

*entire number of judges participating in such decision. If a determination of the question of the constitutionality of any act of the legislature is necessary to the decision of any matter pending in an inferior court, such inferior court may certify such question to the supreme court which shall then determine the same. Be it*

*Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That this proposed amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and that the same be published for three months previous to the time of holding such election.*

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[Jt. Res. No. 78, S.]

No. 59, 1925.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the death of Wisconsin's "War Governor" Emanuel L. Philipp.

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WHEREAS, Former Governor Emanuel L. Philipp died this afternoon at Milwaukee.

Wisconsin's "War Governor" was a native son of Wisconsin and throughout practically all of his life lived in this state. Born on a small farm in Sauk county on March 25, 1861, he had none of the boasted advantages of inherited wealth, but by hard work and force of character rose, step by step, to a position of leadership both in the business world and in public affairs.

Educated in the rural school and in the Sauk City high school, he at seventeen became a country school teacher. At twenty, he studied telegraphy and then entered railroad work as a telegraph operator. In this work he was promoted first to train dispatcher, then to contracting freight agent, and finally to the position of general agent of the Gould lines. Then for some years he was the manager of a large lumber company in Mississippi and founded the town of Philipp in that state. In 1897 he became president of the Union Refrigerator Transit Company, then of St. Louis and in 1903 purchased the property of this company and removed its main plant to Milwaukee. Since then Governor Philipp has been one of the foremost leaders of industry in Milwaukee and in

fact, in the entire state. He was president and principal stockholder of the Union Refrigerator Transit Company and of the Mi-Lola Cigar Company. He was also a director of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company.

In the business world, Governor Philipp was known and universally respected for his fair dealing, his good judgment, and his willingness to assume his full share of work and responsibility. Active throughout life in numerous civic organizations, he was president of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce during the last three years.

In public affairs he was always keenly interested and was ever willing to serve in capacities which carried with them no great honors but represented work which had to be done and was by him well done. Not until 1914, however, did he become a candidate for any public office, and then he was elected Governor by a large majority. Twice thereafter he was re-elected and served altogether six years as the chief executive of this state.

During these six years occurred the world war, and upon Governor Philipp fell the responsibility of guiding the state through this, probably the most trying period of its history. Under his leadership, Wisconsin made a war record not excelled by any other state. It was the first state in the union to organize a state council of defense, the first state to give aid to soldier dependents, the first state to report in each of the draft registrations and the first state to exempt men in service from all civil actions and to provide them an opportunity to vote in all elections. Wisconsin led all states in the recruiting and equipment of its national guard at the outbreak of the war, and made a far better record than the country as a whole in such vital respects as voluntary enlistments, and subscriptions to war loans.

This record of which Wisconsin is so proud was not made without many trying experiences. Because so many of its people were of German descent, the loyalty of the state was questioned in many quarters. Well intentioned but poorly informed people demanded action against what they termed "the disloyal element" in the state. Suspicion was rampant and partisan feeling ran high. But throughout it all Governor Philipp remained calm, defended the state and appealed to its honor. Much of the credit for the splendid response which Wisconsin made to this appeal belongs to its "War Governor,"—one of the most illustrious in the long list of its statesmen.

Like other men in active life, Governor Philipp had enemies, but friend and foe alike acknowledged that he dealt with all men honorably. Generous to a fault, with universal sympathy and understanding, he as governor was not merely an official but a counselor and friend to all with whom he came into contact, and the most wretched were ever his special concern both as governor and in his extensive and unostentatious private charities. He was, indeed, a man among men, one of God's noblest and finest; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring,* That a committee to consist of two senators and three assemblymen to be named by the presiding officers of the respective houses be appointed to officially represent the legislature at the funeral of Wisconsin's illustrious "War Governor", and distinguished citizen; and be it further

*Resolved,* That this resolution be spread in full upon the journals of both houses, as an appreciation of the many distinguished services rendered by Governor Philipp and that a properly attached copy thereof be sent to the bereaved family as an expression of heartfelt sympathy on the part of all members of the legislature.

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[Jt. Res. No. 70, S.]

No. 60, 1925.

### JOINT RESOLUTION

Referring to the next legislature a proposed amendment to the constitution.

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WHEREAS, A majority of the members elected to each of the two houses of the legislature have agreed to a proposed amendment to section 1 of article IV and to article XII creating section 3 thereof, of the constitution as follows: (Article IV) Section 1. 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and assembly, *but the people reserve to themselves power, as herein provided, to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, independent of the legislature, and to approve or reject at the*