

The characteristics which made him a great teacher, a great scholar, and a great investigator, he continued to display to the full as president of the university. He had a singularly clear, noble, and growing understanding of the duty of a state university to its commonwealth and he led the university far in the performance of that duty. He multiplied and strengthened the vital connections between university and state; not only developing and enriching its scholarship, but also carrying knowledge and light to all parts of the state and to all phases of its life. Thus the university of Wisconsin, under his guidance, became an example and a leader among the civic institutions of learning in the nation.

Dr. Van Hise contributed much to aid the state and nation in questions of public policy arising from conservation, the control of industry, and the newer development of international relations. To them he brought the same power to analyze problems and to present their solution which marked his work in science. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the legislature of the state of Wisconsin expresses its grief in the death of President Charles Richard Van Hise and records its gratitude for his distinguished service rendered to the state through so many years. With grief for the untimely death, with profound regret for the irreparable loss, the legislature expresses Wisconsin's just pride in her son and records the inspiring story of his public services and the noble devotion of his life. Be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the journals of both houses for this day, and that a copy thereof, suitably engrossed and duly attested by the signatures of the presiding officers and chief clerks of both houses, be transmitted to the family of Dr. Van Hise.

[Jt. Res. No. 2, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4

Relating to the death of Honorable W. D. Hoard of Fort Atkinson.

By the death of ex-Governor W. D. Hoard on November 22, 1918, Wisconsin loses its most distinguished citizen.

It is difficult to define just what is the state's greatest debt to him, but at this time the one in most men's minds is the early, unswerving stand he took for progressive, vigorous Americanism. When he fell to defeat in 1890 on the Bennett

law issue, it was because he would "rather be right than be governor." His viewpoint of yesterday is ours of today.

While we would not minimize our profound obligation to him on this patriotic score, yet we feel that we owe him most for what he did to dignify and uplift agriculture. In the days following the civil war when the fertility of Wisconsin soil was impoverished by wheat growing, he used every available means to impress upon our farmers the need of live stock husbandry, especially dairying.

To his foresight and genius preëminently we are indebted for the organizations that have so effectively promoted agriculture in Wisconsin. While he rejoiced in the material returns from improved methods, he more particularly emphasized the desirability of the restoration of soil fertility, of comfort in farm homes, of the duties and opportunities of farm citizenship.

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, that we desire here to record our deep appreciation of his patriotic vision, of his leadership in the evolution of agriculture, notably dairying, and of his incomparably valuable services to the state thereby. We recognize with deep gratefulness his course as a soldier in the civil war, his honorable activities as governor and his great usefulness as a conscientious and inspiring regent of the university.

We recommend the plan now well advanced for the erection by his friends and admirers throughout the nation of a permanent memorial in his honor, and we believe that in so doing they are perpetuating his worth and adding to the glory of our commonwealth.

Resolved further, that we extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy; and that to it be transmitted an engrossed copy of this tribute.

[Jt. Res. No. 5, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

Relating to a committee of the legislature for the investigation of the cessation of public utility service and public utilities in general.

WHEREAS, On New Year's Day, 1919, a cessation of street railway service existed in the city of Milwaukee, thereby shutting down all operations of street cars, and, at the same time, it was threatened to further extend said cessation to all of the public utility service given by the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company to the city of Milwaukee and immediate vicinity receiving said service, and