

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.

WHEREAS, It has been reported that thousands of beautiful spruce and balsam trees for use as Christmas trees were cut in Wisconsin during the past season and, because of no demand therefor, were left to be burned or otherwise destroyed; and

WHEREAS, Such wanton destruction of balsam and spruce trees would do irreparable damage to the forests of this state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the conservation commission be and it is hereby requested and directed to investigate the wanton destruction or cutting of spruce and balsam trees in this state during the past Christmas season and also during the Christmas season of 1934, and report its findings and recommendations to the 1935 regular session of the legislature.

[Jt. Res. No. 79, A.]

[Received and filed February 2, 1934.]

No. 70, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the life and public services of Honorable John S. Donald.

Honorable John S. Donald, University of Wisconsin professor, former secretary of state and former member of both houses of this legislature, died at his home at Madison, on January 10, 1934, after an illness of two years.

He had been a member of the University of Wisconsin faculty since May, 1920, when he was appointed an agricultural extension specialist. In 1921 he was made an assistant professor in agricultural economics and had since held that position.

His political career began when in 1892 he became town assessor in the town of Springdale. He was chairman of the board of supervisors from 1899 to 1902 when he was elected to the state assembly in which he served until 1908, when he became a member of the senate, where he served a four year term.

In the legislature Mr. Donald was particularly active in legislation on pure foods, education, and highways, and served in the senate with Senator John J. Blaine, the present Justices Walter C. Owen and E. T. Fairchild and with Timothy Burke and Paul Husting. He broke with Robert M. La Follette, Sr., on the latter's war stand, and later he made two unsuccessful attempts to defeat John M. Nelson to gain the third district congressional seat.