

WHEREAS, there is now pending before the Congress several bills which have for their aim a curtailment of state rights with respect of transportation and with respect to the grain growing industry;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House concurring, that the State of Minnesota does strenuously object to any legislation which has for its purpose the curtailment or destruction of state rights; and

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, the President-elect, to each member of Congress, from Minnesota, and to those members elected whose term of office begins after the close of the present short session.

Approved January 22, 1929.

RESOLUTION No. 3—H. F. No. 25

A concurrent resolution memorializing the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States that it is the sense of the members of the Minnesota Legislature that an adequate agricultural tariff be enacted at the earliest possible date.

WHEREAS, the prices of agricultural commodities are not on a parity with prices of other products and especially with the prices of those commodities which farmers must buy, and

WHEREAS, there are competitive agricultural products imported that represent the product of one million American farms; and

WHEREAS, these importations are directly depressing the prices of farm crops;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring, that we favor the readjustment of tariff schedules affecting agricultural commodities so that the American farmer will be placed on a parity with those engaged in other industries and which will insure for him the full benefit of the American market for his products and will give him the average cost of production based on American standards of living, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we urge action on this matter in the present session of Congress or in a special session to be called for the consideration of emergency agricultural tariff and general agricultural relief legislation, and

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, President-elect Herbert Hoover, the Speaker of the House, the Vice President of the United States, to the Ways and Means committee of the House of Representatives and to each member in Congress from the State of Minnesota.

Approved January 25, 1929.

RESOLUTION No. 4—S. F. No. 359

A joint resolution memorializing the President, the President-elect, and the Congress of the United States for the relief of the Lake of the Woods settlers for past damages suffered at the hands of power corporations and enterprises in Canada, in accordance with the convention between the United States and Great Britain to regulate the level of the Lake of the Woods, by providing that the settlers may have their claims heard and tried in the courts of the land.

WHEREAS the Norman Dam, located at the outlet of the Lake of the Woods at Kenora, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, has been so regulated by the power companies under the authority of the government of the Dominion of Canada as to flood the lands and property of the American settlers living upon the Minnesota shore of the Lake of the Woods; and

WHEREAS, the residents of the Lake of the Woods area have for many years protested by petitions, letters and resolutions to their senators and congressmen, and to the Department of State of the United States of America, against the maintenance of the Lake of the Woods above its natural level; and

WHEREAS, these protests were uniformly referred to the War Department for investigation and report, and the reports made by the engineers of that department have conveyed to the authorities and the representatives of the United States the erroneous impression that the dam in question has not interfered with lake levels; and consequently the government of the United States, relying upon such reports prior to the investigation by the International Joint