

[Jt. Res. No. 88, A.]

No. 67, 1925.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Memorializing Congress to enact legislation prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine anywhere in the United States and requesting the representatives from Wisconsin to introduce a bill therefor.

WHEREAS, Billions of dollars have been spent to build up the dairy industry of this state which has heretofore inured materially to the upbuilding of not only the dairy industry but all lines of endeavor, and

WHEREAS, The manufacture and sale of oleomargarine is now rapidly supplanting and replacing the use of butter and as a consequence is destroying the dairy and other farm industries and is driving farmers from the farms, and

WHEREAS, Such exodus from the farms to the cities necessarily results in a greatly reduced use of farm machinery and equipment and consequently less demand and use for labor in the manufacture of such machinery and equipment and also necessarily brings more men into competition with city workers and creates a condition harmful to labor, and

WHEREAS, The manufacture of oleomargarine does not require the use of farm machinery or of any other machinery to the extent comparable to the amount and quantity of machinery used in the production of butter and does not contribute materially to the well being of labor and effects industry detrimentally and keeps labor in cities unemployed, and

WHEREAS, Oleomargarine does not return any fertility to the soil nor anything of value to the farms or to the state, and

WHEREAS, Oleomargarine has little, if any, food value and when used with foods adds nothing thereto except bulk and when used as an imitation of butter is as the name implies an imitation and as such, its sale and use is a fraud and deceit upon the public. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the congress of the United States is hereby earnestly petitioned and urged to enact such legislation as shall prohibit the manufacture

and sale of oleomargarine in the United States and that the representatives in congress from this state are requested to introduce some measures as may be necessary to accomplish such end; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this memorial, properly attested, be forwarded by the secretary of state to the senate and the house of representatives of the United States and to each Wisconsin senator and representative therein.

[Jt. Res. No. 107, A.]

No. 69, 1925.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the life and services of Robert Marion La Follette.

Wisconsin mourns the death of its most illustrious son, its senior senator, Robert Marion La Follette.

La Follette and Wisconsin are inseparable in the minds of the American people. This state has had other great leaders, men of ability and vision. No other of its sons, however, influenced so profoundly the history of the state and nation.

A native son of Wisconsin, La Follette was born in the town of Primrose, Dane county, on June 14, 1855. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1879, and was admitted to the bar in 1880 and in that year was elected district attorney, a position which he held for four years. He was elected to Congress in 1884 and twice re-elected. One of its youngest members, his ability won him a place on the Ways and Means committee, the most important in the House of Representatives.

After completing his last term in the House in 1891, La Follette for ten years held no public office. During this period he founded a political organization, which was the beginning of what has come to be known as the "progressive movement" throughout this country.

Elected governor in 1900, he was re-elected in 1902 and 1904. As governor, La Follette attracted nation-wide attention by his successful fight for the constructive, progressive legislation for which Wisconsin has become famous. From La Follette's ad-