WHEREAS, under such legislation a trade agreement has been entered into by the Executive Department of the United States, permitting the importation of pulp wood produced in Minnesota, and elsewhere, and

WHEREAS, such importation has so lowered the price paid for Minnesota pulp wood, that it is not profitable to cut pulp wood in Minnesota at present, and

WHEREAS, the farmers having pulp wood timber in Minnesota have no market for it and are deprived of the income they formerly obtained from it, and

Whereas, American farmers, laborers and industry should be safeguarded and protected to the end that enforced idleness and unemployment may be eliminated, and thus contribute to the welfare and happiness of the people of these United States:

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring, that the President and the Congress of the United States be and they are hereby urgently petitioned to take immediate action to impose a tariff on pulp wood and news print paper being imported into the United States sufficient in amount to adequately protect American labor and industry, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a duly authenticated copy of this resolution be presented to the President of the United States, to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and to each of the Senators and Representatives from the State of Minnesota in the Congress of the United States.

Approved March 20, 1935.

RESOLUTION No. 19 (H. F. No. 283)

A joint resolution memorializing Congress to enact a universal service act which will take profits out of war.

WHEREAS disclosures made by the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee and information secured by independent agencies indicate that munition and armament firms not only made excessive profits during the World War but are engaged in times of peace in disseminating propaganda tending to incite fear among nations, to increase their armaments, thereby encouraging and eventually leading to declaration of war, and

WHEREAS there is now pending before congress measures which provide for the adoption of a universal service act which provides for the conscription of capital and industry as well as man power in time of war and the use of each in the service of the nation, without special preference or profit, and

WHEREAS by taking profits out of war it would automatically destroy one of the greatest incentives of war, Now, Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the state of Minnesota, the Senate concurring, that we earnestly urge the Congress of the United States to adopt a universal service act which will take profits out of war and provide for the conscription of capital and industry as well as man power in time of war.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the secretary of state of Minnesota be instructed to send copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to both Houses of Congress and to each member in Congress from the state of Minnesota.

Approved March 25, 1935.

RESOLUTION No. 20 (H. F. No. 35)

A joint resolution providing for the designation of the 9th day of July, 1935, as a Lac qui Parle Indian Mission Day; for the observance and commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Lac qui Parle Indian Mission: and the appointment of a commission to be known as "The Lac qui Parle Indian Mission Centennial Commission."

WHEREAS, on the 9th day of July, 1835, the Lac qui Parle Indian Mission was duly established by Dr. Thomas S. Williamson, a regular appointee of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions and of the Presbyterian Church, and

WHEREAS, the establishment thereof was of great importance to the development of the western part of the State of Minnesota, and

WHEREAS, the State of Minnesota recognized the significance and the importance of the Lac qui Parle Indian Mission when it provided for the establishment of the Chippewa Lac qui Parle Indian Mission Park as a state park, and