

ber of the United States senate and house of representatives from Wisconsin, to the speaker, ways and means committee of the house, and the president and finance committee of the senate.

[Jt. Res. No. 8, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 28, S.

To amend section 21 of article IV of the constitution, relating to compensation of members of the legislature.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That section 21 of article IV of the constitution be amended to read: (Article IV) Section 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services, * * * *seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum*, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage, to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No stationery, newspapers, postage or other perquisite, except the salary and mileage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services, or in any other manner, as such member.

[Jt. Res. No. 30, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29, S.

To amend section 10 of article VIII of the constitution, relating to internal improvements.

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That section 10 of article VIII of the constitution be amended to read: (Article VIII) Section 10. The state shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works; but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the state, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of internal improvement, the state may carry on such particular works, and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion. Provided that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised

by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways. *Provided, that the state may appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the forests of the state; but there shall not be appropriated under the authority of this section in any one year an amount to exceed two-tenths of one mill of the taxable property of the state as determined by the last preceding state assessment.*

[Jt. Res. No. 25, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30, A.

To provide for the appointment of a joint committee of the legislature to investigate and report to the legislature upon the feasibility of the establishment and operation of a state owned plant for the manufacture of cement for use in the construction of state highways and bridges.

WHEREAS, It is a matter of common knowledge that cement is the most important factor used in modern construction of our state highways, and

WHEREAS, The cost of purchasing cement from private corporations and individuals has been constantly on the increase during recent years; the cost per barrel paid by the state ranging from one dollar and fifteen cents per barrel in the year 1916 to one dollar and eighty-five cents per barrel in the year 1920, exclusive of cost of freight and storage charged, thereby causing citizens of this state to pay additional taxes, and with every prospect that vast sums of money must in the future be expended for highway and bridge improvements, and

WHEREAS, It is estimated that the state highway commission in the year 1920 consumed approximately three hundred thousand barrels of cement in road construction and one hundred thousand barrels in bridge construction, expending state money for the same, one dollar and seventy cents and one dollar and eighty-five cents per barrel plus freight and storage charges; cost per barrel paid by the state at prices fixed by the highway commission in advance of time for receiving bids from manufacturers of cement, and

WHEREAS, There is a public feeling in this state adverse to expenditures by the state for material at unwarranted high prices, and

WHEREAS, Economic necessity in minimizing the cost of future