

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

Section 77, Pages 2281 - 2310

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.

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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

Joseph Keno
Nov 21st 1927

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

Dear Sir:

Following is a report of my official activities for the week ending Nov 12th.

Nov 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th area work in Washington county. Nov 11th made an investigation of a condition affecting hogs on the farm of A. P. Bendick of Nortonville. Dr. Kuehn and myself drove to Nortonville to see the hogs, one was killed and a post-mortem examination held, a very severe case of peccatic enteritis was found. Mr Coon who has charge of the hogs was advised as to treating the hogs.

Nov 12th made investigation on farm of J. A. Jeter of Topeka. Mr Jeter purchased 10 head of hogs from the Johnson Lumber Co Oct 21st, 13 head were purchased Oct 23rd. On Oct 23rd one of the hogs purchased Oct 21st showed signs of sickness, later 6 more sick, one died the following Saturday, 4 hogs had died and 2 are sick now.

I diagnosed the condition as enteritis although I did not hold a post-mortem examination.

Mr Jeter was advised as to treatment.

Very truly,
R. B. Christenson

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J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Canton, Kans., Nov 22, 1927.

Mr J.H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kans.

Dear Mr Mercer:

Herewith appraisements on Rawlins
County reactors, made for owners as follows:

O. E. Miner	Brewster	1	reactor
Lewis Waters	McDonald	5	"
R. T. Courtright	"	1	"
Dave Morris	Bird City	1	"
W. R. Winslow	Brewster	1	"
Calnon Bros	McDonald	1	"
Mrs May Copper	"	1	"
C. E. Knapp	"	2	"
J. F. Vrbas	Beardsley	1	"
G. H. Anderson	McDonald	1	"
J. B. Perkins	Beardsley	1	"
H. A. Beasley	Atwood	2	"
John Hesterman	Ludell	1	"
Steve Petz	Herndon	1	"
Joe Harvaneck	Atwood	1	"
M. L. Haffner	Herndon	1	"
W. J. Skolout	Beardsley	1	"
G. E. Norman	Ludell	1	"

These cattle were shipped from Atwood over
the Burlington R.R. Sat. the 19th inst. Consigned
to Swift & Henry, Kansas City. Am aware you have
this information as County Agent Mr Carr wrote you
Saturday.

Joe Franke, Herndon, failed to get his reactor
in this shipment. we did not appraise it as Mr
Franke had been notified to bring the animal in and
we would appraise it at the stock Yards sat. I left
the appraisement forms with County Commissioner John
Focke, who will make the appraisement and have the ani-
mal shipped out as soon as possible. The County
Agent will notify your office when shipment is made.

I was in McPherson Monday afternoon but failed to
see Dr Kubin regarding the Bernard Schaffer reactors.
I saw County Commissioner, Lee Miller, who had other
important business and could not assist in making the
appraisement Monday but said he would look after it Tues.
I left him both federal and state appraisement forms. I
also called Mr Schaffer and advised him that we could
not be out that day but that Mr Miller would be out the
next day, which was agreeable to Mr Schaffer. Mr Miller
advised me that the Schaffer cows would be sent to White
by truck.



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J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

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I will look after the appraisements that are to be made in Elk, Barber and Clark Counties right after Thanksgiving.

Please send me a supply of state appraisement forms.

Am sending the Rawlins County federal appraisements direct to Dr Townsend.

Yours truly,

W. W. Downing

Sent 11-25-27

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Nov. 23, 1927

Mr. J. W. Burney,
Bucklin, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In line with our telephone talk the other morning, I got Dr. Rubin at McPherson to visit your ranch and confer with Dr. Burns for the purpose of determining as possible what the trouble was among your cattle. I have his report this morning. He advises that there is no question but what your losses were occasioned by Black Leg and that you had taken the necessary precaution by vaccination. He does not state, however, what sanitary measures you have taken with respect to the disposition of the dead animals and the disinfecting of the places where they died, etc. It is very necessary that the carcasses of cattle dying with the contagious disease Black Leg or a similar contagious disease be either buried two or three feet under ground or burned and it is also a good investment to buy some disinfectant and thoroughly disinfect the places where the cattle died by sprinkling the ground and burning up any litter, etc.

I am calling your attention to this for the reason that one animal will pay many times over for the expense one would go to in following out this sanitary precaution.

I certainly hope you will not have any more bad luck. Should anything further develop, however, advise me and we will be very glad to send some one to help further.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JWB/11

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E. F. KUBIN, SECRETARY

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF

STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS
MCPHERSON, KANSAS

November, 22, 1927.

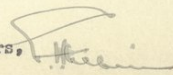
Hon. J. H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kansas
Dear Mr. Mercer;

Reporting on conditions found at the
J. W. Burney ranch, Bucklin.

100 calves were purchased from the Larmore ranch some three weeks ago. About a week ago three of the calves died and the ranch manager diagnosed it to be blackleg and the calves were vaccinated last Friday. From the time the first calves were dead until vaccinated, five had died. Friday two more were sick and Mr. Burney was sure they could not have blackleg because Mr. Larmore had vaccinated late last spring with filtrate purchased from Manhattan. They then called Dr. Burns who held a post mortem and sent some of the diseased tissues to Jensen Salsbery. No report on this while I was there. Dr. Burns said the lesions were not plain enough to diagnose blackleg and I believe he is correct. The calves, short two year olds are splendid specimens for blackleg and sometimes without actual laboratory tests such calves dead from blackleg cannot be definately diagnosed. Then too he had opportunity for only one postmortem. The calf that I posted was such a marked case of blackleg that no doubt can remain at all as to the cause of death, and the symptoms were the same on all that died. We made a diagnosis of blackleg and since the calves were vaccinated last Friday with blackleg bacterin purchased from the Kansas Blackleg Co. there were no further recommendations to make.

Reporting on the call to Lindsborg for Dr. Peterson.

The owner a Mr. Nordstrom I believe has 44 shoats weighing about 100 pounds. Four or five of the shoats show symptoms of staggers or possibly could be likened to epileptic fits, in a few minutes they are over it and soon start eating. The entire bunch is unthrifty, have been kept in a small dark pen under a barn and nothing to eat but some shorts swill, this just lately, and corn. This ration has been given very irregularly, some days plenty and others nothing. I believe as Dr. Peterson that the condition is one of poor nutrition and we made recommendations for complete change of surroundings as well as feed. I believe there will be no further trouble.

Very truly yours, 

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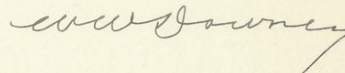
Canton, Kans., Nov. 25, 1927.

Mr J.H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kans.

Dear Mr Mercer:

Herewith appraisement on two reactors belonging to Bennie Schaffer, McPherson. County Commissioner, Miller, made this appraisement, but when he sent it in, failed to say what disposition would be made, of these cattle. He told me Monday that they would be sent to Wichita by truck, consigned to Bruce-Jones. I am leaving this morning for Granola to attend to the work in Chautauque County.

Yours truly,





J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Topeka Kansas
11-26-27

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

Dear Sir:

Following is a report of my official
activities for the month ending Nov 26th.

Nov 21st drove to Washington - saw work

Nov 22nd with Dr. Faulk and Luntz.

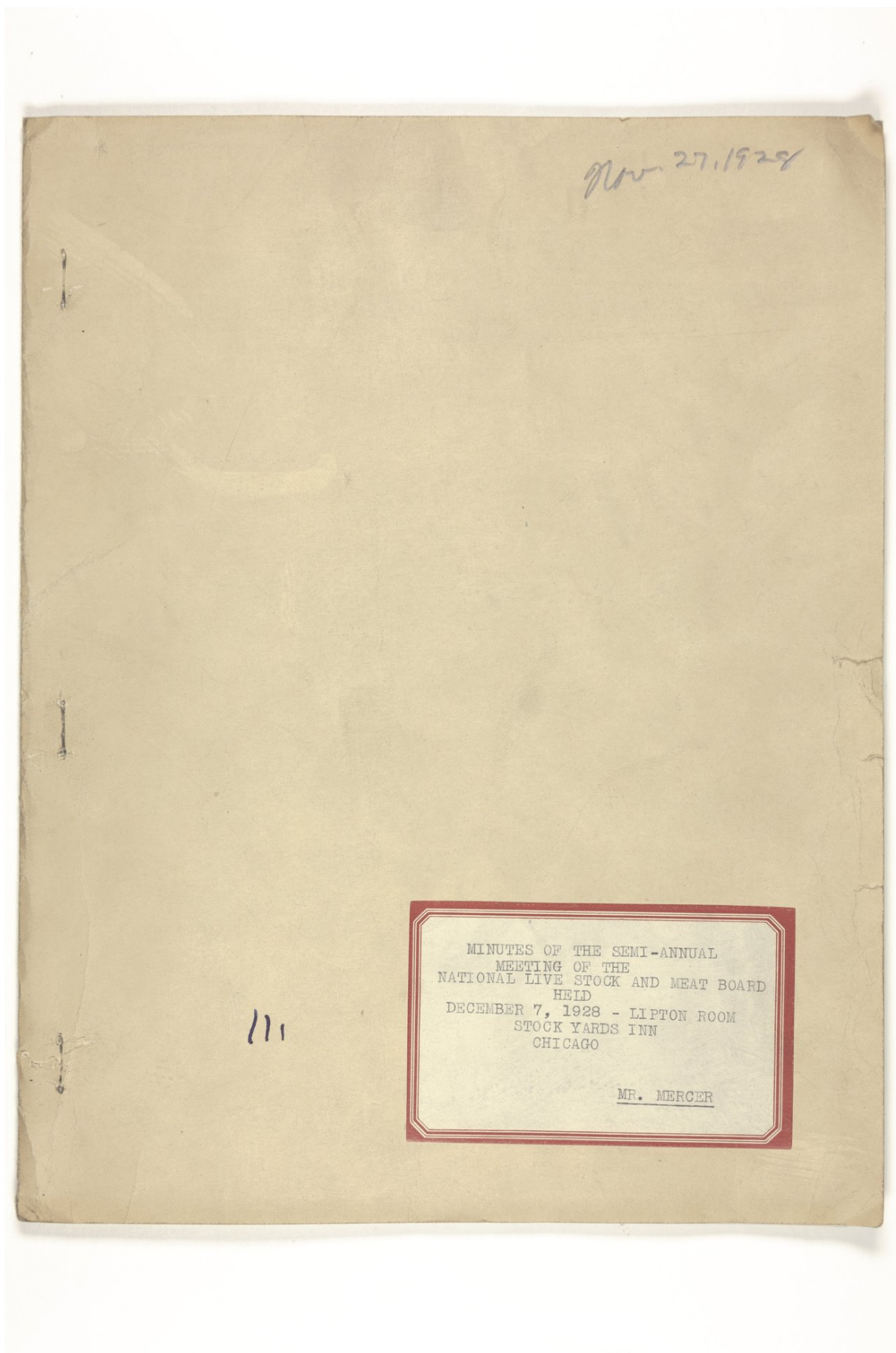
Nov 23rd with Dr. Lipton and Luntz.

Nov 24th with Dr. Hine - releasing cattle

Nov 25th with Dr. Lipton in morning returning to Topeka
in afternoon.

Nov 26th work in office.

Very Truly
R. B. Christensen





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COPY

November 27, 1928

Senator Arthur Capper,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Capper:

In accordance with our conversation this date I have forwarded to Mr. Woodman at Kansas City, for his consideration of himself and Mr. Boarders, our proposed amendments to the Packer and Stock Yards Act.

I am enclosing copies of amendments which I discussed with you herewith. I do not know that they are in the best possible form and it probably would be well to submit them to the bill drafting department so as to have them fitted into the present Capper-Hope bill in proper form.

I have one other suggested change to the present bill. I have before me H.R. 13596 and on page 4, line 2, I think that the wording should be changed so as to read "Cooperative Association of Live Stock Producers" instead of "Cooperative Live Stock Association. Also on page 8, line 11 and 12, change so as to read Cooperative Association of Live Stock Producers instead of "Cooperative Live Stock Association." My reasons for suggesting these changes are that it might be possible under the present wording for packers or speculative groups to organize cooperative live stock associations. I believe it was not the intent to exempt such groups from the operation of the bill.

With reference to the proposed change of Sect. 401 will say that injunctions have been secured by the packers to keep the department from examining their books. The exchanges at some of the markets have also refused the department access to their books and records. We believe that our proposed amendment would establish the authority of the department to secure access to all such books and records. If it would not do so, we would wish to have it re-worded so as to accomplish this purpose.

With reference to Sub-Division E, Sect. 306. The only addition is that of placing the burden of proof upon the stock yards company, market agent, or dealer, who proposes a change of tariff schedules instead of requiring the department to prove that the tariff was unfair before approving it, or refusing to approve it as is the case at the present time. These are our principal reasons for suggesting the changes in the present bill.

Very respectfully yours,

J.S. Montgomery
Central Coop. Assn.
South St. Paul, Minn.

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Sec. 401. Every packer, stock yard owner, market agency, and dealer shall keep such accounts, records, and memoranda as fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in his business, including the true ownership of such business by stockholding or otherwise, and whenever the Secretary finds that the accounts, records, and memoranda of any such person do not fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in his business, the Secretary may prescribe the manner and form in which such accounts, records, and memoranda shall be kept. The Secretary or his duly authorized agent or agents, shall at all reasonable times have access to, for the purpose of examination, and the right to copy any such accounts, records, memoranda, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions and requirements of this Act are being complied with. Any such person who fails to keep such accounts, records, and memoranda in the manner and form prescribed or approved by the Secretary, or who shall willfully refuse or deny the Secretary or his duly authorized agent or agents access to the accounts, records, and memoranda, of such person, shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

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Insert on page 6 of H.R.13196 following line 9.

That subdivision (e) of section 306 of said Act be,
and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"(e) Whenever there is filed with the Secretary any schedule, stating a new rate or charge, or a new regulation or practice affecting any rate or charge, the Secretary may either upon complaint or upon his own initiative without complaint, at once, and if he so orders, without answer or any formal pleading by the person filing such schedule, but upon reasonable notice, enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of such rate, charge, regulation, or practice, the burden of truth thereof shall be upon the person filing such schedule, and pending such hearing and decision thereon the Secretary, upon filing with such schedule and delivering to the person filing it a statement in writing of his reason for such suspension, may suspend the operation of such schedule and defer the use of such rate, charge, regulation, or practice,, but not for a longer period than thirty days beyond the time when it would otherwise go into effect; and after full hearing, whether completed before or after the rate, charge, regulation, or practice goes into effect, the Secretary may make such order with reference thereto as would be proper in a proceeding initiated after it had become effective.

If any such hearing cannot be concluded within the period of suspension, the Secretary may extend the time of suspension for a further period not to exceed thirty days, and if the proceeding has not been concluded and an order made at the expiration of such thirty days, the proposed change of rate, charge, regulation, or practice shall go into effect at the end of such period.

I think last paragraph should be omitted

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M I N U T E S
OF THE
SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
NATIONAL LIVE STOCK AND MEAT BOARD
LIPTON ROOM, STOCK YARDS INN
CHICAGO, ILL.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1928.

The semi-annual meeting of the National Live Stock and Meat Board was called to order in the Lipton Room, Stock Yards Inn, Chicago, Illinois, at 10:15 A. M. Chairman J. H. Mercer presided.

Secretary Pollock called the roll, the following members of the Board being either present at the time of roll call or coming in later:

J. H. Mercer, Chairman,
Thomas E. Wilson, Vice Chairman,
Everett C. Brown, Treasurer,
R. C. Pollock, Secretary,
Charles D. Carey,
O. M. Plummer,
Fred H. Moore,
F. R. Marshall,
R. M. Gunn,
W. H. Tomhave,
W. B. Tagg,
F. Edson White,
John T. Russell,
C. H. Janssen,

Visitors:

W. C. Davis, U. S. Department of Agriculture,
H. W. Farr, Lamb Feeders of Colorado and Nebraska.

Secretary Pollock advised that Mr. Barker, representative of the National Swine Growers' Association, had

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called long distance stating that it would be impossible for him to attend.

Mr. Thompson of the American Farm Bureau Federation advised that it would be impossible for him to attend owing to the fact that the special committee meetings of the Farm Bureau were taking up his time.

A letter from Mr. E. B. Spiller was read, advising that he could not attend the meeting.

MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING

It was moved by Mr. White and seconded by Mr. Wilson that the minutes of the last annual meeting be approved without reading. Motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Mr. Brown was then called upon to present the financial statement. At his request, the Secretary presented the financial report which was approved and accepted by the Board members present.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PROBLEMS AND POLICY

The next item of business was the Report of the Committee on Problems and Policy.

The committee consists of the following:

Thomas E. Wilson, Chairman,
Everett C. Brown,
Fred H. Moore,
W. B. Tagg,
W. H. Tomhave.

Secretary Pollock read the minutes of the meeting of this Committee, which was held at the Chicago Athletic Association on August 14, 1928.



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Following the reading of the minutes, Mr. Wilson, Chairman, reported as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, I would like to report that the matter of the packer contributions has had consideration by the four large packers and they are willing to arrange for the payment of the five cents, that is, the packer contribution, on all direct shipments at Chicago and all points west. In the east they will make the contribution where they find their competitors are making a similar contribution. In some cases, the packer is making a contribution for the producer end, that is, he is collecting, I assume from the producer, his five cents, and in those cases, they are turning it in, but they can't undertake to make that a general rule, because of conditions existing that makes it impossible for them to do it. But they will undertake to make the five cents per car payment on all direct shipments, as I have said, at Chicago and all points west, which will add, of course a considerable amount to their contribution. I am referring now to the Cudahy people, the Swift people, the Armour people, and Wilson and Company. We can't speak for the rest on this contribution. A good many of them are contributing, as you know."

Mr. Wilson stated further that the 5¢ per car on direct shipments will be effective the first day of January, 1929.

Mr. Gunn moved that the Board accept the report of the Committee. Seconded by Mr. Tomhave. Carried.

Mr. Marshall suggested that this was the proper time to get in touch with the agencies on the western coast in behalf of their support of the work of the National Live Stock and Meat Board. Mr. Mercer advised that this would be considered under the report of the Public Relations Committee.

GRADING AND STAMPING OF BEEF

Mr. Carey, Chairman of the Board's Committee on the Grading and Stamping of Beef, was called upon for a report on this project. Mr. Carey mentioned briefly that the Better Beef Association supplied the funds to carry on this work, and that

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at the last meeting of the Board, it was thought that Congress would approve an appropriation to continue the work. This appropriation failed to pass the Budget Committee, but the work of grading was continued with the packers making use of it on a fee basis.

Secretary Pollock reported that statistics furnished by the Department of Agriculture, and those furnished by the packers who are doing their own grading showed that the service was making satisfactory progress. He advised that many questions had been asked by both packers and retailers from time to time, the clearing up of which served to enlighten all those interested in the service and its progress. He was of the opinion that the change from the free basis to the fee basis had in no way lessened the interest of the packers or retailers in making use of the government service. He stated that the Board had issued reports through the various trade journals advising the trade as to the operation of the service. The Board also reached the consuming public with information regarding the service through the daily and weekly papers. It was also mentioned that the Board now has on hand a balance of \$400.00 from the Better Beef Association.

Mr. W. C. Davis, of the United States Department of Agriculture was then called upon for a report of the activities of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in behalf of beef grading and stamping.

Mr. Davis reported that the service had been making progress. In his report he stated:



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"We started on May 2, 1927, and from that time until July 1, 1928, we graded 81,000 carcasses.

"When we found out in June that the beef grading service by the Department would either have to be discontinued or put on a different basis, I called on practically all the packers for whom we had been doing grading and without exception, after explaining the situation to them and telling them frankly that we would be compelled to put it on a fee basis, every one of the packers said we had proven to them beyond a question of doubt that beef grading could be handled on a uniform basis and they wanted the service continued on a fee basis.

"The beef grading service has shown a steady growth. There has been nothing spasmodic about it. In order to carry on the work, we have included in the budget for next year an item of \$80,000 for grading work. We realize that we cannot put it on a national basis for that amount, but it is practically all that we can do for the first year. We have no assurance, of course, that Congress will leave the item in the budget."

Mr. Brown asked: "Has the appropriation been approved by Director Lord?"

Mr. Davis replied: "Yes the Bureau has approved it, and so far as we know, there is nothing to indicate that it will be stricken out."

When queried concerning the service in the future as to whether it would be on a free basis or a fee basis, Mr. Davis stated that nothing had been decided along this line, and so far as the Department of Agriculture is concerned, they would be guided by the wishes of the people they serve.

Mr. Gunn asked: "Will the Department use \$50,000 of the \$80,000 for the Grading and Stamping service?"

Mr. Davis replied: "Yes."

After further discussion concerning the grading

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and stamping of beef, Mr. Carey made the following motion:

That the National Live Stock and Meat Board favor the government grading and stamping of beef, and that they lend their support to obtaining an appropriation for the extension of the grading service, and sufficient funds be appropriated to make the service free to slaughterers.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Tomhave, in reporting for Mr. Thorne, stated:

"I have nothing to add to the report except that the Better Beef Association is very much interested in seeing the work extended as rapidly as possible. I believe the Better Beef Association is very much in sympathy with the motion that has just been passed, because that was the attitude that the Better Beef Association took in the beginning."

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION WORK ON BEEF AND PORK

After completion of the reports on the grading and stamping of beef, Mr. Plummer brought up the question of extending the activities of the National Live Stock and Meat Board, along the line of demonstrations on beef similar to those which have been conducted in promoting the consumption of lamb.

After a lengthy discussion by members of the Board, Mr. Wilson made the following motion:

That it is the sense of the Board that demonstrations such as have been had on lamb would be very helpful on beef and also on pork, and that the Board would be favorable to the reception of a proposition or suggestion from the Better Beef Association and the National Swine Growers'

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Association or any other associations tending in the direction of educating the public and improving methods in the industry with the idea in mind of increasing the consumption of beef and pork and working for the general welfare of these branches of the industry.

Motion seconded by Mr. Brown. Carried.

The meeting adjourned for luncheon at 12:20

P. M.

The afternoon session was called to order at 1:30 P. M., by Chairman Mercer.

LAMB CONSUMPTION CAMPAIGN

Mr. Marshall, Committee Chairman, was called upon for a report on the Lamb Consumption Campaign.

Mr. Marshall stated:

"Mr. Farr and I agree pretty well that things are in very good shape. I want to say though, that the lamb men are very appreciative of the complete and very active cooperation that they have had from the Board and from the packers and retailers in promoting this campaign. We are planning to continue it and are very hopeful of being able to raise sufficient funds to expand the program as may be found possible."

Chairman Mercer called upon Mr. Farr, who reported as follows:

"The feeders in Colorado and Nebraska are all very enthusiastic about the work and are well satisfied with the way the money was spent last year. We are all ready to go again and want to start the campaign right after the first of the year. Our feeders think this work has been a great help to the lamb industry, not only to the feeder, but to the industry as well as the feeder. We have never had a single complaint from the boys who put up the money and they are all willing to contribute again this year. I would like to add that I think if the cattle men could get their feeders to kick

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in, it would be a great thing. I want to thank the Board for all they have done for us."

Mr. Hartzell was then called upon, and reported as follows:

"Since this work started, we have demonstrated in 66 principal cities in the United States. The total number of meetings is 217, which does not include meetings before live stock associations. There have been 74 meetings with the packers, with an average attendance of 71 and a total attendance of 5,242. There have been 91 meetings with the retail meat dealers, with an average attendance of 151 and a total attendance of 13,747; fifty-one meetings before women's clubs, cooking schools, Home Economics classes, and so forth, with an average attendance of 230, and a total attendance of 11,720. The hotel men, restaurant men, and chain stores are included with the retailers' meetings.

"It has been very gratifying to see how familiar the educational institutions are with the work of the National Live Stock and Meat Board. For instance, I quite often go into schools and find that the text-book which is furnished by the Board, and other literature which is distributed, is now being used in the high schools. The schools seem to think that the Board's literature is 100% perfect. This assists us in making the schools receptive to the lamb demonstration work.

"The interest along the Pacific Coast has been extremely gratifying. Packers, retailers, and lamb producers are equally enthusiastic. The publicity material and the arrangement of the programs, as handled from the Board's office have been strong factors in making the demonstrations a success."

Chairman Mercer then called upon Mr. Brown, and Mr. Tagg for a report on the cooperation extended by the Live Stock Exchanges in promoting the lamb demonstration work. Mr. Brown and Mr. Tagg voiced the sentiment that the exchanges have been glad to cooperate in promoting the lamb consumption program.

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Mr. Brown stated:

"We interested several of the local exchanges so that they took it up with their local jobbers, packers and retailers, the result of which was very successful meetings. Mr. Tagg and I are only too glad to do what we can in the future along the same line in the exchanges."

Mr. Tagg said:

"I haven't anything to add. I concur in what Mr. Brown says. We will be glad to cooperate along the same lines."

Chairman Mercer called upon Mr. Wilson, who reported as follows:

"I think this campaign has been probably the best demonstration that this industry has ever had. It has brought out a lot of things that have been sleeping. It has proven what can be done with the right sort of cooperation, and I think in this case every element of the industry has cooperated whole-heartedly and unselfishly; and I think that, on the whole, it has been a splendid piece of work. I think, though, that it is only well begun; even as far as the lamb campaign is concerned, it has only scratched the surface. The plan that has been adopted here is ideal. It has centered its effort on the packer organizations and retailers. Much more, I think, can be accomplished in that way than in trying to go out directly to the consuming public. The Institute of American Meat Packers has gone into it whole-heartedly, and the packers everywhere are very keen about it."

Mr. Russell's report on the retailers' support of the lamb campaign may be briefly summarized as follows:

"My opinion of the retailers' support is that they have given better cooperation in the lamb campaign than in any other single cooperative project in which they have been called upon to assist. The education that the retailers have received has enthused them. It has worked out profitably to the retailers, as well as to the consuming public. I know that the retailers throughout the country are adopting the methods presented to them."

Following the report on the lamb demonstration

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work, considerable time was devoted to discussion relative to work on beef and pork similar to the work being conducted on lamb. In order to bring this matter before the Board, the following motion was made by Mr. Tagg:

That the reserve fund be reduced to \$10,000, thus making available from this source \$15,000 to assist the lamb, beef, and pork men; and that this fund be used as follows: \$5,000 for lamb demonstration work, \$5,000 for beef demonstration work, and \$5,000 for pork demonstration work, these demonstrations to be carried out along lines similar to those used in promoting the lamb demonstration work.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Marshall, and carried.

A motion was made by Mr. Tagg, that:

The authority for the expenditure of this money be placed in the hands of the Finance Committee, this Committee consisting of Mr. Brown, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Moore, Mr. Tomhave, the Chairman of the Board, and the Secretary, and that this committee be given authority to authorize the expenditure of this appropriation within the next six months.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Gunn, and carried.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICATION AND PUBLICITY

Mr. Davis gave a report on the Department of Publication and Publicity. In this report, the activities of the Department were covered, including the publication and distribution of literature of various kinds, activities

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in connection with meat judging contests, radio broadcasting, meat story contests, special stories for radio and press, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS

Miss Willson's report on the Home Economics Department covered the activities of that department, with special reference to new publications, contact with high schools, universities and colleges, distribution of literature, placing of the text-book in high schools, universities and colleges, and other general lines of work which the Department of Home Economics is fostering.

A special report was given on the cooking schools and lectures which Miss Willson has attended during the past six months.

A report was also presented on the number of demonstrations arranged from January 1, 1929 to April 30, 1929.

MEAT JUDGING CONTESTS

In the absence of Prof. H. J. Gramlich, of the University of Nebraska, Mr. Pollock made the following report on the Intercollegiate Meat Judging Contests:

"This year meat judging contests have been conducted in connection with the following expositions: Pacific International, at Portland, Ore., American Royal, Kansas City, Mo., and International, at Chicago. The contest at the Pacific International was a new feature and according to Prof. A. W. Oliver, of Corvallis, Ore., was very successful. The Board appropriated \$75,000 for trophies and prizes which were awarded in connection with this contest. The contest was so successful that Prof. Oliver has asked for the Board's support for the contest in 1929.

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"At the American Royal Live Stock Show, three contests were conducted. Six colleges and universities competed in the Intercollegiate Meat Judging Contest. The following states were represented: Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri.

"The Intercollegiate Meat Identification contest for Home Economics students had the following states represented: Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

"In the third contest at the American Royal, students from the high schools of vocational agriculture from 28 states competed.

"All of these contests were considered highly successful and requests have been made by those in charge that the contests be continued for 1929.

"At the International Live Stock Exposition, the Intercollegiate Meat Judging Contest was conducted with nine states competing, including Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and South Dakota.

"The other contest at the International was a meats identification contest for boys and girls who were enrolled in the 4-H Club work. One hundred thirteen boys and girls were entered in this contest. Its success insures the continuation of this contest for 1929.

"Prior to 1925, a Meat Judging Contest was unknown. Today it has become an established contest for the leading expositions and fairs throughout the country."

MEAT EXHIBITS

In reporting on meat exhibits, the Secretary stated that:

"Exhibits have been or will be held at Portland, Ore., Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, Omaha, Nebr., Kansas City, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Columbus, Ohio, Syracuse, N. Y., Springfield, Mass., Louisville, Ky., and Des Moines, Ia.

Secretary Pollock further stated that the requests for literature and the demands upon the Board for information concerning meat are constantly growing. The limit-

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ing factor in the distribution of informative literature on meats is one of funds, he said. The requests which the Board receives daily come from educational institutions, various types of publications, and many kinds of organizations.

Radio broadcasting continues to be one of the effective means for spreading the gospel of meat. More than 250 radio talks will have been broadcast this year with no expense to the Board, except the preparation of material.

It was further brought out that the research on "Factors Influencing the Quality and Palatability of Meat" is responsible for a great amount of valuable publicity for the meat industry. Clippings were displayed showing that the metropolitan press is now making use of a great amount of this material which has been prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and also sent out by the National Live Stock and Meat Board.

A motion was made by Mr. Moore:

That we allow the Secretary to take \$200.00 from the meat exhibit fund to be spent as he sees fit in rewarding the following people for their assistance in connection with meat exhibits, etc: A. T. Edinger, W. C. Davis, K. F. Warner, A. T. Semple, O. G. Hankins, and K. A. Clark.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Russell, and carried.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

In Mr. Tagg's report of the activities of the Committee on Public Relations, he stated that contacts have

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been made with Sioux City, Louisville, Nashville, Cincinnati, and Lancaster markets. He reported that the Lancaster market is contributing, but as yet the three other southeastern markets have not initiated the collections. He further stated that the fact that the four large packers have agreed to pay the 5¢ per car on all direct purchases will help to create a better feeling on the part of the Exchanges in support of the program. Mr. Tagg added that there are other markets that the Board could possibly work upon in the next six months.

It was also brought out that the Milwaukee Exchange has renewed collections both from the producers and packers.

Mr. Marshall made the following motion:

That Mr. Pollock and either Mr. Brown or Mr. Tagg should visit the western coast markets in an endeavor to secure their support in making collections for the work of the Board.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Plummer and carried.

It was the suggestion of Mr. Marshall that an appropriate time to visit these markets would be immediately following the meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association, to be held in Phoenix, Ariz., the latter part of January.

A motion was made by Mr. Tagg as follows:

That the Board hold its next annual meeting

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in one of the Pacific Coast cities. The motion was carried.

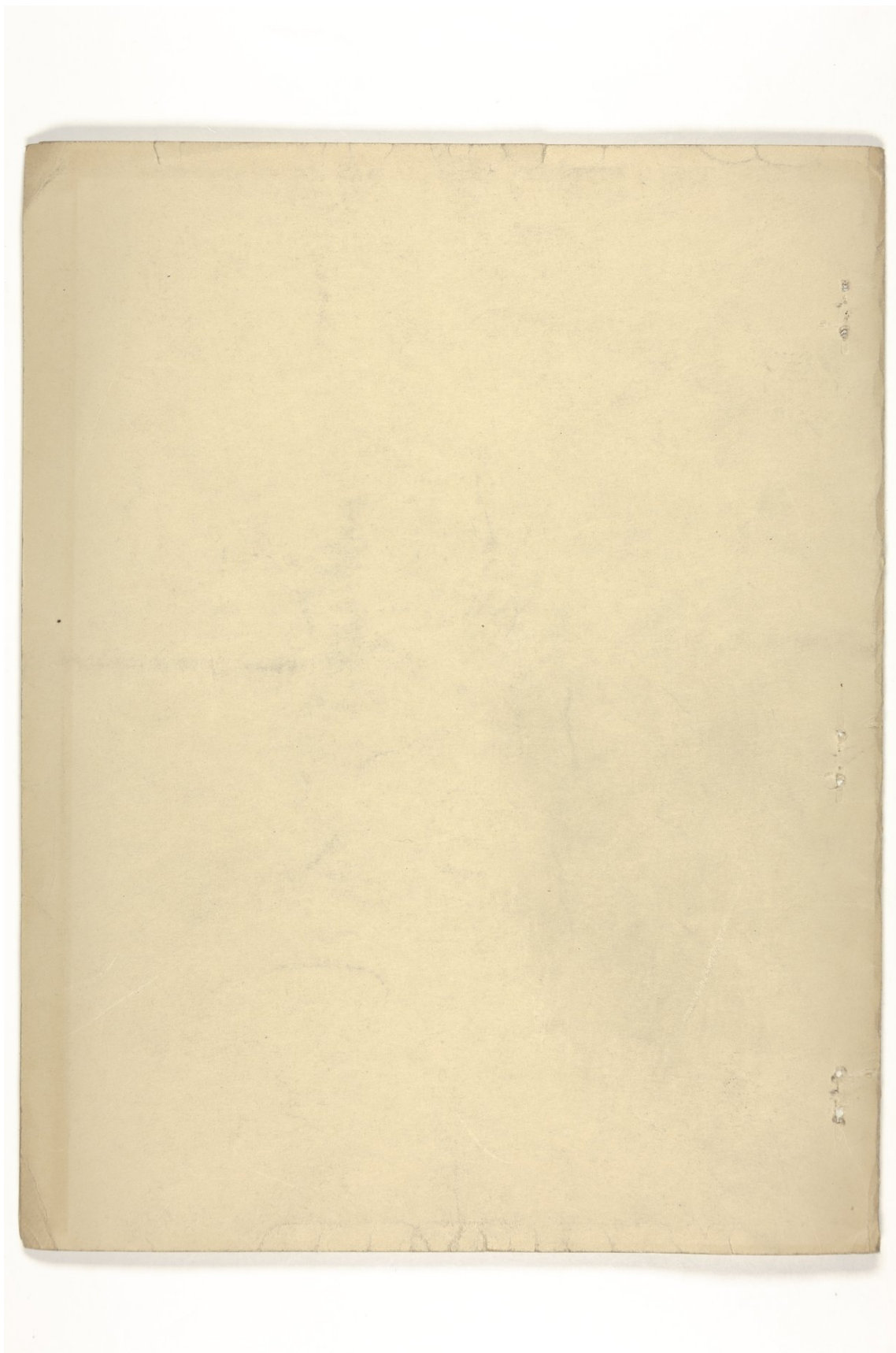
A motion was made by Mr. Plummer:

That a proper resolution be introduced embodying Chairman Mercer's telegram to Secretary Hoover, favoring a high tariff on imported meats, and also strongly endorsing the embargo against Argentine meats, and that this resolution be sent to each member of Congress.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Gunn and carried.

There being no further business to come before the Board, it was moved and seconded that the meeting stand adjourned at 5 o'clock P. M.

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J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

Canton, Kans., Nov 27, 1927.

Mr J.H. Mercer,
Topeka, Kans.

Dear Mr Mercer:

Herewith appraisement on one reactor
belonging to John Meyers, Grenola. Mr Meyers will
ship this animal in the first shipment of live stock
going to Kansas City and will notify your office when
shipment is made. I left him a shipping permit giving
him full shipping instructions.

Yours truly,

W. W. Downey

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Nov. 28, 1927

Mr. W. W. Downey,
Canton, Kansas.

Dear Wallace:

We have arranged to complete the county area testing in Kingman county beginning next Monday, December 5th. I think you had best be at Kingman next Monday morning or see Dr. Kershner of Hutchinson during the week and advise him as to the conditions in Kingman county. I don't think Dr. Kershner will have but little testing to do for the reason that a few of the belligerent out there wanted Dr. Duffin to test their herds and I authorized him to do so.

The county agent of Kingman county states that he will be ready and will have transportation arrangements made for Dr. Kershner to begin on the 5th.

I am leaving this evening to attend the U.S. Live Stock Sanitary Association annual meeting and will not likely be back before Friday evening or Saturday morning of this week.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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THE WICHITA UNION STOCK YARDS COMPANY

OFFICE OF
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

WICHITA



KANSAS

November 28, 1928

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Please pardon me for not answering your letter of November 6th in regard to conducting experiments in Kansas as to the merits of serums and bacterins. The correspondence was buried on account of matters in relation to the Live Stock Show, but I want to say now I hope you will continue your interest in this matter, and that you will allow me to assist in any way possible toward bringing out the information needed, particularly offsetting the general impression adverse to central markets.

In my judgment, central markets may be kept far more sanitary and less likelihood of contracting diseases among live stock than thru other mediums such as may be found to exist, even on the farms.

Yours truly,

VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER

DCS/s