

[No. 109, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 51.

Instructing the attorney general to institute and prosecute actions against the present and all former commissioners of insurance to determine and collect any and all sums due to the state.

WHEREAS, Charges made and filed with the governor of this state at the beginning of the present year with regard to the conduct of the department of insurance, whereby the governor referred to the legislature and by the two houses of the legislature to the committee on banks and insurance and by the committee on banks and insurance to a sub-committee of one member of the senate and one member of the assembly;

AND WHEREAS, The said sub-committee has made and filed its findings with the assembly in which it recites that the retention of fees by the commissioner of insurance raises a fair question of law;

AND WHEREAS, Suit has been begun by the attorney general against only one of the former commissioners, namely, Emil Giljohn;

AND WHEREAS, The statute of limitations has not run in favor of other commissioners holding office prior to said Emil Giljohn, for the reason that one of said commissioners at least has not, since holding said office, been within the state a sufficient time for the statute to run;

AND WHEREAS, The defense of the statute of limitations is one which may or may not be waived by the defendant;

AND WHEREAS, This legislature has to this time fully failed to enact any legislation to settle such doubtful question of law as the collection and detention of fees and compensation in the department of insurance.

NOW, THEREFORE. In order that all rights of the state may be fully protected and that all questions arising by reason of said matters may be finally and speedily disposed of.

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the attorney general be and is hereby instructed to forthwith begin and prosecute actions against the present and all former insurance commissioners and the sureties on their official bonds, receiving any fees or compensation in addition to the salary provided by law; and that at least one of said actions, involving all questions including the right to the retention

of the fees for valuation of policies, be brought to trial at the earliest possible time; and that the attorney general file a report of his action pursuant to this resolution with the governor prior to the holding of any special session requested in resolutions heretofore adopted.

[No. 103, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 52.

Relating to a monument in honor of the memory of General Henry Dodge.

WHEREAS, It is fitting and appropriate that the state should honor the name and memory of its distinguished sons and especially of those who played an important part in its early history; and

WHEREAS, Among those who took an important part in shaping the early history of Wisconsin, as a territory and as a state, there stands out prominently the name of Henry Dodge, a gallant and distinguished soldier and statesman; first territorial governor and one of the first two senators to represent Wisconsin in the senate of the United States, being a member of that body from this state at the same time that his son sat in the senate as a member from the state of Iowa. Honorable Henry Dodge was born in Indiana in 1782, emigrated to Missouri, and from thence to southwestern Wisconsin. He was a gallant and dashing soldier; at the head of a volunteer force of lead miners, he took an important part in the Red Bird's uprising in 1827; again in the Black Hawk war of 1832 Colonel Dodge distinguished himself in the battle with the Indians on the Pecatonica, in the pursuit of Black Hawk at the battle of Wisconsin Heights.

In 1836 Colonel Dodge was appointed by President Andrew Jackson as the first governor of the territory of Wisconsin. In 1841 and again in 1843 Colonel Dodge was elected as a delegate to Congress; in 1845 he was again appointed governor of the territory. When Wisconsin was admitted into the Sisterhood of States in 1848 Henry Dodge was one of the two men elected to represent it in the senate of the United States. He drew the short term and was re-elected January 20, 1851, for a full term of six years; and

WHEREAS, It would redound to the honor of the state of