

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

### **Section 83, Pages 2461 - 2490**

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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SOCIETY

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



J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

### State of Kansas

OFFICE OF  
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER  
TOPEKA

February 12, 1929.

Mr. W. E. Bothwell,  
Caldwell, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of tuberculin test report on your cattle and note that one animal~~s~~ reacted to the test applied by Doctor C. J. Whitson.

No statement is made as to how you will dispose of ~~these~~ animal~~s~~. For your information we are enclosing a copy of the rules and regulations of this department and call your attention to Sec. 34, page 20, which outlines methods whereby animals that react to the test may be disposed of. You will note that an owner may either sell his reactors for immediate slaughter under direction of this department and subject to post-mortem examination, or he may have same appraised and turn them over to the county and the state for disposition. Under the first option the owner receives net proceeds arising from the sale, while in the latter instance the county pays him one-half the amount at which the animals are appraised by the appraising board.

Kindly write us as to how you choose to dispose of ~~these~~ reactor~~s~~. In the meantime you will not sell nor dispose of ~~any of them~~ <sup>her</sup> nor of any of ~~them~~ <sup>her</sup> dairy products.

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

9-4938

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

Savings Bank Building

Phone No. 331

### CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

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

IN  
AGRICULTURE AND  
HOME ECONOMICS  

---

STATE OF KANSAS  
Seneca, Kansas

EXTENSION  
SERVICE  
County Agent  
Work

March 5, 1929;

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Replying to your letter of March 4, the following banks will be glad to handle and approve the premium cards regarding the 10¢ a hundred premium: State Bank, Bern; State Bank, Oneida; State Bank, Kelly; State Bank, Baileyville; Home State and The First National Bank, Goff; Citizens State and The First National, Centralia; Farmers State Bank, and The National Bank, Sabetha; Farmers State Bank, Corning; The First National, Wetmore; Citizens State bank, Seneca, and The National Bank, Seneca. I should like also to have a supply furnished to my office.

We have ordered three tattoo instruments from Mr. Cuff and I am running some publicity in all the County papers on this proposition. I feel sure that the farmers of this county will take hold of it in good shape.

GMR/EE0.

Very truly yours,

*G. M. Reed*

Co. Agri. Agent.



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

March 4, 1929

Mr. Glen M. Reed,  
Co. Agent,  
Seneca, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Reed:

I am enclosing you copy of the state and federal co-operative agreement placing Nemaha county on the accredited free area list.

According to the voluntary proposition of the four large packers, Swift & Company, Armour & Company, Wilson and Cudahy, hogs bred and fed in Nemaha county and sold to any of the packers mentioned are entitled to the 10¢ a hundred premium, by filing a premium card furnished by this department as per the enclosed. The usual way of handling these premium cards is to furnish the banks of the county a supply of the cards so that they can approve same for the shippers who might be their patrons and also to furnish the county agent a supply for his use.

If you will furnish us a list of the banks in your county that you think would take an interest in approving the cards in question we will send them a supply or we will send a supply to you and you can distribute them to the banks in the county. Please advise me as to this at your earliest convenience and the premium cards will be sent out in line with your suggestion.

Since the packers have issued a regulation which calls for the tattooing of all hogs originating in county free area territory, it is suggested that you write to R. L. Cuff, Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., and get information with respect to tattooing instruments and the method of tattooing in order that the people of your county may get their 10¢ premium.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.



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

March 5, 1929

Mr. William S. Kretsinger,  
Emporia State Bank Bldg.,  
Emporia, Kansas.

Dear William:

I have your letter of recent date with respect to the Carl Fagler cattle at Madison. On receipt of your letter, I made inquiry through our representative at Kansas City with respect to this shipment of cattle. According to the report I have received there is nothing out of the ordinary in connection with this shipment. The cattle were purchased by the Laird Bros. Commission Company. A representative of the Live Stock Commissioner's department vaccinated the cattle with the stockyards fever vaccine and they both report that there was nothing wrong with the cattle in any way so far as they could determine when the cattle were purchased and vaccinated.

I know of nothing I could do, Bill, that would prevent cattle dying. There are many losses of this kind of cattle that are shipped from points to points in the state and we always make an investigation of the matter to find out if possible what the trouble might be or what caused the trouble, as we did in this case. If you could figure out some way that we could make the live stock commission company responsible for the cattle they purchased, or anyone else that has to do with the movement of cattle from the public stock yards or otherwise for the losses entailed, I would appreciate your making me the suggestion.

The federal government inspectors stationed at public stockyards are also instructed to carefully inspect all cattle that are moving off the public market for feeding purposes, and have the authority to prevent the movement of cattle if they find them to be in an abnormal condition as to health. I am certain that there was no negligence on the part of anyone in connection with the Fagler shipment. It was just one of those unfortunate happenings that quite often occur.

I believe that you fully understand that I am doing everything within my ability and power to protect the live stock producers against things of this kind or any other happenings that might be to their detriment. I thank you for your letter and assure you that I will be glad to do anything further in this matter, I can.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M



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

MEMBER:  
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION  
KANSAS BAR ASSOCIATION  
COMMERCIAL LAW LEAGUE

WILLIAM S. KRETSINGER  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW  
EMPORIA STATE BANK BUILDING  
EMPORIA, KANSAS

2/27/29

Joe Mercer,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Joe; Carl Fagler of Madison bought some cattle through Laird  
Commission Co. Kansas City on the 7th. inst. Nine of these  
cattle have died and two are sick. What do you let those commission  
houses of Kansas City sell sick cattle to Kansas farmers for.  
We think they ought to be compelled to compensate Fagler for the  
loss of these cattle.

Yours,



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



J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

### State of Kansas

OFFICE OF  
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER  
TOPEKA

William S. Kretsinger  
Attorney and Counselor at law  
Emporia State Bank Building  
Emporia, Kansas

2/27/29

Laird Bros. Commission Co.,  
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir: Carl Fagler of Madison complains to me about some cattle you bought for him on the 7th. inst. Nine of these cattle have died and two more are sick and he is looking to you to compensate him. I trust the matter can be adjusted amicably and that it will not be necessary to go to court with it.

Yours very truly

This is a copy of Mr. Kretsinger's letter to Laird Bros. Com. Co.

## 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.  
Feb. 28, 1929

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

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter from Attorneys  
at Law, Emporia, Kansas to Laird Bros. Commission Co. which  
is self explanatory.

Yours truly,

*J. A. Fowler*

TAF:C



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

March 9, 1929.

Mr. W. W. Downey,  
3309 E. 12th Street,  
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Under separate cover we are sending you federal appraisement forms covering the following:

Geo. Forbes, Eureka--1 reactor by L. S. Campbell  
Floyd Good, Fall River--1 reactor by L. S. Campbell  
W. H. Lawrence, Coyville--5 reactors by Armer Porter  
C. E. Hibbard, Falls River--1 reactor " " "  
Elmer Beaumont, Piedmont--1 reactor by C. C. Foulk  
C. Hubble, Severy--3 reactors by C. C. Foulk  
Otis B. Burghman, Severy--2 reactors by C. C. Foulk  
J. E. Lawman, Severy--1 reactor by C. C. Foulk

Mr. Bob McFarland, Severy has a grade bull tested by Dr.  
C. C. Foulk.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

A

## 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.  
March 12, 1929

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

Dear Sir:-

The following permits have been issued for the movement of hogs into Kansas with the understanding they will have same vaccinated at destination.

On the 5th Martin Bros. & Lee shipped 1 car of pigs to Kaw Valley L.S. c/o Johnson Serum Co., Topeka, Kansas.

Also for 169 hogs to be shipped to Samuel Curtis, Vermillion, Kansas from G. W. Hogg, Leslie, Arkansas.

On the 6th Wright and Nichols trucked 21 hogs to Mr. Russell, Emporia, Kansas.

On the 7th Martin Bros. & Lee shipped 110 pigs to Kaw Valley L.S. Co. Topeka, Kansas. On the 8th they shipped one car, double deck, to Kaw Valley.

The 9th McLeod Brothers shipped 162 hogs to Valley Falls, Kans. from Dick Johnson, Franklin, Texas.

The 11th- F. G. McDonald, Westville, Okla shipped 160 hogs to Frank Zimmerman, Valley Falls, Kansas.

F. G. McDonald, Westville, Okla. shipped 215 hogs to H. H. Sherer, Cawker City, Kansas.

One car of pigs was shipped to F.G. McDonald, Glen Park, Kansas from Pryor, Oklahoma.

Today Martin Bros. & Lee shipped 250 hogs to Kaw Valley, Topeka, Ks.

Yours truly,

*Marie Campbell*

C



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

March 12, 1929.

Mr. W. W. Downey,  
3309 E. 12th Street,  
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

We have account sales and checks covering net proceeds from the following reactors but to date have not received appraisements covering them:

Ivan Huggins, Route 6, Wichita--1 cow tested by C. F. Whitson  
Brookings Farm Dairy, Wichita--1 reactor  
M. L. Dugan, Oatville--1 cow tested by A. S. Keeler

Will you kindly look these appraisal papers up and have them sent to us?

Under separate cover we are sending you federal forms covering the following:

Chas. Sauerwein, Eureka--6 reactors by T. F. Dunham  
Walter Wright, Eureka--1 reactor by T. F. Dunham  
Albert Plank, Fall River--1 reactor by Armer Porter  
A. Ambler, Fall River--1  
Oscar Ryan, Reece--1 reactor by L. S. Campbell  
Harry Densfield, Piedmont--1 reactor by L. S. Campbell  
Geo. Howald, Piedmont--1 reactor by C. C. Foulk

Mrs. Daisy Brown, Piedmont, has a grade bull tested by Dr. Campbell and A. P. Denner, Eureka, has a grade bull tested by E. C. Cannon. Both of these animals were classed as reactors.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

A



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

March 13, 1929

Mr. Frank Dungan,  
Mauneta, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of recent date. I call your attention to the subject of contagious abortion beginning on page 103 of the report sent you under date of February 9th. In this connection, I do not want to advise you as to vaccinating your cattle. So far as I know, it has not been fully demonstrated that vaccination does a great deal of good, although it might be helpful. The experience I have had, and it has been quite extensive, shows that the best way to handle an outbreak of contagious abortion is to keep the infected cattle and the healthy cattle separated. In other words, whenever you have an animal that aborts take her out of the healthy herd and then be diligent in cleaning up the debris. Burn up all rubbish and refuse matter and then take some strong common lye and disinfect the places where the animal aborted. By having a rigid plan of segregation and sanitation of this kind, I believe that in time you can overcome the trouble.

Scientific research is being conducted by most all of our schools but up-to-date there is no definite remedy or preventative of contagious abortion furnished. So about all we can do is to follow a line similar to that suggested.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/E



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

March 19, 1929

Dr. P. B. Darlington,  
Chanute, Kansas.

Dear Doctor:

Answering yours of the 18th instant. You failed to enclose the voucher your referred to in your letter. So please send your voucher in at your convenience. I am enclosing you a few blank vouchers for your future use.

In connection with the law relating to live stock remedies - it did not get anywhere. In the first place the attorney who drew the law did not get the bill prepared until after the middle of the session. Second, as you know, I have been half-way laid up with the flu all winter consequently could not follow up these projects as I would otherwise. The law in question, copy of which I am enclosing, was given to the live stock committee of the House and I was advised that every member of the committee was favorable to the bill. Later, however, I was advised by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Weaver, that they felt it was too late in the session to introduce the bill. I also learned later that there was a very strong opposition to the bill from the agricultural department. If I had been here the most of the time and been feeling different that opposition could have been overcome easily.

I cannot understand how anyone would oppose the placing of the administration of this law in the live stock commissioner's department. Especially so since it deals with the remedies for animal diseases over which the department has more or less control. There will likely be a special session of the legislature late in this year or early in the fore part of next year and if there is, we will undertake at that time to get this before the legislature and feel sure that if we are able to follow it up we will have no trouble in getting the law passed. I talked with Mr. Buchanan of the the state board of agriculture, who has charge of administering the live stock remedy law and told him that they issued too many permits for the sale of remedies in the state without having knowledge as to whether or not the remedies were of any consequence. He assured me that they would be perfectly willing to have any kind of a test of these remedies made that we might wish, so I think there will be a little more rigid restrictions applying to the issuing of permits for the sale of these remedies in the future.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.



Manhattan  
Kans.  
Mch. 14-29

Mr. J. H. Mercer.

Dear Sir: In reply to  
your letter of Mch 1-29 in  
regard to a case of repackaging  
a car load of pigs By D E. J. Frick  
of K.S.A.C. I follow your instruction  
& took the letter files & had a hearing  
with Pres. Farrell. He took the  
matter up with, Dean Call &  
Dykstra. They suggested that they  
refund the price of the serum sent  
to \$65.00 + one half of the delivery  
charge 27.25 or \$13.75 plus the \$65.00 making  
\$78.75 which I received. Thanking  
you for your interest & help in this  
matter. I thank you very much.  
If you are in Manhattan for future day  
at K.S.A.C. this spring I want to meet  
you. Your Best A. J. Goben  
(over) Manhattan  
P. O. 41 Kans



I am returning the letter  
file under separate cover.  
Thank you for the use of them.



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

March 1, 1929

Mr. A. J. Goheen,  
R.F.D. #4,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of yesterday and note contents. On looking up the correspondence in connection with your case, I was somewhat surprised that no settlement had been made with you by Dr. Frick of the college. I am enclosing you the file in this case for you to look over and you will note what I have said to Dr. Frick on two occasions with respect to refunding you the money he charged you for the vaccination of your hogs. Take good care of the file, read same and return at your very earliest convenience, as it is a part of our official record and must of course be kept in the office.

I would suggest that you either go and see Dr. Frick and demand that he pay you back the \$94.50 or write him a line and send him a statement for the amount and ask him to immediately take care of same. Then if he don't attend to it let me know. Of course, I have no jurisdiction in the matter to compel him to pay you but I am interested in it for the reason that the college is a state institution and is supported by the tax payers of the state and they should refund you this money without any question. I will help you if I can so that you will not have to pay an attorney to handle it for you and, furthermore, I am of the opinion that if President Farrell knew all the circumstances that he would see to it that the matter was adjusted. If you think this is a good suggestion, take it up right away with Dr. Frick and then advise me accordingly.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M

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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
MANHATTAN, KANSAS  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

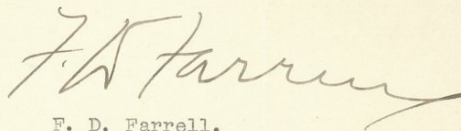
March 11, 1929

Mr. A. J. Goheen,  
Route 4,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Goheen:

Arrangements are being made whereby you will be refunded for the full amount of the cost of the serum (\$65.00) used in the case you discussed with me the other day, and one-half the cost of the veterinary service, which amounted to \$27.50. The total refund, therefore, will be \$65.00 plus \$13.75, or \$78.75.

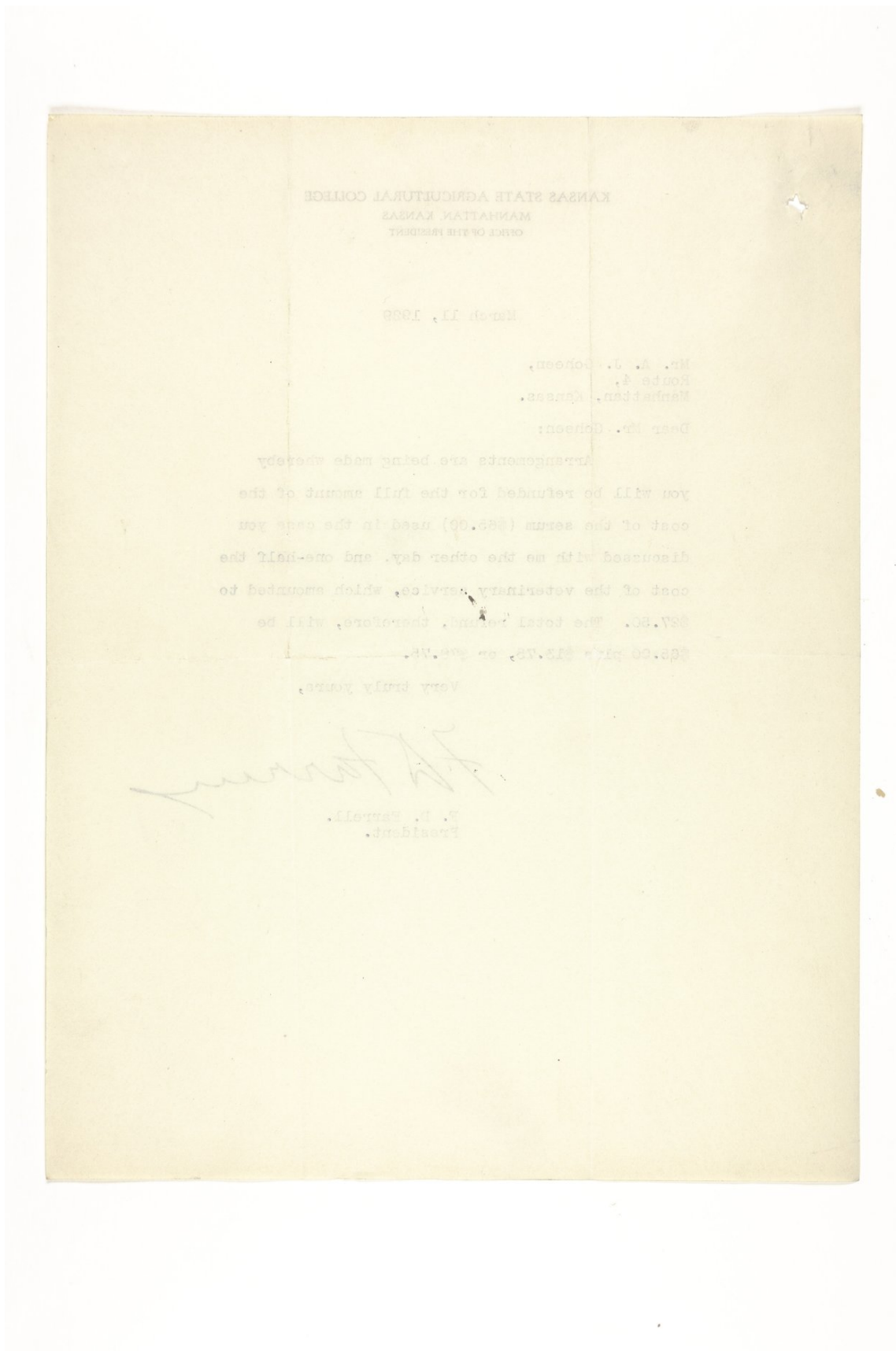
Very truly yours,



F. D. Farrell.  
President.



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



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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
MANHATTAN, KANSAS  
DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

March 11, 1929.

Mr. A. J. Goheen,  
Route 4,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Goheen:

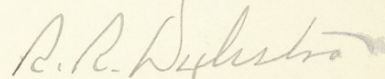
After talking things over with President Farrell in regard to some adjustment to be made because of some hogs vaccinated for you by Dr. E. J. Frick, the concensus seems to be that you should have a refund for all of the serum used and also that there should be a refund of one-half of the service charge made.

As nearly as I can make out, the total amount that you paid for this job was \$92.50. Of this amount \$65 was for serum used, leaving a balance of \$27.50 for a service charge.

According to the agreement you are to receive the entire \$65 plus one-half of the \$27.50, that is \$13.75, or, your total refund is \$78.75, and a check for that amount is enclosed herewith.

I shall appreciate very much receiving a letter from you acknowledging the receipt of the check and also informing me if this settlement is entirely satisfactory to you. If it is not satisfactory, please do not hesitate to come in to see me about it and I shall do everything I can to make things harmonious.

Very truly yours,



R. R. Dykstra,  
Dean of Division.

RRD:PEP

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

March 9, 1929

President F. D. Farrell  
College

Dear President Farrell:

I have had a conference with Mr. A.J. Goheen as requested in your letter of March 6 relative to the case involving the use of some serum from the College Serum Plant.

Mr. Goheen paid \$92.50 for serum and veterinary service. Dr. Dykstra advises me that of this amount \$65 was for serum and \$27.50 for veterinary service furnished by the Department of Surgery and Medicine of the Division of Veterinary Medicine.

Mr. Goheen feels that he should be reimbursed for the serum and for one-half of the cost of the veterinary service. I have advised him that we would refund the \$65. I am asking Dr. Dykstra to arrange to have the refund made. I advised Mr. Goheen that since the veterinary service was rendered by a department outside of the Agricultural Experiment Station any adjustment made for this item should be arranged by you. I told Mr. Goheen that I would advise you of his opinion that he should be reimbursed to the extent of one-half of this service in addition to reimbursement for the serum.

Very truly yours,



L. E. Call, Director  
Agricultural Experiment Station

LEC:M

c- R.R. Dykstra  
A.J. Goheen





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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
MANHATTAN, KANSAS  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 6, 1929

Dean L. E. Call,  
College.

Dear Dean Call:

I have asked Mr. A. J. Goheen to bring to you a file of correspondence bearing on a case involving the use of some serum from the College serum plant. The total cost of the serum was \$92.50. You will note that Mr. J. H. Mercer, State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, and Mr. Goheen feel that this amount should be refunded to Mr. Goheen. My own feeling is that Dr. Frick erred in not reporting the case immediately to Mr. Mercer but I feel that his error was based on his desire to be of immediate assistance to Mr. Goheen.

Mr. Goheen has lost in the neighborhood of \$1,000 on the entire transaction so it is only natural that he should feel injured.

While we could not undertake a policy of refunding the cost of serum whenever pigs die following treatment with serum obtained at the College plant, I believe some adjustment should be made with Mr. Goheen. Certainly he is not at fault. It is equally certain that Dr. Frick erred although I am convinced, because of his desire to help Mr. Goheen. I am asking Mr. Goheen to show you the file of correspondence and to discuss the case with you, and I hope that you will be able to make an adjustment that will be satisfactory to him.

Very truly yours,

*F. D. Farrell*  
F. D. Farrell.  
President.

CC-Mr. Goheen:

Manhattan Kans  
Mch. 2 - 1929  
Dr E. J. Frick  
Dear Sir: In regards  
to revaxination for Cholera  
of a car load hogs on  
May 29 - 1928  
I have not received  
any refund of \$92.50  
which I think is due  
me.  
Please take this matter  
immediately.  
Resps  
A. J. Pheer  
Manhattan  
R. R. 4, Kans

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



J. H. MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

### State of Kansas

OFFICE OF  
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER  
TOPEKA

March 1, 1929

Mr. A. J. Goheen,  
R.F.D. #4,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of yesterday and note contents. On looking up the correspondence in connection with your case I was somewhat surprised that no settlement had been made with you by Dr. Frick of the college. I am enclosing you the file in this case for you to look over and you will note what I have said to Dr. Frick on two occasions with respect to refunding you the money he charged you for the vaccination of your hogs. Take good care of the file, read same and return at your very earliest convenience, as it is a part of our official record and must of course be kept in the office.

I would suggest that you either go and see Dr. Frick and demand that he pay you back the \$94.50 or write him a line and send him a statement for the amount and ask him to immediately take care of same. Then if he don't attend to it let me know. Of course, I have no jurisdiction in the matter to compel him to pay you but I am interested in it for the reason that the college is a state institution and is supported by the tax payers of the state and they should refund you this money without any question. I will help you if I can so that you will not have to pay an attorney to handle it for you and, furthermore, I am of the opinion that if President Farrell knew all the circumstances that he would see to it that the matter was adjusted. If you think this is a good suggestion, take it up right away with Dr. Frick and then advise me accordingly.

Very truly yours,

*J. H. Mercer*  
Commissioner.

JHM/M





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

Manhattan Kans  
Feb 28 - 29

Mr J. H. Murren

Sanitary Comm.

Dear Sir: About last July  
I took up a claim with  
you in regard to recovering  
a car of hog by the trick  
of T.S.A.C. I sent you  
the canceled check  
along about Nov & have  
not heard from you  
since, do you think  
there is any way to get  
this \$92.50 back I had  
thought if you could  
not get a settlement  
I would turn it over.

to an attorney at the  
Kansas city stock yards.

your Resp.  
A. J. Cohen  
Manhattan  
R. R. 4. Kane



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

Sept. 22, 1928

Dr. E. J. Frick,  
K.S.A.C.,  
Manhattan, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I find your letter of the 15th on my desk on my return from Chautauqua county, and note carefully same. I am fully convinced that the advice you gave Mr. Goheen and the service you rendered him was what you considered the best at the time. I do not criticise you in any way for what you did. According to Mr. Goheen and other reports he sustained a heavy loss and had the matter been handled as suggested in my former letter he would not have added to his loss the expense of revaccination or \$94.50. Since the \$94.50 was paid for serum and services rendered by the college, a state institution, I felt and still believe that this amount or a part of it at least should be refunded to Mr. Goheen. The fact that you told Mr. Goheen to take the matter up with this department or with Kansas City changes the matter but little since it was more your duty to have taken it up with this department than for him to have done so. There is no particular need of discussing the question of neglect and I think all that you are interested in is to do the right thing.

Now then is it the right thing to do for Mr. Goheen to stand all of this revaccination expense when it shouldn't have been done and the fact was that it was done by a representative of a state institution supported by the people of the state. I presume that if you are connected with the school that you are paid a salary and that the serum was furnished by the state and that the money paid by Mr. Goheen went into the serum department, and I am of the opinion the serum department should at least refund the cost of revaccination paid by Mr. Goheen. If you will discuss this matter with Dr. Dykstra or President Farrell I believe they will advise you about the same as I have advised you, when they understand the facts in the case.

With respect to the last paragraph of your letter, it has long been the policy of this department to impress upon the veterinarians upon the state that whenever they have a case of disease of a contagious or infectious nature which they understand and that the state could be of no assistance, there would be no need of reporting same to this department, but that wherever they are in doubt as to being able to handle or control the disease, then to report same to this department and we would render any assistance possible.

In connection with a case like the one you had there are very few such cases that are not reported to this office before any action on the part of the local veterinarian is taken. The case at hand and similar cases are altogether different from an outbreak of a disease of a local nature





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

-2-

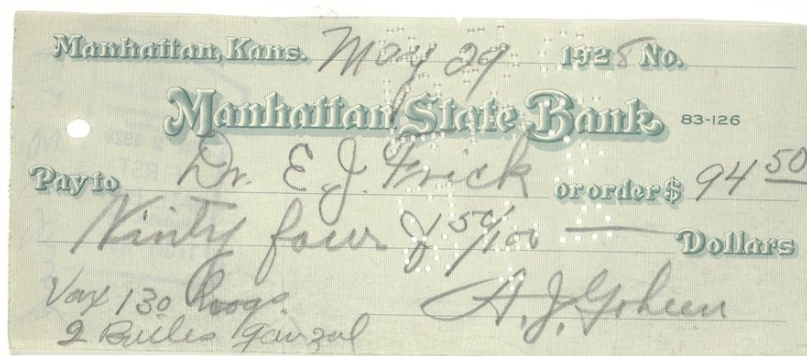
There can be no doubt had you have reported the Goheen case to this office that we would have asked the college to make an investigation and at the same time we would have notified the serum company at Kansas City that apparently a hog cholera outbreak had occurred in this shipment of hogs and altogether it would then have been decided as to what was best to do. I am certain you will agree with me that if the vaccination at Kansas City was done with potent serum and virus that there would be no need of a revaccination. The same rule applies to the handling of any class of live stock., in so far as it applies to farm owned live stock. I do not now nor never have required reports from the veterinary department on any case of contagious or infectious disease found as per example indicated in your letter. Certainly those engaged in the veterinary work at the college would report to this office at any time whenever they deemed it advisable for this department to make an investigation on the farm from which the animal used in clinic was taken. The veterinary department of the college has always co-operated very nicely with this department and I am not asking or demanding any more at thair hands at this time than heretofor in so far as making reports are concerned.

Very truly yours,

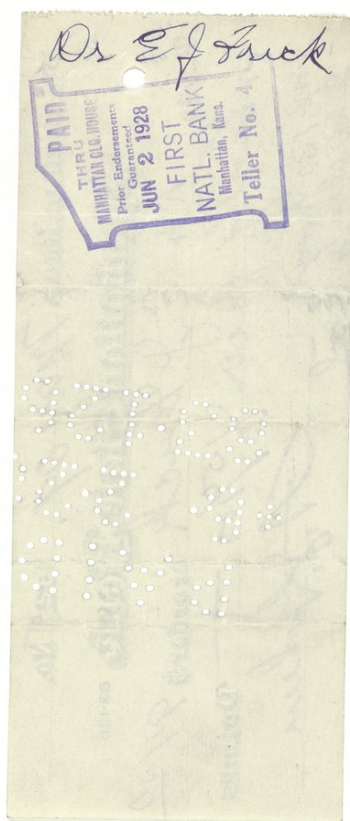
JHM/M

Commissioner.

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



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MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Sep 17-28

Mr Mercer: Enclosed you  
will find the check which I  
paid Dr Trick for the Vaxination  
of the hogs, this check also include  
25 for 2 bills of Ganguel which  
I gave them in there slop.

The Vaxination 92 50  
2 bottle Ganguel 2 50  
89 50

A. J. Johnson  
Manhattan  
R. R. K. Kans



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KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY AND MEDICINE

September 15, 1928

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

Dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of September 12, regarding my treatment of Mr. Goheen's hogs, I realize that I should have notified you that the lesions found on the hogs I posted were indicative of hog cholera. I fully admit I was negligent in not doing so and will in the future keep you informed, but this does not alter the facts of the case. The owner wanted immediate treatment of his hogs, which, after my explanation of using serum alone plus medicine for the lung and intestinal conditions, he desired and for which he was willing to pay.

I realize, particularly, in the light of later events and the changed stand of the owner, that had I refused to help this man when he first called me, it would have prevented my participation in this controversy. At the time of vaccination I told Mr. Goheen to take the matter up with you or his Kansas City connections.

From a professional standpoint, I see no difference of opinion regarding the diagnosis made by myself, or by Doctor Kinsley and Doctor Lienhardt. I found everything they found, but in addition evidences of hog cholera. My indicated treatment was intended to vary the disease picture, but unfortunately was not a cure-all, so that six days later their findings verified mine as much as could be expected.

As a matter of information for this department, I would like to know how generally the reporting of diseases, as under Chapter 47, is done. Strict interpretation of the law would work a hardship on most veterinary practitioners, as, for example, at our clinic here such cases as mange of dogs and hogs, common infectious chicken diseases, influenza in horses, etc., would necessitate a daily clinic report to you from at least three separate laboratories. Such diseases as rabies, glanders, new outbreaks of hog cholera, etc. have always been reported, but I wonder if you desire more detailed reports.

Yours very truly,

E. J. Frick  
Professor, Surgery & Medicine