

ranks, and was mustered out after four years' strenuous service, as quarter-master of his regiment. In public office and in private life he served his state no less faithfully, being an honored member of the assembly in 1888. Henry G. Klinefelter was a man of irreproachable integrity and of absolute sincerity. He was a man of strong convictions, whose attainments commanded respect and whose personal character won warm affection from all who knew him. Therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring,* That it is the sentiment of this legislature, that in the death of Henry G. Klinefelter the state and the nation has lost a respected citizen, a valued public servant, and a valiant soldier, and that those who are fortunate enough to know him personally have lost a loyal friend; and be it

*Further, resolved,* That this expression of recognition and appreciation be suitably engrossed, and a copy properly attested by the legislative officers, be conveyed to the family of the deceased.

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[No. 111, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21.

Expressing the thanks of the legislature to His Excellency, the Governor, the authorities of the university and to the citizens of Madison for co-operating with the legislative committee in entertaining Ex-President Roosevelt.

WHEREAS, His Excellency, the Governor, the authorities of the university, the Saturday Lunch club of the city of Madison, and the citizens of Madison kindly co-operated with the committee of the legislature in assisting in entertaining Ex-President Roosevelt on the occasion of his recent visit to Madison at the invitation of the legislature; therefore be it

*Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring,* That the legislature hereby expresses its appreciation of the kindness of His Excellency, the Governor, the authorities of the university, the Saturday Lunch club, and the citizens of Madison in co-operating with its committee on that occasion.

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[No. 70, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO 22.

Relating to federal aid and to industrial education.

WHEREAS, The benefits which have accrued to the people of the United States, under the operation of the land grant act of 1862, providing "Colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, etc., in order to promote the liberal and practical

education of industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life" are manifest, and

WHEREAS, The education given under this act has often been of a character to assist only those who were seeking an outlet from the manual side of the mechanical trades into the professions, and

WHEREAS, This result is unavoidable when the instruction is given in but one college, and under the conditions which exclude from its advantages those unable to incur the expense of an extended education, far from their homes, and

WHEREAS, It is felt that there can be no better investment by the state and nation than to give every youth an opportunity to secure the advantage of an education in agriculture, the trades and industries and home economics, or the mechanic arts which will fit him for the duties of every day life, and

WHEREAS, The secondary school system, reaching the great mass of our population, the extension department of our state colleges, and the normal schools, can well be made the model upon which a system of schools of the character mentioned can be developed, and

WHEREAS, A system of schools offering instruction of this nature is a logical extension of the policy which prompted those created under the land grant act of 1862, and would create with the state colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts a comprehensive national scheme of education, in which the great mass of our citizenship depending for its livelihood upon the skill of their hands, would receive a proper share of attention. Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring,* That the attention of the congress of the United States be called to the importance of extending the aid already given to industrial education, to the wider field of the state secondary schools, university extension departments and normal schools, and

*Resolved,* That this legislature do specifically indorse senate bill No. 8809 of the 61st congress, second session, commonly known as the Dolliver Industrial Education bill, which has for its object the encouragement by the national government of instruction in agriculture, the trades and the industries and home economics.

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[No. 58, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23.

Relating to senate and assembly chambers in the new capitol.

WHEREAS, The present assembly chamber and assembly quarters are inadequate and unsatisfactory, and it is generally con-