

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

### Section 65, Pages 1921 - 1950

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

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

Mr. J. H. Mercer #2.

We are under the impression that the farmer who ships a few hogs at a time can handle as suggested in the enclosed pamphlet, as follows:

"The fourth digit is a number and the first farmer who brings hogs to the shipping station should be given number one, the second number two, etc. A large number of combinations can be had with two numbers. This will give a total of not to exceed five digits at any shipping point."

This, you will notice, allows the shipping agent to mark the hogs when they arrive at the shipping station.

Yours truly,



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

August 6, 1928

Dr. R. R. Dykstra,  
Division of Veterinary Medicine,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Doctor:

I am writing you with respect to a herd of cattle that has been exterminated because of tuberculosis infection. A Mr. Otto Abel of Eudora, Kansas was the owner of the herd in question.

According to the history of this herd, as set out by Mr. Abel to me, copy attached, the herd has been tested for tuberculosis annually for the past six years. No additions have been added to the herd for the past two years. On March 13, 1928, Dr. R. W. Boone of De Soto tested the Abel herd of cattle consisting of 17 head and classified 7 of them as reactors. These cattle were disposed of and all of them showed slight lesions of tuberculosis. The entire herd of 18 head were retested on June 9th, this included of course the young calves. All reacted to the test but one calf. The reactors were disposed of and all showed slight lesions of tuberculosis. There was no information furnished this department at the time as to the feeding of this herd of cattle.

Recently, when the "Lime Special" was traveling through the state it stopped at Eudora and Mr. Abel heard the talks. He advised Mr. Cotchell, editor of the Kansas City Weekly Star that he had been feeding a lime preparation of food and of the bad results that he had had with his herd. Mr. Cotchell wrote me and I at once took the matter up with Mr. Abel and he was here in the office today and left this statement. He has a record with respect to a laboratory test made by the University but he did not furnish me with same. He advised me, however, that the university test on guinea pigs resulted in the death of the guinea pigs on which the test was made. Under the circumstances we are lead to believe that there was some contamination in the chemical preparation of feed that Mr. Abel fed his cows and since it will be necessary for a technical analysis, we are asking that a representative of the Pathology department be sent to Mr. Abel's farm and secure specimens of the feed in question and make a careful laboratory test of same.

Under the law we have authority to make an investigation of this kind for the reason if it can be shown that a food preparation carries live stock germs of a contagious or infectious nature, we can prevent the shipment of the food into the state. Mr. Abel advises me that he purchased the food in question from Montgomery Ward & Co., Kansas City, Mo., and that he has one full 100 Lb. sack and about one-half of another sack left of a 500 Lb. purchase.

Will you please send a representative of the college to get the specimens in question at as early a date as possible. Because of the importance of the questions involved we want some one to go in person and get the record and history of the entire transaction, observe the surroundings,





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

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on the farm where these cattle have been held and make a complete survey and test of this whole affair. Mr. Abel lives two miles direct east of Eudora. It is suggested that who ever makes this investigation get in touch with Dr. Boone of D<sub>e</sub> Soto as he will be glad to furnish you any information or any help possible in making this investigation. Mr. Abel's farm is close to D<sub>e</sub> Soto, being east of Eudora as above stated. He suggested that because of the construction of a new road inquiry should be made at Eudora as to the best road to his farm. The banker or the merchants there can give the information. If you will phone this office at our expense the day you send the representative to make this investigation, I will get in touch with Dr. Boone and have him meet your representative at the Abel farm. This department will pay all the necessary expense in connection with this investigation.

Thanking you for your usual prompt attention to matters of this kind, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M

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

August 7, 1928

Mr. W. T. McBride,  
Parker, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering yours of the 30th ult.

I submitted the matter of the controversy you are having with your neighbor over the partition fence to the Honorable W. A. Smith, Attorney-general in line with your suggestion. I am attaching hereto his reply to my letter concerning the matter.

It seems to me from your letter that you have complied in every particular with the fence law and I am of the opinion that your neighbor could not collect one cent off of you for any damages of any kind by reason of your live stock breaking through into his pasture. I would take it, however, that you might have an understanding as to which part of the division fence each of you were to maintain. If you have, perhaps he would have a right to say whether or not you could put extra wires on the portion of the fence that he was to maintain. However, if he did not maintain a legal fence and your stock broke through he could not collect damages. Furthermore, under the circumstances I do not believe he could collect damages after you had offered and did add extra wires to the fence at your expense. I am certain there is no court or jury on earth which would fine damages against you after your neighbor had gone and cut wires that you had put on a fence to protect your stock from breaking through on to your neighbor's farm, even though he might show he had been damaged.

I would suggest the first time you are at the court house that you get the Revised Statutes of 1923 and turn to chapter 29 and read the different sections that outline what is declared by law to be a legal barbed wire fence. Of course, if your neighbor is a man that wants to be neighborly, he should be willing to submit this matter to a disinterested party and let him decide for you as to what each should do. In many things this is a good way to settle a disputed question.

If I can be of any help to you in any way, please write me.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M





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

WILLIAM A. SMITH  
ATTORNEY-GENERAL

ASSISTANTS  
JOHN G. EGAN  
W. C. RALSTON  
ROLAND BOYNTON  
LEON W. LUNDBLADE  
WALTER T. GRIFFIN

R. M. KIMBALL, CHIEF CLERK

STATE OF KANSAS

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL

TOPEKA

August 3, 1928

Hon. J. H. Mercer,  
Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner,  
Building.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I have your letter of August 2nd enclosing me a letter received by you from Mr. W. T. McBride of Parker, Kansas.

From reading Mr. Parker's letter it appears that he occupies a favorable position so far as the law is concerned. Our law on fences is covered pretty thoroughly by the statute in Chapter 29 of our 1923 Statutes. From the statute it will appear that before Mr. McBride's neighbor is entitled to take any legal steps it is incumbent upon him to have and to have maintained a lawful fence at the place where the trouble arises. It is clear too that the neighbor took the wrong move when he took down the wire that Mr. McBride had put up at his own expense. This is clearly a private matter which Mr. McBride's attorney is no doubt fully competent to handle as the statute provides a remedy in the way of having the fence viewers act, and also in having the fences made good, if necessary, at the neighbor's expense.

I note that this bull is a gentle, peaceful bull and not a bit roguish. It appears too that this escape of his besides being only a slight offence, was his first offence. In cases like this a man would no doubt be entitled to a parole and I would suggest an equal leniency and forgiveness should be accorded to this bull. In fact, the law seems to contemplate that a bull may stray somewhat where the fence is not a lawful one. I am returning Mr. McBride's letter to you herewith.

Very truly yours,

*William A. Smith,*  
Attorney General

WTG:GH

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



FARM ADJOINS CITY: RESIDENCE A QUARTER  
MILE WEST OF TOWN

W. T. McBride

Breeder and Feeder Of

Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Hogs

Parker, Kansas.

July 30/28

Mr J H Mercer sec & Treas Asso

Topeka Kansas

Dear friend Mercer

I am writing to you for a little advice in regard to what I shall do I am having a little fence trouble down here. My neighbor and I have a line fence 80 rods long, 40 rods each. We built this fence new one year ago 26 inch woven wire and four new barbed wires. The flood water tore the fence down at the branch and he put it up in good shape again. In June the water tore the woven wire off again, and he just merely tacked it up and did not re stretch it. about a week ago he had a bulling cow in his pasture and my bull put his head under the wire and went through the fence under the fence at the branch, I sent over and got the bull. the next morning he went under at the same place again, I sent and got the bull. took my wire stretchers and went down and stretched that wire tight taking out 18 inches of slack out of the woven wire. setting back in four posts that the water had torn out. and the bull has not been in there any time since. and that is the only times he has been in there. He demanded that I tie the bull up or sell him. I told him I would not do it, he is a quiet gentle peaceful bull, not a bit rogueish, he as well as my cows are thorough bred registered short horns. last monday he went to see a lawyer and said he would make me shut him up. I told him I would put on more wires and reinforce the fence and he said for me not to do it there was wire enough on there. I told him I would do it at my expense. while he was



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



W. T. McBride

Breeder and Feeder Of

Thoroughbred Duroc Jersey Hogs

Parker, Kansas.

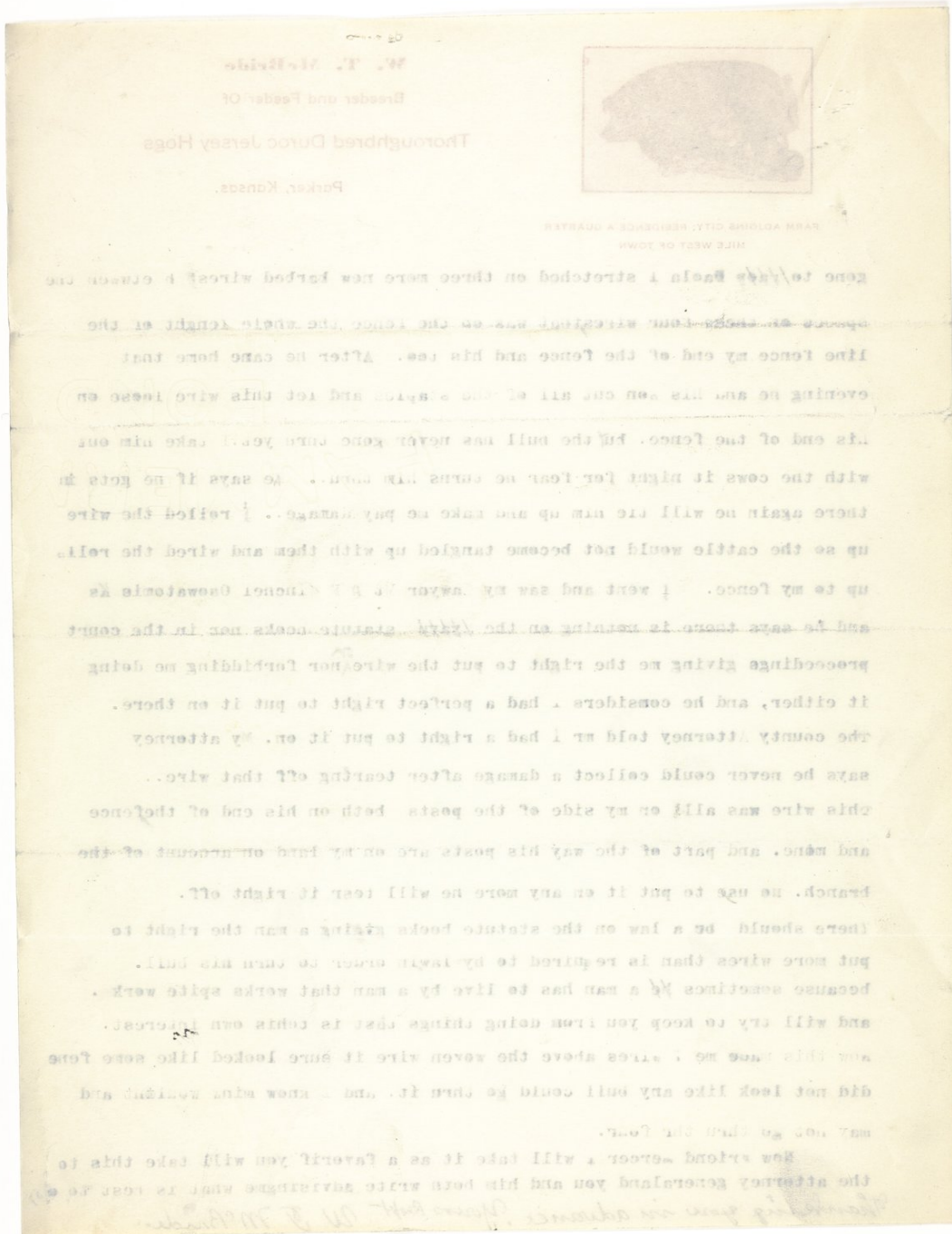
FARM ADJOINS CITY; RESIDENCE A QUARTER  
MILE WEST OF TOWN

gone to ~~the~~ Paola I stretched on three more new barbed wires between the spaces of these four wires that was on the fence the whole length of the line fence my end of the fence and his too. After he came home that evening he and his son cut all of the staples and let this wire loose on his end of the fence. but the bull has never gone thru yet. I take him out with the cows it night for fear he turns him thru. He says if he gets in there again he will tie him up and make me pay damage. I rolled the wire up so the cattle would not become tangled up with them and wired the rolls up to my fence. I went and saw my lawyer Mr. B. F. Winchel Osewatomis Ks and he says there is nothing on the ~~statute~~ statute books nor in the court proceedings giving me the right to put the wire <sup>on</sup> nor forbidding me doing it either, and he considers I had a perfect right to put it on there. The county Attorney told me I had a right to put it on. My attorney says he never could collect a damage after tearing off that wire. This wire was all on my side of the posts both on his end of the fence and mine. and part of the way his posts are on my land on account of the branch. he use to put it on any more he will tear it right off. There should be a law on the statute books giving a man the right to put more wires than is required to by law in order to turn his bull. because sometimes ~~if~~ a man has to live by a man that works spite work. and will try to keep you from doing things that is to his own interest. now this ~~made~~ me 7 wires above the woven wire it sure looked like some fence did not look like any bull could go thru it. and I knew mine wouldn't and may not go thru the four.

Now friend Mercer I will take it as a favor if you will take this to the attorney general and you and him both write advising me what is best to do. Thanking you in advance. Yours Right W. T. McBride.



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



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



J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

### State of Kansas

OFFICE OF  
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER  
TOPEKA

August 7, 1928.

County Treasurer,  
Anderson County,  
Garnett, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We are inclosing herewith account sales with check attached in the amount  
of \$59.51, sent to this office by the

Charles Dixon Commission Co.

covering net proceeds from the sale of one cow - Tag No. 14650

originally belonging to: Gail McGee, Selma, Kansas

These animals were recently condemned on account of being infected with  
the contagious disease tuberculosis, and disposal has been made in accordance with  
the law governing matters of this kind.

Kindly acknowledge with your official receipt for our files.

Yours very truly,

11-7218

Commissioner.



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



J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

### State of Kansas

OFFICE OF  
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER  
TOPEKA

July 26, 1928.

Mr. Gail McGee,  
Selma, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing herewith order drawn on the Board of County Commissioners of Anderson County for \$50.00, same being one-half the appraised value of your cow--tag No. 14650 recently condemned on account of being infected with the contagious disease, tuberculosis.

You will go before a notary public and qualify to this order and then present same, together with the attached copy of appraisal, to your Board of County Commissioners, and they will issue you warrant on your County Treasurer covering same.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

11-2765



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



J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

### State of Kansas

OFFICE OF  
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER  
TOPEKA

August 11th., 1928

Mr. J. H. Mercer  
State Livestock Commr.  
Topeka.

Dear Mr. Mercer;

Two appraisements were made in Shawnee County this week. On Aug. 7th, eight head of grade cows for Mr. Rendell, of Auburn, at \$100.00 around. These cattle had not been tested in three years and the diagnosis of Dr. Christianson regarding the suspected spreader was substantiated at the Kaw Packing plant. (Commr. Sutherin.)

On August 10th, one reactor cow for Mr. Parnell, south east of Pauline, at \$125.00. Commrs. Sutherin and Cole.

I had occasion to visit the Kaw plant this morning. Mr. Kimmell states that they have been having some trouble in regard to the 10 cent premium. He thinks that there is abundant misinformation regarding the necessity of farmers in clean areas tattooing the hogs. Some farmers have told Mr. Kimmell that their county agents have advised that the tattooing was not required. I told Mr. Kimmell that as I understood the matter, that after July of this year all hogs commanding the 10 cent premium must be tattooed. Dr. Bingham, the federal inspector, says that some reactors have been received with no identification. He cited the case of the Guilfoil cow from Osage City, which was tested by Dr. Davis, an unqualified Veterinarian. At the time of appraisalment, I scratched a T on the left hip of this reactor with a pen knife. She was not tagged. I consider this case my fault, as I went to Osage City without the tags. I knew that Dr. Krause would take care of his reactors in the proper manner and assumed that the Guilfoil cow was his reactor.

Respectfully yours

*David Gray*





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

Clark Co

August 14, 1928

Mr. R. R. McFadden,  
County Agent,  
Ashland, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering yours of the 7th instant.

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the last biennial report of the department and call your special attention to rule 10 on page 43. Also to an outline of the county area work found on page 52. Am enclosing a copy of the petition used.

In connection with the outline of the work cited in the biennial report, it is usually a good plan to hold a few school house meetings in the county or one large meeting at the county seat and have some one present to discuss the importance of the county free area tuberculosis work. It is best to hold these meetings before you start circulating the petitions. However, in many instances it is not necessary to hold meetings, especially so when the county agent takes charge of circulating the petitions. You no doubt have quite a good membership in each township in your county and it is a good plan to let someone take the petition for his township, or smaller territory than a township if necessary, and get the live stock owners to sign in these various small communities.

Petitions have already been circulated in about 40 counties. The work has been completed in 35 of the 40 counties and there are five counties now on the waiting list. We will have funds sufficient to test about 10 or 12 counties during the fall and winter months and if you should get busy right away and get your petitions circulated the test could be made of your county sometime during the last of this or the first of next year. I might add in this connection that we only test the dairy and breeding cattle, no steer cattle are tested. Hence there should be no objection on the part of any cattle men to sign the petitions because it does not interfere with their steer feeding cattle.

If there is any further information or assistance we can be to you in connection with this matter, do not hesitate to call on us.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner



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

### County Officers

J. B. Smith, Pres.  
Kingsdown  
O. W. Putter, Vice-Pres.  
Sitka  
C. C. McFarland, Secy-Treas.  
Ashland  
R. R. McFadden, Co. Agent

### CLARK COUNTY FARM BUREAU Ashland, Kansas

### Executive Board

J. B. Smith  
O. W. Putter  
J. C. Vallentine  
Ed. Hensley  
Paul Hensley  
E. C. Walker  
J. E. Bell  
C. E. Marshall  
A. E. Wurth

August 7, 1928.

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

Dear Sir:

There is some demand for a county tuberculosis test for Clark County and at a meeting of the executive board of the farm bureau yesterday I was requested to write you and learn just what we should do to prepare for this work.

Will you please send me a copy of the petition that is generally used in getting signors. I would like to get any other information I should know in preparing for the campaign.

Yours truly,

*R. R. McFadden*  
County Agent.





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

August 16, 1928

Mr. S. B. Harris,  
Tonganoxie, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I am very sorry I was not here in the office yesterday when you called, as I am sure I could have explained this whole affair to you better than I can write same. From the information you left in the office it would seem you have a wrong understanding about the manner in which you were to handle your cattle.

According to the records, you or your agent made a statement that these cattle were to go out to your farm to be held on your farm for grazing and feeding purposes and were not to be sold in the country and that they were not to be handled as breeding cattle and that when you wanted to sell them that you would ship them back to the market. Now either you or your agent at Kansas City signed a statement setting out these facts. You perhaps know that the federal government and the states are spending large sums of money in an effort to exterminate tuberculosis from live stock. You also perhaps know that the dairy and breeding cattle have all been tested for tuberculosis in Leavenworth county and that no cattle can be shipped into the county for dairy and breeding purposes without first having been tested for tuberculosis. Your cattle would not have been permitted to have moved into the county had you not signed the statement that they were to be handled for grazing and feeding purposes and if sold, returned to the market for sale. Should you want to sell any of these cattle you can have them tested at your expense. Dr. Wolfe of Tonganoxie is an accredited veterinarian and can make the test. If you wanted all of the cattle that you bought at Kansas City tested more than likely Dr. Wolfe would test these cattle for you at about the same rate the state pays for testing cattle, which is 13¢ a head.

I am enclosing a little pamphlet that contains the rules and regulations of Kansas and call your special attention to rule 11 on page 3. If you do not fully understand the explanation as given, will be glad to have you drive over to the office and I will explain the matter further to you. I will be here in the office the last of this week and Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M

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

August 13, 1928

Mr. S. B. Harris,  
Tonganoxie, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

The records show that you shipped 196 head of heifers off the Kansas City stock yards July 17th and August 8th and that you were given the privilege of taking these heifers out under a signed agreement that they were to be taken out for grazing and feeding purposes and that they would not be mixed with any other cattle and would be shipped back to market as beef animals.

Some one has sent me a clipping of an advertisement in the Deaver's Telegram which shows that you have 150 head of yearling heifers advertised for sale. It is presumed that the 150 head of heifers in question were the heifers you recently purchased since the records do not show that you have had any such a number of cattle tuberculin tested.

You are advised that you cannot sell these cattle at either private or public sale without they first be tested for tuberculosis by a veterinary representative directed to do so under the direction of this office. You are further advised that the agreement that you or your agent signed in getting these cattle off the yards at Kansas City without the tuberculin test is an order of this department and a violation of same carries with it severe penalties. Please advise me on receipt of this letter how you are handling the cattle that were shipped off the yards and as to whether or not these 150 cattle that you have advertised are a part of that number, and if not, whether or not they have been tuberculin tested and if so when and where. Do not sell any of these cattle in any manner other than to ship them to a public market until further orders from this department. Stamped envelop for immediate reply.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.



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

ANDERSON CITY, IOWA

**HEIFERS FOR SALE**

150 head of high grade yearling heifers. All Herefords, practically all dehorned. All carrying good flesh. All open heifers. Will weigh 500. Price \$50 on cars. S. D. HARRIS, Topeka, Kansas.

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



J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

### State of Kansas

OFFICE OF  
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER  
TOPEKA

Kansas City, Mo.  
Aug, 11th, 1928.

J. H. Mercer,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Attached hereto is an advertisement  
which appeared in yesterday's Drovers Telegram.

For your information wish to say Mr.  
Harris shipped from these yards ~~25~~ 151 heifers on July  
17th and 45 heifers on August 8th, all of which were  
allowed to be taken out without T.B. test upon his  
having signed the clean area agreement for grazing and  
feeding purposes.

It would appear that he is not comply-  
ing with the agreement, hence this information for your  
consideration.

Very truly yours,

*Don Williams*





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

August 16, 1928

Dr. H. A. Wilson,  
State Veterinarian,  
Jefferson City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 31st ult. For a long while I have seriously thought that there was but little merit in the use of hemorrhagic and mixed infection bacterins in the vaccination of cattle on a public market. I came to this conclusion as a result of information compiled on investigations of the cause of losses in shipments of cattle originating at public markets. The result of the investigation herein referred to shows that there was but few more losses in cattle shipped off the public market not vaccinated than there were in cattle shipped off the public market on which hemorrhagic bacterins and mixed infection bacterins had been administered.

We have been making more or less of an investigation of this whole affair during the last two years. I have had some work done by the laboratory department of the State Agricultural College without any definite findings as to the actual merits of the use of these bacterins. Hence, the reason that we are undertaking to make a complete test by experiment. We have had several conferences here in the state with college representatives and practitioners. I have also had the matter up on several occasions with the B.A.I. department, Washington, and I find that the results of investigations made by the B.A.I. department is not entirely satisfactory as to the merits of bacterins. Consequently, we are undertaking a program in order to determine whether or not the use of these bacterins should be continued at the public markets or discontinued, in so far as Kansas is concerned.

I am enclosing you a copy of a part of the transcript of the action taken at the last conference held in Kansas City on July 9th. The representatives of the exchanges and stock yards have been appointed and we will likely have a meeting the latter part of this month or the first of September. Dr. A. W. Miller of the B.A.I. represented Dr. Mohler at the conference and he advised that he would be away from Washington about three weeks and on his return to Washington we would get in communication and arrange a date for a meeting and a time to start the experimental test. I am writing Dr. Miller today to find out just when the Washington representative can meet with us and as soon as I hear from him, we will call a meeting, likely to be held at Kansas City. I certainly hope that you can arrange to be present at the next meeting and help us work out this problem.

With personal regards, I am

JHM/M

Commissioner.



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

August 17, 1928

Dr. J. R. Mohler,  
Chief of B.A.I.,  
U.S. Department of Agriculture,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

On July 9th the second conference with respect to conducting an experiment with hemorrhagic septicemia and mixed infection bacterins at public markets was held at the Live Stock Exchange Building, Kansas City, Missouri. Representatives of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Wichita Stock Yards and Live Stock Exchange organizations were present and also representatives from the Extension department of the State Agricultural College, Manhattan, and of the Bureau of Animal Industry, including Dr. A.W. Miller.

It was decided that the representatives of the B.A.I., Sanitary Departments of Kansas and Missouri, also of the Extension Departments of the State Agricultural Colleges of Kansas and Missouri and representatives of the Stock Yards Companies, Live Stock Exchanges and Traders Exchanges of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Wichita markets would undertake a co-operative program of conducting an experimental test in order to determine the efficiency of the serums and bacterins in question.

No doubt Dr. Miller has advised you as to the action of the conference. As I recall it, Dr. Miller advised me that he would be away from his office in Washington for a few weeks, but more than likely has returned by this time and I am writing him this date.

I am wondering if it would be possible for the Bureau to furnish the bacterins and serums to be used in the conducting of this experimental test. I am of the opinion that if the department could do so it would be much more satisfactory to all co-operating parties concerned. Therefore, if you can do so, I respectfully request that you order B.A.I., bacterins and serums to be used in this experiment.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration of this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M





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

August 17, 1923

Dr. A. W. Miller,  
Chief, Packers and Stock Yards, Administration,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have been intending to write you for several days but have been away from the office quite a little and am quite busy.

I wrote Dr. Mohler this date with respect to the serum and bacterin experiment we contemplate conducting at Kansas City, am enclosing you copy of the letter.

Representatives of the Stock Yards, Live Stock Exchanges and Traders Exchanges have been named in line with the conference action at Kansas City on July 9th. Dr. Wilson, State Veterinarian of Missouri has assured me that he would take part in the experiment and do whatever he could representing Missouri. I was in Kansas City this week and discussed the matter briefly with Mr. Weeks, Vice-president of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company. I have not thought out any definite plan in my own mind as to just how this experiment should be conducted and if I had would not make any suggestions at this time. I am of the opinion, however, that we should have a meeting of the co-operating agencies at an early date and decide on a program so that we could get started as early this fall as possible with the experiment.

What have you in mind as to this, and if you think a meeting should be called when do you think it should be held. Will be glad to hear from you at your very earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.



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

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES		CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT		RECEIVER'S NUMBER	
<b>TELEGRAM</b> TELEGRAMS TO ALL AMERICA CABLEGRAMS TO ALL THE WORLD		CHECK TIME FILED STANDARD TIME			
CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED FAST TELEGRAM DAY LETTER NIGHT TELEGRAM NIGHT LETTER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
The sender must mark an X opposite the class of service desired; otherwise the telegram will be transmitted as a fast telegram.					

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

Topeka, Kansas, Aug. 20, 1928.

W. B. Story, President  
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co.,  
Chicago, Ill.

C. R. Gray, President  
Union Pacific Railroad Co.,  
Omaha, Nebraska.

J. E. Gorman, President,  
Rock Island Railroad Co.,  
Chicago, Ill.

L. W. Baldwin, President,  
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

IN BEHALF KANSAS POTATO GROWERS MANY OF WHOM ARE MEMBERS KANSAS  
LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION I RESPECTFULLY URGE YOU INVESTIGATE MARKET  
SITUATION AND REQUEST ESTABLISHMENT EMERGENCY RATE OF TWENTY OR  
TWENTY FIVE CENTS CHICAGO BASIS WHICH WILL RELIEVE STRICKEN INDUSTRY  
BY PROVIDING OUTLET FOR KAW VALLEY POTATOES.

J. H. Mercer, Secretary.





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

August 22, 1928.

Mr. L. W. Baldwin, President,  
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Baldwin:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of  
your reply to our message of August 20 relative to  
Kaw Valley potato industry and wish to thank you for  
your prompt response.

We are in receipt of a message from Mr.  
Story, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Mr.  
Gray, president of the Union Pacific and from Mr. Gorman,  
president of the Rock Island. I am enclosing copy of a  
letter addressed to Mr. Story relative to this matter.

Trusting that the railroad companies will,  
after an investigation of the situation, declare an emer-  
gency rate which will be of inestimable benefit at this  
time.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

JRM:H

Secretary.





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

Form 2191

C.S.  
4-28-5000M

TELEGRAM		SYMBOL	X	CLASS OF SERVICE REQUIRED		Indicate by X in proper line the class of service required  Do not specify preferred service if other service will answer the purpose.
Time Filed	M	Px		Preferred	Immediate delivery	
		Dx		Day	Delivery during day	
		Nx		Night	Delivery by next morning	

15 17 8N X H

J H Mercer  
Secty Kans Live Stk Assn  
Topeka

Omaha 9am Aug 23-28

Regret inability meet your views respecting emergency rate potatoes Kaw Valley to Chgo, relationship rates from Kaw Valley with other producing territories will immediately bring about demands for similar treatment which would leave situation about as it is today but on lower level of rates. Understand Wisc and Minnesota has abundant crop and because of proximity Chgo reaches that place on rates lower than from producing territories west Missouri River including Kaw Valley western Nebraska and Colorado D 109

F W Robinson  
956am

2 copies



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

### MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

GULF COAST LINES INTERNATIONAL-GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD

SAINT LOUIS

August 25, 1928.

L. W. BALDWIN  
PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. Mercer:

This will confirm my telegram of August 21st, reading:

"Telegram twentieth. Interstate Commerce Commission Docket thirteen five thirty five prescribed increase Kansas City to Chicago rate from thirty eight to forty six cents. As assistance to industry carriers secured authority from Commission restore until December ninth former rate thirty eight cents to Chicago effective August thirteenth. Matter establishing lower rate requested will have consideration and you will be advised further."

This whole situation involves many complications, and

I am requesting that our General Agent, Mr. C. A. Buell, call on you at a convenient time within the next few days to discuss the subject and explain the matter fully to you.

Appreciating your interest in writing me and with best wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

2 copies  
Mr. J. H. Mercer, Secretary,  
Kansas Live Stock Association,  
Topeka, Kansas.

get correspondence  
and take  
to State House



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

COPY

T E L E G R A M .

J. H. Mercer  
Secty Kans Live Stk Assn  
Topeka

Omaha 9am Aug. 23-28

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F. W. Robinson

965am

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

COPY

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Saint Louis

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L. M. Baldwin

Mr. J. H. Mercer, Secretary,  
Kansas Live Stock Association,  
Topeka, Kansas.

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

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