

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

Section 57, Pages 1681 - 1710

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

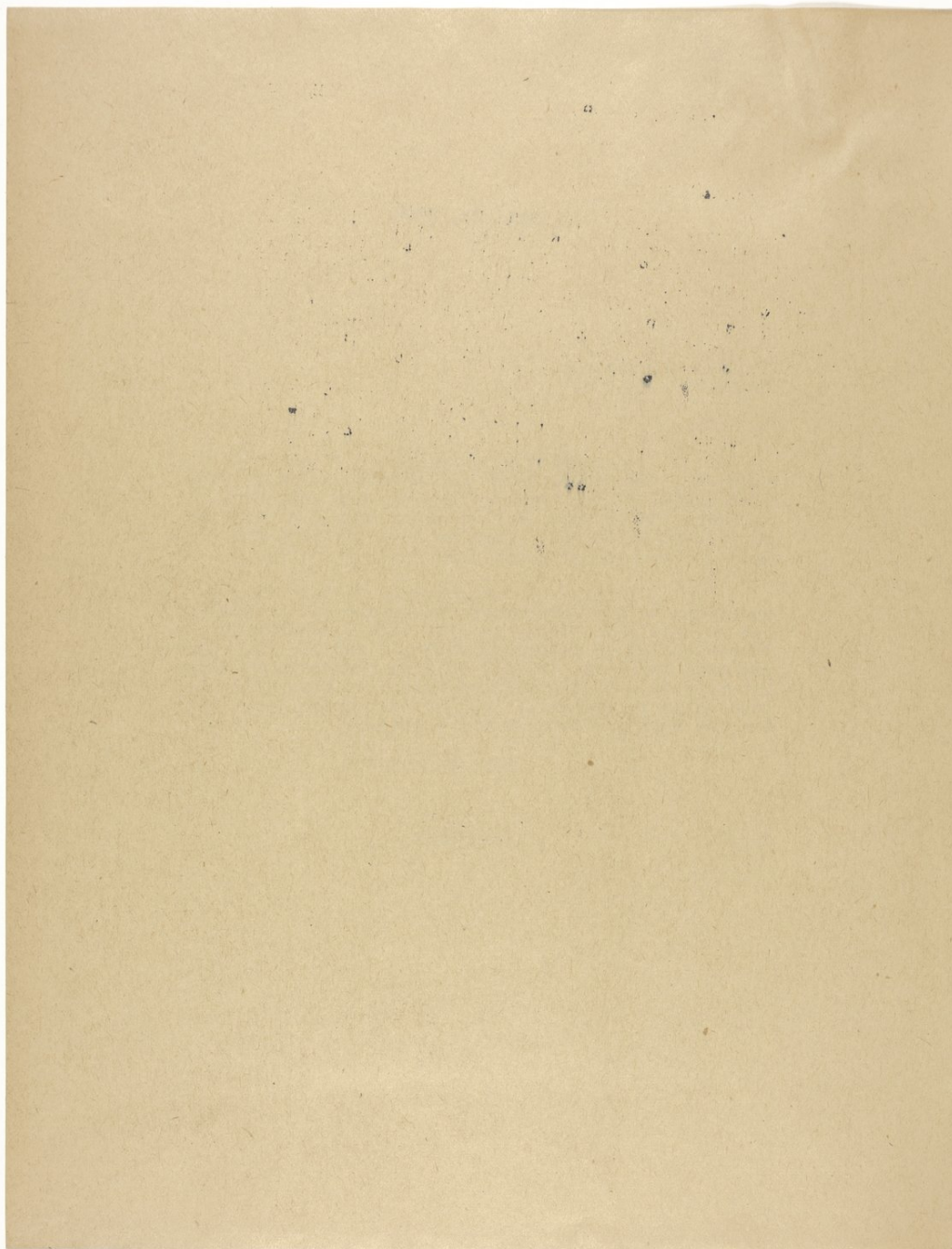
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SOCIETY

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



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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY AND MEDICINE

April 19, 1928

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

It is possible that Mr. Diebolt's hogs are affected with necrotic enteritis, as you know a great many of these feeder hogs are so affected. His hogs were not a very healthy looking bunch of hogs.

The only hog I had the opportunity to post was not affected with necrotic enteritis but others may have been affected and it was slow in developing. I believe when the next pig dies that I would advise him to send the intestinal tract to the laboratory.

Yours very truly,

E. R. Frank

E. R. Frank
Ass't Professor

ERF:GEC

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

April 18, 1928

Dr. E. W. Frank,
K.S.A.C.,
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

You will recall that the latter part of January you made an inspection of the John Diebolt hogs near Wakeeney, Kansas, and diagnosed the trouble as hog cholera.

I have had several letters from Mr. Diebolt since that time. He states that he had his hogs vaccinated in line with recommendations but that they are still dying. I am sending you a copy of his last letter. Do you think that it is advisable that a further investigation be made?

Very truly yours,

JWH/M

Commissioner.



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

Wa-Keney Ks. Apr. 13/28

Mr J. H. Mercer.
Topeka Ks.

Sir = If you think
you have a man who might
be able to find the trouble with
these hogs, send him out. It
might be valuable ~~information~~ ^{intelligence}
to hog raisers to get some remedy
for this trouble. The hogs are
dying right along. All vaccinated
against Cholera.

Yours.

John J. Diebolt

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

April 6, 1928

Mr. John J. Diebolt,
Wa-Keeney, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 4th instant.

I am planning to be at Wa-Keeney on next Tuesday, the 10th. Will be in the county all day. At Ogallah in the afternoon and at Wa-Keeney in the evening.

If you can arrange matters accordingly you might try and see me while I am in Wa-Keeney and I will talk the matter over further with you with respect to the trouble you are having with your hogs.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

Mr J.C. Murcer.

Wa-Keeney Ks. 4/4/28

Sir - I had correspondence with you in Jan. regarding my hogs being sick and dying, the vaccinated hogs. You sent a man out from Manhattan, a Mr Frank from the Agricultural college. He and the Veterinarian here both pronounced the trouble as Cholera. And they suggested vaccinating again. So we double vaccinated again, these hogs which were already vaccinated, understand. And the hogs, over half of them which took this so-called Cholera, would by some treating and nursing, get over it and go right off, doing well. And they kept dying far

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about 3 wks after this second vaccination
and then they quit for awhile. — Then about
10 days ago they started in again getting
sick. same symptoms of disease as they had
before and have gotten sick and died faster
than ever. but about half die that get sick
with it. — what would be your judgment
about this? I'm on the fence about it. Some of
these hogs have been vaccinated 4 times, or double
vaccinated twice. I mean. Do you think it ad-
visable to send a man out. If you do. just
send him. These hogs take sick with scour
just as they did in the winter. So let me
hear or send some one direct. yours.
It takes from one to six
days before they die

John J. Diebolt B4175

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

Jan. 31, 1928

Mr. John J. Diebolt,
Wa-Keeney, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In line with your request of a few days ago we had Dr. E. R. Frank, of the veterinary department of the State Agricultural College make an investigation of the trouble among your hogs.

His report states that your hogs were infected with cholera. He advises that he recommended that you have your hogs revaccinated. It would appear to me that if you purchased these hogs under a guarantee that they were immune from cholera that you would have recourse against the party selling you the hogs. I would think the best plan to handle a matter of this kind would be that when your hogs quit dying that you make up a statement showing your loss and expense and present same to the party selling you the hogs for settlement. If he is inclined to be fair with you, more than likely a settlement can be made. Otherwise, you would probably have to prove in a court that he sold you hogs that were not immunized, and of course, the report of Dr. Frank would be evidence that they were dying of cholera on his investigation.

If we can be of further assistance to you, please advise us.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY AND MEDICINE

January 28, 1928

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Acting upon instructions from your office January 24, I investigated the loss among the hogs on the farm of Mr. John J. Diebolt at Wakeeney, Kansas, and found the following conditions:


Mr. Diebolt bought 165 head of hogs from Mr. Russell Leonard at West Plains, Missouri. These hogs were vaccinated on December 28 and shipped that evening. They arrived in Wakeeney the evening of December 30. The weather was very unfavorable at this time, as it was 10° below zero when the hogs were hauled to the farm. The hogs commenced dying about five days after they were received at the farm. Since then he has lost 21 head.

The hog presented for examination had a temperature of 107° F., was depressed, off-feed, and very weak. Post mortem examination revealed small petechial hemorrhages on the kidneys, bladder, larynx, lungs, and serous coat of the small intestine. Also a few of the lymph glands were hemorrhagic. A diagnosis of hog cholera was made. The owner was advised to have his hogs vaccinated by his veterinarian.

I talked with Doctor Abel of Scott City over the telephone from Wakeeney. From the description of his trouble, it was due to a nutritional deficiency as the pigs were becoming paralyzed behind. After advising him what to do a trip to Scott City was considered unnecessary.

Enclosed you will find expense account incurred on this trip.

Yours very truly,



E. R. Frank
Ass't Professor

BRF:GEC

sd, h, et.

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

Jan. 23, 1928

Mr. John J. Hebolt
Wa-Keeney, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Our records show that Mr. Leonard complied with the Kansas regulations in shipping you the hogs in question and in the usual course of matters of this kind we wrote you under date of January 3rd advising you of the necessity of being careful in handling stock hogs and the need of vaccination, if they had not been vaccinated.

You do not state the number of hogs you have lost. So far as Mr. Leonard not furnishing you the hogs that he agreed to, that would be a business transaction over which this department would have no control. However, if he agreed to furnish you hogs immunized against cholera under the serum method and your hogs are dying with cholera then you would have recourse against Mr. Leonard for your loss. The only way that we could take any action in the matter would be to have an investigation made by a veterinary representative of the department to determine what the disease might be in your herd of hogs. You say you have one or two that show signs of sickness each day. Should I send some one would it be possible for them to hold a postmortem on a sick hog? Advise me by return mail or by message as to this and I will send a veterinary to your place to make an investigation if you think I should do so.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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

Wa-Keeney, Mo. Jan 21/28

J. H. Mercer, Commissioner
Topeka Kans.

Dear Sir:

Referring to yours
of The Jan 3rd concerning hogs shipped
by Russell Leonard, West Plains Mo.
Do you ^{need to} issue a permit to ship hogs
where they are vaccinated? The way
these fellows talked, they could ship un-
vaccinated by getting a permit. This is
why I asked the above question.

— The hogs are still taking
sick one and two each day, lasting
from 2 to 3 days then die. Russell
Leonard has not answered my letter
I wrote him asking him for certified
statement of hogs being double vaccinated
so he represented them to be before he
shipped. The vet. here says it is
just plain Cholera. We wired Leonard
at West Plains to furnish us with
Health Certificate of hogs being vac-
cinated etc. but he seemed to have
some one answer by wire saying. Hogs
were vaccinated by me. letter to follow.
signed, "State Dep. Veterinarian" And this
was first of the week and I am

still waiting to see how they explain the deal. I took this to be a reliable man, advertised in the Daily Drawers - being tied up here. I ordered the hogs sent on his own offer. He confirmed my order of what I asked by wire. But the hogs did not come up to description at all. They were to be 100 to 125 lb stock hogs nice rangy smooth haired, short nose, healthy, good condition, double vaccinated by Deputy State Veterinarian, health certificate furnished, for 84 lb. (The above is the exact telegram he sent)

When these hogs came, some weighing 165, some 100, ^{some} and 70 and on down to 60 and 50. And as many as 20 sows heavy with pig; some have slumped the pigs already. These hogs were shipped in there the night of the 30th of Dec. 3 weeks ago. — This is a bad deal. I wish you would take it up with them and see where this carelessness lies. Whether the Perum was fit, or whether we are not supposed to have adjustment, or why these parties are not responsible for such handling of stock, etc. Yours Very Kindly, John J. Diebolt.

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

Jan. 16, 1928

Mr. John J. Diebolt,
Wa-Keeney, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 14th instant.

You do not state in your letter as to whether or not you made the purchase of the hogs at West Plains yourself or whether you had some one else do it for you. Of course, it would depend altogether upon the integrity and honesty of the man who sold you the hogs as to whether or not they were properly vaccinated, unless you know it to be so.

It is the usual custom of people buying stock hogs and especially at the public market, to vaccinate their hogs and ship them at once. It isn't the best policy. However, in shipping from a public market it is best that the hogs are held at least 10 days after vaccination before shipment, yet there is no restrictions against hogs being vaccinated and loaded on to the car and shipped the same day they were vaccinated. So it depends very largely on what the contracting parties arrange to do. If you bought the hogs on a guarantee that they had been immunized against cholera and they come down with cholera within a few days, it would appear that they had not been vaccinated properly or that the serum was not potent. However, it would be up to you to prove that your sick hogs were cholera infected. It might be something else.

You do not state in your letter as to whether or not you have had a veterinarian make an examination. If you have not it is suggested that you do so. It wouldn't be a bad policy for you to take one of your sick pigs and box it up and express it to the laboratory of the college at Manhattan and have them make a laboratory analysis.

I would suggest, however, the first thing you to, if you have not already done it, is to take all of your sick hogs out of your herd, or better still take the well ones

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away and put them in a corral away from the sick ones, and use the very best pure feed that you can obtain and feed the hogs awhile. Do not feed them too heavily. You might write me on receipt of this letter and give me further particulars as to the deal you made and also as to whether or not you have written the party from whom you purchased these hogs and advise him as to your loss etc. If you have not done so and wish us to we will take the matter up with the Missouri parties and find out what we can in connection with the transaction.

Very truly yours,

JHE/M

Commissioner.

Wa-Keeney Ks. 1/14/27

Live Stock Sanitary Commission
Topeka Ks.

o/s J. H. Mercer. = Replying to
yours of Jan. 3rd stating you had issued
a permit to Russell Leonard. West Plains Mo.
to ship a carload of hogs to Wa-Keeney Kansas
165 head stock hogs. These hogs were to be
double vaccinated. How long should they
be vaccinated before they are allowed to be
shipped? After these hogs arrived at Wa-
Keeney they begin to get sick. I've had them
2 wks now and have lost 11 hogs. And I have
8 or 10 more sick at this time. The hogs start
coughing. hump up their backs. wont eat. get
thin and within a day or two they get the
thumps. They last altogether about 5 days. then
die. Some of them have scours. some doesn't.
They become weak, weave with their hind
quarters. What do you say is wrong and
what can I do I have bought them as double
vaccinated hogs. paid a premium. But they
have not furnished me a certificate showing
they were vaccinated, supposed to be against
cholera. What should I have to show this?

Yours very truly.

John J Diebolt

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

Jan. 3, 1928

Mr. John J. Dieboll,
Wakeeney, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We have issued a permit to Russell Leonard of West Plains, Missouri, to ship a carload of hogs to you at Wakeeney, Kansas.

This permit was issued in compliance with the rules and regulations of this department. However, we are writing you to call your attention to the fact that in handling hogs through public stock yards and live stock cars there is more or less danger of their becoming infected with a contagious or infectious disease.

Therefore, if the car of pigs you have had shipped to your farm have not been treated it would be advisable for you to have them vaccinated with the anti-hog cholera serum and virus and you should keep them segregated from other hogs on your farm for a period of several days.

Should you need further information with respect to this matter any time, please write us.

Very truly yours,

M

Commissioner.



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

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED		Form 1206 A	
DOMESTIC	CABLE	NO.	CASH OR CHG.
TELEGRAPH	FULL RATE	CHECK	
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED		
NIGHT MESSAGE	CABLE LETTER		
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER		
Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.		TIME FILED	

WESTERN UNION

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

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Topoka, Kansas.
Dec. 28, 1927

Russell Leonard
West Plains, Missouri

This will permit shipment load hogs John J Dieboll
Wakeeney, Kansas.

J H Mercer
Live Stock Commissioner

COLLECT

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

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

- To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this company as follows:
1. The company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, unless specially valued; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.
 2. In any event the company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one percent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
 3. The company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
 4. Domestic messages and incoming cable messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.
 5. No responsibility attaches to this company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
 6. The company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the company for transmission.
 7. It is agreed that in any action by the company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.
 8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.
 9. No employee of the company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT MESSAGES

Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day.

Night Messages may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressee, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such night messages at destination, postage prepaid.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard night letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special Day Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Day Letters may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of each Day Letter is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular telegrams.

B. Day Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

C. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely, and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular telegrams under the conditions named above.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night message rates, as follows: The standard

telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rates for this special Night Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressee, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

B. Night Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

FULL RATE CABLES

An expedited service throughout. Code language permitted.

DEFERRED HALF-RATE CABLES

Half-rate messages are subject to being deferred in favor of full rate messages for not exceeding 24 hours. Must be in language of country of origin or of destination, or in French. This class of service is in effect with most European countries and with various other countries throughout the world. Full particulars supplied on application at any Western Union Office.

CABLE LETTERS

For plain-language communications. The language of the country of destination may be employed, if the Cable Letter service is in operation to that country. Subject to delivery at the convenience of the Company within 24 hours if telegraphic delivery is selected. Delivery by mail beyond London will be made if a full mailing address is given and the words "Post London" are written after the destination. Rate is approximately one-third of the full rate; minimum 20 words.

WEEK-END LETTERS

Similar to Cable Letters except that they are accepted up to midnight Saturday for delivery Monday morning, if telegraphic delivery is selected. Rate is approximately one-quarter of the full rate; minimum 20 words.

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

Form 1204

**AN ANSWER
IS EXPECTED**

Give the sender
of this message.
Please give it to
the messenger
or telephone it
to

WESTERN UNION
2477-D

WESTERN UNION

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

Line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

SYMBOLS

BLU	Day Letter
NITE	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
LOO	Deferred
CLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week End Letter

KN - HOTEL KANSAN, Tel. 4262.

32K AH 14

WESTPLAINS MO 105P DEC 28 1927

J H MERCER

LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONER TOPEKA KANS

PLEASE RUSH PERMIT SHIP LOAD STOCK HOGS JOHN J DIEBOLL WAKEENEY KANSAS

LOAD TODAY

RUSSELL LEONARD

119P



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

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED		Form 1227-B	
DOMESTIC	CABLE	NO.	CASH OR CHG.
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE		
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED		
NIGHT MESSAGE	CABLE LETTER		
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER		

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

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

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Topeka, Kans. Jan. 24 1928

To JOHN J. DIEBOLT

Street and No. _____

Place WA KEENEY KANSAS

VETERINARIAN WILL REACH WA KEENEY TOMORROW

J. H. MURGER

LIVESTOCK COMMISSIONER

CHARGE 25561

SENDER'S ADDRESS
FOR REFERENCE

SENDER'S TELEPHONE
NUMBER

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

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

- To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For it is one-half the unreported domestic message rate or one-quarter the unreported cable message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unreported message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this company as follows:
1. The company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unreported-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, *unless specially valued*; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.
 2. In any event the company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount each message is deemed to be valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one percent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.
 3. The company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.
 4. Domestic messages and incoming cable messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.
 5. No responsibility attaches to this company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.
 6. The company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the company for transmission.
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THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT MESSAGES

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Night Messages may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such night messages at destination, postage prepaid.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard night letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS:

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B. Day Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

C. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely, and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular telegrams under the conditions named above.

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NIGHT LETTERS

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WEEK-END LETTERS

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

**HE WHO
WRITES
MUST
WAIT**

Telegraph!

WESTERN UNION

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

date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

KN - HOTEL KANSAN, Tel. 4262.

Form 1201

SYMBOLS	
DLT	Day Letter
NITE	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
ICO	Deferred
CLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week End Letter

12K AH 17.

WAKEENEY KANS 918A JAN 24 1928

J H MERCER

LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER TOPEKA KANS

SEND VETERINARY OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR POSTMORTEM ON SICK HOGS WILL MEET
TRAIN 103 TONIGHT

JOHN J DIEBOLT

1040A

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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Jan 25, 1928.

Mr J.H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kan.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Complying with your request by telephone message yesterday Dr. E.R. Frank went to Wakeeney last night. I suggested to him that he get in touch with Dr. Abel while he (Dr. Frank) was at Wakeeney and then decide whether to go to Scott City or not.

Very truly yours,

J.H. Burt,

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

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

Topeka Kans
May 3rd 1928

Dear Sir:

On April 21st I made an investigation of a condition affecting hogs on the farm of W. J. Dawson of Topeka.

The animals affected were sows that were suckling pigs. They were very much emaciated and would go down and could not get up.

I believed the condition to be dietary and not of a contagious or infectious nature.

The treatment advised was to take the pigs away from the sows, turn the sows out on pasture and give cod liver oil and a mineral mixture. The mineral and cod liver oil had been left there by Dr. Keller.

May 1st I accompanied Dr. Keller to the farm and found the pigs sick. Nearly all of them were sick and showed rapid respiration, unsteady gait, some a diarrhea, the eyes of some were nearly "gummed" shut.

One of the pigs was killed and a post mortem held. Lesions of Hog Cholera, necrotic enteritis were very well marked and a diagnosis of same was made.

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Treatment suggested was large doses of serum
alone, and some intestinal antiseptic.
The corn should be taken away from them and
a liquid diet substituted.
I believe the feeding of these hogs is largely
responsible for their condition.

Very Truly
RBC Christensen

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

May 4, 1928

Mr. F. M. Giltner,
Winfield, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of April 26th.

I had a message today from Senator Capper and Congressman Hope advising that the Capper-Hoch bill amending the Packer and Stock Yards Act will be up for hearing next week. I had promised to appear before the House Committee in the interest of this bill. Therefore, will have to leave here Monday and be in Washington three or four days next week.

If you have made all arrangements, however, for your meeting on the 10th, I will send someone to represent the department. I wanted to attend this meeting myself, however, and if it will not put you out in postponing your meeting until say May 17th or 18th, I will meet with you on either of these dates. Please phone me at this office's expense on receipt of this letter and advise me as to what your wishes might be.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M

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

May 7, 1928

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

Dear Sir:

I have yours of the 4th instant with enclosure and thank you very much for same.

The article in the Wilson county newspaper that I wrote you concerning was altogether a different article than the one you enclose. In order for you to know just what the article contained, I am sending you the article as clipped from the Wilson county paper.

I do not know what you might have had in mind in your quotation - "Render until Caesar the things that are Caesar's." I might suggest that Caesar hasn't anything to do with this county tuberculosis testing and doesn't show up in the picture any place.

Thanking you for your letter, I am

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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

WILSON-CO. A T. B. FREE AREA

By virtue of the Tuberculosis test of all cattle in Wilson county, that area is proclaimed by the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture as a tuberculosis free area and is accredited for a period of three years starting April 2, 1928.

The following is a report of the findings of the test:

Number of herds, 2,018; number cattle, 18,138; reactors, 85; per cent reactors, .4; herds infected, 58; cattle in infected herds, 913.

A recent survey of the cost of this test to Wilson-co. shows the expense was as follows:

Indemnities paid on reactors, \$1,094.54	
Hire of drivers for state and federal veterinarians	354.48

Total	\$1,449.02
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This is an average of about eight cents per herd for all cattle tested.

The following is a letter received at the farm bureau office from Dr. J. R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry in which Wilson-co. is reported as accredited under date of April 2, 1928:

(Amendment 36 to B. A. I. Order 294)
United States Department of Agriculture,
Bureau of Animal Industry
Declaring Names of Counties Placed in
Modified Accredited Areas for T. B.
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Bureau of Animal Industry

Washington, D. C., April 2, 1928

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8, section 2, regulation 7, B. A. I. Order 292, dated February 25, 1925, as amended December 28, 1925, effective January 1, 1926, the following counties in the states names are hereby declared "Modified Accredited Areas" for a period of three years from April 2, 1928:

Elmore and Payette-co. in the State of Idaho; Boone-co. in the state of Iowa; Greene, Newton and Starke-co. in the state of Indiana; Marshall, Smith, Washington and Wilson-cos, in the State of Kansas; Androscoggin and Kennebec-cos. in the state of Maine; Upshur-co. in the state of West Virginia; and the town of Strafford in the state of Vermont.

In accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned paragraphs, the following counties in the states named are declared "Modified Accredited Area" for a period of three years from April 2, 1928, having completed the necessary tests for reaccreditation:

Minnesota-co., Idaho; Lincoln-co., Kansas; Halifax-, Moore-, Polk- and Rockingham-cos., North Carolina.

B. A. I. Order 294, dated July 1, 1925, as amended is hereby further amended accordingly.—J. R. Mohler, chief of bureau.

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

with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leeper a
and baby of near Benedict, visited Sund
get- with their aunt, Mrs. W. W. Garra
and husband.
des- Mr. and Mrs. Will Greer, Mr. a
with Mrs. Lawrence Greer, and Mrs. Flo
mo- Keller attended the picture show
next Fredonia Tuesday evening.
and John M. Jensen of Eldorado, spe
t to the week end in Fall River with
their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jensen.
ices Clyde West, Clayton Connell, V
arch Hinderliter and Mrs. Harriett P. Lo
In- ell motored to Wichita, Tuesday.
tey- Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Zook and li
nter- the son visited Saturday and Sund
ey- with relatives at McCune, Kansas.
oads Beryl Duncan of Sedan, came Fi
and day and visited until Sunday eveni
way with his brother, Arthur Dungan.
d of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bogart mot
first ed to Chanute, Sunday and spent t
the day with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Delast
of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Starret and chi
ren, of Neodesha, were Sunday vi
tors at the home of Mrs. Starret's p
ents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wilkinson.
of Eight car loads of cattle from Tex
hoel were unloaded here Saturday morni
ner and taken to the Crutchfield ran
y of north of town where they will be p
ed this summer.
for Among these from here who att
far ed the funeral of Marvin Hickox
sere New Athens, Tuesday were: Mr. a
t in Mrs. J. C. Gizzard, Mr. and M
will R. B. Deane, Mrs. C. W. Donert, M
last Frank Scott, Dr. A. Brown, and A.
y of Wilkinson.
We Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Scott and child
d it motored to Neodesha last Saturd
e is evening and visited until Sunday e
ning at the home of Mrs. Scott's p
ents, Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan.
for "Why are your socks on wrong si
City out, Bob?"
and "My feet were hot and I turned t
t of hose on them."
our Shuffle 'Em Up
the "That sailor's a card."
suc- "Yeh, that comes from his as
been ciation with decks."
deal Yep—First Act
m of "What must a man be to be bur
isses "with military honors?"
Ruth "Dead."
ilton, Obliging Little Lady
athel She—"Will you please call me
Dren- taxi?"
essrs. He—"Alright, you're a taxi."
Ralph Prude: "I don't believe in petting
several Prude: "Darn right! But did you ev
Pitts- try it on back-porches."
ntest Wife—"That's the kind of husba
to have! Did you hear Mr. Dike t
his wife to go and look at some twe



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

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

In Agriculture and Home Economics

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

State of Kansas

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

Fredonia, Kansas,

May 4, 1928.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

In reply to your letter of May 2 regarding a recent article appearing in the Wilson County Citizen in which you state Federal authorities were given all of the credit for the recent accreditation of Wilson County, I am mighty sorry if this article has construed that impression to you. It doubtless has left the same impression with readers and I am glad you have called my attention to it. However, I think if you will read the article again, you will find no mention of government, State, or County veterinarians having done any testing.

The order of accreditation which appears at the last part of the article to which I suppose you refer, you will find a letter received from Mr. J. R. Mohler Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry. Then appearing in the article is a report received from N. L. Townsend in which he gives the number of herds, number of cattle, number of reactors, and the per cent of infection in the county. The only mention to cost, is the expense incurred by the test to the county itself which at a recent survey showed the results mentioned in this article.

In order that you may have an opportunity to see the original of this article to which you refer, I am enclosing it herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Agnew,
County Agent.

CEA/EC:

*In the future we shall endeavor to "render unto Caesar
the things that are Caesar's."*