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dent and Congress do their part, which part involves restriction of imports of dairy products and of fats and oils coming in duty-free and in competition with the dairy and livestock producer.

(b) The controlling of manufacture of oleomargarine, the forbidding of importation of cured and canned meats, sago, tapioca and starches which come in competition with the livestock and grain producer.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the President, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Congress adopt such measures as will make possible the retention of American market to American agriculture on the products which American agriculture is being asked to reduce the production.

BE, IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President, the Secretary of Agriculture and the members of Congress from Minnesota, and that they be requested to enforce these demands.

Approved January 6, 1934.

RESOLUTION No. 9-H. F. No. 237

A concurrent resolution memorializing the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States to take such steps as are necessary to secure passage of the Shipstead-Hoidale Fire Sufferers' Bill, the same being known as H. R. 4774 and S.770, to the end that the Government of the United States may discharge its just and lawful obligations to the citizens of Minnesota.

WHEREAS, in the Seventy-first Congress of the United States H. R. 5660 was introduced in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States on December 2, 1929 (companion bill, S.3329 being introduced in the Senate of the United States on January 6, 1930), and

WHEREAS, said Bill, H. R. 5660, was referred to the Committee on Claims in the House of Representatives and hearings were duly had thereon before a subcommittee on March 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1930, and which subcommittee has made a report to the full Com-

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mittee on Claims confirming and finding from the testimony the facts hereinafter set forth in this resolution, which committee made a report thereon recommending the said bill for passage; and

WHEREAS, said bill was again introduced in the Seventy-Second Congress as H. R. 491 and was again reported upon favorably and recommended it for passage; and

 W_{HEREAS} , said bill is now pending in the Seventy-Third Congress, identified as H. R. 4774 in the House of Representatives, and in the Senate as S.770; and

WHEREAS, each Member of Congress from the State of Minnesota has endorsed and approved said legislation; and

WHEREAS, on October 12, 1918, the railroads in the United States were being operated by the United States Government as a wartime measure, under laws which held the United States Railroad. Administration responsible for negligent operation of said railroads; and

WHEREAS, on October 12, 1918, a devastating fire burned over hundreds of miles of territory in Northern Minnesota, burning cities, villages and towns, taking human life, and doing damage and destruction to an immense amount of property; and

WHEREAS, litigation ensued, in which the citizens of Minnesota, suffering damage as a result of said fire, brought action against the Director General of Railroads of the United States, claiming that the Director General of Railroads was responsible for the damage resulting from said fire; and

WHEREAS, in various actions tried in the Courts, the Director General of Railroads was held responsible for said damage, which decisions were affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota; and

WHEREAS, prior to said litigation, the Director General of Railroads had denied all liability for said damage and had taken the position that the Government was either responsible for all of the damage or for none of it; and

WHEREAS, following the determinations of said law suits, the Director General of Railroads then proposed "compromises" and made offers of settlement to the citizens of Minnesota and advised them

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that they would have to settle within certain "settlement areas" for a percentage of the loss as the same should be fixed and determined by the United States Railroad Administration; and

WHEREAS, various citizens of the State of Minnesota were compelled by their destitute circumstances to accept the offers of the Director General of Railroads and to execute releases and to satisfy judgments in their favor for partial amounts of their losses, being unable to litigate their claims on account of the great expense involved and on account of congestion in courts and on account of long delay and other reasons; and

WHEREAS, said citizens of the State of Minnesota, under the terms of the above legislation, H. R. 4774 and S. 770, will be entitled to receive the balance of the loss admitted by the United States Railroad Administration and are justly and fairly entitled to said payment; and

WHEREAS, there has been long and vexatious delays in connection with said pending legislation and the Director of the Budget has made no recommendations thereon, and the United States Railroad Administration in the past has seen fit to oppose the passage of said legislation; and

WHEREAS, both agencies are directly responsive to the Executive Branch of the Government and their officials are appointed thereby; and

WHEREAS, it is a well understood fact that national legislation is shaped and the policy of the party leaders in the House and Senate is determined by the Executive Branch of the Government;

Now THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House concurring, that the State of Minnesota does endorse and urge the passage of the legislation above referred to to the end that the Government of the United States may discharge its just and equitable obligations to the citizens of the State of Minnesota.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States; to each Member of the House of Representatives in Congress at Washington, D. C. from the State of Minnesota; and to each United States Senator from the State of Minnesota at Washington, D. C.

Approved January 9, 1934.