

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

Section 63, Pages 1861 - 1890

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

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

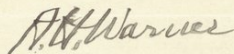
J. H. M. # 2

of the grown Sheep, but did find one Lamb, he thought infected,
-ed,

As far as moving these Sheep, after we had been notified they were infected, he told us we must dip twice, which we did (as before stated) and in dip approved by Mr. Webster.

As to these Sheep getting near any other Sheep, we will see that they do not do that, as we have unlimited range, and have a man with them all the time, and as soon as we can get a vat built, after we finish shearing, we intend to dip and want Mr. Webster here, or if he cannot come, would like very much to have some one representing him or you.

Yours very truly,



A. H. Warner



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

June 8, 1928

Carter & Warner,
Garden City, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

It has been reported to this department by Dr. Chas. Webster, veterinary inspector in the mange eradication work that you bought about 3,000 head of sheep from Colorado into Kansas last fall and that you sold something like 1900 head of this band of sheep to feeders in and around Garden City.

Dr. Webster states that he gave you notice in January that the sheep in question were scabby and gave you instructions with respect to the treating of the sheep, necessary to elimination of the mange infection. He states that he has been informed that you dipped the sheep but that he was not notified and therefore did not supervise the dipping. He also advises that just recently he located a band of these sheep belonging to you in Kearny county and that the sheep, and especially the lambs were badly infected with sheep scab. He also advises that part of this band of sheep never were dipped and that you moved them after you had been informed that they were infected with mange, which is a violation of the law. He also advises that there are quite a number of sheep within five or six miles of where these mange infected sheep are located and that there is grave danger of other sheep becoming infected by reason of exposure to your mange infected sheep.

Therefore, you are ordered to make arrangements for the dipping of your sheep at as early a date as possible and that you keep someone in charge of the sheep preventing them from moving and becoming mixed with other sheep in that locality until they are dipped under the supervision of a representative of this office, either Dr. Webster or someone else we might send for the purpose. Advise me on receipt of this letter how soon you can arrange to have this band of sheep dipped.

In the meantime do not move them from their present location or permit anyone else to do so. You perhaps know if other sheep become infected with mange in the neighborhood of your sheep and it could be shown that they were mixed with your sheep in any way, that you could be held liable for both losses and damage in connection therewith and also subject to a fine by reason of not carrying out the instructions of Dr. Webster.

JHM/M

Very truly yours,

Commissioner

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

June 5, 1928

Mr. Ackermen,
Garden City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

It has been reported to this office that you purchased sheep from one, E. L. Stockwell of Larned, Kansas. It is also reported that the Stockwell sheep were infected with mange and that they were moved to their present location without being dipped.

Please advise me by return mail if this is correct. Also advise me as to their present location. In the meantime do not permit these sheep to be moved from their present location or to be mixed with other sheep until further orders from this department.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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

June 8, 1928

Dr. Chas. Webster,
Great Bend, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

You failed to give us the initials of Mr. Ackermen or his address. We made a guess that it was Garden City but our letter was returned marked Unknown.

We are enclosing this letter to you and will ask you to kindly forward same to Mr. Ackermen.

Very truly,

M

Commissioner.



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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

Great Bend, Kansas.

June 3, 1928.

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

Through Dr. N. L. Townsend.

Dear Sir:-

Sometime last fall Carter & Warner of Garden City, Kans. imported about 3000 sheep from Colorado. These sheep, excepting about 1900, were sold out around Garden City in small bunches.

During January of this year Carter & Warner as well as the others were advised that the sheep were very scabby. Whether the sheep were scabby when they came into Kansas is unknown but presumably they were for the native sheep are not now infected. However that is not the point I wish to make.

All these gentlemen, particularly Carter & Warner, were instructed concerning the treatment necessary to eradicate the infection and their cooperation requested. They were told that supervision and experienced help would cost them nothing, and an effort was made to obtain their cooperation.

The sheep were dipped by them without supervision and I was not notified that they even were ready to dip.

June 2, 1928 I located the Carter & Warner sheep on the Gay ranch in Kearney County badly infected with sheep scabies as to lambs. Ewes did not show it. A thorough inspection of the ewes however was not made inasmuch as the lambs at their sides have it. Mr. Carter informed me that all of the sheep had never been dipped as it "Doggied" so many lambs.

Within 6 miles of the Gay ranch are approximately 2000 clean sheep and it is respectfully suggested that they should be afforded protection against the Carter & Warner sheep by means of a quarantine or some other measure as effective. It is also suggested that the Carter & Warner sheep ought to be prevented in some manner from drifting, while infected, from one end of the country to the other and their dipping under supervision forced. It would appear to me that damage enough has been done by them in selling over the Garden City country infected sheep without them then traveling clear across the County into another County and endangering clean sheep owned and ranged there.

I am also informed that the sheep purchased from E. L. Stockwell of Larned, Kans which were scabby and which were moved to Garden City without dipping have never been dipped. These sheep are owned by a Mr. Ackermen.

Very respectfully,

Chas. Webster
Asst. Vet.



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

July 20, 1928

Mr. C. C. Orrell,
Peck, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

It has been brought to my attention that you refused to have your cattle tested for tuberculosis when a representative of the federal department called at your place a few days ago for the purpose. I am quite sure that you are not familiar with the law that governs this matter or you would not object to having your cattle tested.

You perhaps know that more than 85% of the cattle owners of Sedgwick county signed a petition requesting this department to test the dairy and breeding cattle in the county. In line with that petition the federal and state government are doing the work. The law and requirements call for the testing of all dairy and breeding cattle and, of course, all the dairy and breeding cattle will be tested.

I am calling your attention to this matter believing that after you fully understand the situation that you will not offer any further objections to the testing of your cattle. This work is being done free of expense to you. However, under the law should you by objecting to having your herd tested entail any unnecessary expense in the testing of your cattle, you can be made to bear the expense of the testing, which you would not want to do and which we would not want you to do. Therefore, all we want you to do is to co-operate with the parties doing the work in your county and have your cattle tested. After you have thought this over I trust that you will advise me that you are willing to have your cattle tested so that we can make arrangements accordingly.

Thanking you in advance for your co-operation in this matter and for an early reply, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M

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

January 19th, 1925.

Mr. C. C. Onell,
Peck, Kansas.

Dear sir:

Answering yours of the 15th instant.

I do not just understand your letter. If your cattle are located in Sedgwick county and the veterinary inspector testing in that county passed your herd up is no reason why we can not have your herd tested by the men working in the county. Please advise me as to this so if you are in the territory where the modified area work is going on that we can have the veterinarian test your cattle at some later date.

Very truly yours,

JHM:P

Commissioner.



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

Jan. 15th - '25 -
Peck-Kauar.

Mr. Mercer.

Dear Sir.

I was not posted as to
having my cattle tested
when the men were here.
I had some cows that were
ready to calve so am having
our Local Veterinarian, Dr. Hammons
of Clearwater to do the work.

Resp.

C. C. Orrell

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

C O P Y

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

Sedgwick

Wichita, Kansas
July 14 1928

Dr. N. L. Townsend
Topeka Kansas

Dear Doctor:

On 7-11 I visited the farm of C. C. Orrell, Peck, Kansas for the purpose of testing Mr. Orrell's cattle. Mr. Orrell flatly refused to permit his cattle to be tested and was very insulting. Said the State had tried that on him once before and failed.

An effort was made to explain to Mr. Orrell the necessity of the test at this time but could not reason with him at all.

Mr. Orrell's cattle were up at the noon hour and it would not have taken over ten minutes to test them.

Respectfully

(Signed) W. I. Bowersox

Mr. Mercer, this copy for your information.

B.A.I.



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

July 27, 1928.

Dr. J. W. Lumb,
Extension Veterinarian,
Kansas State Agricultural College,
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Doctor Lumb:

Answering yours of the 26th. You no doubt understand that the 10¢ per hundred premium paid by the packers on hogs originating in clean area counties is a voluntary proposition on the part of the packers over which no one else has any control. In the beginning the total amount of premiums paid was a small matter but since the tuberculosis eradication work has become so extensive in the United States and the number of clean area counties has increased to such a large number, the 10¢ per hundred premium paid on hogs is a big item. Therefore, the packers are making certain demands for the tattooing of hogs originating in clean area counties more because of the amount of money it takes to pay the premiums than to ascertain, as they set forth, the origin of retained hogs. I know this is a fact because they have not offered any suggestion as to how the follow-up sanitary work should be done.

Of course, I opposed the requirement of the packer for the tattooing of hogs, especially at this time, because it will probably retard the tuberculosis work to some little extent throughout the country. Had they gone on until about all of the states had completed the tuberculosis area work and then asked for the identification of retained hogs in order that sanitary officials might locate these infected farms and require a clean-up and further tests if needed, then the sanitary officers of the country would have been in a position to carry out their plans. As it is now we will have to continue with the funds we have available to get over these counties the first time but we cannot, of course spend very much money or time in the retesting and follow-up sanitary work in the accredited counties.

The only thing we can do now is to try to comply with the packers' demands and let the county agents and other agencies



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

Dr. J. W. Lumb,
Manhattan, Kansas.

-2-

assist in the tattooing of hogs as much as possible in order to get the premium. However, the premium will not be paid, in my judgment, on more than one-half of the hogs originating in our clean area counties because there is a large number of farmers and shippers who will not comply with the packers' requirements.

I have no other arrangements at the present time but I am trying to work out a plan to have the packers pay a stronger price for hogs originating in area counties than they do for hogs from other counties. I am not at all sure, however, that I will be successful in this undertaking. I will advise you of the results later.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM.A

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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS
DIVISION OF EXTENSION
DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTES AND EXTENSION SCHOOLS

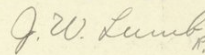
July 26, 1928

Hon. J. H. Mercer,
State House,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I have been informed that you expect to have arrangements so that it will not be necessary for livestock owners to tattoo their hogs from accredited counties in order to receive the 10 cents premium. I will be pleased to hear from you in regard to this matter so that if it is not necessary to tattoo that we can state that fact to livestock owners.

Yours very truly,



J. W. Lumb,
Extension Veterinarian.

JWL:MR

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



H. A. WILSON
STATE VETERINARIAN

STATE OF MISSOURI
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
JEFFERSON CITY

July 31, 1928.

Honorable Joe H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

It seems as if though they are having some trouble over the use of bacterins and other biological products up at the Kansas City Stock yards.

It is little wonder to me that they do have trouble, because, as I understand it, most of those things are used by a bunch of negroes employed by a certain firm.

I believe the only exception to the rule is mainly that of the blackleg aggressin put out by a firm, and, I understand, in most cases is injected by Doctor Fowler, or one of the other Kansas men.

Personally, Mr. Mercer, I am of the opinion that the work should be under federal supervision just the same as the hog cholera immunization is, and then leave it to the buyer as to what product is to be used, but requires all of the stuff to be injected by a competent man under federal supervision. A short time ago I was up to my old home and had quite a conversation with Sherman P. Houston, relative to this same thing. Mr. Houston was of the opinion that not more than half the cattle were actually injected with the hemorrhagic septicemia bacterin, and he expressed the opinion that some radical changes should be made.

I wish that you would please write me, giving me your opinions upon the whole situation, and also as to when another conference will be held, if any more are contemplated. I was very sorry that I could not attend the conference which you called some time ago, but it was an impossibility.

Hoping to hear from you within the near future, as well as extending to you personal regards, I remain

Yours sincerely,

H. A. Wilson
H. A. WILSON,
State veterinarian.

HAW-s



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

OFFICE DAY SATURDAY
COURT HOUSE.

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF KANSAS

TELEPHONES: OFFICE-35
RESIDENCE 550 W and 999 J

Kansas State Agricultural College
U. S. Department of Agriculture and
Allen County Farm Bureau Co-Operating

EXTENSION SERVICE
County Agent Work
Home Demonstration Work

IOLA, KANSAS
August 4, 1928.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Regarding your letter about the
tattooing of hogs in order to draw the
10 cent premium, I have no definite plan
to pursue.

I have heard no criticism from
farmers of the order, but considerable
from the shippers and buyers.

However, our shipping associations
and some of the shippers are purchasing
tattoo outfits and are getting ready to
follow out the regulations. Our Farm
Bureau secured an outfit which we loan
to individual hog shipper s for their
convenience.

I believe it will work out all
right locally.

Yours very truly,

Roy Gwin
Roy G. Gwin
county Agent

688.

REG:EM
One Acre of Legumes for Each Cow



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

Office in Guest Building

Telephone: United 281

Cooperative Extension Work

-- in --

Agriculture and Home Economics

State of Kansas

Kansas State Agricultural College
U. S. Department of Agriculture and
Clay County Farm Bureau Cooperating

Clay Center, Kansas

Extension Service
County Agent Work
Home Demonstration Work

July 31, 1928

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Answering your letter regarding the
tattooing of hogs.

It is rather the general opinion that
the recent ruling is another effort to a-
void paying premiums. Most of the hogs in
this county however are shipped by dealers
and they are providing themselves with
tattoos.

Very truly yours,


C.R. Jaccard
County Agent

CRJ:LB



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

GEO. DEMPSEY, PRES.

FRED KINSEY, VICE-PRES.

CHRIS VANDEVENTER, SEC.-TREAS.

JEWELL COUNTY FARM BUREAU

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE

A COUNTY ORGANIZATION FOR AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT

SERVICES FREE

PHONE 393

RALPH RAMSEY
COUNTY AGENT

MANKATO, KANSAS

July 19, 1928

Mr J.H.Mercer,
Livestock Sanitary Commissioner,
of the State of Kansas
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Mr Mercer:

Your letter of July 17th received. In regard to the retesting of Jewell County, I would like to know what is the policy of the majority of the Counties in regard to providing transportation for the Veterinary? Do you use local Veterinarians or do you use State Veterinarians for this work? Just what help would you want from my office? I see no reason why this could not be handled the first week of September. I expect to be out of the County the last two weeks of August. I will take this matter up with the County Commissioners and my Executive Board as soon as I hear from you.

In reply to your letter of July 18th as Jewell County has been an accredited County so long, the shippers had already gone a long way toward meeting the order about tattooing their hogs. We now have fourteen different instruments in this County with enough additional letters so that twenty individual shippers and shippers associations have access to these instruments. The people of my County have reacted favorably toward this requirement. The only thing that troubles us now is that the packers are refusing to pay the ten cent premium unless they buy every hog in the car.

Very truly yours,

RPR:E

County Agricultural Agent.



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

TELEPHONES:
OFFICE 107
RESIDENCE 638

OFFICE, COURT HOUSE
OFFICE DAY, SATURDAY

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF KANSAS

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

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

ANTHONY

July 23, 1928.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Received your letter in regard to tattooing of hogs in our county. We have the farmers well started on this work, and there are three tattoo markers which have been placed on farms, through this office. A few loads of hogs have already been sent in, marked.

I know of no other plan which would meet the packers requirements better than this tattoo plan and the farmers of our county are taking hold of it in good shape.

Very truly yours,

Vance M. Rucker

Vance M. Rucker,
County Farm Agent.

VMR:RBF



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

TELEPHONE NO. 12

OFFICE FIRST DOOR EAST OF EXPRESS OFFICE

OFFICE DAY: SATURDAY

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF KANSAS

Kansas State Agricultural College, United States
Department of Agriculture and Lincoln County
Farm Bureau Co-operating

County Agent Work
Extension Service

LINCOLN, KANSAS.

July 24, 1928.

Mr. J.H. Mercer,
Livestock Sanitary Comm.,
State House,
Topeka, Kans.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

In reply to your letter of July 18th I will state, that I have put out considerable publicity in this county regarding the tattooing of hogs. The Farm Bureau owns a tattoo iron here which they loan free to all farmers desiring to tattoo their hogs. Some farmers had already adopted the practice before this order went into effect. Some of the larger shippers are considering buying tattoo irons and I believe that the situation will be handled quite well by the use of the iron which we own and the irons which will be purchased by some of the larger growers. Generally the hog raisers have no objection to this tattooing of their hogs as they can easily tattoo a whole carload in an hour and where the reason is explained to them they do not object at all to this requirement. A few farmers are objecting but I believe they are in the minority and are those who do not understand the real purpose back of this requirement.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Stover
R.L. Stover,
Co. Agent.



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

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

In Agriculture and Home Economics

State of Kansas

Fredonia,

July 23 , 1928

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

In reply to your letter of July 19 in regard to tatooing of hogs leaving this county.

I have visited practically every shipper prior to July 1st to acquaint him with the fact that it would be necessary to tatoo after July 1. Also to put him in touch with the Company selling tatoo equipment, And in cases where necessary have offered to hold demonstrations to show the method of marking.

The local shipping association has procured an instrument and is using it. Other local shippers are renting it to use when they ship. I am not able to say however what shippers are doing elsewhere. A shipper told me last Saturday he would not tatoo any more because of the extra time and work it took, And that the premiums paid , he felt, did not repay the extra bother.

Personally I think tatooing should continue. We are in this work primarily to eradicate tuberculosis and it's spread to other animals, we have our cattle practically clean but from the reports coming back from the packers we have several hogs condemned totally or in part. And since we must have some way of tracing this disease back to its origin I think the tatooing should continue until such time as we have eradicated in so far as possible the source of infection. There may be some means of simplifying the work but it should not stop at this stage of the game.

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

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK



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

J.H. Mercer

#2

These opinions you will understand Mr. Mercer are my own. There may be other things which would alter the whole affair if I was acquainted with them. But with my present knowledge I am for following the thing through and if possible clean up the poultry and hogs as well as ~~hattle~~.

The present ^{premium} is high enough to pay the actual cost of tatooing, so I believe it is a matter of insisting that it be done.

Very truly yours

C. E. Agnew

County Agent



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

O. B. CLARK, PRESIDENT

E. S. CARMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT

FAY WARD, SEC.-TREAS.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

R. O. ATKINSON, *Green Ridge*
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GOTTLIEB SCHLEPP, *Fairview*
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JOHN O'LEARY, *Mt. Hope*
L. D. HALLEY, *Lawn Ridge*
G. P. HAWTHORNE, *Star*

CHEYENNE COUNTY FARM BUREAU

SAINT FRANCIS, KANSAS

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT

M. C. KIRKWOOD

Office Secretary
CAROLINE F. MACE

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E. S. CARMAN, *Riverside*
JOHN RAMSEY, *South Fork*
J. W. COLLINS, *Jaqua*

July 24, 1928

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

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 19th regarding the tattooing of hogs in this county.

There has been considerable opposition to tattooing but some of the shippers are marking their hogs now. It will take time but I think the practice will become more general when the farmers see the results the men are getting that do tattoo. The idea that tattooing will mark the hogs so the packers/buyers will know before they buy the hogs where they came from and bid accordingly to make up for the 10¢ a hundred premium, is still prevalent to some extent. But with a few shippers tattooing I think will soon knock that idea.

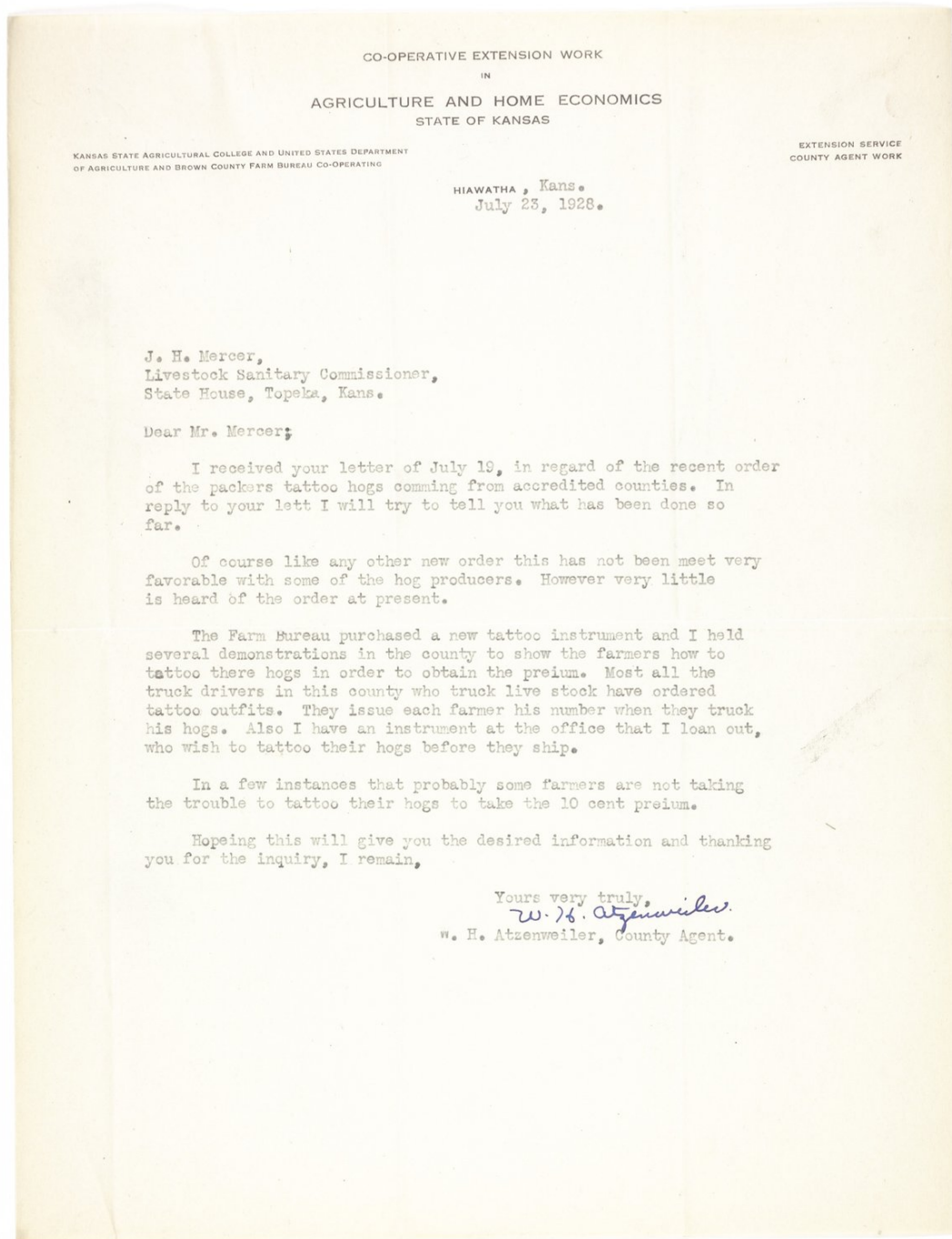
I am unable to give a plan that would meet the requirements for the 10¢ premium.

Very truly yours

M. C. Kirkwood
County Agent



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





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

OFFICE DAY SATURDAY
OFFICE: BASEMENT COURT HOUSE

TELEPHONE: OFFICE 283
RESIDENCE 221

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS STATE OF KANSAS

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
DONIPHAN COUNTY FARM BUREAU CO-OPERATING

TROY, KANSAS

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

July 23 1928

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

Dear Mr Mercer:

I have your letter of July 19th, in regard to the tattooing proposition, and I will state as briefly as I can what the situation is here in Doniphan County.

In brief the most of the farmers of this county think that the 10¢ premium is a hoax. They have gained this impression largely from the rumors gathered from the commission and yard men on the St Joe market. During the last few months packer buyers have been inclined to underbid slightly for accredited hogs. Cases have been reported to me that the packer buyer would ask the commission man where a certain lot of hogs came from. In case they were from an accredited county the buyer would pass them up at that price but if they came from some county in Missouri he would pay the price that was asked by the commission man. Of course this was not true in every case. A number of farmers said they felt they had secured the premium above a fair market price for their hogs.

I found also that many of the farmers had gained an idea from the same source that the St Joe market intended to drop the whole premium proposition on July 1st. Consequently I did not feel like encouraging the farmers in buying these tattooing outfits until there was some certainty of them receiving the 10¢ premium.

I ordered the \$8.00 outfit from Mr Cuff and later secured a sample from the Mechanical Manufacturing Company of Chicago, of the \$2.00 outfit that seems to meet the requirements fully as well. During the first few days of July I tattooed several bunches for farmers to try out the proposition. I found they were able to secure the premium and immediately scheduled a series of meetings as shown on the enclosed circular letter. I hit rather a busy time, the attendance running from one or two up to a dozen or fifteen. I took orders for about eight sets. One truck driver at Highland procured one of the Cuff outfits and is tattooing for his patrons.

Where three or four neighbors go in together and orders one of these sets it is not a bad proposition providing the commission men will treat the proposition fairly. These eight sets will not go very far, however, in cleaning up tuberculosis in this county and yet I do not feel like agitating the buying of more outfits under the present situation. The St Joe people have been discouraging the proposition from the first and unless they will show a different attitude the whole proposition might as well be dropped.

I may be through Topeka tomorrow and if I can do so will drop in and talk the proposition over personally.

Yours very truly

C. E. Lyness
County Agent

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

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF KANSAS

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

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

ATWOOD

July 23, 1928

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Your letter of July 19 received. In reply, it seemed to me there was only one thing for us to do, that is, getting our tattoo machines and tattoo all hogs leaving the county. This does seem like a rather strict rule. However, it will undoubtedly bring the sanitary clean up work directly back to the producer where it belongs. I have, therefore, been working directly thru our Co-operative Shipping Associations. They can buy the machines and let their patrons use them. This will prove satisfactory except for outlying districts and large individual producers. For these men we can probably work them as individuals.

Sometime ago, I made inquiry as to when we could expect to finish the testing of our infected tubercular herds in this county. I would like to see this work completed during September, that will have carried it over one year from the time when testing began.

Please advise me if this can be accomplished.

Yours very truly,

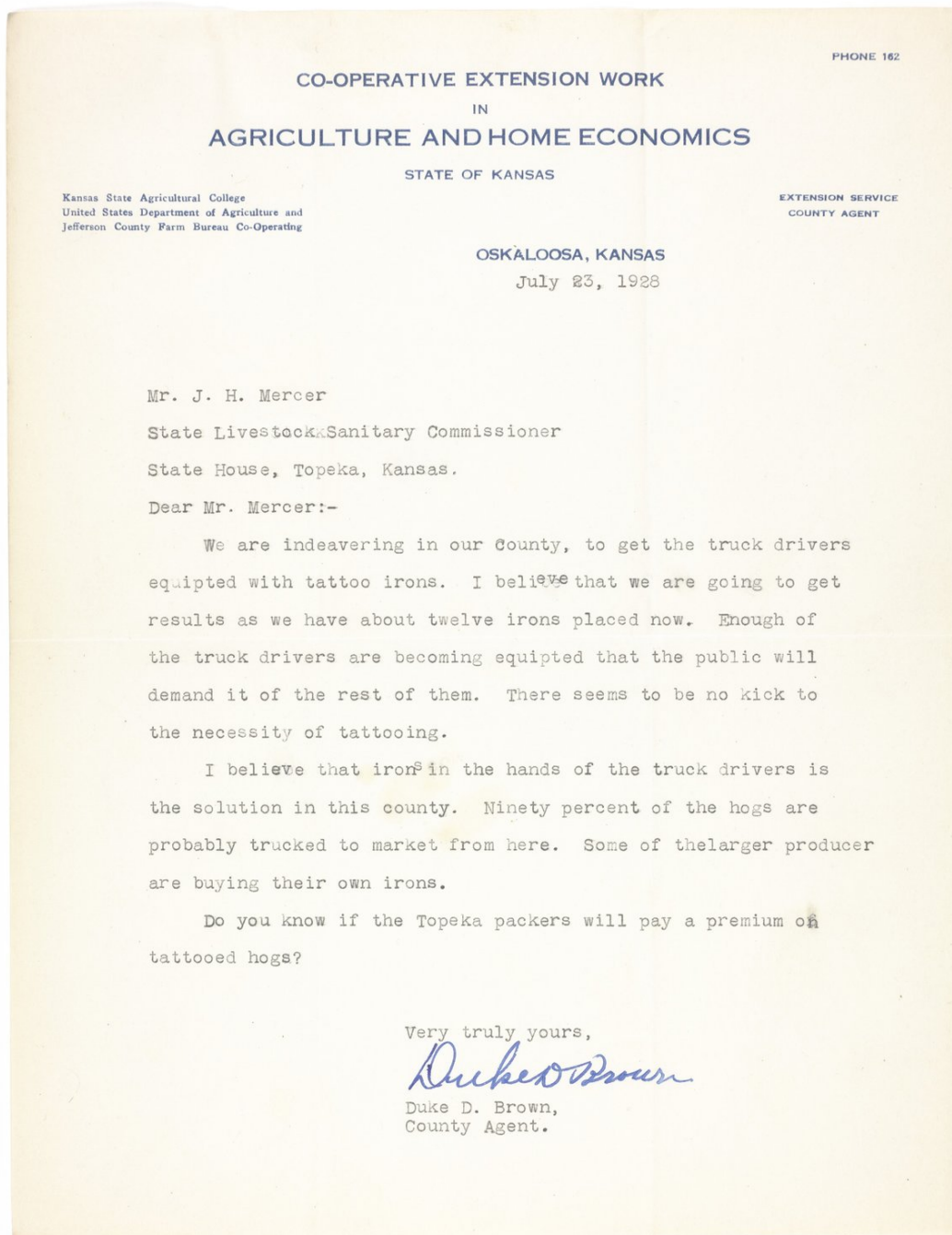
E. F. Carr

E. F. Carr,
County Agent.

EFC:VR



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





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

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF KANSAS
OFFICE: FOURTH FLOOR COURT HOUSE
PHONE LISTED AS FARM BUREAU
WICHITA - KANSAS

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
SEDGWICK COUNTY FARM BUREAU
CO-OPERATING

July 20, 1928

EXTENSION SERVICE COUNTY AGENT,
AND HOME DEMONSTRATION,
AGENT WORK
BOYS AND GIRLS 4-H CLUB WORK

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I have your letter of July 18th relative to
the tattooing of hogs in clean area counties.

I have taken the matter up here with commission
firms and individually with farmers as an opportunity
has presented itself to talk to them. It is a little
early yet to tell what the reaction is going to be.
Our farmers have been harvesting ever since June 22
and they have had little time to think of anything
else.

Like everything else, I find a difference of
opinion on this regulation. Some of the men with whom
I have talked do not favor it, while others think it
is alright. Up to date I know of three shippers of
hogs who have purchased instruments for tattooing.
Of course, this is a small percentage, but I imagine
there will be more as time goes on. I think it is
going to take about three months to tell just how
this will work.

I do not have any plan in mind to better the
situation but would be glad to cooperate with anything
that your office might suggest.

Very truly yours,

H. L. Hildwein
H. L. Hildwein
County Agr'l Agent

HH/LIP



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

HERBERT L. FELDHAUSEN, PRES.
FRANKFORT, KANSAS

HENRY HEGLAR, VICE PRES.
MARYSVILLE, KANSAS
W. O'CONNELL, COUNTY AGENT

STREETER TRAVELUTE, SEC'Y.-TREAS.
MARYSVILLE, KANSAS

MARSHALL COUNTY FARM BUREAU

OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE

MARYSVILLE, KANSAS

July 20, 1928

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

We have a letter from Mr. R. L. Cuff in regard to tattooing hogs and immediately got in touch with the bankers and shipping associations notifying them of the position taken by the packers. There are now 15 shipping associations that have tattooing irons; however, this isn't enough to take care of all the hog producers in the county as there are many producers who are not receiving the premium at this time.

I believe as time goes on that those who are not now receiving the premium will awaken to the fact that it is being paid and make efforts to get it. So far the plan of tattooing seems to be satisfactory to all the shipping associations; at least we have received no complaints, but of course the tattooing has just started and it may be difficulties will arise later on.

I feel as though my experience with the tattooing system is insufficient to warrant my making any suggestions of a better plan; however, we are willing to co-operate with your department at any and all times for the betterment of this work.

Our supply of premium certificate blanks is completely exhausted and we will appreciate your sending us 500 or so.

Very truly yours,

W. O'Connell
W. O'Connell, County Agent

WOC:FEB



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

TELEPHONE NO. 2502

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

IN

AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF KANSAS

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

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK
EXTENSION SERVICE COUNTY
AGENT WORK

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

July 21, 1928.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Replying to your letter received yesterday, relative to the requirements of the packers that their hogs be tattooed in order to receive this 10¢ premium will state that this project is progressing very slowly in this county. To my knowledge, there are four tattoo instruments in the county and they are being used very sparingly.

I am seriously afraid that this requirement will in time automatically abandon hope on the part of the producer of getting this premium. I also fear that only a limited few will take advantage of this, but the rest of them will give up hope of receiving this 10¢ premium.

The only plan I see workable to get this requirement fulfilled, is for every shipper to equip himself with a tattoo instrument and I also believe it would be advisable for at least one bank in each shipping station to purchase an instrument and that several farmers in each community buy an equipment. This necessitates the purchasing of several tattoo instruments and we have no assurance that this will be in effect any length of time. Neither have we any assurance that it will not be in effect all the time and I very much fear that it will automatically be dropped in a short time.

Especially is this true in the situation of the local packers, who are not in favor of this premium to begin with and have constantly fought it. This gives them additional grounds to refuse payment of same in compliance with the statement that there is too much red tape necessary in order to secure this 10¢ premium. This only adds kindling to their already established fire, and I see few hopes of cooperation on their part.

Trusting this answers your inquiries, I remain

Yours respectfully,

A. I. Gilkison
A. I. Gilkison,
County Agent.



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

Co-Operative Extension Work
IN
Agriculture and Home Economics

Kansas State Agricultural College, U. S. Department of Agriculture,
and Atchison County Farm Bureau Co-Operating

OFFICE IN
CITY HALL

EXTENSION SERVICE
COUNTY AGENT WORK

EFFINGHAM, KANSAS
July 21, 1928

J. H. Mercer
Livestock Sanitary Commissioner
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Mr. Mercer:

In reply to your letter of July 18th I wish to say that as far as we are concerned we have most of the Truckers supplied with tattoo instruments and about one-half dozen farmers have bought they own outfits. some of the hogs men are not tattooing and of course will let the 10¢ premium slip by, others are using the tattoo and therefore getting the premium. The men who handle a good many hogs as the men that are doing the tattooing.

Thanking you for your inquiry relative to what we are doing and I hope you will be able to secure a modification of this order, I am

Yours very truly,

Joe M. Goodwin
Joe M. Goodwin
County Agent

JMG:GW



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

Office
First National Bank Bldg.
Phone 39

CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF KANSAS

Kansas State Agricultural College U. S. Department
of Agriculture and Washington County Farm
Bureau Co-operating

Extension Service
County Agent Work

WASHINGTON, KANSAS

July 20, 1928.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:-

Your letter of July 19, concerning the marketing or
tattooing of hogs shipped to market from this county, at
hand. I believe most of the hogs are being tattooed, and
that the arrangements are fairly satisfactory.

We are finding quite a few T.B. hogs, or so it seems
to me, but possibly the number will be reduced when we shall
have been accredited longer. There is only one thing I be-
lieve would help a lot, and that is to enable the farmers to
receive their premiums when their hogs are purchased by order
buyers and shippers. In this way we would get a complete
check-up on the percent of tubercular hogs.

Very truly yours,

John V. Hepler
John V. Hepler,
County Agent.

JVH:OH