An act proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Article V, Section 4, relating to the terms of office of persons appointed by the governor to fill vacancies in elective offices.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. An amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Article V, Section 4, is hereby proposed to the people of the state for their approval or rejection. The amended section will read as follows:

Sec. 4. The governor shall communicate by message to each session of the legislature such information touching the state and condition of the country as he may deem expedient. He shall be commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces, and may call out such forces to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion. He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power, in conjunction with the board of pardons, of which the governor shall be ex officio a member, and the other members of which shall consist of the attorney general of the State of Minnesota and the chief justice of the supreme court of the State of Minnesota, and whose powers and duties shall be defined and regulated by law, to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction for offenses against the State, except in cases of impeachment. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a state librarian and notaries public, and such other officers as may be provided by law. He shall have power to appoint commissioners to take the acknowledgment of deeds or other instruments in writing, to be used in the State. He shall have a negative upon all laws passed by the legislature, under such rules and limitations as are in this Constitution prescribed. He may on extraordinary occasions convene both houses of the legislature. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, fill any vacancy that may occur in the office of secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney general, and such other state and district offices as may be hereafter created by law, until the end of the term for which the person who had vacated the office was elected, or the first Monday in January following the next general election whenever is sooner, and until their successors are chosen and qualified.

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the
general election for the year 1954 in the manner provided by law.

The ballots used at such election for submission of this question shall provide as follows:

"Shall the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Article V, Section 4, be amended to authorize the governor, when filling a vacancy in an elective office under that section, to appoint a person to hold that vacated office until the end of the term for which the person who had vacated the office was elected, or the first day of January following the next general election whichever is sooner, rather than as the section now provides, until the next annual election?

Yes
No"

Approved April 22, 1953.

RESOLUTION No. 5—H. F. No. 582

A joint resolution memorializing the President, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Congress of the United States to support measures promoting fair prices for agricultural commodities in the national interest.

WHEREAS, the continuing upward trend in farm operating costs and the downward trend in farm prices threaten acute distress to farmers in this area, and

WHEREAS, the government has again called on farmers to meet huge production goals in the interest of the national defense and welfare, and to build up surpluses of food in the national interest which in the absence of further supporting action will depress prices further, and thus penalize farmers for patriotic effort, and

WHEREAS, only two Minnesota crops, wheat and corn, are treated as basic commodities under the present law, and

WHEREAS, designation of oats, rye, barley, flax and soybeans as basic commodities for mandatory price supports under the law would tend to balance farm production, and help prevent unneeded surpluses, and

WHEREAS, perishable farm products such as milk, meat, butter and eggs make up approximately 70 per cent of the cash farm income of Minnesota farmers and these commodities are without adequate price protection, and