chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee from 1894 to 1904; in 1905 he succeeded Henry C. Payne as a member of the National Republican Committee. He was made chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia in his first term, which position he held during his long service. To him, Washington as a city noted for its beauty owes much, for it was he who planned for its aesthetic growth. He was a member of the Ways and Means Committee for six years, twice a candidate for United States senator from Wisconsin. In failing health his active political career was ended in 1907.

His influence was national in its scope and character; his resourcefulness, almost without limit, and in his death Wisconsin has lost one of her most distinguished sons. Therefore, in recognition of his faithful public service and his devoted citizenship, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That appropriate memorial services be held for the deceased at the same time that like ceremonies are held for other deceased members of the legislature. Be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the journals of each house and that an engrossed copy thereof, signed by the presiding officers and chief clerks of the senate and assembly, be transmitted to the family.

[No. 86, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23.

Upon the public services and death of Senator Romanzo E. Davis.

WHEREAS, Romanzo E. Davis, a former member of this legislature, died at his home in Middleton. Dane county, on the 31st day of October last, in the seventy-seventh year of his age, and

WHEREAS, Senator Davis, for many years a prominent and influential citizen of this state and through the greater part of his manhood, held some offices of public trust and though varied, always of a valuable and honorable character among which may be mentioned, four years as state senator, elected in 1869 on the republican ticket, a man of convictions and principles and in the strife surrounding Governor Taylor's term, Senator Davis was returned to the next session of the

legislature, as a senator on the democratic ticket, and reelected on this ticket for three terms more. In 1878, he was the nominee on the democratic ticket for lieutenant governor, but failed to be elected although receiving the highest vote of any other candidate on the ticket. For years he was one of the trustees of the state hospital for the insane at Mendota, appointed by Governor Ludington, and for the past ten years, has been one of the trustees of the Dane County poor farm and asylum. Mr. Davis was enterprising and successful in every respect, and active in fraternal organizations. In 1880, he was Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the state of Wisconsin, in which organization he always took a leading and prominent part.

Resolved by the senate and ascembly in joint session assembled, That this expression of the sentiment of the legislature be incorporated with the official proceedings of the senate and assembly for this day and that a suitable engrossed copy thereof be transmitted to the widow of the deceased

[No. 89, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24.

Extending the thanks of the Legislature to the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association.

WHEREAS, Through the courtesy of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association the members of the legislature of the state of Wisconsin were guests at the annual meeting and banquet of the Association held on Tuesday evening. April 27, 1909, and

Whereas, By means of the annual report of said association, the addresses given and the views shown, we, the members of said legislature, were enabled to gain some comprehension of the purposes and magnitude of the work undertaken and in a considerable measure accomplished by the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association in developing and beautifying the parks and pleasure drives, yearly becoming more and more a distinguishing feature of Madison, the beautiful Capital city of Wisconsin, and

WHEREAS, The material progress made by the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association in the advancement of civic beauty is a worthy example that may well be followed by