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

Section 6, Pages 151 - 180

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

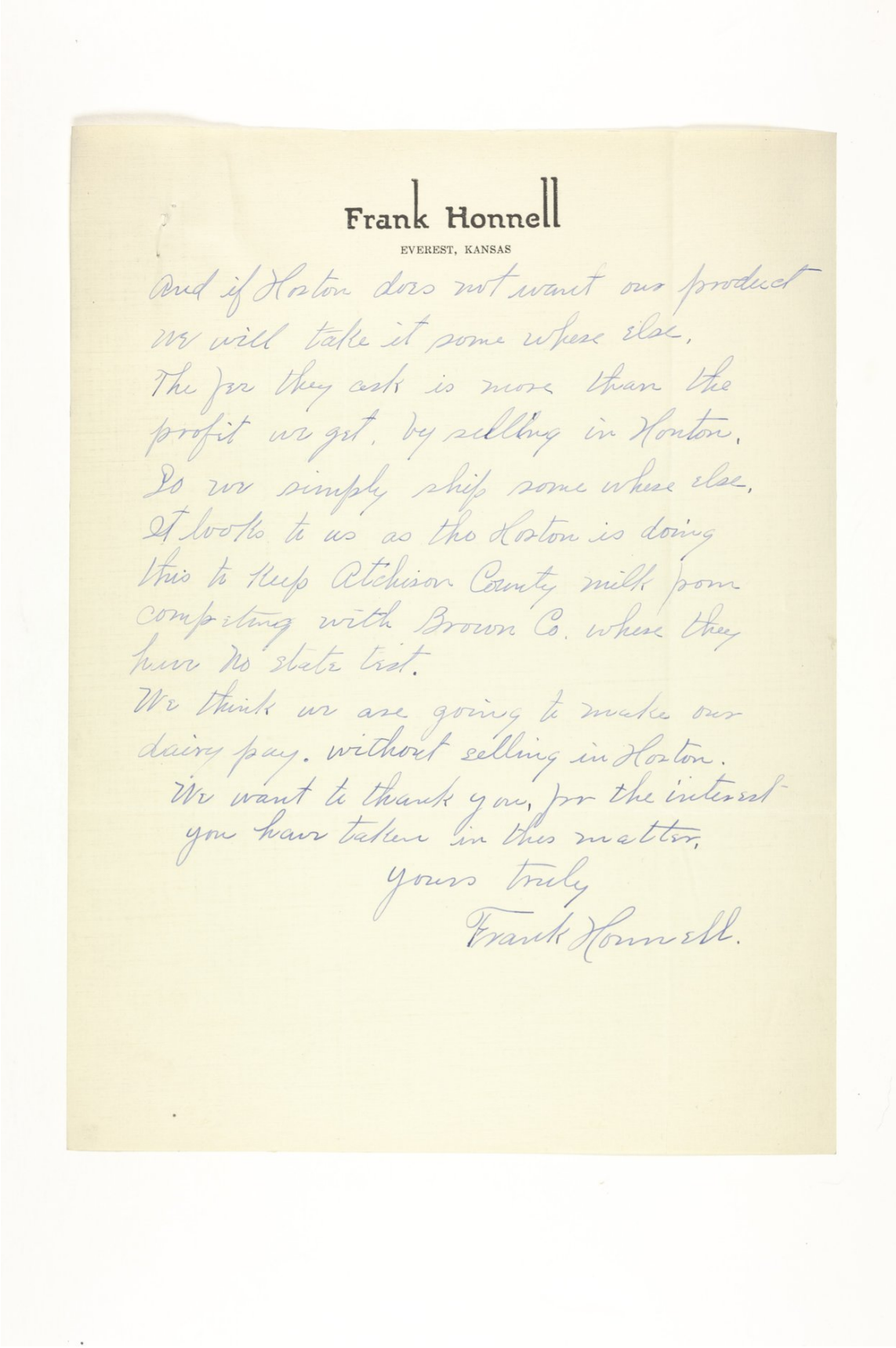
Callnumber: Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, Correspondence, 1926-1929

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 310296

Item Identifier: 310296

www.kansasmemory.org/item/310296

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



Frank Honnell

EVEREST, KANSAS

and if Horton does not want our product we will take it some where else. The fee they ask is more than the profit we get, by selling in Horton. So we simply ship some where else. It looks to us as tho Horton is doing this to keep Atchison County milk from competing with Brown Co. where they have no state test.

We think we are going to make our dairy pay, without selling in Horton.

We want to thank you, for the interest you have taken in this matter.

Yours truly

Frank Honnell.

July 10th, 1926.

Mr. Henry Baxter,
Route 1,
Horton, Kansas.

Dear sir:

I just received a letter from Dr. Mydland, copy of which I am enclosing.

You will note he sets out in his letter that he recognizes tuberculin test records from free area counties yet he still maintains it will be necessary for the collection of a registration fee.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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

July 10th, 1926.

Mr. Frank Honnell,
Everest, Kansas.

Dear sir:

I just received a letter from Dr. Mydland, copy of which I am enclosing.

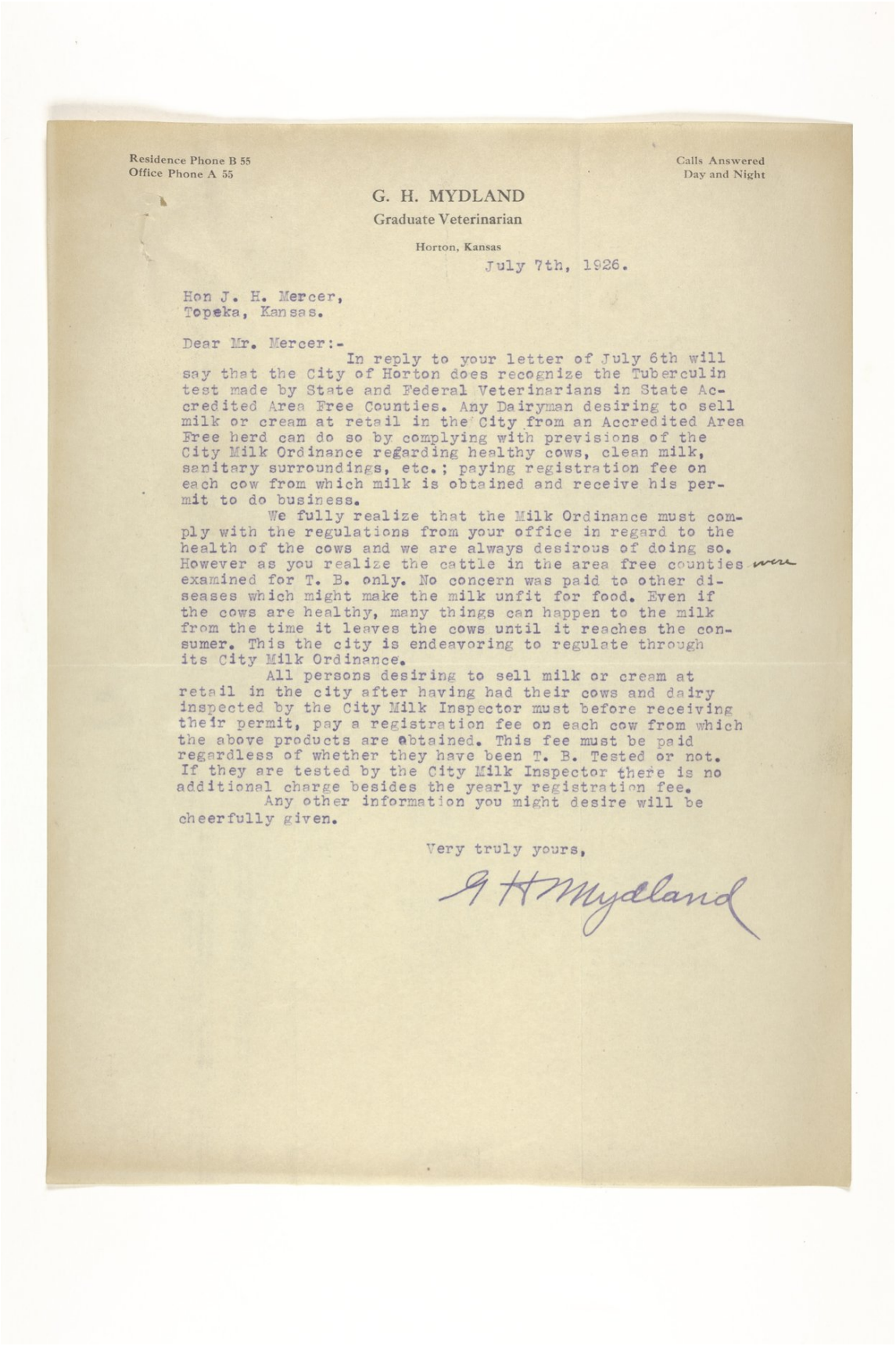
You will note he sets out in his letter that he recognizes tuberculin test records from free area counties yet he still maintains it will be necessary for the collection of a registration fee.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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



Residence Phone B 55
Office Phone A 55

Calls Answered
Day and Night

G. H. MYDLAND
Graduate Veterinarian

Horton, Kansas

July 7th, 1926.

Hon J. H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:-

In reply to your letter of July 6th will say that the City of Horton does recognize the Tuberculin test made by State and Federal Veterinarians in State Accredited Area Free Counties. Any Dairyman desiring to sell milk or cream at retail in the City from an Accredited Area Free herd can do so by complying with previsions of the City Milk Ordinance regarding healthy cows, clean milk, sanitary surroundings, etc.; paying registration fee on each cow from which milk is obtained and receive his permit to do business.

We fully realize that the Milk Ordinance must comply with the regulations from your office in regard to the health of the cows and we are always desirous of doing so. However as you realize the cattle in the area free counties were examined for T. B. only. No concern was paid to other diseases which might make the milk unfit for food. Even if the cows are healthy, many things can happen to the milk from the time it leaves the cows until it reaches the consumer. This the city is endeavoring to regulate through its City Milk Ordinance.

All persons desiring to sell milk or cream at retail in the city after having had their cows and dairy inspected by the City Milk Inspector must before receiving their permit, pay a registration fee on each cow from which the above products are obtained. This fee must be paid regardless of whether they have been T. B. Tested or not. If they are tested by the City Milk Inspector there is no additional charge besides the yearly registration fee.

Any other information you might desire will be cheerfully given.

Very truly yours,

G H Mydland

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

July 6th, 1926.

Dr. C. H. Mydland,
Horton, Kansas.

Dear sir:

I have inquiries every few days from owners of dairy cattle in Atchison county who have been selling milk in Horton.

These Atchison county people do not seem to understand why Horton will not accept dairy products from federal and state accredited free area county herds. We are of the opinion that the dairy cattle in Atchison county come under the provisions of the law which gives cities the right to pass ordinances affecting the sale of milk or its products within such city. However, so far we have been advising these people to hunt a market somewhere else.

I wish you would confer with the Mayor and other city officials of Horton and advise me as to just why you refused to accept milk from dairy cattle originating in federal and state accredited free area counties. It must be that your city does not consider that the state and federal government have properly tested the cattle in question.

Thanking you in advance for an early reply.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

July 6th, 1926.

Mr. Frank Honnell,
Everest, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering your letter of the 4th instant.

I am in entire accord with your views with respect to the city of Horton's requirements. I am enclosing you copy of letter just written to Dr. Mydland.

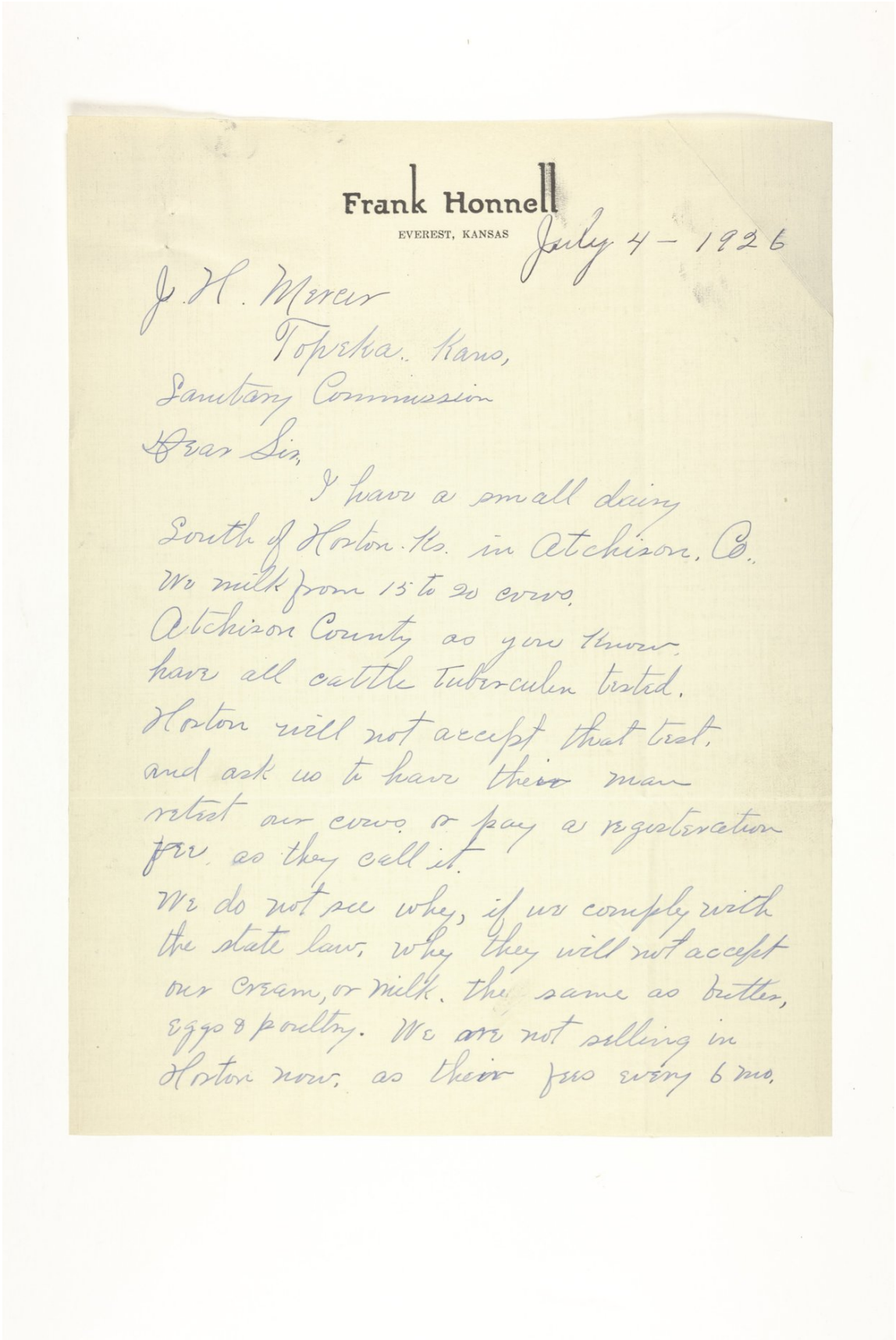
I wish you would advise me as to whether or not you are getting as much for your dairy products now as you were before you were deprived of the Horton market.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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



Frank Honnell
EVEREST, KANSAS

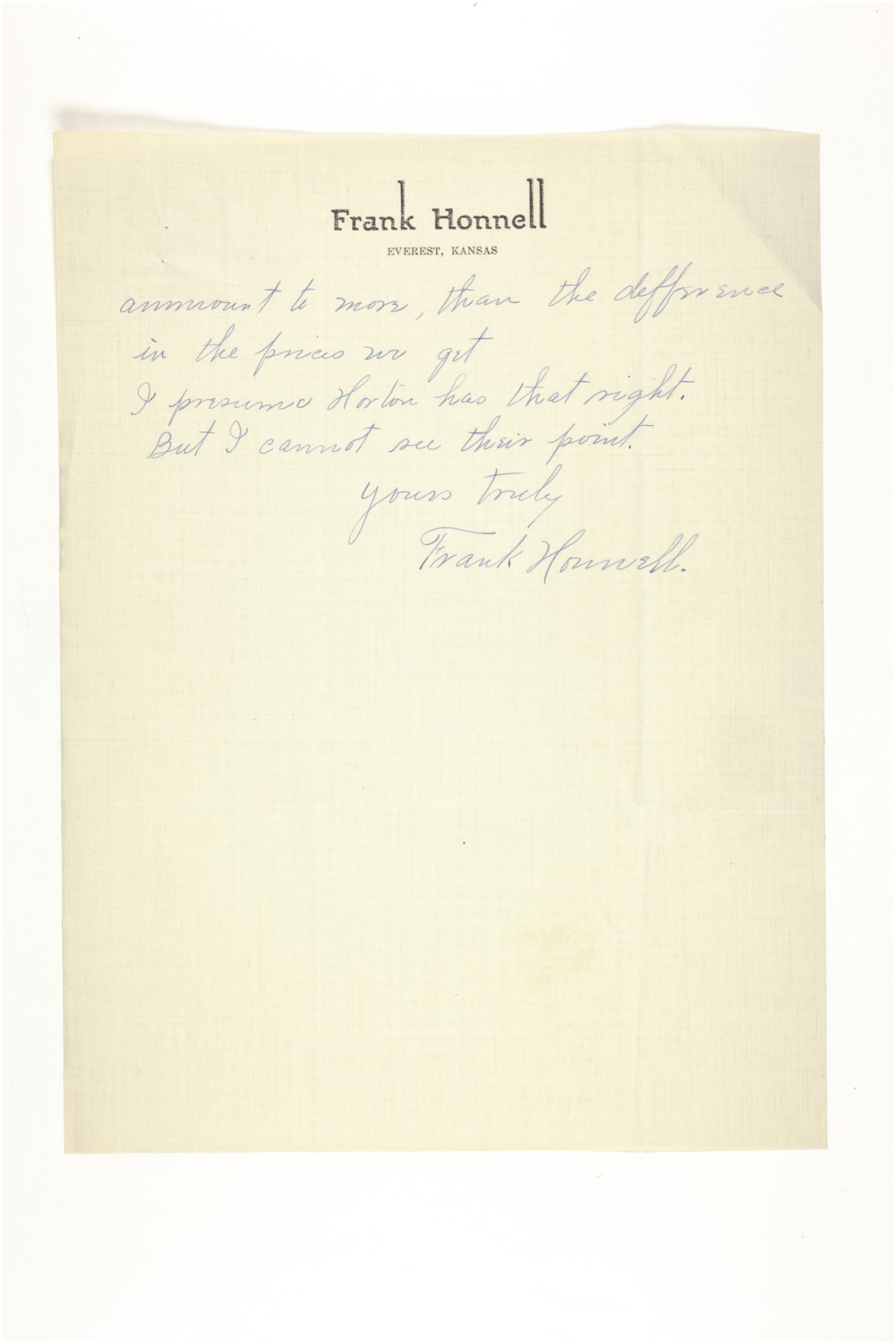
July 4 – 1926

J. H. Mercer
Topeka. Kans,
Sanitary Commission
Dear Sir,

I have a small dairy South of Horton Ks. in Atchison. Co. We milk from 15 to 20 cows. Atchison County as you know, have all cattle Tuberculin tested. Horton will not accept that test, and ask us to have their man retest our cows or pay a registeration fee, as they call it.

We do not see why, if we comply with the state law, why they will not accept our Cream, or milk. the same as butter, eggs & poultry. We are not selling in Horton now, as their fee every 6 mo.

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



Frank Honnell

EVEREST, KANSAS

ammount to more, than the differ ence
in the price we get
I presume Horton has that right.
But I cannot see their point.
Yours truly
Frank Honnell.

July 6th, 1926.

Mr. Henry Baxter,
Route 1,
Horton, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Referring further to your controversy with the city of Horton.

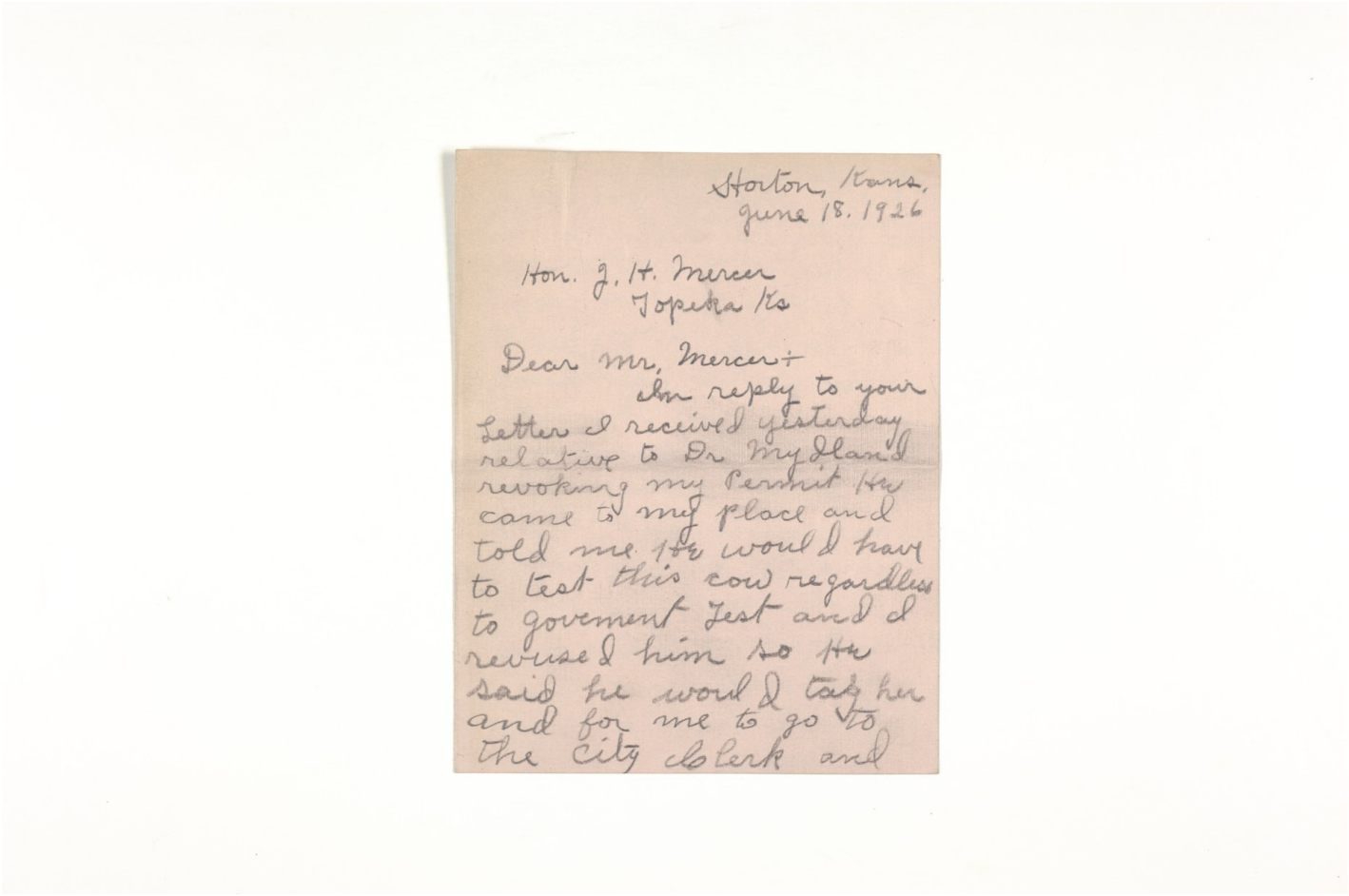
I am enclosing you copy of letter written to Dr. Mydland this date. I will do my best to get the city officials of Horton to change their ordinance in connection with this matter as I am certain it should be done.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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

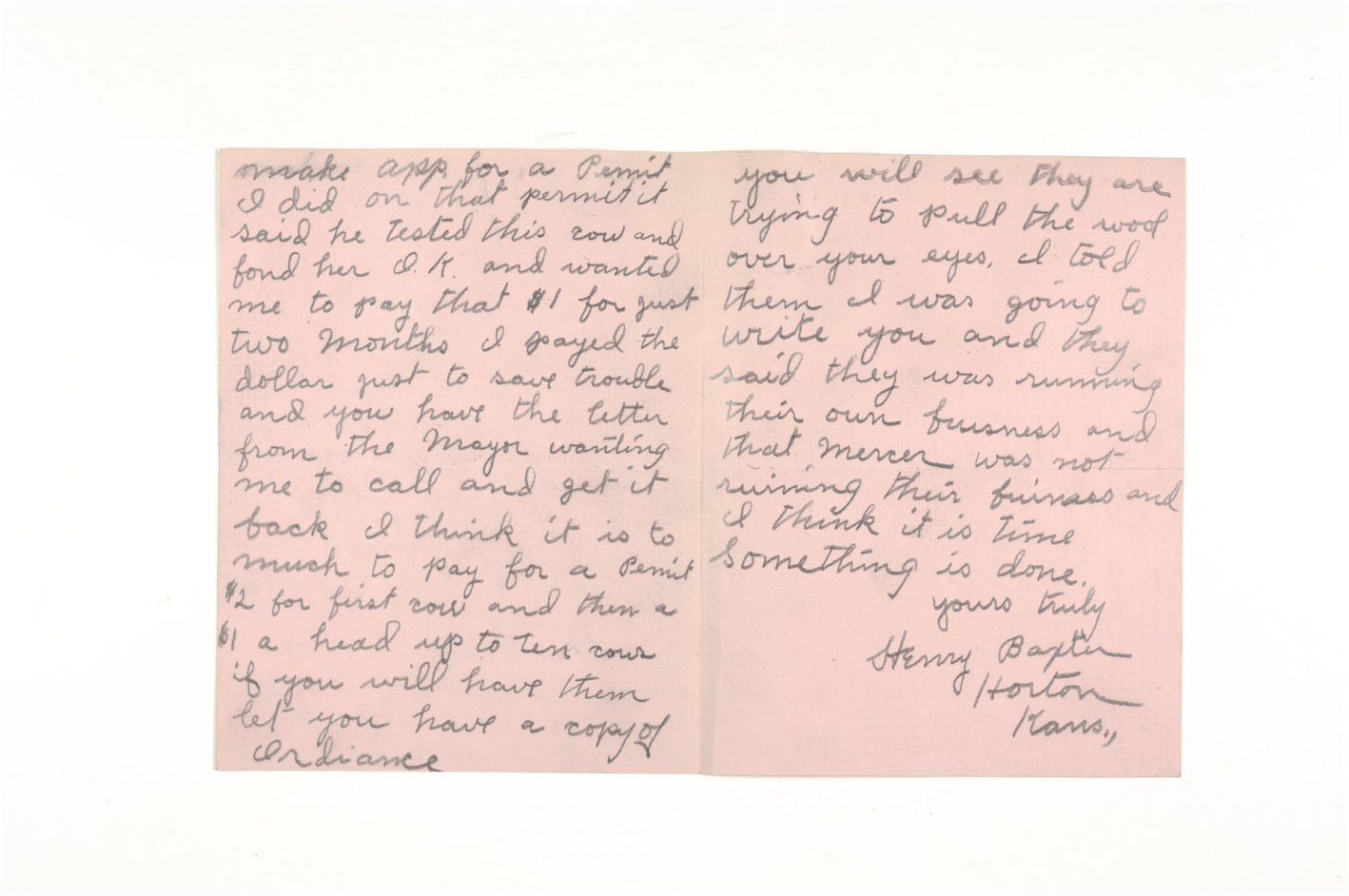


Horton, Kans.
June 18. 1926

Hon. J. H. Mercer
Topeka Ks

Dear mr. Mercer +
Am reply to your
letter I received yesterday
relative to Dr Mydland
revoking my permit He
came to my place and
told me he would have
to test this cow regardless
to goverment test and I
refused him so he
said he would tag her
and for me to go to
the City Clerk and

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



make app. for a Permit I did on that permit it said he tested this cow and found her O. K. and wanted me to pay that $1 for just two months I payed the dollar just to save trouble and you have the letter from the Mayor wanting me to call and get it back I think it is to much to pay for a Permit $2 for first cow and then a $1 a head up to ten cow if you will have them let you have a copy of Ordiance

you will see they are trying to pull the wool over your eyes, I told them I was going to write you and they said they was running their own business and that Mercer was not running their business and I think it is time something is done.

yours truly
Henry Baxter
Horton
Kans.,

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

June 17th, 1926.

Mr. Henry Baxter,
Route 1,
Horton, Kansas.

Dear sir:

I am enclosing you copy of a letter received from Dr. Mydland which is self-explanatory.

Mr. Small of Horton was in the office yesterday and as I understand it they had changed the ordinance of Horton so certificates issued either by an accredited veterinarian or the city milk inspector of the city of Horton would be recognized.

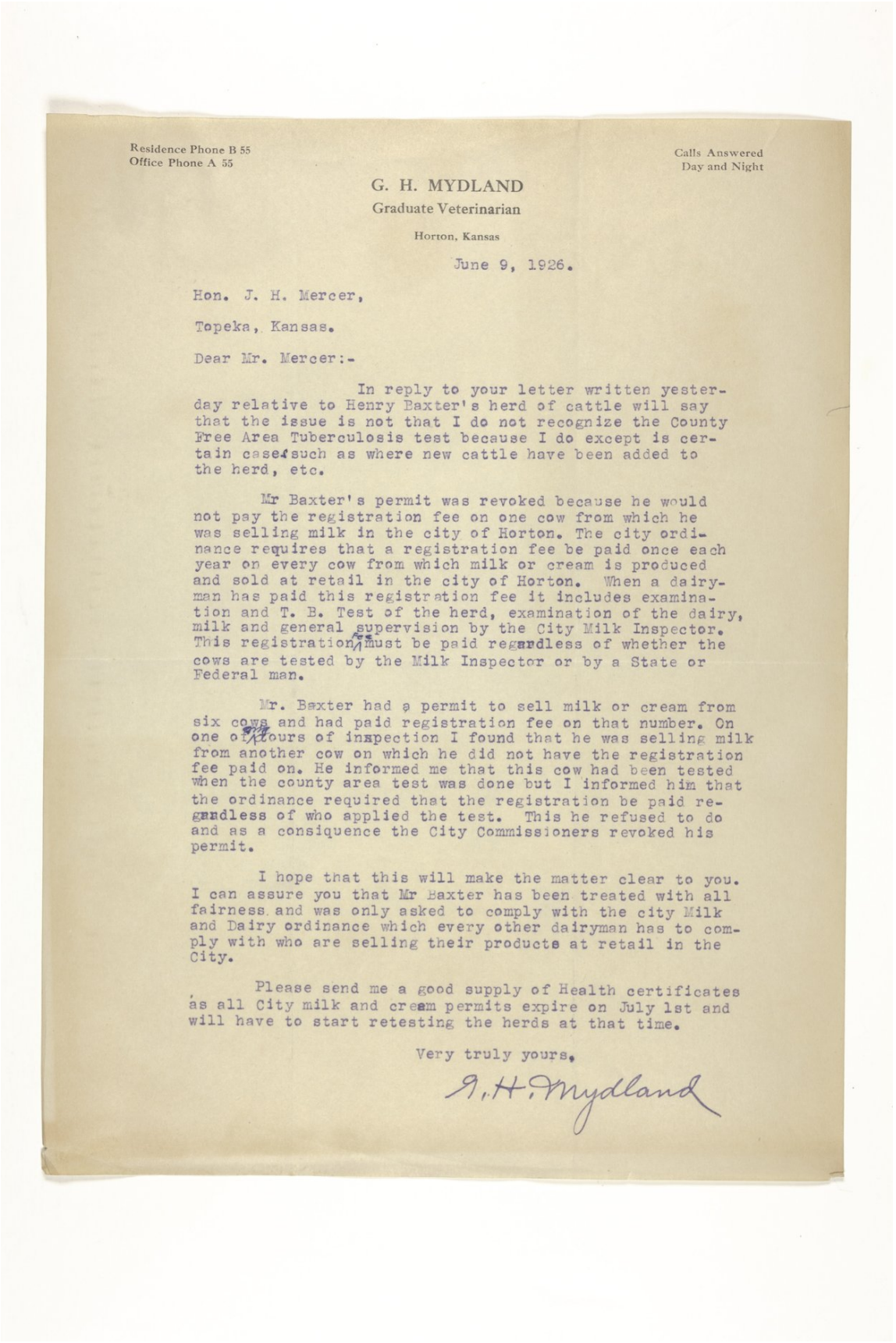
Please advise me as to whether or not present regulations are satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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



Residence Phone B 55
Office Phone A 55

Calls Answered
Day and Night

G. H. MYDLAND
Graduate Veterinarian
Horton, Kansas

June 9, 1926.

Hon. J. H. Mercer,

Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:-

In reply to your letter written yesterday relative to Henry Baxter's herd of cattle will say that the issue is not that I do not recognize the County Free Area Tuberculosis test because I do except is certain cases such as where new cattle have been added to the herd, etc.

Mr Baxter's permit was revoked because he would not pay the registration fee on one cow from which he was selling milk in the city of Horton. The city ordinance requires that a registration fee be paid once each year on every cow from which milk or cream is produced and sold at retail in the city of Horton. When a dairyman has paid this registration fee it includes examination and T. B. Test of the herd, examination of the dairy, milk and general supervision by the City Milk Inspector. This registration must be paid regardless of whether the cows are tested by the Milk Inspector or by a State or Federal man.

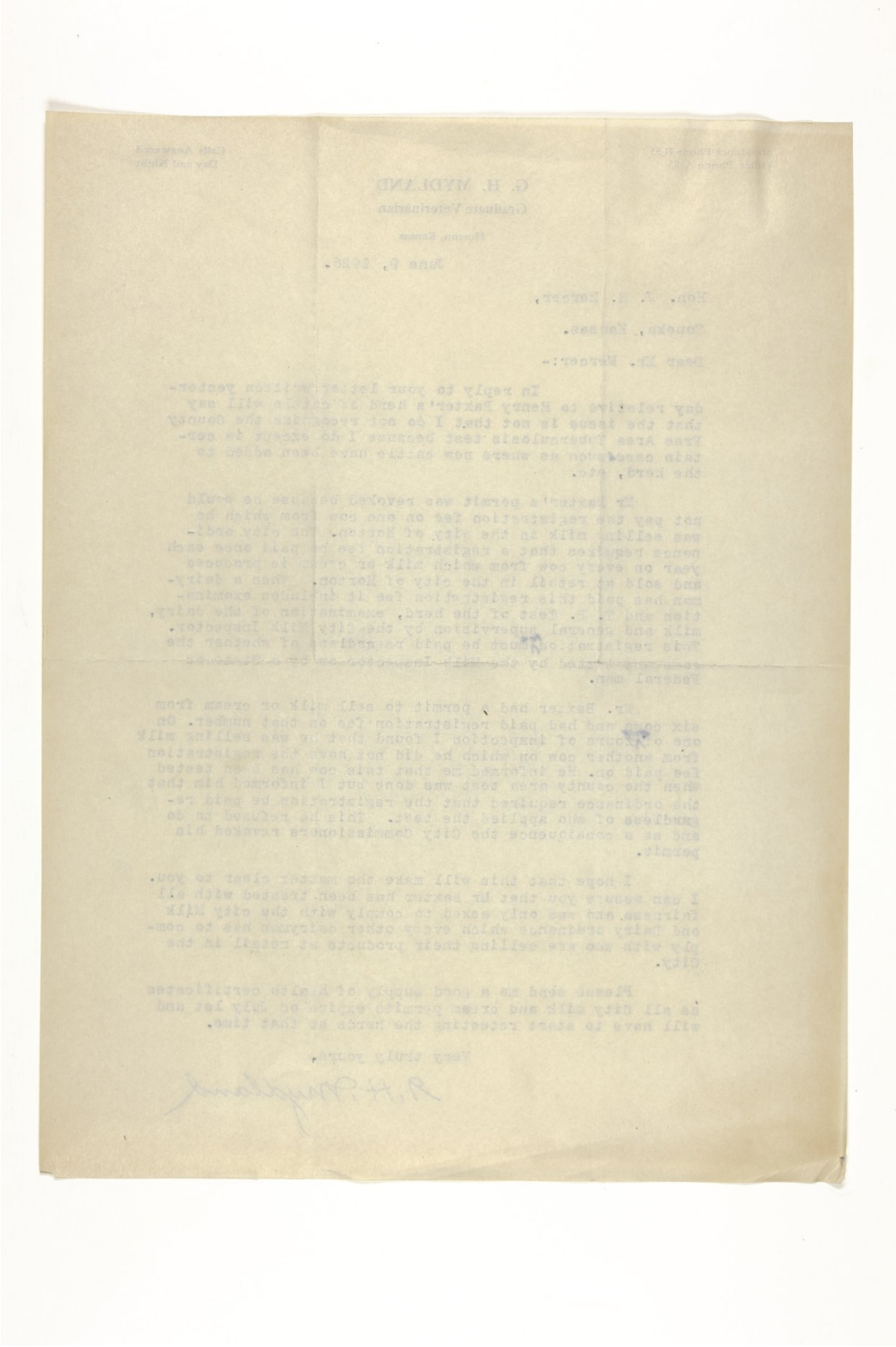
Mr. Baxter had a permit to sell milk or cream from six cows and had paid registration fee on that number. On one of our hours of inspection I found that he was selling milk from another cow on which he did not have the registration fee paid on. He informed me that this cow had been tested when the county area test was done but I informed him that the ordinance required that the registration be paid regardless of who applied the test. This he refused to do and as a consiquence the City Commissioners revoked his permit.

I hope that this will make the matter clear to you. I can assure you that Mr Baxter has been treated with all fairness and was only asked to comply with the city Milk and Dairy ordinance which every other dairyman has to comply with who are selling their products at retail in the City.

Please send me a good supply of Health certificates as all City milk and cream permits expire on July 1st and will have to start retesting the herds at that time.

Very truly yours,

G. H. Mydland



June 8th, 1926.

Dr. G. H. Mydland,
City Milk Inspector,
Horton, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Mr. Henry Baxter, Route 1, Horton, Kansas, writes us with respect to the standing of his herd of cattle that was tested under the free area tuberculosis test of Atchison county.

The records in this office show that Mr. Baxter had 8 head of cattle tested under date of October 26th, 1925. All passed as being free from tuberculosis. I am wondering if arrangements can not be made whereby the city of Horton would recognize the area test record of dairy cattle in Atchison county whose owners might wish to market dairy products from their free area herds located in Atchison county.

We will be very glad to furnish you any information or records in connection with any free area herds you might wish.

Thanking you in advance for an early and favorable reply.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

June 8th, 1926.

Mr. Henry Baxter,
Route 1,
Horton, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering your letter of recent date.

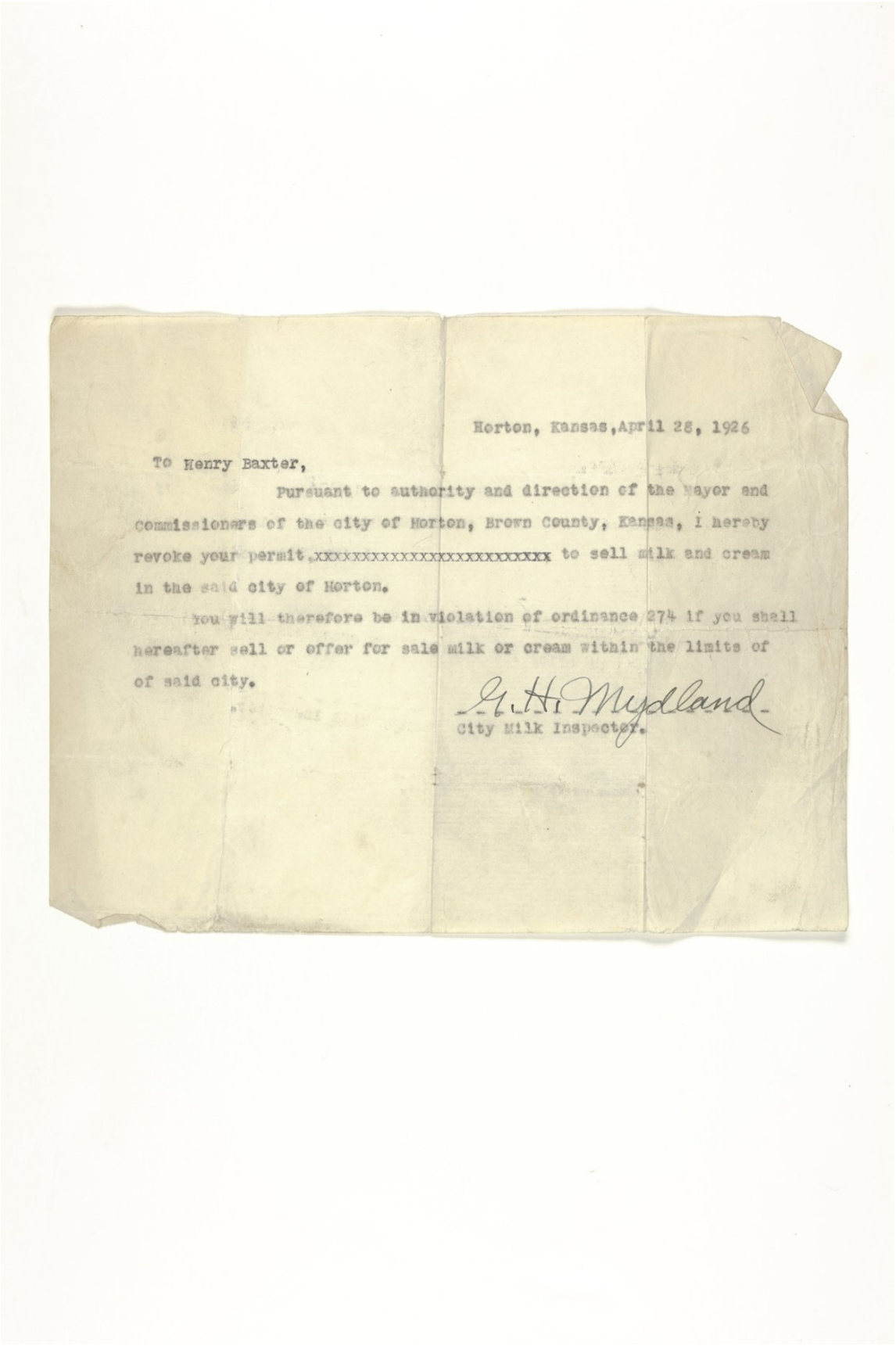
I have taken the matter up with the city authorities at Horton requesting that they recognize the accredited herd certificate held by all owners of cattle tested under the free area plan in Atchison county who might desire to sell their dairy products in the city ofHorton. I will advise you later as to what arrangements are made.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

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



Horton, Kansas, April 28, 1926

To Henry Baxter,

Pursuant to authority and direction of the Mayor and Commissioners of the city of Horton, Brown County, Kansas, I hereby revoke your permit xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx to sell milk and cream in the said city of Horton.

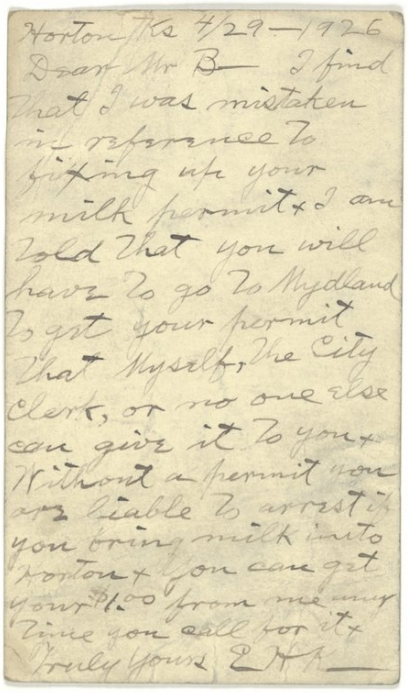
You will therefore be in violation of ordinance 274 if you shall hereafter sell or offer for sale milk or cream within the limits of of said city.

G. H. Mydland
City Milk Inspector.

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

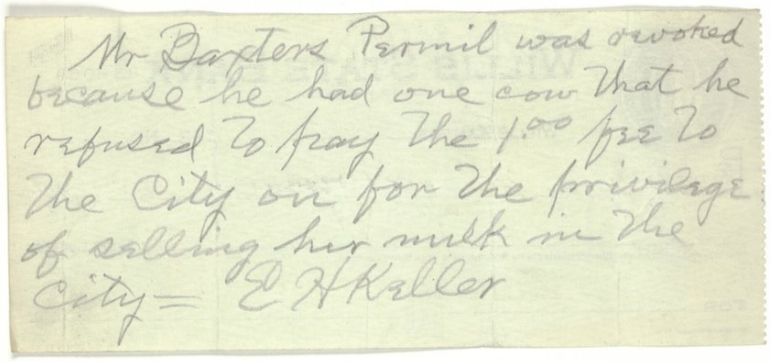


Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1926-1929



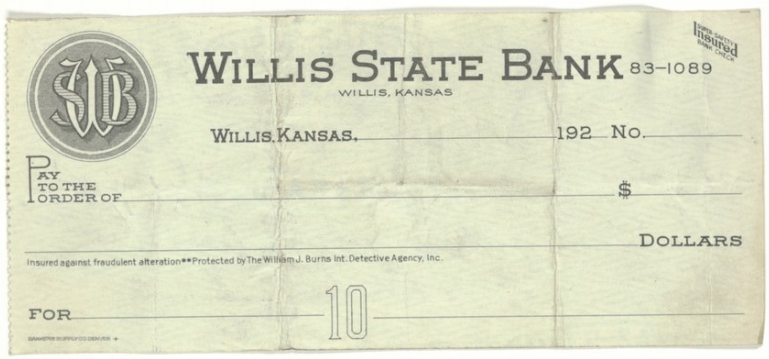
Horton Ks 4/29—1926
Dear Mr B— I find
that I was mistaken
in reference to
fixing up your
milk permit & I am
told that you will
have to go to Mydland
to get your permit
that Myself, the City
Clerk, or no one else
can give it to you &
Without a permit you
are liable to arrest if
you bring milk into
Horton & you can get
your $1.00 from me any
time you call for it &
Truly Yours E H ——

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

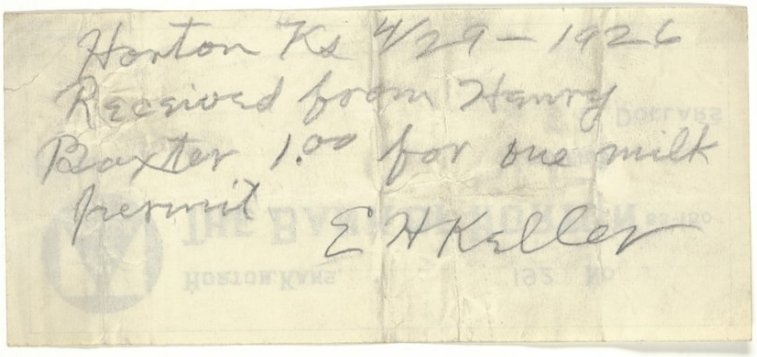


Mr Dayters Permit was revoked because he had one cow that he refused to pay the 1.00 fee to the City on for the privilege of selling her milk in the City = E H Keller

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

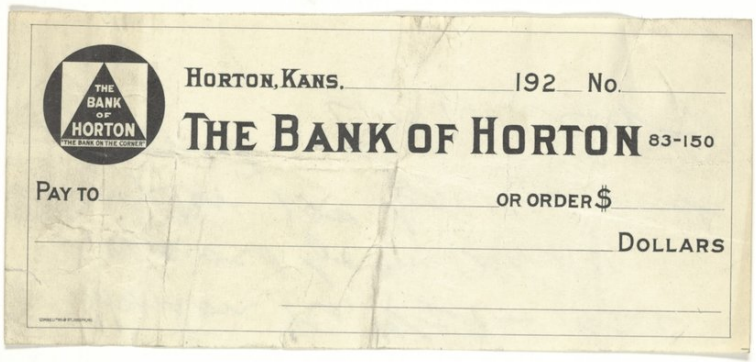

WILLIS STATE BANK 83-1089
WILLIS, KANSAS
WILLIS, KANSAS, 192 No.
PAY TO THE ORDER OF $
DOLLARS
Insured against fraudulent alteration** Protected by The William J. Burns Int. Detective Agency, Inc.
FOR 10

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



Horton Ks 4/29 – 1926
Received from Henry
Baxter 1.00 for one milk
Permit
E H Keller

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



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

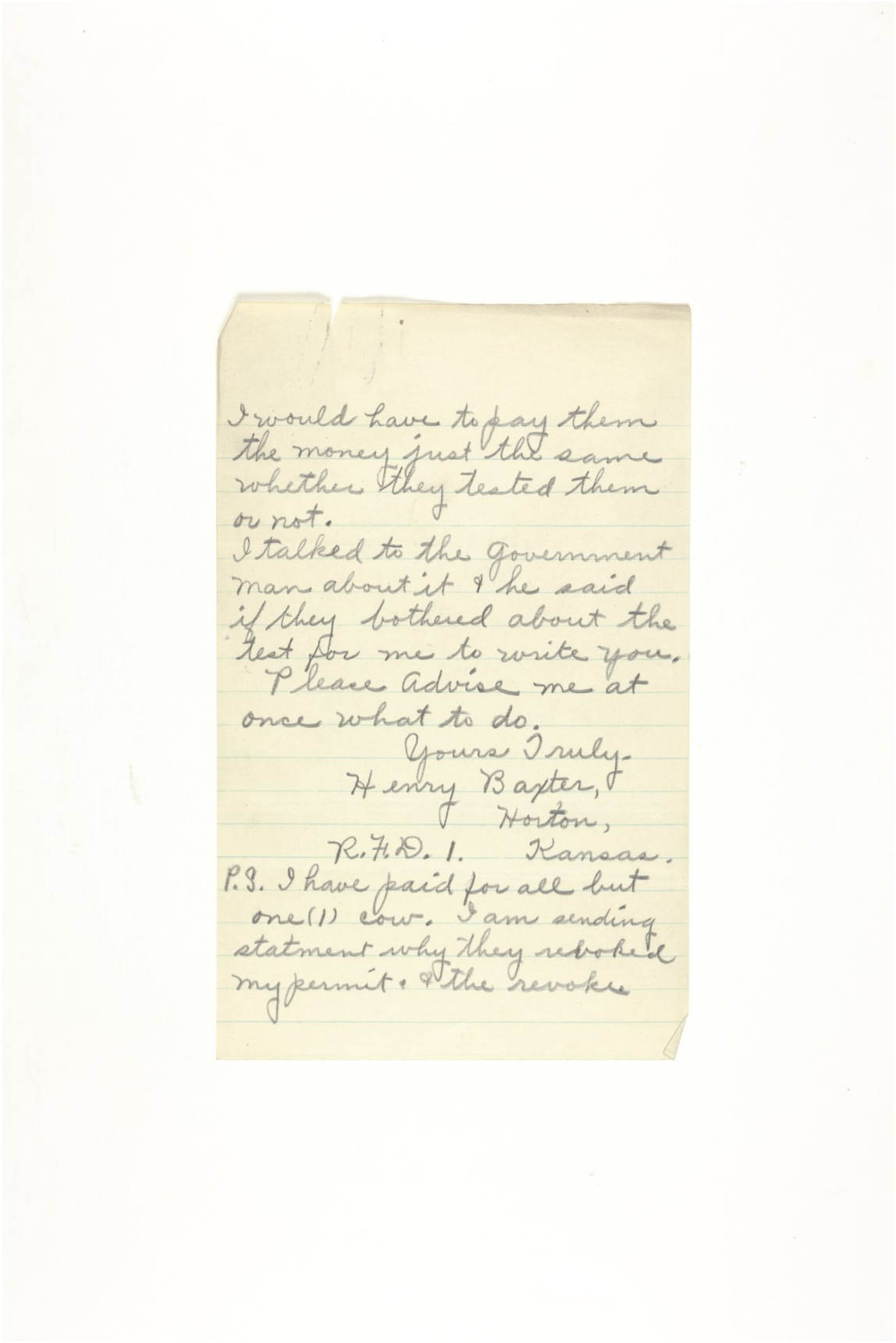
Horton Kansas
June 2, 1926

T. H. Mercer,
Topeka,
Kansas.

Dear Sir.

I live in Atchison Co. and have my cattle government tested, & they revoked my Permit to sell milk in Horton. Because two months after the government test passed they wanted to retest my cows & pay them two (2) dollars for the first cow & One (1) dollar a head for the next nine & then 50 cents for each cow over that.

Is not a government test good to sell milk in Horton or do I have to have to have City Vet. to test them? & when I refused they said



I would have to pay them the money just the same whether they tested them or not.
I talked to the Government man about it & he said if they bothered about the test for me to write you.
Please advise me at once what to do.

Yours Truly.
Henry Baxter,
Horton,
R.F.D. 1. Kansas.

P.S. I have paid for all but one (1) cow. I am sending statment why they revoked my permit & the revoke

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

July 20th, 1926.

Mr. W. J. Agnew,
Yates Center, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Since receiving your letter of the 10th instant, I also received a letter from Dr. Spencer advising as to the time he returned the serum to the Kaw Valley Serum Company and also to the reason he did not keep a serial number of the serum on account of the condition of the labels.

I have no further information as regards this matter. I do not know of anything further that we can do. I am still of the opinion that you have a good case against the Kaw Valley Serum Company. I note that your claim is for $300. As a suggestion I would confer with one of your local attorney's. Give him the history of the case and see if you could not get him to take it on a contingent fee. If you had to give him half of what you collected it would be better than to let it go untested. I am of the opinion that he could bring suit against the Kaw Valley Serum Company and W. H. Spencer as agent for said company in Woodson county which would compel the Kaw Valley Company to defend the suit in your own court and if so, there is no question in my mind but what the evidence would be sufficient to secure judgment for the full amount of your claim. Of course I realize that Dr. Spencer acted in good faith and should not be made to stand any of the losses unless it was shown that he was negligent in the handling of the serum. But the records in this case show to me clearly whatever negligence there might have been was at the hands of the Kaw Valley Serum Company and not Dr. Spencer and I have only suggested that you bring suit against Dr. Spencer as their agent from the fact that I think he became their agent when they

made their consignment of serum to him without him ordering same.

You might talk this over with one of your local attorneys and then write me as to what he suggests.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.

P.S. Will be glad to hear from you if you learn more.
W.J.A.

Yates Center Kansas
July 10th 1926

Mr. J.H. Mercer
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Sir

Your letter of July 7th received and have showed the copy enclosed to Dr. Whitaker Spencer and had quite a lengthy talk with him in regard to the potency of the serums when he recieved it, he says "that while the serums was such that it gave satisfactory results at the time he recived it" (at which time he vaxinated a bunch of pigs for me and with good results) yet it was in or at such a stage of impotency that it would not keep until the expiration date, as it had undoubtedly been exposed to the heat or dampness in some way as the lables on the bottles were stained looking very much as though they had been out and returned before being shiped to him, and from the time July 10th

that he vaxinated my first bunch of pigs until Oct 15th when he vaxinated my 2nd bunch of pigs was sufficient time for the pre exposed serum to become impotent, this it be kept in the most sanitary conditions."

Dr. Spencer illistrated by saying "that you take two bottles of milk just fresh from the cow place one in the ice Box at the time you recieve it and it will keep sweet for xx hrs. the other ~~x~~ be placed in the sun for 3 hrs and then put in the ice box but it would be sour inside 6 hrs, while it was not sour at the time it was placed in the ice box yet it was in such a condition that it would not keep sweet long" you can get what he seems to think of the condition of the shipment of serum that he recieved from the Kaw Valley serum Co. July 13, I feel yet that the Kaw Valley serum Co. are taking advantage of the fact that Dr. Spencer did not keep a record of the serial no. of the serum shiped to him July 13th, the Kaw Valley serum Co.

did not, as I understand, produce a record of the serial no. of this serum at the time they were 1st asked for it; It looks to me like, if the Kaw Valley serum Co. had kept a record of this serum it would have been on their books and could have been easily produced on the 1st investigation. Dr. Spencer seems to think that after the Kaw Valley serum Co. learned that no record of the serial no. had been kept here that they (the Kaw Valley serum Co.) could take any serial no. that had given good results and pronounced it as the one sent to Dr. Spencer; this looks as tho it could be, but it would be hard to prove; as we have no record of the serial no. here.

You will hear from Dr. Spencer, as he told me he would write you and tell you what he knows in regard to the condition of the serum he received July 13th.

I sure appreciate the effort you have made and the interest you & Dr. Linder have taken in this case; you have both made a hard fight for an adjustment on my behalf and I thank you very much for it, but am sorry that the farmer has'nt better protection. Again thanking you I beg to remain

Yours Very truly W. J. Agnew