[No. 112, A.] JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 18.

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 were guests at the annual meeting and banquet of the association held on Tuesday evening, April 18, 1911, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the thanks of the legislature are hereby extended to the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association for their courtesy, and that the legislature expresses its appreciation of the splendid work of the association in establishing drives and parks, and developing and perfecting the great natural beauties of the capital city of Wisconsin.

[No. 49, A.] JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 19.

Relating to the installation of sanitary drinking fountains in all state buildings.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the state board of health be requested to abolish public drinking cups in all state buildings, and that the said board shall require to be installed in place of such cups, sanitary drinking fountains of the latest approved design; this change to be made as early as convenient.

[No. 116, A.] JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20.

Upon the death of Hon. Henry G. Klinefelter.

Whereas, The Honorable Henry G. Klinefelter, of Dane county, Wisconsin, upon the 22nd day of March, 1910, passed over the great divide to answer to the last roll call, it is fitting and proper that this legislature pause a moment to express appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him both to the state and to the nation. Henry C. Klinefelter, born in Marion county, Ohio, October 22, 1843, came to this state over sixty years ago. When Fort Sumpter was fired upon, although but a boy seventeen years of age, he volunteered and entered the grand army of the republic to serve his country. As a member of the iron brigade, famous for its valor, his bravery in the ranks won for him recognition and promotion. Step by step, corporal, sergeant and lieutenant, Henry G. Klinefelter rose from the

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.

[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 Rosevelt 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 H's 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.

[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