

the farmers themselves and others eminently qualified to testify declare are below the actual cost of production; and

WHEREAS, Both the producer and consumer must suffer if these conditions are not remedied; for under the operation of nature's law the producer cannot continue as such at a loss, and, if he cannot produce, it follows that the supply for consumption must decrease. Therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring,* That the congress of the United States and Honorable Herbert Hoover, national food administrator, be and they are hereby respectfully memorialized to fully investigate into the situation hereinbefore referred to and to take such steps as soon as may be possible to protect Wisconsin's greatest industry, namely, the dairy industry, by adjusting so far as may be possible the costs of feeds, the principal element entering into the cost of producing milk, and the prices that have been fixed as above stated, with a view to benefiting both consumer and producer of milk and to protecting Wisconsin's most important industry Be it further

*Resolved,* That the chief clerk of the assembly be and he is hereby directed to forthwith forward a suitably engrossed copy of these resolutions to the president of the United States senate, the speaker of the house of representatives and to Honorable Herbert Hoover at Washington, D. C.

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[Jt. Res. No. 10, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

Relating to excess profits and war revenues.

WHEREAS, Industrial conditions in Wisconsin and throughout the United States have been fundamentally disturbed by the great world war; and

WHEREAS, Increased revenues must be raised with which to meet expenditures occasioned by the war; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring,* That we denounce as unpatriotic any effort to make undue profits out of the necessities of the people or the government, and we heartily commend those business men who have undertaken government contracts on a cost basis asking only those reasonable returns to which they are entitled in times of peace; And be it further

*Resolved,* That we call upon congress to impose during the war such an increase in taxes on incomes, inheritances and

excess profits as shall reduce incomes to the amount just necessary to secure the requisite cooperation of the various factors in production—land, labor, capital and talent; And be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the secretary of state to the presiding officers and to each of the senators and representatives of this state in the congress of the United States.

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[Jt. Res. No. 2, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Relating to the death and public services of Honorable Evan W. Evans.

Whereas, Shortly after the close of the regular session of the 1917 legislature, Evan W. Evans died at his home at Spring Green on the 6th day of August, 1917. Mr. Evans was four times elected to the Wisconsin legislature, being a member of the assembly in 1885, 1887, 1901 and 1903. Mr. Evans rendered his country honorable service as a citizen, a soldier and as a legislator.

Evan W. Evans was born in Wales in 1841 and was brought to this country as a child by his parents who became pioneers in the settlement of Wisconsin. In his youth he heard and heeded the call of his country and in 1861 enlisted as a private in the Sixth Wisconsin Battery. He was later advanced to the rank of corporal but he held the confidence of his comrades even as few high officers do. For three years he was at the front with an artillery that did valiant service in the army of the Tennessee, under the command of such generals as Logan, MacPherson, Sherman and Grant. As a soldier he participated actively in the following engagements and campaigns; Island No. 10, Rienza, Corinth, the Holly Springs and Vicksburg campaigns, including the battles of Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Black River, the Siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Missionary Ridge, and in part of the campaign to Atlanta.

His father having died when he was defending his country at the front, this soldier boy returned to assume the responsibility of fathering his younger brothers and sisters.

Soon after the civil war while continuing as a farmer, he became a cattle buyer and shipper. This business carried him among all the farmers in Sauk, Richland and Iowa counties