

Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1929-1939

Section 41, Pages 1201 - 1230

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: January 1930-1939

Callnumber: Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, Correspondence, 1930-1939

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KANSAS HISTORICAL SOCIETY



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(D) Cow, No. 1207, inoculated September 15, 1930, with 20 cubic centimeters of composite carrier blood.

This project was a study of the effect of formalin and refrigeration as a means of attenuating the virulence of citrated blood. Pure formalin (0.5 of one per cent) was added to the citrated blood from four carrier animals, Nos. 106, 125A, 106A, and X106), and kept in an ordinary refrigerator 30 days at a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit. At the end of 15 days one cow, No. 1206, was given 35 cubic centimeters of this formalinized blood. At the end of 30 days cow, No. 1209, was treated similarly. In 12 days cow, No. 1206, was tested with 20 cubic centimeters of composite carrier blood. In 27 days cow, No. 1209, was treated with 20 cubic centimeters of composite carrier blood. Both cows developed the disease and succumbed. The cases were noticeably acute. The only unusual difference was the extension of the incubation period to 27 to 29 days as against the usual period of 23 days in native cattle.

(E) A repetition of study of vaccine production.

Similar to (C) except only one-tenth of one per cent formalin was used. Three cows were injected, each receiving 40 cubic centimeters of formalinized blood in 15, 15, and 10 cubic centimeters at intervals of three to five days. Subcutaneous injections were made and no noticeable



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reaction to the injection was seen. Fresh citrated carrier blood will be used to check increased resistance on two of these three cows. One will be let go as a control animal and a yearling steer raised in the experimental barn will be used as a check on the virulence of the blood.

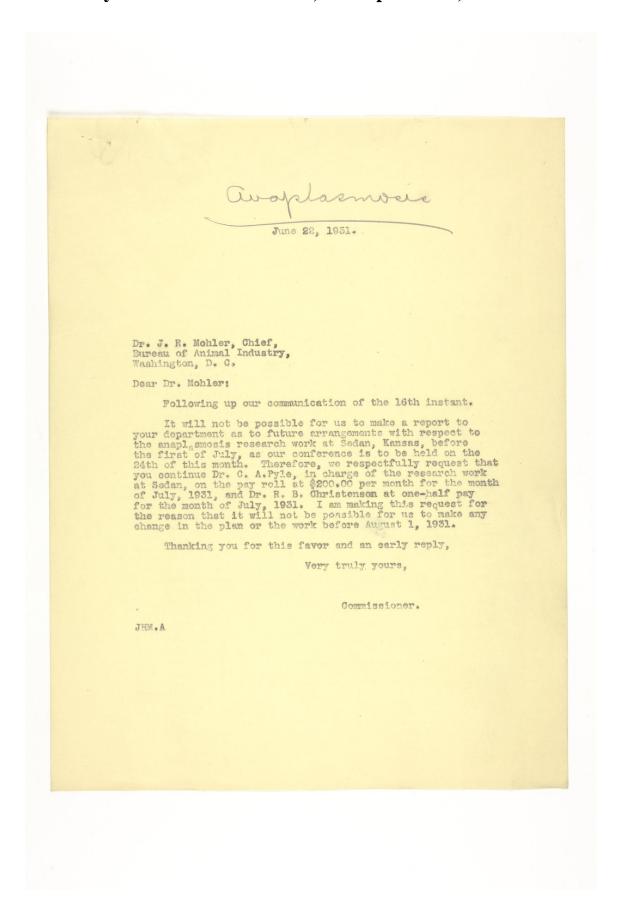
III. Continuation of the project at the present time comprises the carrying out of work along the lines of developing an immunologic agent against this disease. An endeavor to culture the causative factor and to use it in various ways endeavoring to immunize animals. Work will also be projected on the transference of the disease by vectors. This work was to have started last year, but because of lack of funds at the right time, the necessary structures could not be built at the right time.

IV. No publications.

Signed 6 7 Lenhardt

Signed d. J. Lylush







Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1929-1939

June 18, 1931.

Dr. U. G. Houck, Asst. Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

Dear Doctor Houck:

Your telegram of June 17 reached me about 5:00 p.m. of the same date. In your telegram you state as follows: "Send names of employees on anaplasmosis project to be paid from Bureau funds".

In view of the fact that the anaplasmosis project in Kansas is a cooperative one between the B.A.I., the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner and the Agricultural Experiment Station, I at once attempted to get in touch by phone with Commissioner J. H. Mercer in Topeka, and Director L. E. Call here at the college. Both are away from their respective offices at this time and therefore I have not had an opportunity to confer with them.

To the best of my knowledge there is no difference in regard to the employees on the anaplasmosis project to be paid from Bureau funds than that which has existed during the present fiscal year and which to the best of my knowledge is to continue until the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1931.

Under date of May 29 I addressed a letter to Dr. L. Enos Day in Chicago in which I sought information as to whether the Bureau of Animal Industry was likely to lend to the Kansas anaplasmosis project the same financial support for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1931, as that which it has been giving during the present and preceding fiscal years. Copies of the letter to Doctor Day, amongst others, also went to Doctor Mohler and Doctor Buckley of the Pathological Division. So far as I know, no reply has been received to this communication. know, no reply has been received to this communication.

A conference in regard to the anaplasmosis project to be attended A conference in regard to the anaplasmosis project to be attended by a B.A.I. representative, a representative from the office of the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner, and a representative from the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, is scheduled to meet in Sedan, Kansas - the seat of the project - at 10:00 a.m., June 24. The purpose of the conference, as I understand it, is to formulate plans for its financial support and for its technical continuance, on and after July 1, 1951.

I am sending copies of this letter to the office of Commissioner J.H.Mercer in Topeka, and to that of Director L. E. Call, and if either of these gentlemen have additional information relative to the telegram quoted in the first paragraph of this letter they doubtless will com-municate with you at once.

Very truly yours.

RRD : PEP

CC: Hon.J.H.Mercer Director L. E. Call Dr. L. Enos Day

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KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
MANHATTAN, KANSAS
DIVISION OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

June 18, 1931.

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

I have your letter of June 16 in which you announce a conference in regard to the anaplasmosis project to be held in Sedan June 24, at 10:00 a.m. We are planning on attending the conference.

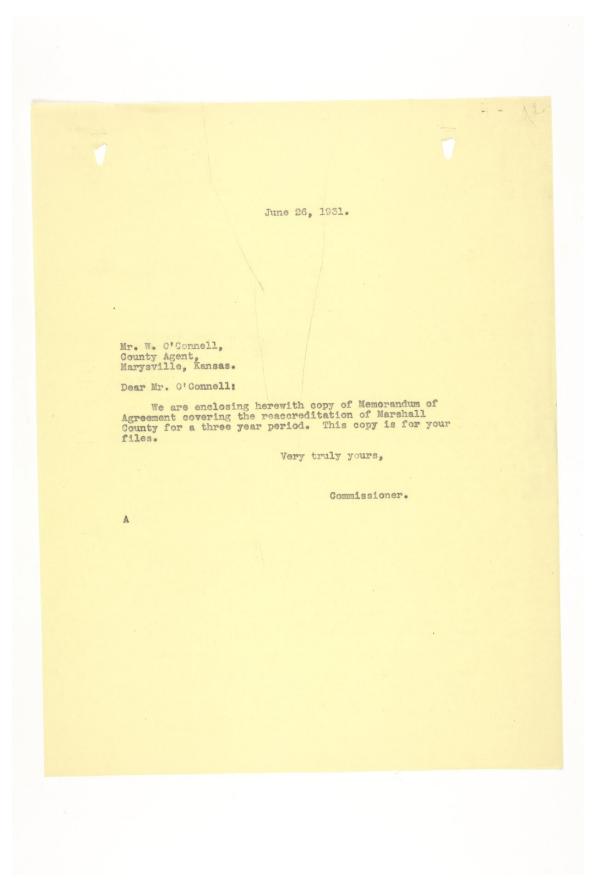
Very truly yours,

R. R. Dykstra, Dean of Division.

RRD:PEP

CC: Director L. E. Call







MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
"REMODIFICATION OF AREA"
All the cattle inCounty as required by the
provisions of the Uniform Methods and Rules governing modified ac-
credited areas, have been tuberculin tested by a duly authorized
veterinarian, and, as a result of said test, tuberculosis is known
to exist among cattle not to exceed one-half (.5) of one per cent.
All herds of cattle in which tuberculosis is known to exist
(herds containing cattle that have reacted to a tuberculin test)
have been quarantined by the State of, and will be kept
in quarantine until released by the proper State livestock sanitary
official.
In view of the above, Livestock Sanitary Commissioner of
State of Kansas does hereby petition the Chief, Bureau of Ani-
mal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, to officially declare
County as a Modified Accredited Area for a period of
three years from date, provided that during that time the percentage
of tuberculosis of cattle does not exceed one-half (.5) of one per
cent.
The said commissioner
hereby agrees to prevent the movement of cattle into
County except in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Methods
and Rules for Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds of Cattle.
Approved:
Trusheer America
Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Commissioner, Kenses.
Commissioner, Kansas.



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June 29, 1931.

Mrs. Edw. Steinhoff, Osage City, Kansas.

Mr. E. J. Mall, Clay Center, Kansas.

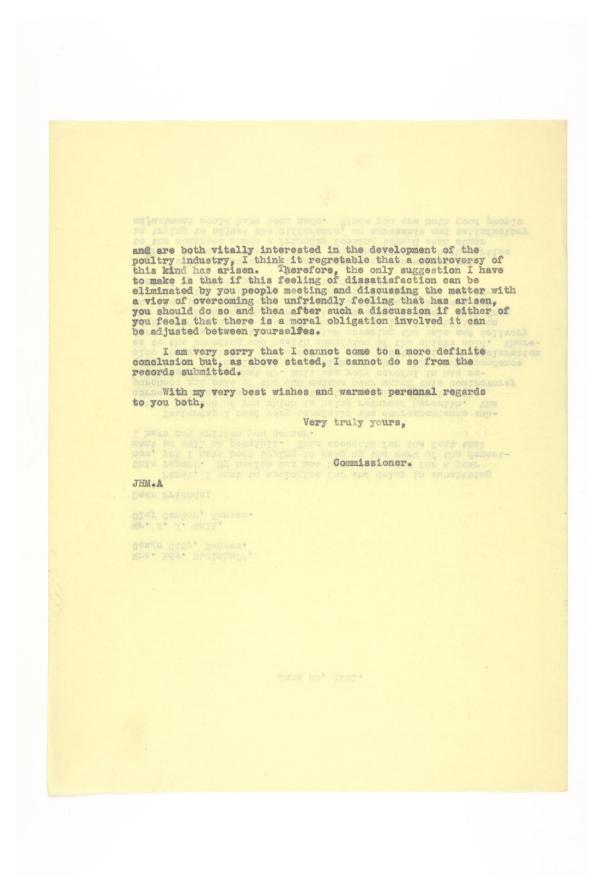
Dear Friends:

First, I want to apologize for the delay in submitting this report. My health has not been very good for a year now, yet I have been trying to keep up the work of the department as well as possible. This accounts for the fact that I have not written you sooner.

Yesterday I read very carefully the correspondence submitted by each of you which is being returned herewith. The correspondence leading up to the transaction covering the purchase and sale of the 400 chicks over which this controversy has arisen shows that Mr. Mall was very careful in his requirements for well-bred and healthy chicks. The correspondence also shows that Mrs. Steinhoff was very positive in her declaration as to the breeding and health condition of the chicks sold. Therefore, as I analyze the transaction covering the sale and delivery of the 400 chicks in question there is no legal liability on the part of anyone involved. It does seem, however, that from the time the chicks were delivered until the matter was submitted to the writer the best business judgment was not exercised by either party to the transaction.

I will not enter into any lecture on the matter but suffice it to say that it is my judgment that had both parties to the contract shown a friendly feeling toward each other in trying to adjust the difference, an agreeable and satisfactory adjustment could have been made. Since you are both good people







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State of Kansas

OFFICE OF
LIVE STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER
TOPEKA

June 39th/,1931

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

Recent appraisements for T.B. on my territory as

follows;

May 28th. Shawnee Co. J.C. Kincaid, Topeka, I reg. F. at \$150.00, Sutherin.

May 39th. Jefferson Co. Chas Winans, Oskaloosa, 1 f at \$50.00 Commr Lowe Frank Crosswaite Winchester, 1 f at \$55.00, Commr Tait.

Wilson Co. june 3rd.

J.W. Hyde Altoona, 1 f \$50.00 F.S. Bursch, Buffalo, 1 reg bull \$100.00; 1 f \$75.00; 1 f \$25.00: 2 f at \$50.00 each. Commr. Kimball.

A.J. Schwartz, Fredonia 1 bull calf \$15.00; U hiefer \$45.00; L aged cow \$35.00 Commr. Apollo.

Neosho County, June 2nd.
A.D. Jones. Thayer. 1 f \$50.00, Commrs Lefever and McCall.

June loth, Montgomery Co.

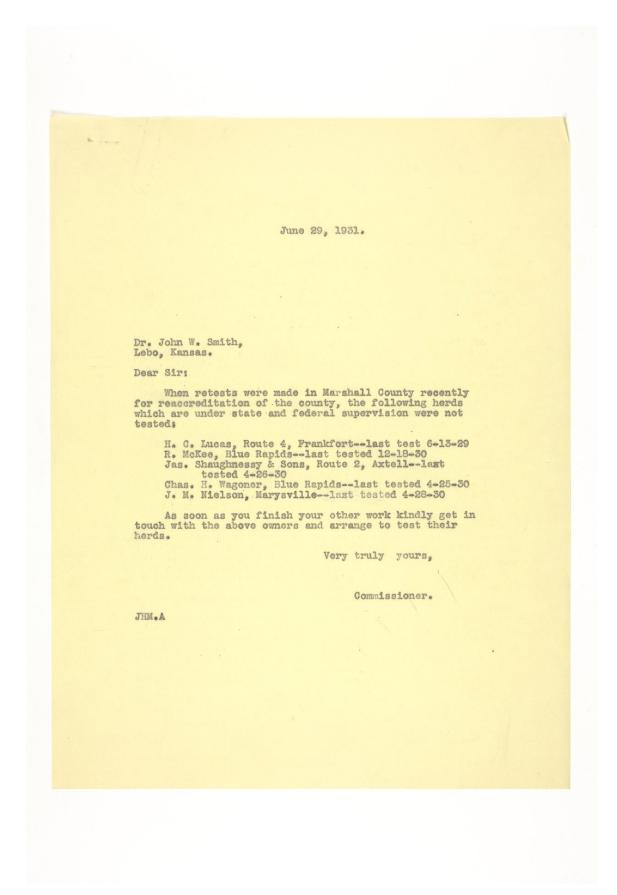
F.F. Harris, Coffeyville. 1 reg Jersey Cow at \$100.00 Commr Ford.

Johnson Co. June 17th: Geo. Jorgenson, Overland Park 1 reg cow at \$130.00; 1 fresh cow at \$100.00: 3 cows at \$90.00 each Commr Krumm.

Jefferson Co. June 18th:
W.J. Noll, Nortonville, 1 f \$85.00
J.D. Means, Osawkie 1 f \$55.00
R.M. Trimbell, "" 1 f \$40.00
Commr. Tait.

Respectfully Savil Gray

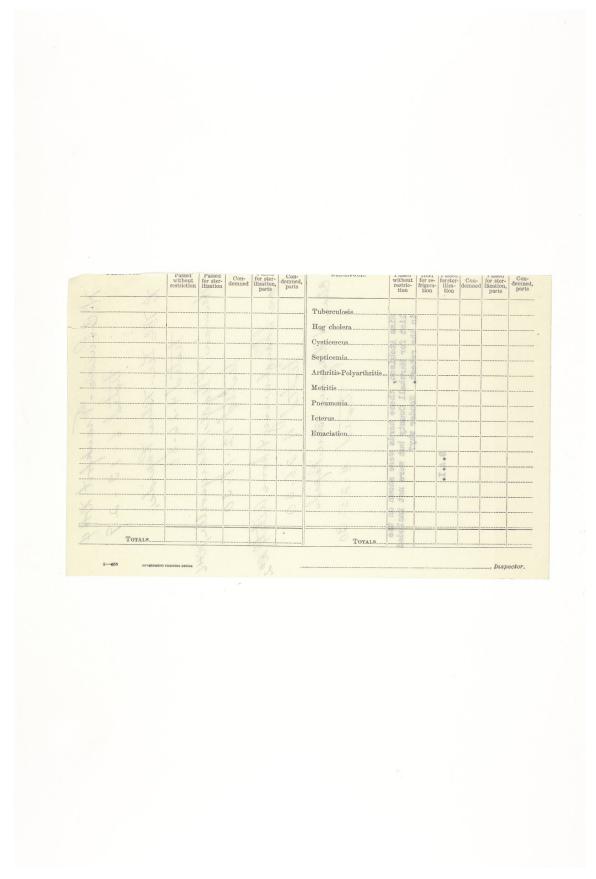






R. Mc Tee-Blue La	13-29 m	
Theman Plegge, Mi lested 12-, Jas Shaughnessy + & tested 4-3	arysville, RHL 18-30 Jone, Attel RHZ	
Chas H. Wagoner, Blue	Rapido 4-25-36 re shown on the	
in the retest. Wonder why?	A. I.	







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CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS STATE OF KANSAS

DIVISION OF EXTENSION COUNTY AGENT WORK

MARYSVILLE, KANSAS

June 23, 1931

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

Dear Mr. Mercer:

In reply to your letter of June 22 in regard to the letter which you received from Mr. J. M. Nielson, Marysville, Kansas in regard to his cattle not being tested when the rest of the cattle were tested in our County.

Mr. Nielson has never been satisfied with the work that the state and federal men did in our County in 1928 when they tested cattle for tuberculosis and has been a consistent knocker about the work. We did not feel that we should test his herd since he is never satisfied with the work.

Another thing, we would have had to take a separate day to test his cows since we did not have any other herds in his township and we did not go out of our way and had all of the herds that were located together.

I trust that you will understand this matter.

Very truly yours,

Connell W. O'Connell, County Agent

WOC/vm



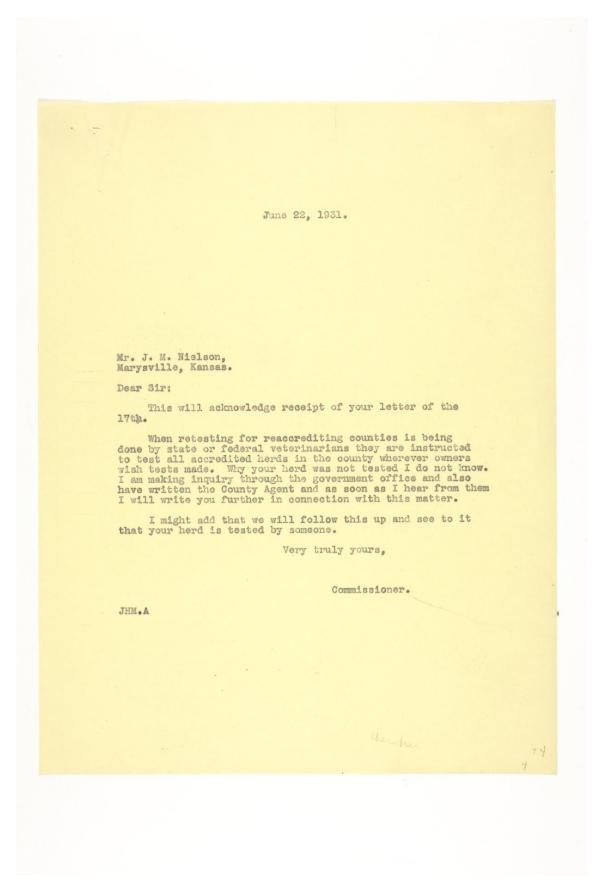
may test the first all volume when he is testing "UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE"
May test the hard action when he is to the form of the states of AND AND THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY I here you with the head of the states acres of the states of the s
Will. L. Jacksond
Topeka Kan
Hear Nactor- In reply to yours of the 19th
I checking order the accredited hereis and marshall go, was addised by the country agent
been tested with the exception of the Frank
Were to trans at though that were
Have indicating that they had Red a recent
Mielsons head had I there my thing about it.
1. J. Bownson



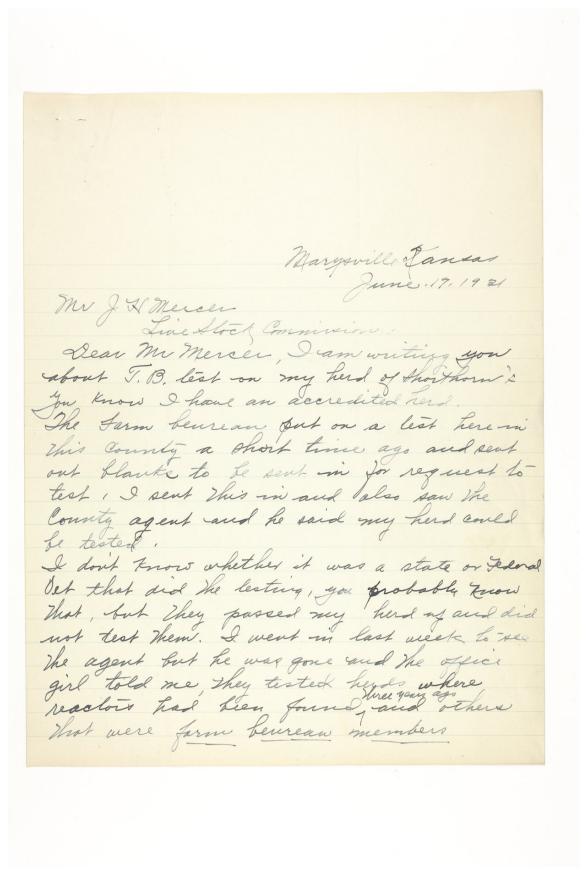
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June 22, 1931. Mr. W. O'Connell, County Agent, Marysville, Kansas. Dear Mr. O'Connell: I have a letter from Mr. J. M. Neilson of Marysville, Kansas, advising that he had made request for his herd of cattle to be tested during the county free area retest in Marshall County. He states that he talked with you with respect to the matter. Our records show that Mr. Nielson has an accredited herd and federal and state veterinarians are instructed to test all accredited herds when making retests in free area counties. I am wondering why Mr. Nielson's herd was not tested. Dr. Townsend has written Dr. Bowersox asking for information as to why he did not make the test in question and I wish you would give me any information you may have in connection with the matter. Thanking you in advance for an early reply, I am Very truly yours, Commissioner. JHM . A

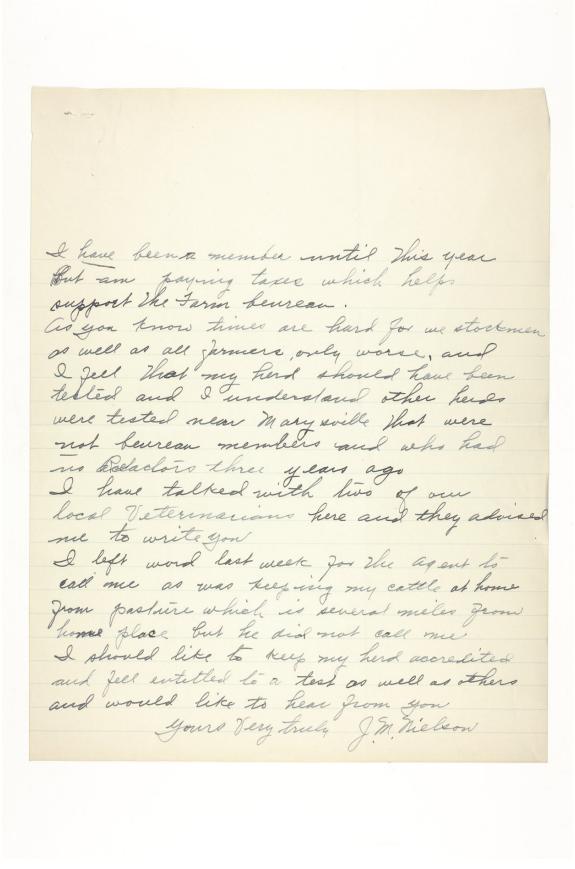




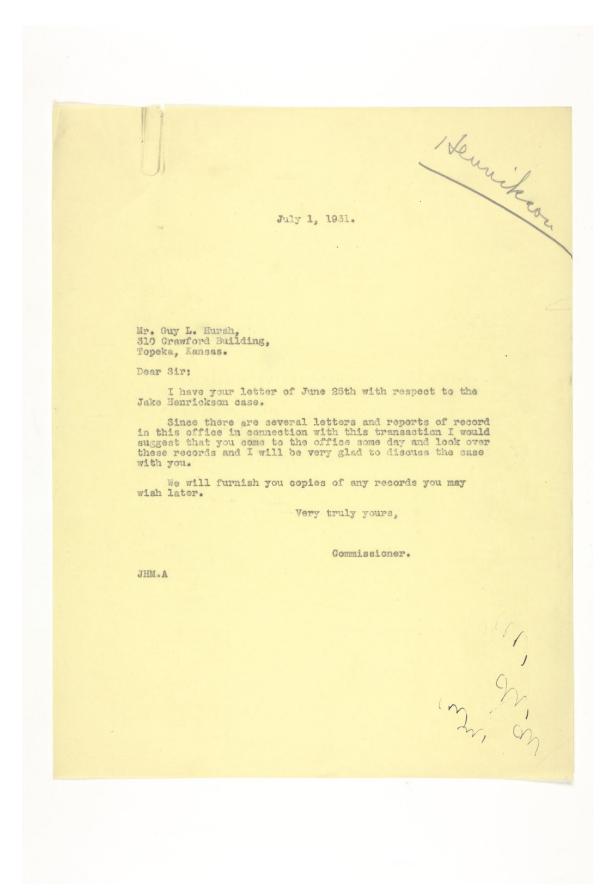














Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1929-1939

GUY L. HURSH
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
310 CRAWFORD BUILDING
TOPEKA, KANSAS

June 25, 1931

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

Dear Sir:

Mr. Jake Henrickson, a young farmer living south of Hays, has consulted me respecting a transaction involving the purchase and use of hog cholera serum by him. I understand the facts are as follows:

Henrickson went to Jacob Bisenius, a druggist connected with the A. B. C. Drug Company at Hays and told him he wanted to immunize one hundred hogs against hog cholera; that the druggist represented to Henrickson that he knew all about the treatment and that he would sell him the proper vaccine for treating them; that the druggist placed an order with the Denver Serum Company for the vaccine and later received and delivered it to Henrickson and told him how to use it; that Henrickson followed the instructions given to him and very shortly thereafter all of the hogs died.

Later investigation disclosed that they only delivered to Henrickson the active germ.

I do not know whether this serum was registered or not. I am writing to the Director of the Experimental Station at the College of Manhattan to ascertain this fact.

I have been informed this matter has been called to your attention previously and that you have had some correspondence respecting it. I wish you would be kind enough to give me any information you may have bearing upon this matter so that I may not be doing something which will not be in keeping with any action you may have taken in the matter. I will greatly appreciate your early reply.

Very truly yours, Lush

GLH: FG.



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April 28, 1931.

Mr. J. M. Henrickson, Hays, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your footnote on our letter of the 20th instant.

As I have told you heretofore, there is no way I can settle a claim for losses. All the State Live Stock Commissioner can do in this case is to file complaint against all parties to the transaction having anything to do with the handling of the hog cholera virus and, of course, that would include yourself as well as the druggist and the serum company which sold the virus to parties who had no authority to use it.

As stated in former letters, it seems to me that the thing for all of you to do is to try and get together. The druggist, the serum company and yourself should get together and make a settlement by each of you taking part of the loss. Even if I should file complaint and obtain a conviction it would not contribute to your loss in any way.

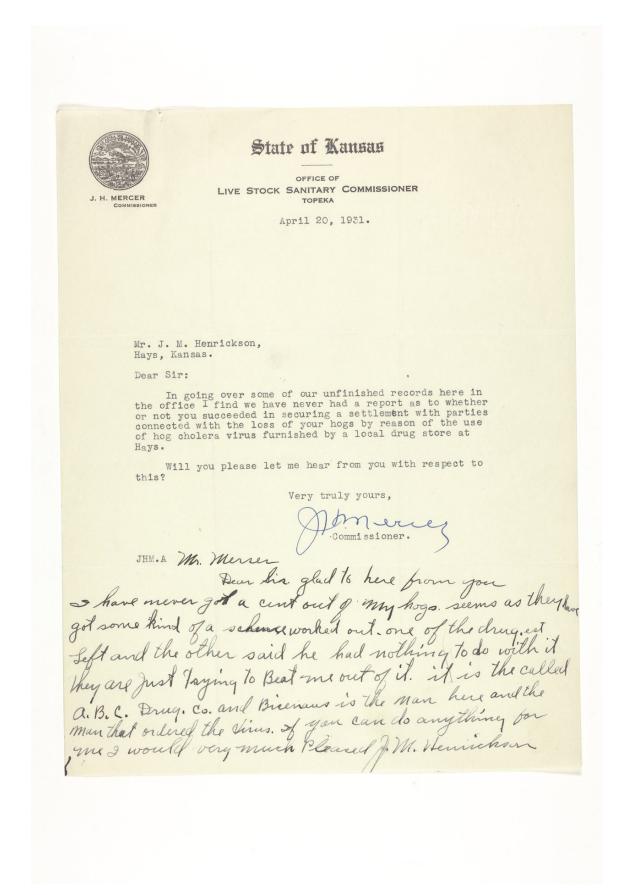
I have no objection to your showing this letter to your attorney as I would be very glad to help you in any way I can go get some kind of a settlement.

Very truly yours,

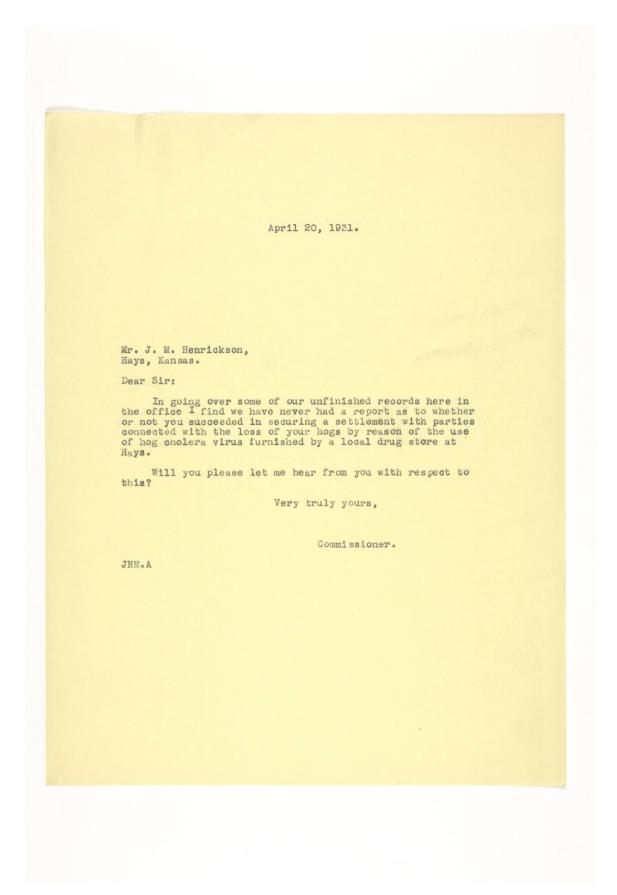
Commissioner.

JHM . A

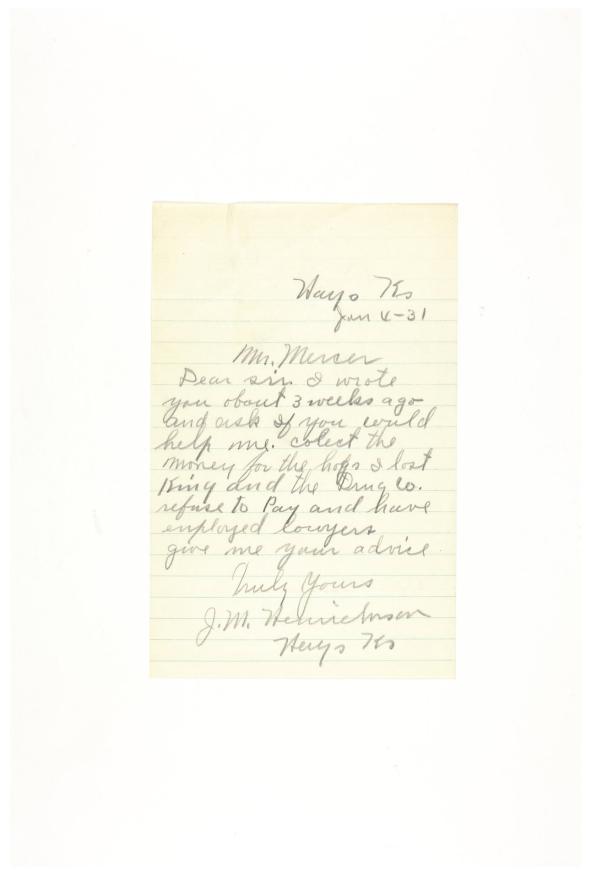




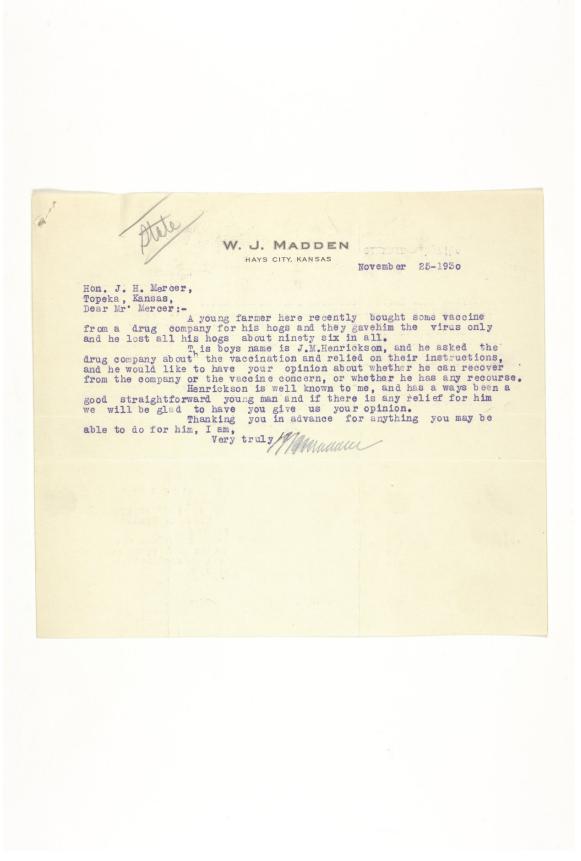






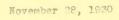








Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1929-1939



Mr. W. J. Madden, Hays City, Kans.

Dear Mr. Madden:

The J. M. Hendrickson matter was brought to my attention some little time ago and I have had investigation made of the matter. I wrote him concerning the matter under date of October 17, and later I received a letter from Mr. Henry F. Herrman, attorney, who advised me he was handling the case for Mr. Hendrickson.

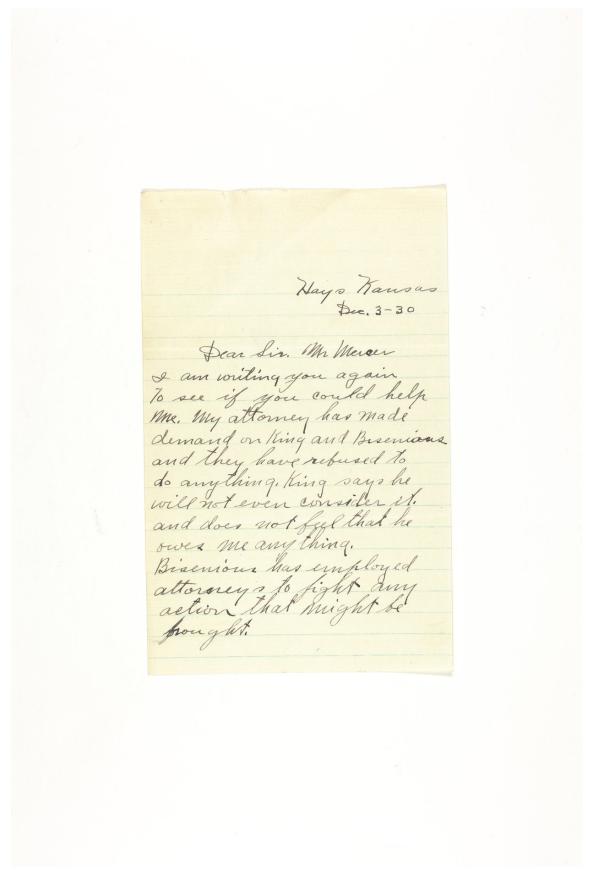
It seems to me that the druggist and the serum company that sold this man the hor cholers virus was responsible for his loss and damages, however no case like this has ever come to our attention, therefore we have no precedent. The facts are all of the parties violated the state law in handling and using the virus, since our records show none of them, even Mr. Hendrickson himself, had permission to use the virus. However it is not our policy to cause him any trouble, or any one else, providing there is a disposition on the part of the interested parties to stand a part, if not all of this boy's loss. If you happen to see Mr. Hendrickson, have him show you the metter I wrote him, as I covered the proposition quite thoroughly in my letter to him.

Just received a letter from Senator Allen's secretary, Mr. Judd, advising that he had already recommended three boys for an appointment to Anapolis, and that he had carried out his plan of having the boys take the examination, and the three having the highest grades would be the three he would recommend. There seems to have been 21 applicants for the three appointments. Mr. Judd states Mr. Reynolds did not make a very good showing, that he ranked 15th on the list of 21, so it will be necesary for him to try sgain. I assure you I will be very glad to help him in any way I can whenever the matter comes up.

Yours very truly,

M/W







Livestock Sanitary Commissioner's Office, correspondence, 1929-1939

in law the attorneys



