

[Jt. Res. No. 42, A.]

[Published February 1, 1934.]

No. 64, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for a referendum vote on old-age pensions.

WHEREAS, There is a difference of opinion among the voters of the state of Wisconsin relative to the advisability of adopting an old-age pension system; and

WHEREAS, The people of Wisconsin have never had an opportunity to express themselves upon the desirability of such a system; and

WHEREAS, An early expression of the wish of the people upon this is desirable; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That there be submitted to the voters of this state at the election to be held on the first Tuesday in April, 1934, the following question:

Shall an old age pension system be adopted whereby pensions shall be payable to those attaining sixty years of age or more and financed by levying a surtax on incomes of fifteen thousand and over or by a tax on labor saving machinery, or in some manner by which the major portion necessary to finance such old-age pension shall be raised other than by a tax on general property?

[Jt. Res. No. 63, A.]

[Received and filed January 30, 1934.]

No. 66, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Urging the national administration to provide relief for the potato growing industry in Wisconsin.

WHEREAS, The potato growing industry is one of the major branches of the agricultural industry in Wisconsin, this state in the year 1932 having planted and harvested in excess of two hundred sixty thousand acres with an average yield of eighty-seven bushels per acre or a total yield of twenty-two million six hundred twenty thousand bushels, for which the farmers received an average price of only twenty-three cents per bushel; and

WHEREAS, The present federal restrictions on the grading of potatoes are such that potato growers can not conform thereto and such restrictions should be somewhat relaxed under the present economic conditions; and

WHEREAS, The federal government now imposes a tariff duty on the importation of jute, which is used in the manufacture of burlap sacks, used almost exclusively for the shipment of potatoes; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin now ranks the fifth largest potato producing state in the Union and complete recovery for the agricultural industry in Wisconsin can not be accomplished unless relief is provided for all branches of the agricultural industry, assuring the farmer a price for his product equal at least to the cost of production plus a reasonable return on his investment and labor; and

WHEREAS, Under the federal agricultural relief program in excess of one-half billion dollars have been poured into agricultural communities in the corn-hog belt, the wheat belt and the cotton belt, and in addition thereto large sums have already been turned over to tobacco growers for acreage reduction; and

WHEREAS, Not one cent has as yet been provided for the potato growing industry nor is there at this time any relief program in sight for that industry; and

WHEREAS, The foregoing conditions not only affect the potato producers but as well the potato shippers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That this legislature respectfully urges the national administration to include in the agricultural relief program prompt and effective relief for the potato growing industry to the end that the potato farmers may secure a price equal to at least the cost of production plus a reasonable return on investment and labor; and be it further

Resolved, That properly attested copies of this resolution be sent to President Roosevelt, to Honorable Henry A. Wallace, Federal Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and to each Wisconsin member of the Congress of the United States.

[Jt. Res. No. 78, A.]

[Received and filed February 2, 1934.]

No. 69, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Directing the conservation commission to investigate the reported wanton destruction of balsam and spruce trees in Wisconsin cut for use as Christmas trees, and to make report thereon to the 1935 legislature.