

three hundred twenty-two million dollars for pensions and over forty-three million for interest on indebtedness incurred in time of war.

WHEREAS, The progress of civilization and of science has relegated war, as a settlement of international disputes, to a thing of the past, and the growing control of the government by the people, who must bear its burdens, has practically rendered future war impossible, and the present military and naval expenditures constitute wholly an economic loss, which expenditure, in view of our scientific progress, is not even justified for war purposes, benefiting only the great trusts and combinations which fatten on contracts for construction and supplies, robbing the great body of the people of the higher economic plane which is justly theirs.

WHEREAS, Any movement for peace, to insure success, must be placed upon a broad basis, and recent attempts to place the burden or responsibility of this movement upon the people of any race or language must fail.

Civilization is not confined to English speaking people, and the population of our country, and of our state, has come largely from other English speaking countries, making signal contribution to the cause of peace.

*Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring,* that we respectfully memorialize the congress of the United States to initiate or participate in a general world-wide movement through The Hague tribunal, or otherwise, for the establishment of international peace, and for a general disarmament by all nations and the international patrolling of the high seas, and of territory exposed to or inhabited by savage tribes.

*Resolved,* That a copy of this resolution be immediately transmitted to the President of the United States, the president of the United States senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and to each of the senators and representatives of this state in congress.

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[No. 93, S.]

#### JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 64.

Relating to the death of Honorable James H. Stout.

On December 8, 1910, the people of this and the adjoining states learned with profound regret of the death of former Senator James H. Stout, at his home in Menomonie, Wisconsin. The death of Senator Stout closed a career of uncommon usefulness, and marked the end of a successful life devoted unselfishly to the cause of humanity. He was peculiarly an American

product, coming from a family that traced its origin back to progenitors who settled in New Amsterdam in the earliest colonial period. Born in Dubuque, Iowa, September 25, 1843, his early life was spent in that city, where he was educated in the common schools, later attending the old university of Chicago. After leaving the university, he entered the lumber business in which his family was engaged and in which he worked with eminent success until the time of his death, removing in 1889 to Menomonie, which he subsequently made his home.

He was a public spirited man of the best type, interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the state and his fellow-men. He took especial interest in library activities, in the promotion of agricultural interests, in the conservation of natural resources, in the improvement of public highways, and in the establishment of parks and play-grounds. But it is for his magnificent work in the cause of education that the people of the state will long revere his memory. To education he gave unsparingly of time and money. The application of more than half a million dollars to this cause out of his private funds testifies to the importance which he attached to it, and his deep interest therein.

To Senator Stout more than to any one man, is due credit for the establishment of the Wisconsin free library commission. He was also a pioneer in the movement for free traveling libraries, which now so efficiently furnish libraries to the rural districts, inaugurating a system that has since been widely adopted throughout the country. County schools for the training of rural teachers are also indebted to his legislative efforts for their existence. In his home city of Menomonie, the Stout institute, built and maintained at his own expense, stands as a monument to his devotion to the cause of manual and industrial education. The graduates of this institute are today doing work not only in twenty-six of these United States, but in countries beyond our national boundaries. His home city is also indebted to him for a splendid system of parks and boulevards conceived and executed by his individual effort.

Such a man could not fail to be honored by his fellow citizens. But it is worthy of more than passing note, and also characteristic of Senator Stout's nature, that the offices which he held were only those that gave him opportunity to better serve his fellow-men. He served as university regent, as president of the board of commissioners of the state historical society, as president of the Wisconsin library association, as chairman of the Wisconsin free library commission, as member of the state

board of managers for the St. Louis exposition, and in many other positions of honor and trust. Possibly his greatest public service, however, consisted of the arduous services rendered during his sixteen years as state senator. Now therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring,* That this expression of the sentiment of the legislature be incorporated with the official proceedings of the day as a tribute to this respected citizen and honored official, and that a copy of this resolution, suitably engrossed and properly authenticated be transmitted to the family of the deceased senator.

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[No. 72, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 65.

To create section 11 of article VIII of the Constitution, relating to state insurance.

*Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring,* That article VIII of the constitution be amended by adding a new section to read:

SECTION 11. The state may grant annuities and insurance upon such risks and in such manner as may be prescribed by law, and the limitations and restrictions provided in the constitution shall not apply to this subject; but provision shall be made for an annual account of all liabilities assumed and for the separation and safeguarding of all money and property held by the state on account of any such insurance.

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[No. 78, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 66.

To amend section 21, of article IV, of the constitution, relating to compensation of members of the legislature.

*Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring,* That section 21, of article IV, of the constitution, be amended to read: Section 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services \* \* \* the sum of \* \* \* six hundred dollars *per annum*, and \* \* \* two cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage, to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No \* \* \* newspapers, postage or other perquisites, except the salary and mileage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services or in any other manner as such member.

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