

literary societies. His address on John Marshall was a remarkable one and his essay entitled "Critical Confessions" was of unusual quality.

He was a very forcible and convincing speaker. His after dinner talks were filled with quaint and bubbling humor.

He had a wonderful knowledge of forestry and woodcraft, and of hunting and fishing.

Mr. Brown was a big man, physically, mentally and morally. He had strong convictions but they were the fruit of strong, earnest thinking which in all ways were honest. His contempt of sham and hypocrisy was unflinching.

At Wausau, he had done so much for so many people that his death came as a personal loss to hundreds, in all walks of life. He was an able and honest adviser, advocate and legislator and his death was a distinct loss to the state. Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the foregoing memorial be spread upon the journal of each house as a token of respect and sympathy and a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, and duly attested by the signatures of the presiding officers and chief clerk be transmitted to the family of deceased.

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[Jt. Res. No. 3, A.]

### JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8.

Relating to the Loyalty and War Work of the State of Wisconsin.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, hereby again renew their allegiance to the Republic and pledge their loyalty and undivided support to the National Government in its prosecution of the present war to a successful end, and in this moment of struggle which threatens the very existence of the Nation, will never shirk in their duty as loyal citizens to their beloved country.

The State of Wisconsin stands second to none in meeting the demands made upon it by the Federal Government for our national defense.

Wisconsin took the initiative in providing for the dependents of its soldiers and has made the most liberal provision for them of any state in the Union.

Wisconsin placed its entire election machinery at the disposal of the United States in the first registration for Selective Service.

Wisconsin was the first state in the Union to file a complete

return of its registration under the Selective Service Law with the Federal Government at Washington.

Wisconsin's administration of the Selective Service Law has repeatedly received the highest commendation from the War Department, and other federal authorities.

In Wisconsin less than two per cent of the men called under the Selective Service Law failed to respond to the call, while in the United States as a whole eight and two-tenths per cent of those called failed to respond.

Wisconsin stands at the head of the list of her neighboring states in the percentage of volunteer enlistments, which numbered over 17,000, 45 per cent of which are of Teutonic blood. The percentage in Illinois was 34.8, Indiana 41.6, Iowa 50, Michigan 31.1, Minnesota 31.4, Kentucky 35.8, while in Wisconsin our percentage was 54.5.

Wisconsin's troops when they left Camp Douglas were fully equipped, not by the Federal Government, but by the state.

Wisconsin's citizens have contributed over \$125,000,000.00 to Liberty Loans, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. C. and other war activities. Our subscription to the first Liberty Loan was \$36,236,750.00. Our subscription to the second Liberty Loan was \$87,056,900.00. In the Seventh Federal Reserve District the subscription of this state was 155 per cent of its minimum allotment. In this loan Wisconsin stood at the head of all the states in this District. Illinois stood second with a percentage of 152.8, Michigan third with a percentage of 142.5, Indiana fourth with a percentage of 122, and Iowa fifth with a percentage of 111.4.

Wisconsin is proud of the foregoing record, and submits the same to the fair and impartial judgment of all loyal citizens of the Nation and pledges itself to even greater accomplishments in the future.

The people of the state of Wisconsin always have stood and always will stand squarely behind the national government in all things which are essential to bring the present war to a successful end, and we condemn Senator Robert M. La Follette and all others who have failed to see the righteousness of our nation's cause, who have failed to support our government in matters vital to the winning of the war, and we denounce any attitude or utterance of theirs which has tended to incite sedition among the people of our country and to injure Wisconsin's fair name before the free peoples of the world.

The people of Wisconsin recognize that the government should not at this time be hampered by any partisan spirit that may

interfere with the military program of the Nation, and we assure the Federal authorities that the people of this state stand ready and willing to give every possible assistance in all things that may be required to win the war, and we denounce all seditious utterances which, under the guise of free speech, are seeking to incite sedition and anarchy within or without our borders.

We condemn no person on account of birth or ancestry, but we do especially commend those patriotic citizens who have ties of either birth or friendship with our enemies, and who are at this time standing shoulder to shoulder with those of our citizens of other birth and ancestry.

In conclusion we declare that the people of Wisconsin recognize no party or factional loyalty, but, on the other hand, most heartily commend the loyalty of all our citizens irrespective of nationality or present party affiliations.

The speaker of the assembly and the president of the senate are hereby instructed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States and to the presiding officer of the senate and house of representatives.

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## CERTIFICATE

STATE OF WISCONSIN }  
 DEPARTMENT OF STATE } ss.

I, MERLIN HULL, Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the foregoing copies of laws, resolutions and joint resolutions passed by the legislature at the Special session of 1918 have been compared by me with the original enrolled acts, resolutions and joint resolutions, deposited in this office, and that they appear correctly printed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the lesser seal of the state, at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, this 18th day of April, A. D. 1918.

[Seal]

MERLIN HULL,  
*Secretary of State.*