

# WARNING

**"IT IS A FELONY FOR ANYONE TO SIGN AN INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM PETITION WITH ANY NAME OTHER THAN HIS OWN, OR KNOWINGLY TO SIGN HIS NAME TO MORE THAN ONCE FOR THE MEASURE, OR TO SIGN SUCH PETITION WHEN HE IS NOT A LEGAL VOTER."**

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(Twenty names only allowed on a petition of this nature.)

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## INITIATIVE PETITION

To the HONORABLE WILLIAM H. MURRAY, Governor of Oklahoma:

We, the undersigned citizens and legal voters of the State of Oklahoma, respectfully order that the following proposed measure, or law, shall be submitted to the legal voters of the State for their approval or rejection at the next election to be held throughout the state, and each for himself says:

"I have personally signed this petition; I am a legal voter of the State of Oklahoma, and of the County of \_\_\_\_\_; my residence and post office address are correctly written after my name."

The time for filing this petition expires NINETY DAYS FROM the 13th day of OCTOBER, 1931.

The question we herewith submit to our fellow voters is:

**"SHALL THE FOLLOWING PROPOSED MEASURE OR LAW BE ADOPTED?"**

**A BILL TO BE ENTITLED:**

"An Act declaring it to be mandatory upon all branches of the State Government to enact laws to compel conservation, preservation and development of the soil and its fertility and to preserve the public interest, general welfare and happiness of the people; declaring soil and its fertility a natural resource; declaring certain public policies of the State in respect to the conservation, preservation and development of the soil; providing that for the purpose of preserving and conserving the soil; to prevent waste and erosion thereof and to more effectively prevent the spread of root rot and other dis-

eases of plants and soil; to more effectively destroy insects and to aid in preventing insect damage and to preserve the interest of the public, the general welfare, peace and happiness of the people, and in order to carry out the public policies set out in said Act, it is made unlawful for any person, association of persons, firm, corporation, or joint stock company, being the owner, lessee or occupant of any separately owned tract of land in this State or the agent of the owner, to plant, cultivate or harvest on said separately owned tract of land during the year 1932, any crop of cotton or other soil-exhausting plants, excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, in excess of thirty per cent (30%) of the area of such tract of land which was in cultivation in planted crops during the year 1931; and in the same manner and to the same effect and for the same purpose, making it unlawful to plant such crops in 1933 in excess of thirty per cent (30%) of the area of such tract of land, which was in cultivation in planted crops during the year 1932; defining cultivated lands and affixing penalties for a violation of this Act; defining separately owned tracts; prohibiting the planting, cultivating or harvesting of cotton and other soil-exhausting plants, excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, from being planted, cultivated and harvested on the same land two years in succession; making it unlawful to plant said products in 1933 on the same lands upon which said crops were planted in 1932 and thereafter; making it unlawful to plant said crop on the same land two years in succession; affixing penalties for a violation of this Act; providing for injunctions in order to prevent a violation of this Act, and to enforce the purposes and intents hereof; prescribing the procedure in respect thereto, giving the district courts jurisdiction thereof; defining the duties of the several county attorneys in respect thereto and further prescribing the duties of the Attorney General, under direction of the Governor, and authorizing the Governor to appoint special attorneys, and fixing fees of compensation when he chooses or in the event any county attorney fails or refuses to act; prescribing the duties of inspectors of the State Department of Agriculture, the county judge of the several counties in Oklahoma and the President of the Board of Agriculture; including State-owned and operated farms, within the terms of this Act and exempting experimental farms maintained by State or governmental agencies and all areas of land cultivated by or under the direction of State or governmental agencies for experimental purposes or for developing or improving varieties of cotton or other farm plants from the provisions of this Act; requiring owners and agents to give information as to the number of acres in cultivation and the number of acres planted in crops during the year 1931 and each year thereafter; imposing certain duties upon the county assessor of taxes in addition to the requirements contained in the Revised Civil Statutes; giving to the assessor of Oklahoma authority to administer oaths, and affixing penalties for his failure or neglect to perform the duties herein required and relating to the President of the Board of Agriculture, gathering, compiling and disseminating statistical information as relates to farm areas, crop acreage, natural resources, and the products thereof, applicable thereto, insofar as the same are not inconsistent with any provision of this Act; providing for a Cotton-Control Commission prescribing their credentials; the duty enjoined upon county school superintendents, and members of county commissioners, and fixing penalties for failure to perform such duty; providing that said Cotton-Control Commission shall consist of the Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of any school district, or community, which shall have during that year grown and produced as much as twenty-five acres of cotton or more; providing that two-thirds of said Cotton-Control Commission, by vote, and signed by them, shall have the power to fix the lawful acreage of cotton for any one year following, beginning with the year 1934; providing for the Governor to issue an executive order and proclamation to be filed with the Secretary of State and certain county officials; and providing for the publication of same, and attaching the same pains and penalties, and remedy by injunction, as in the foregoing sections of this Act made and provided; providing for a Wheat-Control Commission, to consist of the Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of each and every school district, or community, in any county in this State which shall

have produced as much as twenty-five acres of wheat or more during the previous season or year; prescribing duties as to certification of said fact and the growth of such wheat by the County School Superintendent and the member of the Board of County Commissioners, and fixing penalty for failure; fixing punishment for their violation; providing for meetings of the said Wheat-Control Commission; providing for Executive order and proclamation by the Governor, and filing same with the Secretary of State and County Court Clerks, and for other publication of same; providing for the pains and penalties, and remedy by injunction by violating such order, as in this Act provided in other cases foregoing; applying all provisions of the foregoing sections of this Act to the issue and enforcement of this Section; providing the same duties and obligations for all persons and officers enjoined to perform the duty enjoined on them by the foregoing sections of this Act, and punishment for failure; repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith and providing if this Act, or any part thereof, be held invalid, it shall not affect the remaining portions."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1:

It is hereby declared by the People of the State of Oklahoma, through the power of the Initiative and Referendum, reserved by them in Section 2 of Article 5 of the Constitution, that it is made mandatory upon all branches of the State Government to enact, enforce and maintain laws to compel conservation, the preservation and development of the soil and the fertility thereof, and to preserve the public interest and the general welfare and happiness of the people; and in the exercise of the duty to preserve and develop the natural resources of the State and promote the general welfare of the People, this Act is ordained.

The People declare:

- a. The most valuable natural resources of the State is its soil and the fertility thereof adapted to the raising of cotton and other useful plants;
- b. The growing of cotton and wheat in the State is an industry of first importance;
- c. The preservation and restoration of the soil and the fertility of the soil is essential to the welfare of the people of the State;
- d. The continuous use of land for the growing of cotton and other soil-exhausting plants, without rotation of crops, or without intervals during which intervals cotton and/or other soil-exhausting plants are not planted has, as to much of the land of the States, caused:
  - (1) Serious deterioration of the soil and the fertility thereof;
  - (2) Disastrous erosion of the land and loss of fertile soil;
  - (3) The spread over wide areas of root rot and other soil and/or plant diseases;
  - (4) The propagation of boll weevil, cotton flea, and other harmful insects and made their elimination or control difficult;
  - (5) Deterioration of the quality and quantity of the cotton and other plants raised.

That like results will follow to the other cotton-raising areas unless prevented by this legislation; that the deterioration of the soil, and of the fertility of the soil, and of the loss of the soil, the presence of soil and plant diseases, and harmful insects, and the deterioration in the quality and a reduction in the quantity, per acre of the cotton and other plants raised, has resulted in lack of ability on the part of a very large percentage of the farmers of the State to meet the obligations due upon their homes, and/or to discharge the taxes due to the State and/or counties, and/or other political subdivisions, whereby the general welfare of the People is injuriously affected, and the efficiency of the State Government is greatly impaired and the business of farming has thereby become affected and impressed with a public use; and now, therefore, in order to alleviate the evils now suffered and to prevent their further increase, the growing of cotton and other soil-exhausting plants is hereby regulated.

SECTION 2.

For the purpose of conserving, preserving, and developing the fertility of the soil; to prevent waste of the soil; to prevent erosion of the soil; to more effectively

prevent the spread of root rot and all other diseases of plants and soil; and to more effectively destroy insects and aid in preventing insect damage; and to preserve the interest of the public and the general welfare, peace and happiness of the people, and in order to carry out each and every other purpose set out in Section 1 of this Act, just as fully as if each of them were fully set out herein, it is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, association of persons, firm, corporation, or joint stock company, being the owner, or lessee, or occupant of any separately owned tract of land in the State, or the agent of the owner thereof or any person or persons interested therein, to plant, or cultivate, or harvest on the said separately owned tract of land during the year 1932, or during said year 1932, cause to be planted, or cultivated, or harvested thereon, or permit to be planted or cultivated or harvested thereon, any crop of cotton, or other soil-exhausting plants, excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, in excess of thirty per cent (30%) of the area of such separately owned tract of land which was in cultivation in planted crops during the crop year, 1931; provided, however, lands upon which agricultural products are grown and which are not annually planted and/or cultivated, shall not be construed as cultivated lands within the meaning of this Act, provided further that nothing herein contained is intended to prevent the harvesting of crops lawfully planted under the provisions of this Act.

#### SECTION 3.

For the purpose as set forth in Sections 1 and 2 hereof, it is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, association of persons, firm, corporation, or joint stock company, being the owner, or lessee, or occupant of any separately owned tract of land in the State, or the agent of the owner thereof or any person or persons interested therein, to plant, or cultivate, or harvest on the said separately owned tract of land during the year 1933, or during the said year 1933, cause to be planted, or cultivated, or harvested thereon any crop of cotton, or other soil-exhausting plants, excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, in excess of thirty per cent (30%) of the area of such separately owned tract of land which was in cultivation in planted crops during the crop year 1932, provided, however, lands upon which agricultural products are grown and which are not annually planted and/or cultivated, shall not be construed as cultivated lands, within the meaning of this Act, provided further that nothing herein contained is intended to prevent the harvesting of crops lawfully planted under the provisions of this Act.

Provided, however, that as to the year 1933, no person shall be denied the right to plant as great a total acreage of land to cotton and/or other soil-exhausting plants except feed crops for man and domestic animals or either, as would have been permissible during the year 1932.

The words "separately owned tract" shall be held to include any single tract or two or more tracts of land in the same county in whole or in part owned in fee simple or by tenants in common or for life, or as lessee for a term of years or any other title including a right of possession and/or control, and a "separately owned tract," as herein defined, shall constitute the unit of determining the per cent of planting as authorized by this Act.

#### SECTION 4.

For the purposes set out in Section 1 of this Act and to carry out the policies herein declared, it shall be unlawful for any person, association of persons, firm, corporation or joint stock company, being the owner, or lessee, or occupant of any separately owned tract of land in the State, or the agent of the owner thereof, or any person or persons interested therein, to plant, or cultivate, or harvest cotton or any other soil-exhausting plants, excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, on any land in this State in 1933, for the purpose of raising cotton, or other soil-exhausting plants excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, upon which said land cotton or other soil-exhausting plants were planted or grown during the year 1932; provided, however, that nothing herein contained is intended to prevent the harvesting of crops lawfully planted under the provisions of this Act.

#### SECTION 5.

For the purposes referred to in Sections 1 and 3 herein, it shall be unlawful for any person, association of persons, firm, corporation, or joint stock company, being the owner or lessee, or occupant of any separately owned tract of land in the State, or the agent of the owner thereof, or any person or persons interested therein,

to plant, or cultivate, or harvest cotton, or any other soil-exhausting plants, excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, on any land in this State in 1934, upon which said land cotton or other soil-exhausting plants, excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, were planted, cultivated or harvested during the year 1933, and thereafter no such soil-exhausting plants, excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, shall be planted during any year for the purpose of producing the same, on the same land upon which cotton or other soil-exhausting plants, excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, were planted, or cultivated, or harvested, during the year immediately preceding and same shall not be planted or cultivated on the same land any two years in succession; provided, however, nothing herein contained is intended to prevent the harvesting of crops lawfully planted under the provisions of this Act.

#### SECTION 6.

Every person, firm, corporation or association of persons, or joint stock company, being the owner, or lessee, or occupant of any separately owned tract of land in the State, or agent of the owner thereof, or any person or persons interested therein, who shall plant, or cultivate or harvest, or permit to be planted, cultivated or harvested to cotton or any other soil-exhausting plants any land in this State in violation of this Act, for each acre of land so planted, or cultivated, or harvested, or permitted to be planted, or cultivated, or harvested, in violation of this Act shall become liable and forfeit to the State and pay into the road and bridge fund of the county where the violation occurs a sum of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each acre of land so planted, or cultivated, or harvested in violation of this Act, which may be recovered in the name of the State of Oklahoma, in the district court of any county in the State of Oklahoma in which such violation or violations have occurred and venue is hereby given to such district courts, and where a violation involves a county line farm, the suit may be brought in any county in which any part of said farm is situated.

#### SECTION 7.

Upon the sworn complaint of any citizen in this State that any part of this Act is being, has been, or is, threatened to be violated, or upon the request of the county judge of any county in this State, or of the President of the Board of Agriculture of this State, it is hereby made the duty of the several county attorneys of this State to institute injunction proceedings in the proper courts in the county in which such violation or violations have occurred, as above specified, in the name of the State as plaintiff, against the persons complained of as defendants, to enforce the provisions of this Act, and collect the penalties provided for herein, and to prevent any violation thereof, and the said county attorney instituting any suit under this Act shall pray for an injunction, and if it shall appear to the judge from the facts stated in the petition that the provisions of this Act have been violated and are being violated, or about to take place, he shall indorse thereon or annex thereto his written order directing the clerk of the proper court to issue the writ of injunction prayed for, upon such terms and under such modifications, limitations, and restrictions as may be specified in said order; and a hearing may be had in said injunction as provided by law, and in event said injunction is not dissolved by the trial court and appeal thereon is taken, the court shall not suspend the injunction on appeal except upon the execution of a good and sufficient bond to be fixed and approved by the court in a sum not less than double the minimum amount of the penalties sued for, or at the direction of the Governor, the Attorney General may institute such suit or the Governor may appoint at any time a special attorney to do so. In such suit or suits any number of defendants residing within the same county or involving a county line farm may be made parties thereto, and the joinder of more than one defendant in the same action shall not be cause to abate said action. All actions brought under this Act on motion of attorneys for the State shall have precedence of all other business, civil or criminal, except criminal cases, where the defendants are in jail. The fees for representing the State, by the Attorney General or a special attorney, in all proceedings under this Act shall be twenty-five per cent (25%) of the amount collected for its violation, which fees shall be construed as fees for service, and to compensate such special attorney. It is hereby made the duty of all the inspectors of the State Department of Agriculture to assist in the enforcement of this Act by observing the acreage planted to cotton or other soil-exhausting plants, excepting feed crops for man and domestic animals, or either, as compared to the

total cultivated acreage and to report any and all violations of this Act to the proper enforcement officers, and to furnish testimony upon which to base suits.

It is specially provided that except as otherwise provided herein the general statutes of Oklahoma relating to injunctions shall be applicable and except where said general statutes are inconsistent with the provisions hereof this Act is cumulative.

#### SECTION 8.

In the event the county attorney fails and/or refuses to perform the duties as required by this Act, then, upon the request of the county judge of any county or the President of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Oklahoma, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of Oklahoma to carry out said provisions by the institution of said suits as provided herein, or the Governor may appoint a special attorney whenever he may deem it necessary to enforce this Act.

#### SECTION 9.

It is the intention of this Act that all farms owned and/or operated by the State of Oklahoma, or any of its governmental agencies, shall be and are hereby declared to be subject to the provisions of this Act. Provided that all experimental farms maintained by State or Federal governmental agencies and all areas of land cultivated by or under the direction of either State or Federal governmental agencies for experimental purposes or for developing or improving varieties of cotton or other farm plants operating under State or governmental agencies, shall be exempt from all the provisions of this Act.

#### SECTION 10.

Each and every person upon the rendition of his or her principals' lands for taxes for the year 1932, shall state to the county assessor of taxes the total number of acres in cultivation in 1931, and also the number of acres thereof upon which cotton was grown on said land during the year 1931; and likewise and in the same manner, upon the rendition of his or his principals' lands for taxes for the year 1933, and each year thereafter, he shall state to the county assessor of taxes the total number of acres in cultivation during the years immediately preceding and also the number of acres thereof upon which cotton was grown on said land during the year immediately preceding. Each rendition so made shall, in addition to the requirements contained in the Revised Civil Statutes, contain the questions and answers hereinabove required, all of which as now required by law, shall be sworn to by the person making the rendition.

The assessors of taxes are, in addition to the authority given them by law, to administer oaths, hereby authorized and empowered to administer all oaths necessary to procure the full and complete information as to cotton acreage provided for in this section.

And the assessor of taxes, for every failure or neglect to administer the oath or affirmation prescribed in this section to each person rendering a list of lands for taxes under this section, unless the person refuses to qualify, shall forfeit fifty dollars (\$50.00) to be deducted out of his salary, upon satisfactory information furnished the county judge; and for each failure or neglect to attest the oath subscribed to as provided in this section, shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00), upon satisfactory information furnished the county judge. The forfeitures imposed in this section shall be deducted from the assessor's salary on assessment for county taxes.

#### SECTION 11.

As a further aid in the enforcement of this Act and for the purpose of obtaining information to enable the officers to more effectively enforce the provisions of this Act, it is declared that insofar as the requirements of law, requiring the President of the Board of Agriculture to gather, compile, and disseminate statistical information relating to farm areas, crop acreage, natural resources and products, thereof, etc., is hereby made applicable hereto insofar as the same is not inconsistent with any provision of this Act.

#### SECTION 12.

It is hereby declared the intention of the People, through the power of the Initiative, to cause the State of Oklahoma to conform to the rules of the cotton growing states of the United States whenever the states producing three-fourths of all the cotton of the United States shall agree upon a uniform and proportionate acreage of cotton to be planted and grown in any one year by legal action of such states. To this end, there is hereby created a Cotton-Control Commission, to consist

of the Chairman of the Board of School Trustees in each and every school district, or community, in the State which shall have produced during the previous year as much as twenty-five (25) acres of cotton or more within such school district, and they shall constitute the Cotton-Control Commission. The County School Superintendent and the Members of the Board of County Commissioners in each and every county that grows any cotton shall, under oath, certify to the Governor the names of the Chairman of each school district, or community, in their respective counties, that produce as much as twenty-five (25) acres of cotton or more, in any one year, and, also, a copy, under oath, to each of such Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of any school district, or community, wherein such amount of cotton has been grown, and such certificates shall constitute their credentials and right to sit and act upon such Cotton-Control Commission, and, when two-thirds of the total number of such Commission shall vote to adopt a resolution to reduce or increase the amount of cotton to be grown in any one year, beginning for the year 1934 and thereafter, and such action of the said Cotton-Control Commission shall be made manifest by the signatures of these members approving the same and certified to under oath to the Governor, and, when so certified to him, it shall be made his duty to issue an executive order and proclamation declaring for the year following the acreage agreed upon by two-thirds of said Cotton-Control Commission, and such proclamation shall be filed with the Secretary of State, attested by him, and bear the Seal of the State, and a copy also shall be forwarded by registered mail to the Court Clerk of each and every county of the State, who shall, in turn, enter the same at length upon his record, and the same shall also be certified by the said Clerk, and posted in the court house of his county, and the Governor may cause the same to be printed in one newspaper having a general circulation, if such newspaper exists in the county of each and every county in the State, declaring the acreage for the following season, and also make publication through one of the metropolitan daily papers published in one of the two largest cities in the State, according to the latest Federal census, and, thereupon and thereafter for the following season or cotton year, such acreage shall be the law of acreage for the State of Oklahoma; and, failure on the part of any County Commissioner, Superintendent, and/or Court Clerk of any county so to perform the duties herein placed upon them shall be a grounds for dismissal from the position as such Superintendent, Court Clerk or County Commissioner, and, upon conviction, shall be fined in any sum of not less than Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars nor more than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars.

Provided further, that in the event by law the American cotton growing states producing three-fourths of the cotton of the United States shall have declared for uniform and proportionate acreage reduction or increase above that fixed by this Act, then, in that event, the Governor of the State of Oklahoma shall, by executive order and proclamation, declare the acreage thus fixed by the states producing three-fourths of the cotton of the United States shall be the law of acreage for the following year or season of cotton production, whether the Cotton-Control Commission of Oklahoma shall have so resolved and ordered or no, with a view that Oklahoma shall conform to the rule of three-fourths of the states aforesaid, in the matter of growth and production of cotton; and any violation by any grower of cotton, or owner of land, or renter, or lessee of land, who shall have violated the rule and rules of the executive order and proclamation herein authorized, shall be subject to the pains and penalties in this Act provided, and the remedy by injunction, as in this Act provided, shall be in full force and effect, to carry out the provisions of this section, as has been provided in the foregoing sections of this Act, and all of the requirements, functions, and duties enjoining upon any person or public official by this Act, as contained in the foregoing section, shall apply to, and be in full force and effect, in the execution and enforcement, and the carrying out of the executive order and proclamation, as in this Act provided, as fully and completely as expressed and intended by the foregoing sections of this Act.

The time for the meeting of the Cotton-Control Commission shall be not earlier than September 1st, nor later than January 1st of any year, to fix the law of acreage for the following year, under the provisions of this section and this Act.

#### SECTION 13.

All the provisions of this Act shall apply also to the planting, growing and harvesting of wheat, together with all the criminal penalties for violation of the rule or order governing the limitation of acreage of wheat production, together with

the remedy by injunction, when the Governor shall have issued an executive order, as herein provided, excepting only the amount of the acreage to be planted to wheat in any one year; provided, the limitation in the production of wheat shall begin from and after July 1, 1932, and such limitation on the production of wheat shall be determined by a two-thirds vote of the Wheat-Control Commission, hereinafter provided for, and, when the said Wheat-Control Commission shall, by a vote of two-thirds of the total membership of said Commission, adopt a resolution declaring an increase or decrease or the proportionate acreage to be planted to wheat for the following year, said resolution to be evidenced by the signatures of the members of said Wheat-Control Commission, under oath, and presented to the Governor, and, when so presented, it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue an executive proclamation, declaring such acreage as shall be determined by the said Wheat-Control Commission, as the law of acreage for the following season of wheat growth or production; and it shall be unlawful for such year, or season, to produce wheat except as in said resolution by the said Wheat-Control Commission shall designate. When the Governor has issued such executive order, in obedience to the said Wheat-Control Commission's resolution, the same shall be attested by the Secretary of State, bearing the State Seal, and a copy thereof filed with the Secretary of State, who shall, in turn, send a copy to each county court clerk of each county in the State of Oklahoma, which shall be spread of record by the court clerk of such county. He shall also give publicity in one newspaper in that county in the State having a general bona fide circulation, if such paper be printed in the county, together with the publication in one metropolitan paper in one or the other of the two largest cities in the State.

The said Wheat-Control Commission shall consist of a Chairman of the Board of School Trustees in each school community, or district, in every county in the State wherein as much as 25 acres of wheat was produced during the season preceding, and it shall be the duty of the County School Superintendent, and each member of the County Commissioners to certify under oath to the Governor of the State the names of the Chairman of School Trustees in each school community, or district, wherein as much as 25 acres or more is produced, and a copy of such certificate made by the County School Superintendent and Members of the Board of County Commissioners shall be delivered to the Chairman of the School Board of each and every district in said county, showing the amount of wheat produced in each of them, and such certificates shall constitute the credentials entitling the Chairman to sit for the purpose of determining the wheat acreage, and the Governor shall have authority to call said Wheat-Control Commission into a meeting at the State Capitol at any time which to him the conditions justify or demand, for the purpose of organizing, deliberating upon, and passing upon the wheat acreage for the following year, or season; provided, such meeting cannot be called prior to June 1st nor later than September 1st of each and every year.

Any failure of the County School Superintendent, Court Clerk, or the County Commissioners to comply with the provisions of this Act, as in this section provided, shall be grounds for forfeiture of their respective positions; and, upon conviction, they shall be fined in any sum of not less than Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars nor more than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars. In all other respects, the criminal penalties provided for in this Act, and the remedy by injunction in the District Court, shall apply to the violation of the law of wheat acreage as is herein provided for violating the law of cotton acreage. Provided further, that in case the States of the American Union producing seventy-five per cent (75%) of the wheat produced in the United States shall adopt a like or similar statute as this, and shall for any year place a limit upon the growth of wheat, either by increasing or decreasing the acreage, based upon the previous season of production, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State of Oklahoma to issue the said executive order by proclamation, to be filed, as aforesaid, whether the said Wheat-Control Commission has so provided or no, for the purpose of conforming to the will of the States producing three-fourths of the wheat of the United States, so as to bring it within the uniform rule of the proportional production of wheat, either in the case of an increase or decrease, and the criminal penalties herein provided for for violating such order, as is provided in this Act for violating the law of acreage as applied to cotton, shall also apply to such order, subjecting Oklahoma to the same rule as shall have been adopted by the states producing seventy-five per cent (75%) of the wheat produced in the United States for the previous year, and also the remedy by injunction shall also apply, and be in full force and effect.

SECTION 14.

Any and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

SECTION 15.

If any part of this Act shall be held to be invalid, or, if any sentence, section, or subsection shall be held to be invalid, it is expressly declared by the People that the remaining parts, sections, or subsections, shall not in any manner be affected thereby but the remaining portion of said Act and of each sentence, section, or subsection shall be held to remain in full force and effect; and it is now declared by the People that notwithstanding the invalidity, if any, of any part of this Act, or any section, or subsection, they would have enacted the remaining portions, regardless of the invalidity of any sentence, section, or subsection, or any other portion thereof.

SECTION 16.

The style and legal title of this Act shall be the "Oklahoma Cotton and Wheat Acreage Control Law."

THE END.



No. 2. Hon. R. A. Sneed, 11-23-31.

In connection with the above matter your attention is called to an opinion of this office addressed to you under date of May 20, 1931, wherein it was held that a proposed ballot title of an Initiative Petition should not be delivered to the Attorney General for his approval or revision until after the original petition had been "finally approved by you" and until it was certain that the petition would be voted upon by the people.

Since then we have orally advised proponents of other Initiative Petitions that your approval does not become final until the statutory ten days' period for appeal from your decision to the Supreme Court has expired without an appeal being taken, and if so taken, until after said appeal is finally decided by said court. However, as the courts have not passed on this question and in order that the Attorney General may not be the means of officially thwarting or delaying the submission of this measure, he has at this time prepared and filed in your office, as above set forth, a ballot title for said Initiative Petition.

Yours very truly,

FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



Smith C. Matson  
Assistant Attorney General

SCMFA

op-st

New Ballot title  
submitted by the  
attorney General  
from  
Initiative Petition  
No. 115.

SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM  
OKLAHOMA CITY, STATE OF OKLAHOMA  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE

2320 This matter was filed for record this  
A. D. 1931 at 4:00 o'clock P. M.  
Recorded in \_\_\_\_\_ Executive  
Record No. \_\_\_\_\_

*W. J. ...*

*W. J. ...*  
SECRETARY OF STATE