

national, pay the first one-half of that year's tax on the old basis, which would be 50% compared to the 60% of the last two years and that the confirmation of this compromise and a compromise of the taxes that come due in 1941 be effected by the next Legislature or by a special session, if the necessity for such special session should arise.

In the interim we shall thoroughly study this problem, which, although it is an old one, is a new one for our administration, and a new one for the people of the state in so far as the particular solution represented in H. F. No. 1378 is concerned.

HAROLD E. STASSEN,
Governor.

Other Vetoes

In addition to the vetoes on which there were written communications, there were five other vetoes as follows:

S. F. 477, prohibiting the transportation of inflammable liquid on public highways in quantities of over 2,000 gallons in a single vehicle.

On his veto of this bill, the Governor said he would have signed it had it not been for the provision that, in the opinion of the Attorney General, made the law apply to all public highways of the State including side roads, city streets and alleys. The Governor promised that the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission would consider the question and draw up a regulation on gasoline truck loads in conformity with public safety demands of highways.

Veto dated April 22nd, 1939.

H. F. 328, granting railroads a license to sell cigarettes on trains. The Governor questioned the phraseology of the bill and said that the way it was drawn a railroad

could secure a license for \$25 to retail cigarettes on all of its cars.

Veto dated April 22nd, 1939.

S. F. 1371, relating to village elections in St. Louis County. Governor Stassen charged that this was a device to continue elective officers in certain St. Louis County municipalities a year and a half without a vote of the people. Under the bill the general election period for all villages over 3,000 population would be in December of the even-numbered years. Those candidates who, when the December, 1940, election would have been held, had terms expiring after January 1st, 1941, would have continued in office until December 31st, 1942, as the Governor read the bill.

Veto dated April 22nd, 1939.

S. F. 1232, prohibiting the private use of publicly owned, tax exempt cars. Praising the motive back of the bill, the Governor said the measure's language was so restrictive that it was made impractical. He declared the penalty for violation was a misdemeanor. The policy of the State, he emphasized, will be to discharge any State employees who shall use State cars on private business.

Veto dated April 22nd, 1939.

S. F. 10, abolishing the Executive Council. The Governor explained the veto was made after a conference with members of the State Executive Council, and principally for the reason that the bill would have abolished the State Calamity Fund Act. "Though this fund may have been abused in the past, in view of the governmental reorganization which we are making and because of the modest relief appropriation made by the Legislature, this Act (State Calamity Fund Act) may be the means of avoiding a Special Session."

Veto dated April 22nd, 1939.