

lic works. The eight billion dollars in currency to be used as outlined herein: three billion dollars for refinancing the farmers and manufacturers, two billion dollars for the liquidation of frozen indebtedness in mortgages, banks and building and loan associations, and three billion dollars to be loaned to states and political subdivisions for relief purposes and the liquidation of their indebtedness. The eight billion dollars which is to be loaned to farmers, banks and building and loan associations, and to state and local governments is to bear no interest but is to be repaid in a twenty-year period, five per cent each year, which is to apply on principal and not as an interest charge. Be it further

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

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

[Deposited Mar. 28, 1933.]

No. 49, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the importance of maintaining and developing the work of the United States Forest Products Laboratory.

WHEREAS, The legislature of Wisconsin has just completed an inspection of the Forest Products Laboratory of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS, The work of this laboratory in helping to protect and enhance the value and marketability of forest products is of great significance to the economic returns from forestry expenditures and the amount of employment that can be extended to workers in the forest and wood using industries; and

WHEREAS, To secure the largest self-liquidating values from President Roosevelt's plan for greatly enlarged reforestation it is imperative that the uses and markets for forest products be strengthened and developed through such work as the forest products laboratory is conducting; and

WHEREAS, Wisconsin is peculiarly interested in the United States Forest Products Laboratory not only because it is located within this state, but because so many of Wisconsin wage-earners are dependent upon forest and wood using industries, and nearly one-third of the land area of the state is better suited for forestry than any other use; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the legislature of Wisconsin respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to maintain the present scope of the forest products laboratory and to extend its activities commensurate with any federal program projected for emergency reforestation developments. Be it further

Resolved, That properly attested copies of this resolution be sent to the President and to both houses of the Congress of the United States; to the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, and to each Wisconsin member of the Congress of the United States.

[Jt. Res. No. 83, A.]

[Deposited Mar. 28, 1933.]

No. 50, 1933.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the death and public services of General Charles King.

General Charles King, veteran of five American wars and Wisconsin's premier soldier, died suddenly Friday afternoon, March 17, 1933, at his home in Milwaukee. To the sound of taps and amidst the flags of the country he had served for seventy years, his body was laid to rest in Forest Home Cemetery at Milwaukee on Monday afternoon, March twentieth.

General King was one of the most celebrated members of a family of five generations of soldiers. He was born in Albany, New York, October 12, 1844, and boasted a military ancestry unequaled in the United States. Including his surviving son, Rufus, naval lieutenant commander, six generations of Kings have served their country in one branch or another. Two have been West Point men.

Participation by the Kings in military affairs began in the Colonial wars, when Richard King, Maine shipbuilder, was captain and commissary at the siege of Louisburg. His eldest son, Rufus, in 1775, a senior at Harvard university, became major and aide-de-camp to General Sullivan in the Long Island campaign in the Revolutionary war.

General King often dated his military activities from the time, when at the age of twelve, he became a marker in the First regiment, Wisconsin state militia, of which his father, General Rufus