

WHEREAS, the construction placed upon said section is not only in contravention of the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, but is directly contrary to the will of Congress as evidenced by its action when it removed said undue burden clause from the Esch-Pomerene Bill; wherefore it is

RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring, that the Congress of the United States be and it is hereby respectfully and earnestly petitioned to take such action as will nullify the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission hereinabove mentioned and to so amend the Act to Regulate Commerce as to render such orders impossible in the future.

Approved April 8, 1921.

RESOLUTION No. 10.

Resolution memorializing the congress of the United States to suspend immigration until a selective system of immigration be established:

WHEREAS the extreme and unusual conditions brought about by the World War have caused millions of aliens to seek admission to the United States in the hope that they may be able here to improve economic conditions, and,

WHEREAS, under the present property and literacy qualifications, many undesirable persons are admitted to our shores who have no object in view other than to take advantage of the many opportunities offered by our institutions without any intention of assuming any of the duties and responsibilities of American Citizenship.

Now, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring that the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States be, and they hereby are urged to pass a measure, by the terms of which all immigration shall cease for a period of one year or until such a time as national legislation can be adopted that will bring about a selective system of immigration and cause this selection to be made before taking passage to a port of entry in the United States.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each member of the United States Senate and House of Representatives from Minnesota.

Approved April 8, 1921.

RESOLUTION No. 11.

A joint resolution memorializing the Secretary of Agriculture to make certain changes in the federal grain standards, and authori-

zing the appointment of a joint interim committee to present the request for such changes before the United States Department of Agriculture.

WHEREAS, there is wide spread discontent and dissatisfaction among the grain growers of this state, and other states within the spring wheat section of the Northwest, with the grain standards established pursuant to the Federal Grain Standards Act, approved August 11, 1916;

WHEREAS, said grain standards, because of the moisture content, amount of foreign material and test weights specified therein, have caused great financial loss to the grain growers of the Northwest by unjustly lowering the grade of the grain, especially the spring wheat, produced in this important agricultural section of the United States;

THEREFORE RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Legislature of Minnesota hereby respectfully but earnestly petition the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States to order such modifications of the present federal grain standards, especially in respect to (1) moisture content (2) amount of foreign material and (3) test weights, as shall remove the justified complaint of the farmers of the Northwest against said grain standards:

RESOLVED FURTHER, that a joint interim committee of the legislature be appointed, consisting of three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and three members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, to present and urge the request for a proper modification of said grain standards before the United States Department of Agriculture, as soon as may be following the adjournment of this session of the Legislature. It shall be the duty of said Committee to secure the co-operation of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, the Boards of Grain Appeals as well as of the farmers of the state and representatives of industries directly interested in the grain trade of the Northwest;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the joint committee appointed pursuant to this resolution be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite the proper officials of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota to co-operate with and assist the committee, officials and citizens of this state in presenting this matter to the Department of Agriculture at Washington;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the sum of \$2,000.00, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be set aside of the money appropriated for this legislative session to pay the expenses of the members of said joint committee. The expenses so paid shall consist of the actual traveling expenses of the members necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties, together with reimbursement for hotel and other expense at the rate of \$10.00 per day to each member for the

time necessarily spent in the performance of his duties, and the State Auditor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the state treasury for the payment of said expenses when certified as correct by the chairman of said Joint Interim Committee.

Approved April 13, 1921.

RESOLUTION No. 12.

Resolution memorializing the congress of the United States to remedy the conditions existing with respect to the rehabilitation of disabled ex-service men:

WHEREAS, the United States of America has a duty, first to furnish adequate medical, surgical and hospital treatment to its ex-service men, who need it, second to train the disabled in as far as possible, to overcome the vocational handicap that their disability imposes upon them, third to compensate the disabled in so far as is possible by cash payments, for the financial loss their disability occasions them and their dependents, and

WHEREAS, the United States, liberal and generous in its provisions for the disabled who gave their health and strength in their Country's service in the late war, has failed in a large measure, through legislative and administrative deficiencies, to make these provisions available, in this, that while in the rehabilitation of a disabled man there are three needs—medical treatment, vocational training and financial support, and while recognizing these three needs, the Government has overlooked the fact that they are the simultaneous needs of one man, and not of three different men, or of one man at three different times, and has given the problem over to three agencies—the Public Health Service, for treatment, the Federal Board for Vocational Education for training, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance for financial support, each agency an institution complete in itself and each administratively independent of the other two, and all by force of circumstances, exercising functions they were not intended to exercise, and

WHEREAS, as a result there has been unintentional administrative chaos, duplication, wasted energy and conflict, which has resulted in thousands of disabled veterans waiting for months for compensation and for an opportunity to take vocational training, and thousands of disabled men in need of hospitalization, unable to secure treatment on account of lack of adequate hospital facilities, and an unusual amount of hardship and inability to secure treatment by thousands of disabled men on account of the centralization of the agencies in Washington.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring, that the