

Philippine Insurrection because no adequate hospital records were kept during these wars, so that it is practically impossible for veterans of these wars, although disabled in service, to establish this fact; and

WHEREAS, Under this act many hundreds of thousands of disabled veterans will on July 1 be cut off from the federal pension rolls and thereafter receive no allowances whatsoever from the federal government; and

WHEREAS, Many of these veterans are incapacitated to such an extent that they cannot possibly get along without help from some source; and

WHEREAS, This act of the federal government will increase immensely the relief burden of the county and local governments; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the legislature of Wisconsin respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to reconsider its action on the elimination from the federal pension rolls of disabled veterans of the Spanish-American War, the Boxer Rebellion, the Philippine Insurrection and the World War, and that it amend this legislation so that disabled veterans will receive allowances adequate to their support. Be it further

Resolved, That properly attested copies of this resolution shall upon adoption be sent to both houses of the Congress of the United States and to each Wisconsin member thereof.

[Jt. Res. No. 46, S.]

[Published July 26, 1933.]

No. 111, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend the constitution by adding thereto Section 11 of Article VIII, relating to the generation and distribution of light, heat, gas, electrical energy, and power, and other business incident thereto, and to amend Section 6 of Article VIII of the constitution, which now limits said indebtedness to one hundred thousand dollars, so as to permit the state to contract not to exceed seven hundred million dollars of indebtedness for the purposes aforesaid, and to limit Section 10 of Article VIII of the constitution to internal improvements other than those herein specified.

WHEREAS, At the biennial session of the legislature for the year 1931, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment would add to the constitution the following new section: (Article VIII) Section 11. For the purpose of promoting the wider use of light, heat, and power in the home and on the farm, and for the purpose of encouraging industrial development, the state and state utility corporations herein provided for may engage directly and indirectly in the production, transmission, distribution, purchase, and sale of light, heat, power, artificial energy, electricity, gas, and by-products thereof, or any such activity or any combination of such activities, and all operations incident thereto, and shall have all powers useful in the conduct of such activities, including the power to acquire by condemnation any and all kinds of property; and may furnish all manner of service, advice, and counsel relating to such activities, to persons and corporations, including municipal corporations. The legislature may, to carry out and aid in carrying out the activities herein provided for, provide by special or general laws for the creation of state utility corporations which must be controlled and directed, through stock ownership or otherwise, by the state or subdivisions thereof, and which may be granted any powers which the legislature may deem appropriate. The legislature may provide for acquisition by the state and its subdivisions, or any of them, of stocks or other securities of such state utility corporations, or any other corporations engaged in the activities herein named. To carry out the provisions of this section the state may issue its obligations, payable from any source of revenue, but only when the issuance of such obligations and the means of payment thereof have been approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon in a referendum.

This section shall be construed liberally, and shall be deemed to amend the provisions of Section 6 of Article VIII of the constitution, limiting state indebtedness to one hundred thousand dollars, in so far as the power hereby vested in the state is concerned, and to permit the state to incur indebtedness up to seven hundred million dollars for the purposes mentioned in this section, and also to amend Section 10 of said article so as to permit the state to incur indebtedness for internal improvements for the purposes mentioned in this section, provided, however, that this amendment shall not be construed to authorize the state to enter

into the coal business notwithstanding any provisions contained herein.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the foregoing amendment be, and is hereby referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and that it shall be published for three months preceding such election. Be it further

Resolved, That the question on the ratification of this amendment when submitted to a vote of the people shall be stated on the ballot as follows: "Shall Article VIII of the constitution be amended to permit the state to borrow or to bond the state for seven hundred million dollars to enable the state and the state utility corporation to engage directly and indirectly in the production, transmission, distribution, purchase, and sale of light, heat, power, artificial energy, electricity, gas and by-products thereof, or any such activity or combination of such activities, and all operation incident thereto, including the power to acquire by condemnation any and all kinds of property; and furnish all manner of service, advice, and counsel relating to such activities, to persons and corporations, including municipal corporations?"

[Jt. Res. No. 123, S.]

[Deposited July 24, 1933.]

No. 112, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to an interim committee on the regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

WHEREAS, Sixteen states have already acted favorably on the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment, and in every state which has voted on the question the vote has been overwhelmingly in favor of the adoption of this amendment; and

WHEREAS, There is a possibility that even before the end of the present year, and almost a certainty that soon thereafter, this amendment to the Constitution of the United States will come into effect; and

WHEREAS, This state now has no regulations governing the sale of intoxicating liquors of a greater alcoholic content than three and two-tenths per cent by weight and such legislation will become urgently necessary when the Eighteenth Amendment is repealed; therefore, be it