

[Jt. Res. No. 26, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 58.

To amend section 5, article I, of the constitution, relating to trial by jury.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That section 5 of article I of the constitution be amended to read: (Article I) Section 5. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, and shall extend to all cases at law without regard to the amount in controversy; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases in the manner prescribed by law. Provided, however, that the legislature may, from time to time, by statute provide that a valid verdict, in civil cases, may be based on the votes of a specified number of the jury, not less than five-sixths thereof.

Assembly: Ayes 75; Noes 5.

Senate: Ayes 21; Noes 2.

[Jt. Res. No. 51, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 59.

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

WHEREAS, A majority of the members elected to each of the two houses of the legislature have agreed to the following proposed amendment to section 4 of article VI of the constitution: (Article VI) Section 4. Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers except judicial officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every two years. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and * * * *may succeed themselves*; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant; but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment, and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. Be it

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That this proposed amendment to the constitution 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.

Senate: Ayes 24; Noes 1.

Assembly: Ayes 68; Noes 1.

[Jt. Res. No. 84, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 60.

Relating to the death of the Honorable David Franklin Sayre.

Honorable David Franklin Sayre was born on the 14th day of January 1822, in Madison, New Jersey, and died at his home at Fulton, Wisconsin, May 3, 1919. He was graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1844. From this university he received the degrees of A. B. and A. M.

In 1849 Mr. Sayre came to Fulton, Wisconsin, and practiced law for a short period, but later purchased a farm in the town of Porter where he had since resided. He filled with ability and fidelity many town and county offices, and was highly respected in religious circles, having been Sunday school superintendent in Fulton since 1849; he also served for several years as superintendent of schools for Rock county. His work in the farmers' institute from 1886 to 1889 gave to him added prominence. Mr. Sayre was a member of the Wisconsin assembly during the session of 1872-3.

He was a typical example of that fearless and energetic class of men who migrated to Wisconsin in its pioneer stage, and by their inspiring character, initiative quality and tireless energy overcame the hardships, dangers and desolations of a new country and made life less trying for future generations. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That this resolution be spread upon the records of the legislature and that a copy thereof, properly engrossed and duly attested, be transmitted to the bereaved family.

[Jt. Res. No. 75, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 61.

Memorializing Congress to advocate independence and protectorate for Armenia.

WHEREAS, It is desirable that in the interests of humanity that Armenia should be independent but owing to the condition of the people in Armenia it appears necessary for the welfare of the people of Armenia that some nation should act as protector in order to secure to those people the benefits of democracy and humanitarian principles, and