in the future will be compelled to suspend publication because of the economic conditions and the loss of manpower brought about by the war emergency, and

Whereas, the country newspaper is a valuable economic and social asset in the community life of the Nation and should therefore be encouraged, and

Whereas, newspapers of Minnesota, as those in the nation, have made great contributions to the war effort through the medium of news articles and advertisements bearing upon the successful prosecution of the war, said contributions in the aggregate being many millions of dollars,

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring, that we memorialize, petition and urge Congress to take such steps as are necessary to enact into law S 207 known as "The Nye Bill" which provides for the waiver of second-class postal fees upon resumption of publication by newspapers which were compelled to suspend publication during the war and because of war conditions, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be mailed to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to each Member of Congress from the State of Minnesota.

Approved March 26, 1943.

## RESOLUTION No. 7

A resolution requesting the Secretary of Agriculture and the chief of the Office of Price Administration to refrain from establishing ceiling prices on live animals and thereby encourage rather than discourage increased production.

Whereas, meat and animal fats are vital food products and their increased production is necessary to win the present war, and Whereas, ceiling prices applied to live animals will seriously hamper the war effort through decreased production of livestock, and

Whereas we concur in the ceiling price on the finished product to protect the consumer as is done at the present time, and

Whereas, no ceiling prices applied to live animals will be satisfactory to producers of livestock, and encourage and stimulate increased production, if the retail prices to consumers and the wages of labor are allowed to continue to rise, and

Whereas, a program providing for ceiling prices on live animals is impractical and unworkable due to the fact that livestock must be graded before a ceiling can be applied; and livestock is assembled and sold at numerous points throughout the country, such as public markets, direct buying centers, packing plants auction markets, and direct from innumerable farms and ranches. This would necessitate the employment of thousands of graders of questionable ability, and

WHEREAS, under a program providing for ceiling prices on live animals all packers would be paying ceiling prices during the period of scarcity which would necessitate allocation to markets to assure supplies at slaughter centers. It is un-American to prevent farmers from patronizing their choice of markets, and

Whereas, ceiling prices on live animals would assure packers and retailers margins at the expense of producers, and

Whereas, lower prices on livestock would stimulate the development of "black markets"

Now Therefore Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota that the Secretary of Agriculture, Honorable Claude R. Wickard, and the Chief of the Office of the Price Administration, Honorable Prentiss Brown, be requested to refrain from applying ceiling prices to live animals.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota is hereby instructed to submit a copy of this resolution to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Chief of the Office of Price Administration, and to each of the Senators and Representatives from the State of Minnesota in the Congress of the United States.

Filed March 16, 1943.