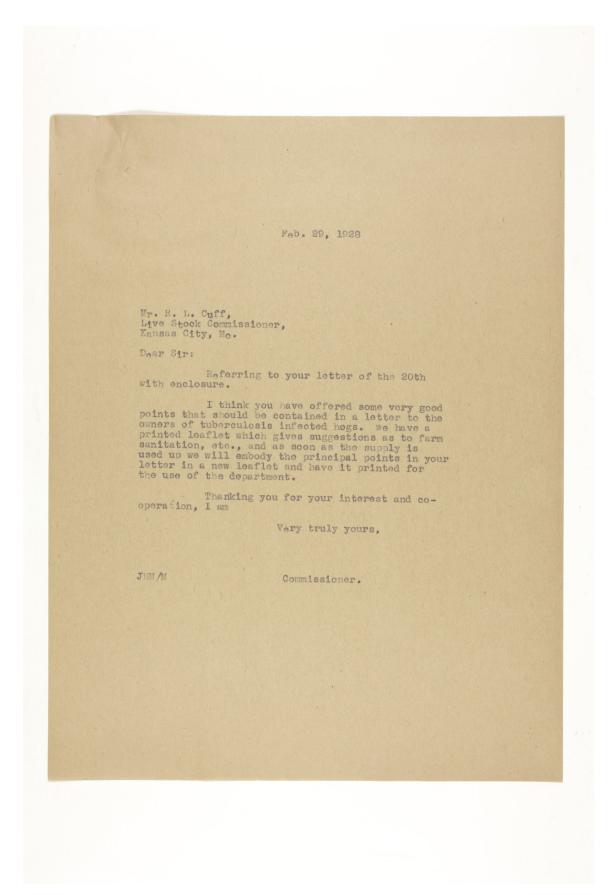
I am calling your attention to this for the reason that I am sure you are as anxious as anyone that the work go over with as little trouble as possible and I know that news items in the newspapers with respect to this work does not add anything to the progress of the work and in all instances, as above stated, is a handicap to the work. I trust that you will get in touch with Dr. Dunham and that you and he will fully understand each other and that you will furnish him the names of the cattle owners of his territory in line with the co-operative arrangement and contract governing the work.

I think you are getting along very nicely and it will

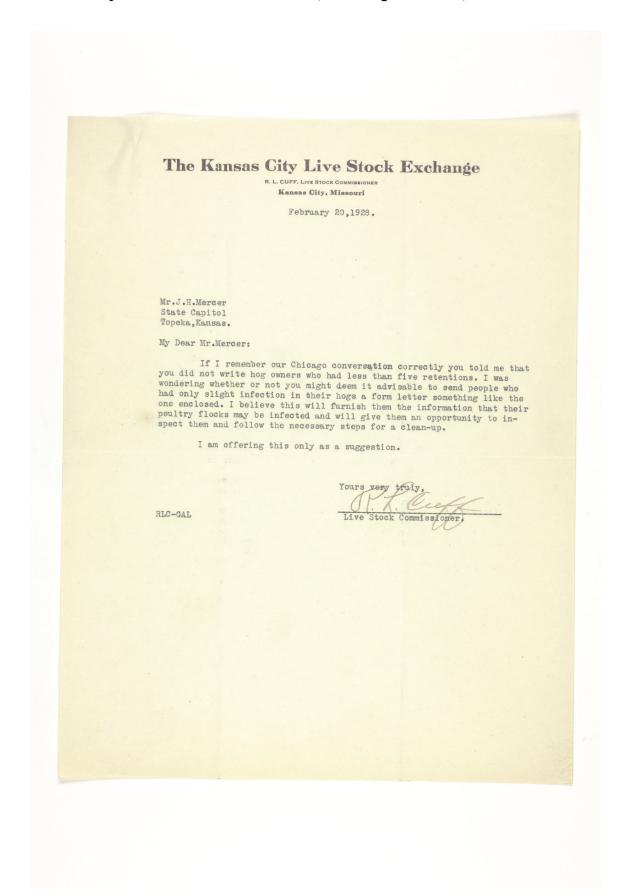














Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929

The Kansas City Live Stock Exchange

R. L. CUFF. LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONER
Kansas City, Missouri

My Dear Sir:

Reports from the packing company that slaughtered the hogs sold by you at Kansas City show that out of your shipment of number hogs, were found to be tuberculous on post mortem examination.

This examination was made by inspectors employed by The United States Department of Agriculture.

Hogs generally contract tuberculosis from mingling with infected cattle, poultry or hogs or by the consumption of infected dairy products.

Many cases of tuberculosis in hogs are contracted from infected poultry.

Droppings from tuberculous birds are highly infected with tuberculous organisms. When these infected droppings are swallowed by hogs, the disease usually appears in some part of the hog's body.

The most practical method of eradicating tuberculosis from poultry flocks is to sell or dispose of all birds that have finished the first laying season. Chickens usually do not develop generalized cases of tuberculosis and become spreaders until they are a year old or more. Thus, by the removal of all birds, by raising chicks on clean ground to which infected hens do not have access and by proper cleaning and disinfecting of poultry houses and yards you can rid your poultry flock of tuberculosis. Trap nesting of hens has demonstrated that more eggs are laid in the first laying season than in any following year. Thus there is an economic gain in producing eggs from pullet flocks.

I will be glad to cooperate with you and give you information regarding the eradication of tuberculosis from your farm.



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

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSION TOPEKA, KANSAS

SUGGESTIONS ON FARM SANITATION TO DESTROY TUBERCULOSIS INFECTION

In order to promote better health among live stock on the farms and also to conform with the federal government's requirement that, "all premises where tubercular cattle are found must be thoroughly cleaned before federal indemnity for tubercular cattle is allowed," the following suggestions are made and

(a) All manure and material that can be used for fertilizing should be hauled out and scattered on the farm where no animals will come in contact with it

(b) All floors, ceilings, walls and mangers in the cow barns and sheds should be swept clean and all sweepings and litter should be thoroughly burned.

(c) All water troughs and pans should be drained and allowed to thoroughly

dry before disinfecting.

(d) After the cleaning of the infected premises they should be thoroughly

disinfected. Any standardized disinfectant may be used.

(e) If cresol is used, take four ounces of the cresol compound, U. S. P., to

(e) If cresor is used, take for our dunies of the cresor compound, of water. This will give you a 3 per cent solution of cresol compound, and is equivalent to a 5 per cent carbolic acid solution.

(f) If the disinfectant is to be colored so it may be seen where applied, one and one-half pounds of ordinary lump lime can be mixed with each two gallons

(g) Ordinary lump lime will air slack if let stand. If wanted immediately,

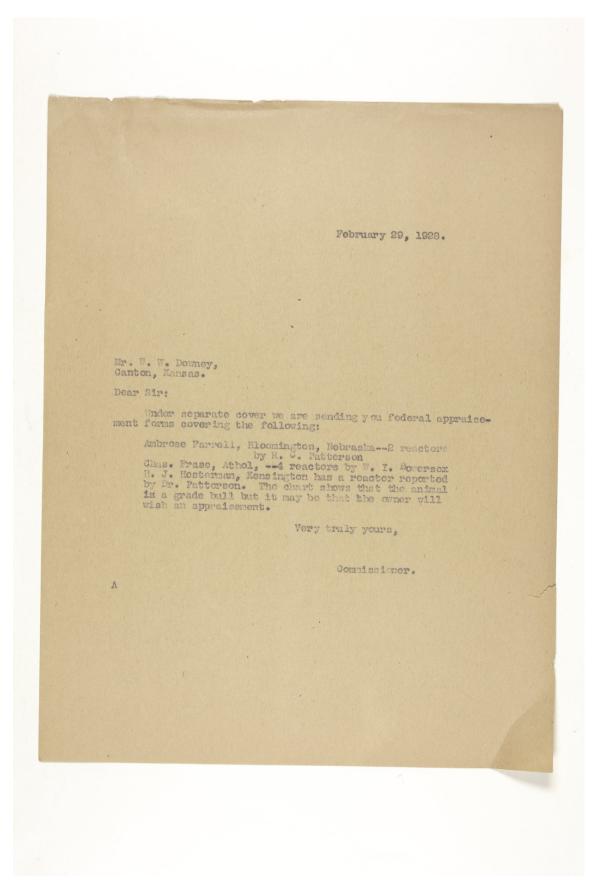
(g) Ordinary lump lime will air slack it let stand. If wanted immediately, place half the barrel in a tub and add one to two gallons of water; stir with a stick and in thirty minutes a fine, dry powder similar to flour will result.
(h) Another form of lime, which is probably the most effective lime preparation that we have, is the lime chloride. This is obtained in tin containers at from five to ten cents per pound, and, if spread thickly over manure or old floor surfaces that have been contaminated with urine and other infected fluids, is one of the best disinfectants available.

(i) There is no disinfectant more effective than the direct rays of the sunlight. It is customary where premises are arranged so that little sunlight is available to provide windows and doors by cutting same in sides and roof of the building.

(j) The frequent use of air-slacked lime around premises where live-stock is held should be practiced. Barrel lime will powder readily and can be scattered by hand over floors of the pens. In this way the premises can be kept free from infection and in a sanitary condition.

J. H. MERCER, Commissioner.







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

TELEPHONES: OFFICE, 107 RESIDENCE, 638

OFFICE, COURT HOUSE

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

IN

AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF VANCA

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

EXTENSION SERVICE COUNTY AGENT WORK

ANTHONY

March 2, 1928

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

We are handicaped so much in this county by not having a qualified veterinarian that many of our accredited herds are obliged to give up their standing because of the expense and difficulty in getting a man here to do the work. I have heard that John Potter of Harper and Miss Margaret Stanley will have their herds tested by a veterinarian from your department. I wonder if when this official tests these herds, several other herds in the county can not be tested at the same time. I am particularly interested in the pure breed herds of H. E. Hostetler, Harper; J. J. Zimmerman, Harper; Troy Warren, Attica; and H. Duwe, Freeport. These men are anxious to continue their herds on the accredited list and will make arrangements for testing by the nearest qualified man in case we can not have a state inspector to do the work. Our men do not have any confidence in Dr. Frank Johnson at Harper and will not put their herds in his care. In order to have the testing done it would mean they would have to employ a man from Kingman or Wellington to do the work. If you can see fit to send us a state inspector I am sure it will be greatly appreciated.

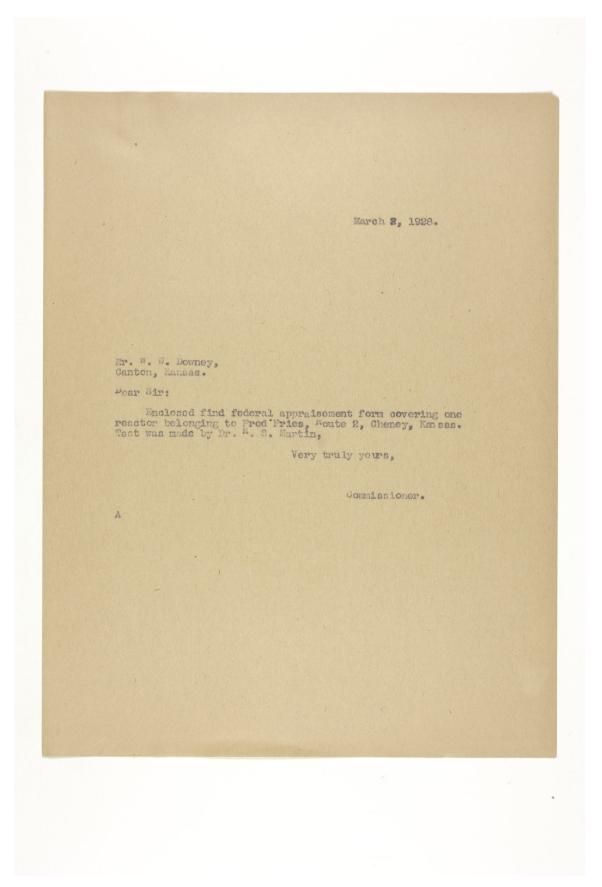
Sincerely yours,

E. H. Aicher County Agent

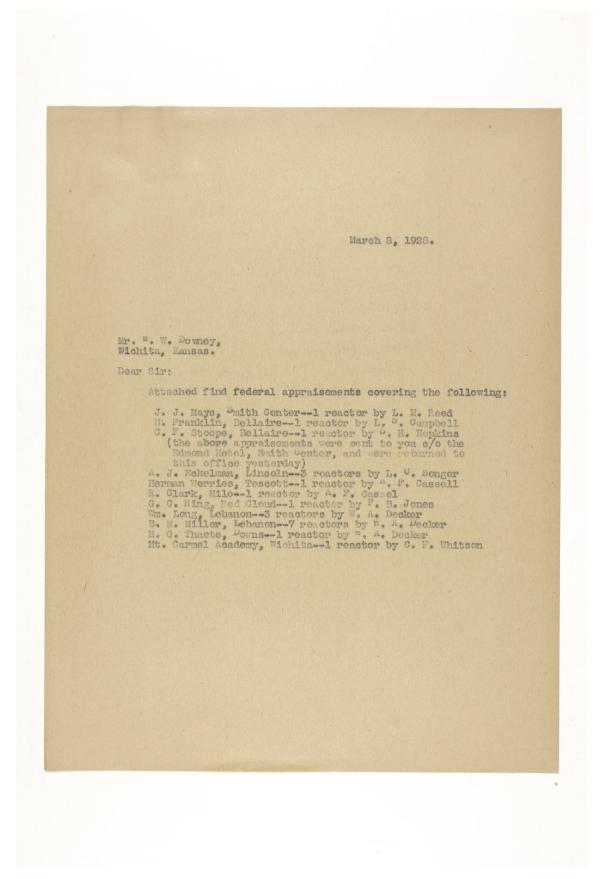


JOHN B. PO	DANNER STUCK FARM
SHORTHORN CO POLAND-CHINA BARRET FOCK CO	HARPER, KANSAS DIRECTLY OFF THE CAR
Toleka, Dear s	is: Should bounty agent aicher
ace	you requesting afree test for the addeted herds I in this county, I suggest
1 arda	testing was being carried on, at
1 10	exchedited heros to test at that time wished. Not a one threat it was
1 wee	cersar and I was the only one
~	your huly John B. Potter
heal	thy and soil condition fine.
Where is	Ian abrendance of loughness.

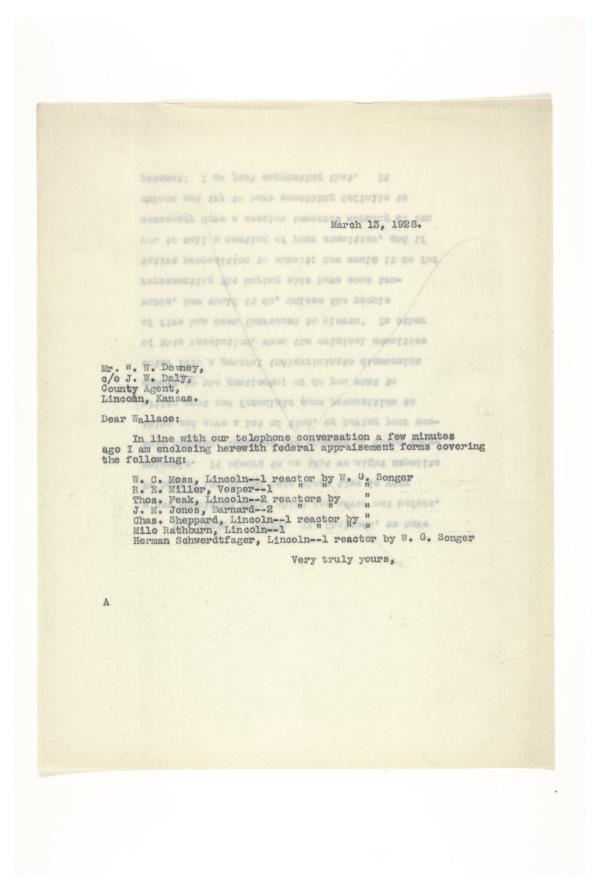




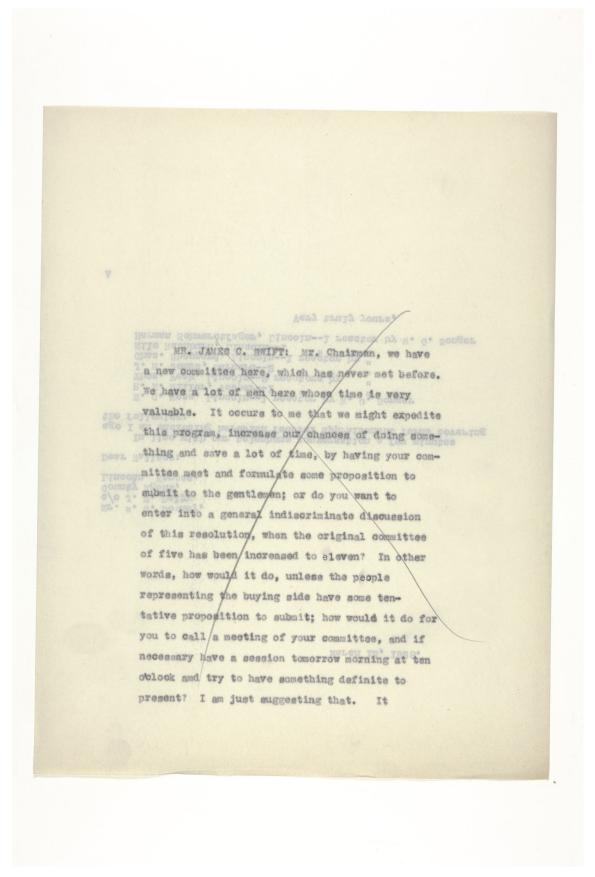




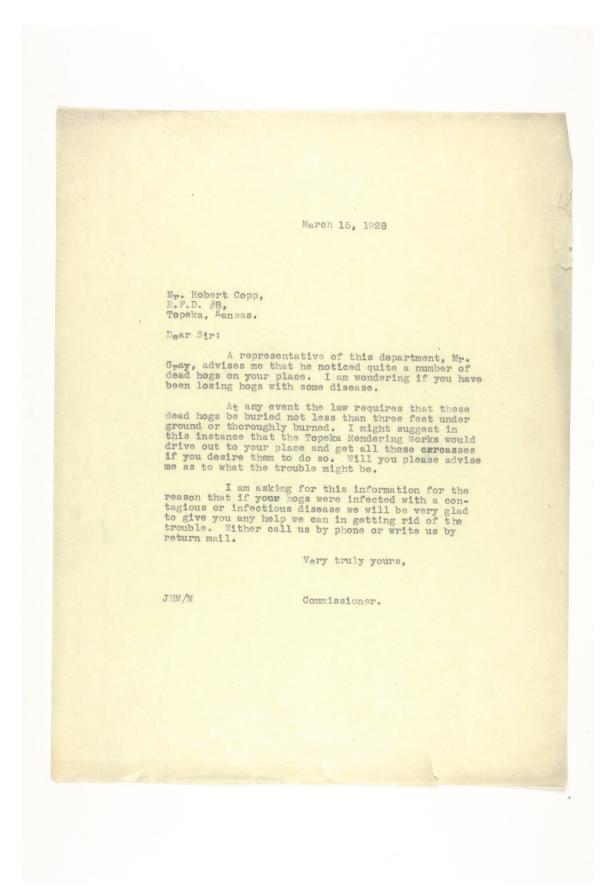














Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929



State of Kansas

OFFICE OF LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER TOPEKA Canton, Kans., Mar 16, 1928.

Mr J.H. Mercer, Topeka, Kans.

Dear Mr Mercer:

I was over in Lincoln County yes-I was over in Lincoln County yes-terday and the day before and finished the appraising for all but two men. Would have finished for them had it not been for the storm. The roads fot so bad we had to quit. The County Commissioner, F.A. Saunders advised that he would make these appraisements as soon as the roads got so that he could make the trip.

Am herewith enclosing the appraisements on the ones he and I appraised, as follows:
Thomas Feaks
Milo Rathbun
J.M.Jones
Barnard
Barnard
Barnard J.M.Jones
Henry Bentrup Jr
G.R.Miller
W.C.Moss
Lincoln

Co. Com. Saunders advised me that he appraised the E.W. Wark reactor on the 13th and that she had been shipped to market. He also advises that the Chas Shepherd animal, of Lincoin had been destroyed on the Shepherd farm and that Dr Songer made a post-mortum exemination, and that he had appraised the animal and had sent the appraisement in to your office.

When I was in Salina on my road to Lin-coln last Tues. I called the office and talked with Mary who advised she had several Lincoln County appraisements and would mail them to me at Lincoln that evening so I would get them on the Wed. morning train. I called at the P.O. after the mail had been worked but they said there was nothing there for me in care of the County Agent, so we proceeded with the work and made out new forms. That evening when I got into town the County Agent had my mail which had evidently come in on the morning train.

Mr Stover, County Agent advised me that there were about fifteen herds yet to test in Lincoln County and that Mr Merridith would finish the testing next week.
P.S.Føderal forms Yours truly,
direct to Dr Townsend.

eow Downey