

culty in the way of our solving these questions with other governments.

Whether there is any such disease as contagious pleuro-pneumonia prevailing among the herds in any extent whatever, or whether the Alleghany mountains are sufficiently advised to state; but I am sufficiently advised to state as a fact, that although in the Union stock yards of Chicago thousands and tens of thousands of cattle of all ages and all conditions have been received from the eastern states within the last five years, not a single instance of pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among them; and I am also authorized to state that of the thousands and tens of thousands of cattle shipped abroad which have been herded and fed in eastern yards where the contagion would have been received had the disease at all existed, there has not, as I am positively assured, been a single instance in which any case of pleuro-pneumonia has been found among these cattle.

The circulation of these reports, however, has answered one purpose. It has seemed to demonstrate the necessity for the employment of officials receiving salaries from the government to prevent the spread of a disease, the existence of which they have, in the main, discovered. It has seemed to demonstrate the necessity of creating a bureau for the same purpose, for if no such disease in point of fact exists, or has existed, there can be no necessity for this bill, and the occupation of these workers after diseased cattle would be gone. I am not indulging merely in random statements concerning the effect upon the interests of the country of these reports, and venture to offer one or two very significant instances.

In the summer of 1882, upon the application and at the request of a great number of the exporters and dealers in live stock in this country, I received from the President of the United States and from the secretary of state authority to present such reasons as might seem proper to the authorities of the British government in London for the purpose of securing the free shipment of the live stock east after slaughter at the ports of London to any portion of Great Britain. I presented my credentials to our distinguished minister, Mr. Lowell, and had, with him, two interviews with Mr. Mundella, then president of the English party council. At the last interview Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, was also present. I deemed it of great importance that he should be present, for his position as United States senator, and his familiarity with the whole subject, seemed to me would give to any statement of fact which he might make very great weight. Senator McPherson, at that interview, absolutely denied the existence of pleuro-pneumonia in this country. Suggestions were discussed as to the establishment of some system of inspection by our Congress, to which Senator McPherson at once assented, stating to Mr. Mundella that any fair system of inspection on our side could be passed by the United States Senate without delay. The interview closed, and an appointment was made for another and further interview. In the meantime, there had been copied into the *Mark Lane Express*, published in London, several articles taken from Chicago papers, two of these being published in the city of Chicago, and one of them, as I understand, controlled and edited by a Mr. Saunders, who has been quite conspicuous in all these discussions, and who then was, and still is a government agent, which gives his utterances abroad, at least, probably much greater weight than they would receive at home.

Without quoting these articles at length, the *Brokers' Gazette*, to which I have referred, published in Chicago, practically declares the infection of the live stock by pleuro-pneumonia; that at least one of the animals thus infected had been sent to Chicago, and contains the significant statement: "Never before in the history of the nation has the danger been so imminent." Several of these paragraphs were republished in the *Mark Lane Express* of the date of July 24, and their publication rendered further negotiations quite impossible. I believe it is now ascertained that there was not a word of truth in this statement. The article in the *National Live Stock Journal*, republished in the *Mark Lane Express*, also declares: "Unless immediate action is taken by congress to intercept, these potent germs will be found working among the vast herds upon the plains. No action has since been taken by congress, and the fears expressed in these editorials, so far as the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia is concerned, have been found entirely unfounded.

I am authorized to state—and at the present moment am in possession of facts enabling me to state by absolute authority—that the highly-sensational accounts with which the house and the senate have been regaled of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease in Kansas, in Iowa, and in Illinois, are entirely false, and that there is not, and has not been, a single case of foot and mouth disease in either of those states. The circulation of reports as injurious to the great interests of this country must be for a reason, and before I have finished some reasons, at least, I will undertake to assign.

So soon as the accounts of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease in Effingham county, Ill., were published, Prof. Johnson and Dr. Heatty, the former appointed by Gov. Coulton, of that state, and now one of its senators, proceeded to the supposed infected districts, gave the subject the most thorough and exhaustive examination, and finally reported that there was no disease of that kind prevalent among the cattle, and no contagious or communicable disease of any kind prevalent, so far as they had been able to discover. Finding their investigations in the state of Illinois and having utterly exploded the scandal upon the live stock product of that state, they visited the supposed infected district of Wahpeto, Iowa, that there was no such disease prevailing there, the telegram being in this language, and leaving late of the eighteenth of this month:

We go to Kansas to-night. No contagious disease at Wahpeto. Parker and I agree.

To-day there is published in the daily papers the report of the investigation of these gentlemen in Kansas, and they argue as usual, with no evidence that the disease, which the cattle are suffering is the genuine foot and mouth disease, or that it will prove contagious.

I believe it is now generally conceded by all fair-minded men that there has not, at any time been, either in the states of Illinois, Iowa, or Kansas, any foot and mouth disease, or any disease among cattle contagious or communicable in its character. I make these suggestions for the purpose of showing that there is no necessity for this bill. I have made reference to the past history of reports of this damaging character to show that at no time has there been any necessity for it, and will presently undertake to demonstrate the vast amount of dollars and cents that has been inflicted upon this great industry, and which it must continue to suffer if a bureau is to be organized, the duty of whose agent it is to make their importance all the more apparent by the discovery of the character which I have indicated. A week since the excitement ran so high that no producer or dealer in live stock, who even doubted the prevalence of foot and mouth diseases in Kansas, would be patiently listened to, and the delay which has ensued in the presentation of their case to the senate has grown in part out of the fact that, firmly fixed in this belief themselves, they were determined that such investigation should be had as to demonstrate either the correctness or incorrectness of their views upon this question.

The gentlemen adopting these resolutions were men who had nearly all their lives been engaged in the raising of cattle, and possessed a practical knowledge of the subject which but very few purely scientific men can possibly possess, and how correctly they judged the situation is shown not only by the statement of the report, but the reasons which have already been presented, but there appears this morning in the daily papers the statement that "Commissioner Loring has received a telegram from Prof. Salmon, veterinarian of the department for agriculture, stating that after a thorough investigation of the disease at Neosho Falls, Kan., he has concluded that it is not the genuine foot and mouth disease, but is due to local conditions, and there is no danger of its spreading to other sections. The commissioner accepts this conclusion as final."

Thus, so far as the present so-called emergency is concerned, does the case rest. The whole country has been agitated and disturbed and the value of this great product depreciated, and all business interests connected with the relations growing out of it seriously complicated and embarrassed by

the circulation of wild reports of diseases among cattle which, so far as the nature of that disease could be considered as communicable or contagious, turns out to be absolutely unfounded.

As I have already said, shipments to market have been delayed, purchases have in a large measure ceased, and it is the statement of the gentlemen whom I represent, that for the past three or four years, owing to the incessant reports concerning pleuro-pneumonia and foot and mouth disease, and other contagious cattle diseases which have circulated through the press, the effect has been to excite and alarm the people and to damage the stock trade to a great extent, estimated to run into millions of dollars. I am assured by these gentlemen that these diseases originated in a great measure from the agents of the treasury cattle commission, and the effect of the present very damaging reports has been more serious than in any other instance. The trade in stock cattle at the Chicago stock yards has come to an almost absolute stand still, this trade amounting to at least \$1,000,000 a month. The extent of damage that can be attributed to that cause can hardly be measured in money, and it is estimated that as much as a million dollars has been lost in the cattle market to the cattle producers of this country within the last ten days, by the reports of foot and mouth diseases in Kansas, Illinois, and Iowa. These losses fall in a great measure on the producer. Last Wednesday the receipts of cattle at the Chicago stock yards were less than half what they usually are that day in the week, and in any other other markets were small in proportion. Those reports had been gathered up by British consuls and their agents, and in consequence of their circulation the exporting trade for the last two weeks has been practically destroyed. The injury to the live stock interests in the state of Kansas by the circulation of these reports and the excited and hasty action which has been taken consequent thereon, as I am assured, is at least two million of dollars.

Application was made to the governor of the state of Illinois to quarantine all Kansas cattle, but, declining to interfere with so great an interest, without due investigation of the facts, he has handed the matter over to be ascertained, and wisely so, for had the proclamation been issued as urged upon him, not only would the cattle trade of the state of Kansas be utterly ruined, but the financial and banking institutions of the state and elsewhere would have been greatly disturbed.

We earnestly protest, therefore, against the creation of a bureau or the organization of any system which places in the power of any man the duty to excite the passions, to denigrate and alarm and disturb the public mind concerning the condition of the live stock interests of this country. Any scheme of national legislation which has in view the communication of contagious diseases among American cattle must be passed by the parties whom I represent. It not only meets their full approbation, but they are anxious for protection in their interests and for the final settlement and quieting of these reports, which are, in their opinion, wholly unfounded. It is not believed that even such a commission need be permanent in its character. It may be organized something upon the same basis as the commission recently appointed by the President for the investigation of disease among American swine, and, if made up of men of equal character and standing, their report will be accepted and the live stock interests of this country safe for a time at least from these constant raids upon their success and prosperity.

That there are diseases among cattle goes without saying, but it is not the object of congress, I take it, to cure sick cattle, nor to reimburse the farmer who so unprofitably has to have cattle die upon his hands from any disease that is not contagious in its character.

The cattle of Kansas were suffering from frozen feet. No act of congress will prevent that. They may die with frozen feet, and may die with frozen feet, and if in certain quarters they are ill fed and ill cared for the results will be precisely the same among steers as among men—they will sicken, and they may die. The creation of a permanent bureau, the agents of which are practically detectives—for such only can these so-called agents be characterized—places continually these great interests at the mercy of men who are not real contractors and who are not bound by any responsibility to the public interest, but, considering the live stock and the hog product interests of this country together, the injuries inflicted upon both by these practically unqualified so-called agents of the government run up into the scores of millions. We protest against the organization of a bureau of irresponsible spies which may be called by anybody representing stock interests; and I insist upon it that there is no other great interest in this country which would tolerate a system of espionage which is proposed to be placed over this great interest of the northwest. Any action of a bureau of irresponsible agents on small salaries reporting upon the condition of the stock in the various elevators in this country would not be tolerated for an instant, or the creation of a bureau of such agents to report at their will upon the character of the stock held by the growers of our country would not be tolerated for an instant, or practically irresponsible bureaus have now in a great measure closed the ports of the world against our products. France, Germany, and other continental countries have excluded American pork, and the foundation of this exclusion rests in a great measure upon reports of these irresponsible government employees.

Considering the bill in detail, it seems to me to be open to all the objections which I have in mind to make, and which are as follows:

By the first section the commissioner of agriculture is directed to organize in his department a bureau of animal industry and to appoint a chief thereof who shall be a competent and experienced business man, and whose duty it shall be to investigate and report upon the condition of the domestic animals of this country and give information of infectious and communicable diseases among them. If there is nothing to report, or, indeed, if no report is made, the reason for the continuance in office of these twenty persons ceases. Is it in human nature and in the nature of things to suppose that the twenty persons thus employed by the commissioner of agriculture will voluntarily terminate their own official careers by reporting that there are no contagious diseases among American cattle? They will perpetuate themselves in office you may be assured, as they have up to this point, and the reports which they have made, so-called, as have been made in Effingham county, Illinois, and in the state of Kansas, and this condition is a constant irritant and a continuing menace to the steady and prosperous growth of the trade. Now, in the present report, the twenty persons that submit these reports are to be the remainder of this bill upon the commissioner of agriculture are to be the remainder of this bill upon the commissioner of agriculture. I think it may be said in judging of the wisdom of proposed legislation we are to consider not what intelligent and thoroughly upright individuals might do, or probably would do under it, but what the intelligent and less honest officials might do under it. I assume that any scheme of legislation creating special offices for the purpose of discovering either crime or disease, and proposing to make the action of the final executive authorities depend upon the reports of these twenty persons, would be a very unwise legislation, for it is a bid for discoveries. Should these so-called twenty

agents, themselves selected by the commissioner of agriculture, report at the end of their first year's tenure of office that they were unable to find any contagious diseases among the cattle of the United States the commissioner of agriculture would certainly no longer require their services, and they would be remitted to private life and to other employment. They will never make any such report; they will not only continue in office, but they will be greatly disappointed if they do not find it. There will never be an occasion when a sick steer, or a number of sick steers, cannot be found in the stock yards of this country, and the commissioner of agriculture will be from the same difficulty. All that is necessary for one of the twenty agents to do is to characterize these diseases as contagious, and forthwith trade in live stock is paralyzed, and vast sums of money at once paid to the producer as a matter of course, the chief of this department is not a man expected to make these investigations, nor is the commissioner of agriculture. The twenty persons are the ones upon whom this power is really finally lodged, and the commissioner of this first section is, in my judgment, enough to place the passage of this bill beyond a possibility.

The second section is also full of danger. The commissioner of agriculture is authorized to appoint two competent agents who shall be practical stock-raisers or experienced business men, familiar with questions pertaining to commercial transactions in live stock, whose duty it shall be, under the instructions of the commissioner, to examine and report upon the best methods of treating, transporting, and caring for animals and the means to be adopted for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, infectious, or communicable diseases.

Now, it will be observed that the duties imposed in these two agents are so entirely unlike in character that it will be quite unlikely that any one agent will be found sufficiently competent to cover the whole ground of the duties thus imposed in them. The cattle raiser or the stock raiser might perhaps know the best method of treating and caring for animals, possibly would be competent also with the same method of transportation, but to place in the hands of any two men in this whole country the power to make reports upon which the commissioner of agriculture would have the authority to prohibit the transportation of live stock of this country, it seems to me, unendurable. It needs no very strong effort of the imagination to see clearly confronting this great question of transportation what might occur to those interests, and to the interests of the nation, if the reports of the two agents which might be brought to bear upon these two gentlemen by the great transporting interests of the country were exercised. Now, these gentlemen, who are to be appointed, are to be competent agents who are to be sufficiently competent to intelligently consider and report upon the questions which I have already considered, and would also possess such a breadth of general information as to justify their reports, and to be able to take up professional questions, and make to the commissioner of agriculture recommendations upon which it is supposed he would act, also the recommendations would be made as to the transportation of live stock, and also means to provide against the spread of other contagious diseases? The two agents who are thus to cover, not only the largest fields of business enterprises, but to determine the most important details of the transportation of live stock, and to recommend methods for the treatment and cure of diseases which have baffled at times the highest science upon that subject, are to be paid at the rate of \$10,000 a year, and are to be competent to cover this whole vast field of serious and complex duties cannot be hired at any such rate.

The third section provides more specifically for the duties of the commissioner of agriculture, and declares that it shall be his duty to prepare such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the speedy and effectual suppression and extirpation of said diseases, and to cooperate with the state or territorial executive authority of each state and territory, and invite said authorities to cooperate in the execution and enforcement of this act. Now, it must be remembered, for this is a new duty, and regulations, upon which such much depends, are to be based upon the reports of these two competent agents, and upon the twenty persons provided for by the first section. It can hardly be supposed that the commissioner of agriculture would be able to do this, without an undertaking, without investigation, to prepare such rules and regulations, and the investigations that he makes must be made through those agents. The same section also provides that whenever a state or territory in any section of which a contagious or infectious disease exists which the commissioner of agriculture has declared to be dangerous to the animal industries of the nation falls to make provisions for its extinction, or to cooperate with the commissioner of agriculture for the extension of the disease, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part of said state or territory, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the country in quarantine, and to regulate or prohibit the transportation of cattle out of said state, territory, or district.

The fourth section contains the most alarming features of this bill, and I deem it worth while to analyze it carefully. The opening sentence declares that whenever a state or territory in any section of which a contagious or infectious disease exists which the commissioner of agriculture has declared to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, or to cooperate with the commissioner of agriculture for the extension of the disease, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part of said state or territory, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the country in quarantine, and to regulate or prohibit the transportation of cattle out of said state, territory, or district.

The fifth section contains the most alarming features of this bill, and I deem it worth while to analyze it carefully. The opening sentence declares that whenever a state or territory in any section of which a contagious or infectious disease exists which the commissioner of agriculture has declared to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, or to cooperate with the commissioner of agriculture for the extension of the disease, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part of said state or territory, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then if the unfortunate state or territory or section, or such part thereof, is so declared, the president of the United States, on the presentation of the facts by the commissioner of agriculture, shall be authorized to declare that state or territory, or such part thereof, to be dangerous to the animal interests of the nation, and then