

per cent to thirty-nine per cent, with a tolerance of one per cent ; and

WHEREAS, This increase in the maximum moisture content of American cheese is desirable because it answers a distinct consumer demand and will put the producers of natural cheese on an equality with the producers of process cheese ; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin produces considerably more than one-half of all of the American cheese produced in the United States ; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the legislature of Wisconsin respectfully memorializes the Secretary of Agriculture to modify the regulations governing the shipment of cheese in interstate commerce to permit of a moisture content of thirty-nine per cent in American cheese, with a tolerance of one per cent. Be it further

Resolved, That properly attested copies of this resolution be transmitted to Hon. Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, and to Dr. Walter G. Campbell, Chief of the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Agriculture.

[Jt. Res. No. 105, A.]

[Deposited May 25, 1933.]

No. 75, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Memorializing the Congress of the United States to pass H. J. Resolution No. 155 by Congressman O'Malley, authorizing Congress to conscript property as well as persons in time of war.

WHEREAS, Congressman Thomas O'Malley of this state has introduced H. J. Resolution No. 155 which proposes to amend the Constitution of the United States to authorize Congress in time of war to conscript both persons and property, but permitting Congress to conscript persons only if at the same time it also conscripts property ; and

WHEREAS, In past wars, while persons have been conscripted property has never been subject to conscription, and the Constitution as it now stands does not permit property to be taken even in war time without full compensation and in accordance with due process of law ; and

WHEREAS, This discrimination between persons and property is not only grossly unjust but is one of the principal causes of war, since men of wealth and influence will be much more hesitant to involve the country in war if they know that their property may be taken without compensation just as the lives of their less fortunate fellow citizens may be taken; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the legislature of Wisconsin hereby respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to adopt H. J. Resolution No. 155 proposing to the states an amendment to the Constitution of the United States granting power to the Congress in time of war to take property for military and nonmilitary purposes without payment of profit when conscripting persons for military or nonmilitary purposes. Be it further

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

[Jt. Res. No. 74, S.]

[Published June 8, 1933.]

No. 76, 1933

JOINT RESOLUTION

To amend section 1 of Article III of the constitution, relating to suffrage, to eliminate obsolete provisions and to submit this amendment to a vote of the people at the general election in November 1934.

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 reads as follows:

“(Article III) Section 1. Every * * * person, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state for one year next preceding any election, and in the election district where he offers to vote such time as may be prescribed by the legislature, not exceeding thirty days, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:

“ * * * (1) Citizens of the United States.

“ * * *