

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

Section 84, Pages 2491 - 2520

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

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

Sept. 12, 1928

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

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 11th and note carefully same. I have a complete record of the A. J. Goheen shipment of hogs including the vaccination report at Kansas City, the report of the Inspector in Charge of the B.A.I. and the report of a representative of this department who made the investigation of this case; and also Dr. A. L. Kinsley's report of his investigation. As I recall it, you advised me as to your findings here in the office at one time. However, I have no written report from you other than your letter of yesterday.

No one, so far as I know, has any thought of discrediting your diagnosis in this case. I am sure I am not raising any questions as to the honesty and sincerity of your intentions and endeavor to do Mr. Goheen a good service. As stated to you, in my mind it is really unfortunate that people engaged in the same profession differ to such a wide extent in their conclusions and diagnosis of certain diseases of live stock. As a layman I am not able to determine why such varied opinions prevail. However, this difference of opinion as to diagnosis in this case is not the issue at this time. Where you made your mistake in this case was that you did not notify this department immediately of your findings on examination of the Goheen hogs. Chapter 47, section 22 K.S. of 1923 reads as follows:

"That it shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of any domestic animal or animals who discovers or has reason to believe that any domestic animal owned by him or in his charge or keeping is affected with any contagious or infectious disease, to immediately report such fact or belief to the live stock sanitary commissioner; and it shall be the duty of any person who discovers the existence of any such contagious or infectious disease among the domestic animals of any person to report the same at once to the live stock sanitary commissioner."

Had you have notified me at the time instead of going ahead and recommending what should be done and doing it, there would have been no occasion for any dissatisfaction on Mr. Goheen's part, because I would have ordered the serum company furnishing the serum at Kansas City to at once make an investigation and re-vaccinate the hogs in question if it was found it should be done

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and of course had they revaccinated the hogs in question there would have been no charge for same. Consequently, since these matters have come up and according to our records and in the opinion of Dr. Lienhardt and Dr. A. T. Kinsley, it was not cholera that caused the loss of the Goheen hogs, it is my judgment that the cost of the vaccination should be refunded. I am still of the opinion that the state should refund to Mr. Goheen the \$92.50 or at least the greater portion of same, since it is presumed that the \$92.50 went into the college fund in the interest of the state. If the veterinary department of the college can handle this I am sure that they should do so. Please advise me.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/m



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

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY AND MEDICINE

September 11, 1928

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

In answer to your letter of September 10, I would advise you as follows:

On May 27 and 28 I was called to A. J. Goheen's farm where I posted two hogs that together with other diseased conditions, including round worms, necrotic enteritis, and pneumonia, showed definite lesions of hog cholera. I carefully explained my findings to Mr. Goheen, outlined a change of feed, treated them for pneumonia and necrotic enteritis, and told him the use of hog cholera serum alone under the circumstances was indicated and would do no harm. He told me to give them serum and do everything possible to help the hogs and I accordingly treated them to the best of my ability and as if they were my own.

Dr. J. N. McIlroy assisted me with the post mortem and Dr. Vilo T. Rose with the vaccination.

Some six days later while I was out-of-town Dr. A. L. Kinsley and Dr. H. F. Lienhardt examined the remaining hogs. Their findings on the hogs that I had given serum to were substantially the same as mine - minus the indications of hog cholera - which was to be expected.

I have been misquoted by Mr. Goheen as regard to "dead serum" and the disease of his hogs. I had a long talk this morning with him and he is "satisfied that I did the best I could for him", but "wants to get some money back some place for the dead hogs". I am in no way responsible for the death of his hogs. My diagnosis in regard to the condition of the sick and dead hogs I posted, was in no way wrong and in the light of present knowledge of hog diseases, constitutes the best method of treatment advocated at the present time.

Yours very truly,

E. J. Frick
Professor, Surgery & Medicine

BJF:GEC

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

Sept. 12, 1928

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

Dear Sir:

I have yours of yesterday and note same. I also have a letter from Dr. Frick this morning. Dr. Frick seems to have the wrong slant on this proposition. No one has ever suggested that he was not honest and sincere in his diagnosis of the trouble among your hogs. However, if he had understood the law in the case, he need not have gotten into the difficulty he seems to be in at this time. Under the law, Dr. Frick should have reported the trouble among your hogs to this department and let the orders come from here, as to what he should do. Had he have reported the matter to the department we would have ordered the serum company vaccinating your hogs at Kansas City to make an investigation with a view of revaccinating if it was necessary. If they had revaccinated your herd it would have been done at the serum company's expense.

I shall follow this matter up and insist that the money you paid for the revaccinating of your hogs be refunded. I wish you would advise me to whom you paid the \$92.50 and if you issued a check for the payment, send me the cancelled check, if you have it.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M

Manhattan Kan

Sept. 11-28

Mr. J. H. Mercer.

Dear Sir: Your letter of 10th at hand. Dr. Frick called on me this noon, he was quite Wrothy about every one trying to pass the buck back to him! he is still of the opinion that he did the right thing giving those two Serum. & that I gave him permission to vaccinate them, which I did when he advised that ~~was~~ the only thing to do. as he was positive that the Vaccination did in Kansas City was no good or dead.

He did not make any Settlements said he would not.

Yours Resp.

A. J. Soheen

P.R. 4, Manhattan Ks.

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

Sept. 10, 1928

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

Dear Sir:

Answering yours of the 5th instant.

I have taken the matter up with the Agricultural college with respect to refunding the \$92. 50 and if they do not call on you and make a satisfactory settlement in the near future please advise me.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M



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

Sept. 10, 1928

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

Dear Sir:

I have a letter from one A. J. Goheen, R.F.D. #4, Manhattan Kansas under date of September 5th calling my attention to the re-vaccination of his hogs purchased at Kansas City for which a charge of \$92.50 was made. He states that he considers that he is entitled to the refund of the \$92.50 under the circumstances.

Briefly the records in this case show that Mr. Goheen purchased 139 head of hogs on the Kansas City stockyards under date of May 2, 1928. The hogs were vaccinated with serum antial no. 0354 and virus serial no. 329. Serum and virus administered by Dr. R. E. Watkins under the supervision of Drs. Smith & O'Neil, government inspectors stationed at the Kansas City stockyards. The car load of pigs in question were purchased by the Less White Com. Co. of Kansas City. In a letter under date of May 29, 1928, Mr. Goheen states that the hogs arrived in Manhattan on May 3rd and from May 3rd until May 28th he had lost 8 head. That on or about May 28th he called you and you posted two head of hogs and pronounced the trouble cholera and advised giving them a treatment of serum alone, which was done.

On receipt of Mr. Goheen's letter of May 29th, I took the matter up at once with Dr. J. Fleming, inspector in charge of B.A.I. work at the Kansas City stockyards and he advised that the hogs in question were carefully examined and temperatured by government representatives and that the vaccination of the load of hogs in question was supervised by Drs. Smith & O'Neil, as above stated. I also directed the representative of this department, Dr. Fowler, at the Kansas City stockyards to make an investigation as to the treating of the hogs at the market and the cost of same and to advise the Royal Serum Co. of your diagnosis of the case as reported to Mr. Goheen. According to the records the Royal Serum Co. sent Dr. A. T. Kinsley to the Goheen farm under date of June 4th. Dr. Kinsley reports that he made a careful examination of the sick hogs and also autopsied three hogs and then selected one that died while he was in the corral and took it to the college; and in the presence of Dr. Leinhardt autopsied the pig; and Dr. Leinhardt made the statement to Dr. Kinsley that he found no signs of cholera, but that there was extensive necrotic enteritis.

I have given you an outline of this case for the reason that it is my opinion that if a wrong diagnosis was made by you which entailed the unnecessary expense to Mr. Goheen of \$92.50, that this should be refunded.

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Goheen 2-2

to Mr. Goheen by the college. Mr. Goheen states that he lost all
told \$925 in this transaction.

Please advise as to what action will be taken with respect
to this matter. Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JLM/M

Manhattan
Kans.
Sept. 5 - 28

Mr J. H. Murrer
Topeka Kans

Dear Sir: - your letter in regard to Vaccinating a car of hogs by Dr. Frick after they had been vaccinated at Kansas City under Government supervision. I have not received any money back from the K. S. & A. Co. for the \$92.50 I paid them through Dr. Frick. I cautioned Dr. Frick at the time to be very sure what he was doing as I wanted to be right. One thing sure it did not do the hogs any good I lost \$92.50 on the car cost that include the second vaccination of \$92.50 I think I am entitled to that back.



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If you will take it up
with President Farrell I will
be very Gratzfull to you.

yours Resp

A. J. Gheen

Manhattan

R. P. C. Kans

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

September 1, 1928

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

Dear Sir:

Going over our unfinished correspondence in the office today, I find correspondence with you in connection with a shipment of hogs from Kansas City. According to your letter of June 18th you shipped the hogs in question back to Kansas City. I note you say you paid Dr. Frick \$92.50 for the revaccination of your herd of hogs.

I had this matter up with Dr. Frick and he was quite positive of his diagnosis. I also have a report from Dr. Kinsley advising that Dr. Leinhardt had made a careful laboratory diagnosis of one of the attopsied pigs and found no evidence of cholera. The only question now in the case is, did the college refund you any of the \$92.50 you paid them? Under the circumstances it is my opinion that they should have at least refunded the amount you paid them or compromised by charging you only one half the cost of the serum. If the college has not satisfactorily adjusted this with you, let me know and I will take it up with the president of the institution. Unquestionably there should have been no revaccination of this herd of hogs unless it was positively known that the serum used at Kansas City was not potent. Let me hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M

Manhattan Kans

June 18-28

Mr. J. H. Mincer

Topeka Kans

Dear Sir: In answer to your letter of June 11 in regards to Vaccination of hogs. I called Dr Frick of the Vet. Department K.S.A.C. on May 29. To come and examine my hogs as 3 had died that night & quite a number was off feed (15 to 20) he posted the dead one & pronounced it Cholera & that the only thing to do was to give them Serum alone which we gave them on May 29. To 129 head, (10 head had died) As I remember it was 6200 @ @ which cost \$92.50

Then on June 2 the Royal Serum Co. sent Dr. Kinsley to make an investigation with the report as you have it from Dr. Fleming.

Dr. Frick & a student did Vaccination him self. If there is any way of getting back this \$92.50 I will appreciate your help. I shipped the hogs back to K.C. 65 head went to a furniture pen & the Bal to packer Subject
(over)

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

lost 26 head which died
Have not received return
but expect the loss to be about
\$800.-

Yours Resp

A. J. Cohen
Manhattan

R. R. 4, Kans



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

June 11, 1928

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

Dear Sir:

Following up our communication of recent date with respect to the loss of your hogs purchased at Kansas City, I am enclosing you copy of a letter from Dr. J. Fleming Inspector in Charge of the B.A.I. at the Kansas City market.

According to Dr. Fleming's report everything was regular in the examination and the treating of your hogs under date of May 2nd. I am advised that Dr. Kinsley who made the investigation for the Royal Serum Company diagnosed the trouble as necrotic enteritis. He also states that Dr. Leinhardt made a post mortem examination of one of your hogs and pronounced the trouble necrotic enteritis and stated that he found no cholera lesions and that you were present when this post was made and heard Dr. Leinhardt's statement.

What bothers me in cases of this kind is that the veterinarians occasionally make a wrong diagnosis of the trouble. According to your letter you revaccinated your entire herd of hogs on the suggestion and recommendations of Dr. Fick that they were infected with cholera. According to these other reports the trouble was not cholera. Therefore, you went to the unnecessary expense of revaccination. Please advise me what the revaccination cost and who did the work. I note by report from the Kansas City office that you paid \$92.50 for the vaccination of these hogs at the market. I am asking for this information for the reason that I do not consider that you should stand the cost of revaccination if a mistake in diagnosis was made. I wish you would let me know if Dr. Kinsley or any of the rest of the veterinarians examining your herd of hogs recommended treatment and advised you as to just what to do. Please let me know how the hogs are doing at this time.

Very truly yours,

JHM/M

Commissioner.

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

Goheen

June 12, 1928

Dr. T. A. Fowler,
805 Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

I have yours of the 9th enclosing the Kinsley report of his investigation of the Goheen hogs at Manhattan.

I note the following in the next to the last paragraph of the Kinsley letter: "but unfortunately the malady infectious necrotic enteritis developed and was responsible for the loss above indicated." Where and when did these hogs become infected with the malady necrotic enteritis and were they infected at the time of vaccination at Kansas City? If so is it possible for the veterinarian making the investigation as to their normal condition to determine same. If they were not infected with necrotic enteritis at time of first vaccination, when did they become infected? These are matters that I would like to know. The facts are that this man in this instance will lose around 30 head of hogs which will destroy all the profit he could expect to make on the load and more. Hence, the necessity of trying to safeguard against such happenings. You might discuss the matter with Kinsley and find out what he thinks about it.

I will likely see you today sometime.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M

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



J. H. MERCER
COMMISSIONER

State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

905 L. S. Exchange,
Kansas City, Mo.,
June 9, 1928.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Replying to your letter of June 7th, relative to the Goheen hogs, I am inclosing herewith Dr. Kinsley's report which the Royal Serum Co., was kind enough to loan me. Please send this back when you have finished with it so I may return it to the Serum Company.

The cost of vaccinating these hogs here, as given to me by Graybill & Stephenson was as follows: 139 head received 8475 c.c. of serum, and 325 c.c. of virus, making 8800 Serum and virus, cost \$58.77. In addition the Stock Yards Company's charge of .25¢ per head for administration, \$34.75, making total cost of vaccination here \$92.52.

I understand that Mr. Goheen told Dr. Kinsley that he paid Dr. Frick \$94.00 for the administration of serum at Manhattan.

Very respectfully,

J. A. Fowler

1 Enclosure.

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

KINSLEY LABORATORIES, INC.

KANSAS CITY, MO.
June 4, 1928

Royal Serum Co.,
Adams & Osage Sts.,
Kansas City, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

As per your request, I proceeded in company with Les White to Manhattan on June 2nd, and investigated Albert Goheen's swine about three miles north of Manhattan.

According to records, Mr. Goheen purchased 139 hogs through the White Commission Co., on May 2nd. These hogs were shipped out and properly fed according to all information available, and did splendidly until about the 16th of May one or two died and in all there were six deaths up to May 30th. On the 28th or 29th of May, Mr. Goheen observed several visibly sick hogs and called Dr. Frick from the veterinary college at Manhattan. The doctor, according to Mr. Goheen, autopsied some pigs and pronounced the condition cholera and advised vaccination at once, otherwise they would all probably die. Mr. Goheen said that Dr. Frick told him he had used 6200 cc of serum. I do not know whether it was concentrated or blood serum.

On our arrival at Manhattan, we requested Mr. Goheen to get in touch with Dr. Frick and have him visit the farm with us. Mr. Goheen came to town and we went to Dr. Frick's house and also his office, but learned he had gone to Topeka. After we arrived at Mr. Goheen's farm, I insisted that a representative of the veterinary college be present. Dr. Dykstra was called but said it was impossible for him to go but suggested that we take a pig to the college and have it taken care of. We looked over Mr. Goheen's herd and I autopsied three hogs that had died the night of the first or second of June, finding nothing but extensive infectious necrotic enteritis. Some fifteen more hogs were sick and we selected one that died while we were there, took it to the college and in the presence of Dr. Leinhardt, pathologist, this pig was autopsied. The doctor gave his report in the presence of Mr. White, Mr. Goheen and myself, saying he found no signs of cholera, but there was extensive infectious necrotic enteritis.

I recommended the sick pigs be isolated from the well ones, be put on a slop diet and should there be any more develop in the herd they should be placed in the hospital pen. Up to and including those that died on the 2nd. Mr. Goheen had lost 18 head and will probably lose 8 or 10 more. It is my judgment that the vaccination in the Kansas City yards was not at fault and that the hogs were properly cared for by Mr. Goheen, but unfortunately the malady infectious necrotic enteritis developed and was responsible for the loss above indicated.

Should further information be desired same will be cheerfully given upon request.

Yours very truly,

A. T. Kinsley

ATK/fs

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

June 7, 1928

Dr. T. A. Fowler,
805 Live Stock Exchange,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Dr. Christenson just advised me that you thought you could get the Kinsley report of his investigation of the Coheen hogs at Manhattan. I wish you would get me the report, or get me a copy of it. I want especially to find out what it cost this man to vaccinate the hogs at Kansas City and at Manhattan.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
LOCAL OFFICE

23 Federal Building,
Kansas City, Kansas,
June 5, 1928.

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

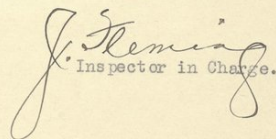
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of June 2, 1928, transmitting copy of a letter from Mr. A. J. Goheen, of Manhattan, Kansas.

You are advised that on May 2, 1928, 139 hogs were vaccinated at the Kansas City Stock Yards for the Less White Com. Co., account of A. J. Goheen, Manhattan, Kansas. Upon arrival at the vaccination plant, these hogs were carefully inspected and temperatured in the usual manner under the supervision of employees of this force, and all were passed for vaccination. They weighed 16420 pounds, received 8475 cubic centimeters of serum, serial numbers 0330 and 0354, and 325 cubic centimeters of virus, serial number 329, both serum and virus produced by the Royal Serum Co., of Kansas City, Kans., under U. S. Veterinary License No. 12. You will note that these hogs received an average of less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic centimeters of virus.

For your information, the records here show that quite a number of hogs were vaccinated with the same serial numbers of serum and virus, and this office has received no reports of losses in the other shipments.

Very respectfully,


Inspector in Charge.



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

CSM

F. I. Form 12 A. (Revised)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Immunization of Swine for Interstate Transportation

Place KANS. CITY STK. YDS. Date May 2, 1928

Number INSPECTED 139

Number REJECTED * 0

Number TREATED 139

Treatment Simultaneous License No. 12
Serial No. 8-0554-V-329

Administered by R. E. Watkins

Supervised by Smith & O'Neil

Cubic centimeter virus administered 325

Cubic centimeter serum administered 8475

Weight of swine 16420 Date disinfected 5/2

How many cars cleaned and disinfected 1

Owner or shipper Less White Com.Co.,

Address KANS. CITY STK. YDS.

Date and hour loaded 5/2/28 - 3:35 PM

Shipped via U.P. R. R.

Car Nos. and initials 40130 UP
(Car CHAD 4/26/28 - I.S.)

Consignee A. J. Coheen,

Address Manhattan, Kans.,

Destination Same

No. certificate 57227 (No. Bacterin)
* Show reason on back of form

(Sign) J. Fleming

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 8-2600

Manhattan Kans
June 6-28
Mr. J. H. Mercer.
Dear Sir: Your letter
of the 2^d in regard to
Vaxination of Cal of hogs
From all the information.
I can get the hogs was
Vaxinated under supervision
of U.S. was regular.
Dr Kinsley of Kansas City
was sent out by the Serum
Co that furnished the serum
he tested 3 & found it
to be hogs typhoid,
Dr Frick pronounced
symptoms of Cholera
Have lost 26 out of
129 head

looks like a few more
would die, yet.

It look as though
there no irregularity
in the vaccination.

Thanking you for
your time & interest
in my hogs.

I remain

A. J. Goheen
Manhattan
R. R. 4, Kans

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

June 2, 1928

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

Dear Sir:

Answering yours of the 29th ult. I am enclosing the dipping report of your car load of hogs on May 2nd. According to this report everything was regular in connection with the treating of your hogs. Therefore, unless you have evidence to the contrary, there is no way that I know of that you could secure damages from anyone for your losses.

I might add, however, it would depend altogether on the kind of a contract you had with the parties selling you the hogs. If they guaranteed them to be cholera immune then you would have recourse. But so far as the record of the vaccination is concerned you would have to prove negligence. I am advising the government inspector in charge of the vaccination of hogs at Kansas City of this loss and of Dr. Frick's opinion. When I obtain further information I will advise you.

In the meantime you might advise me as to your understanding of the terms of purchase. If there has been anyone negligent in this matter and I can be of any help in straightening it out, I will do so. Let me know how many hogs you have lost. Please return the dipping report for our records.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M

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

June 2, 1928

Mr. J. Fleming,
Inspector in Charge, B.A.I.,
Federal Bldg.,
Kansas City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing you a copy of a letter that explains itself. There is nothing much out of the way in connection with this transaction other than Dr. Frick's opinion, as it applies to the vaccination of these hogs. Opinions of this kind in connection with professional services are very unwise unless they are based upon facts. Of course, you will see by the letter that Mr. Cohen feels that he has not been accorded the right kind of treatment by parties in charge of the vaccination. I wish you would find out about the serum that was used and furnish me any information you might be able to secure in connection with this transaction. Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours,

Commissioner.

JHM/M



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

gave them to heavy, a dose of
virus, or there serum was dead
what I would like to know if
there is any chance of collecting
for this loss & if so how should
a person go about to get it.

I expected when it was under
Government supervision that it
would be properly done.

Yours Resp.

A. J. Pheen

Manhattan

R. R. 4, Kans.

2900 02 -

Manhattan Kans

May 29 - 28

Mr. J. H. Mercer

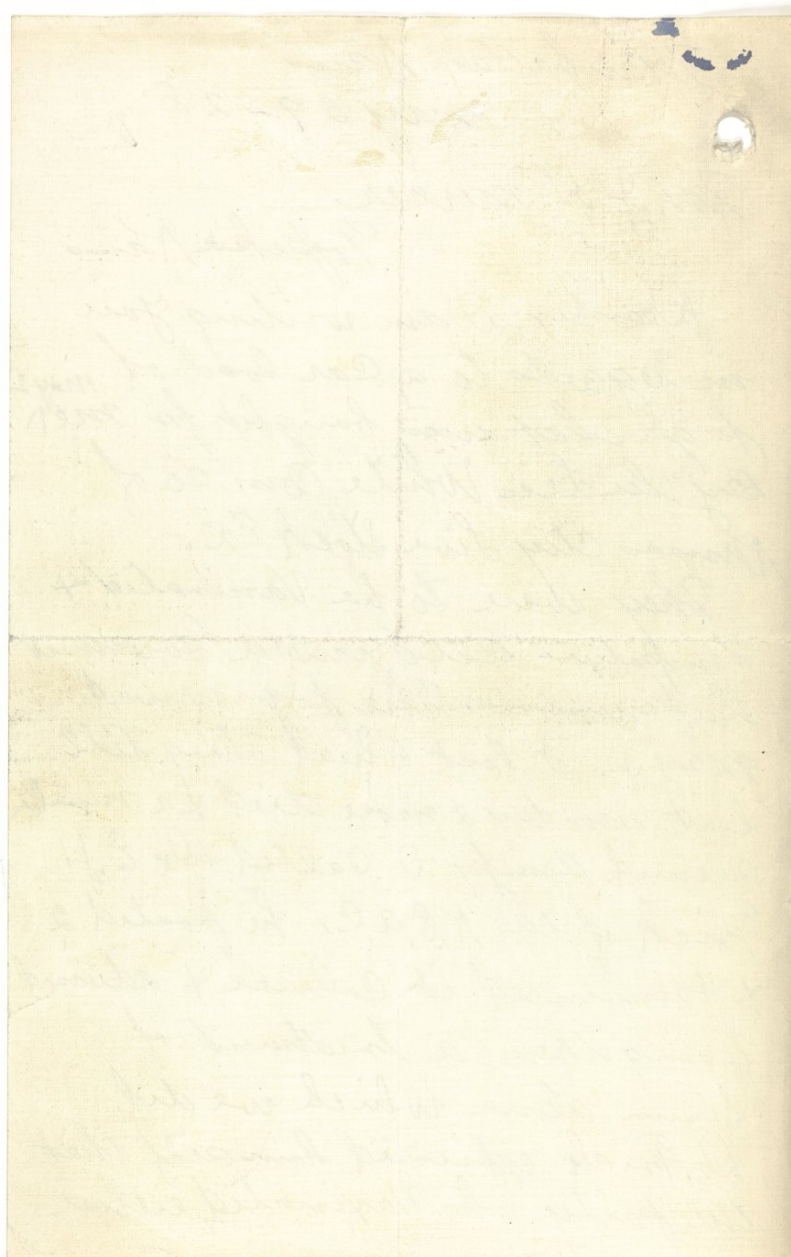
Topeka Kans

Dear Sir: I am writing you
in regards to a car load of ^{may 2}
pigs that was bought for me
By the Less White Corn. Co of
Kansas City Live Stock Ex.

They were to be Vaxinated &
Temperature tested under Government
Supervision. The pigs arrived
may 3. I lost 6 head along till
last monday 2 more died & a number
seemed dumpy I called Mr E. J.
Frick of the K.S.A.C. he posted 2
& pronounced it Colera & advised
giving them a treatment of
Serum alone which we did.

Dr. Frick expressed himself that
the party who Vaxinated, either

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

March 19, 1929

Mr. Chas E. Cotton,
State Live Stock Sanitary Board,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

Answering your form letter of the 14th instant. I am enclosing you under separate cover, a copy of the last biennial report of the department and call your special attention to the subject of "Rabies" beginning on page 144.

In cases of an outbreak of rabies, we do not recognize the vaccine treatment. We have made some experiments and so far we have not been convinced that vaccination is of but little or any consequence so far as preventing the spread of rabies is concerned. I think the report cited will furnish you the other information you desire.

According to the records in the department of the board of health there was only one person died with rabies in the state in 1928 but about 230 individuals known to have taken the Pasteur Treatment.

Very truly yours,

Commissioner

JHM/M



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

W. S. MOSCRIP
C. H. MARCH
DR. H. A. GREAVES
DR. C. P. FITCH
O. W. HEALY

STATE OF MINNESOTA
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

CHAS. E. COTTON, VETERINARIAN
SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER
N. CARROLL, CHIEF CLERK

IN REPLY
REFER TO FILE _____

ST. PAUL
March 14th, 1929

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

Dear Sir:

Will you please advise me if rabies has appeared in your state during the past year, and if so the sections of the state and the cities in which it has appeared? I would also be pleased if you would give the results of your efforts in your control measures.

Please furnish me with any data you may have relative to the number of persons that have been bitten and the number given the Pasteur Treatment. Have there been any deaths from rabies in the human family during the past year or two?

Do you officially recognize the single vaccine treatment and permit animals that have been so treated to be at large without muzzles in infected areas?

Any other information you may have relative to the control of rabies will be appreciated.

Minnesota has been comparatively free of the disease to date but we are experiencing some trouble with our legislature in our efforts to amend the law.

Enclosed herewith find stamped envelope for your reply.

Thanking you, and with best personal regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Chas. E. Cotton

Secretary and Executive Officer.

CEC b

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

