

WHEREAS, It is fitting and proper that formal appreciation and recognition of the services of Mrs. Bancroft be tendered by the people of the state,

*Therefore, Be it Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring,* That a vote of thanks and appreciation be extended to Mrs. L. H. Baneroft on behalf of the people of the state in appreciation of her services and contribution of these works of art, and that a copy of this resolution, signed by the presiding officers of each house and countersigned by the Chief Clerks of the senate and assembly be duly transmitted to Mrs. Bancroft at her home at Richland Center.

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[No. 74, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20.

To amend sections 6 and 7, of articles VII, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, relating to circuit judges.

*Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring,* That section 6, article VII, and section 7, article VII, of the constitution, be amended to read: (Article VII) Section 6. The legislature may alter the limits, *decrease* or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable, and bounding them by county lines; but no such alteration, *decrease* or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge from office. In case of an increase of circuits, the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this constitution and receive a salary not less than that herein provided for judges of the circuit court.

Section 7. For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof, one *or more* circuit judges \* \* \* as the legislature may, from time to time, authorize. \* \* \* Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected, and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the legislature shall prescribe.

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[No. 97, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21.

Directing the attorney-general to take necessary steps to recover certain moneys due the state.

*Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring,* That the attorney-general be and he hereby is authorized and directed to take such steps and institute such proceedings as may be necessary on behalf of the state to recover the amount of money paid for the surrender and cancellation of tax certificates num-

bered 25, 26 and 27 for the year 1911, Sauk county, issued on lands now a part of Devil's Lake state park and which lands subsequent to the issue of such tax certificates were conveyed to the state warranted to be clear of all liens and encumbrances.

[No. 64, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22.

Relating to the appointment of a joint committee of the legislature to investigate all conditions pertaining to the House of Good Shepherd, located in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and also the management of a publication called "The Kuryer Polski" in reference to its published items thereon.

WHEREAS, There has at various times heretofore, and also under date of February eighteenth of No. 48, there appeared in the columns of the Kuryer Polski an item under the headline of "The House of Good Shepherd," which news items partly reads as follows:

"There is in Milwaukee a large building at 5010 North avenue, on a prairie near the western city limits. It is called 'The House of Good Shepherd.'

"The name would indicate that it is a charitable religious institution.

"But the name is misleading.

"It is only 'religious' insofar as the personality of owners and managers is concerned. The owners and managers are Catholic nuns.

"In fact it is a workshop, a laundry, a prison workshop such as the chair factory in the county house of correction, or the twine factory in the state prison. And the inmates are young girls.

"It is not run to elevate the character of the prisoner-girls, but—is run for profit, for the gain of dollars and cents! Nothing elevating about it.

"The difference between the House of Correction, or the State Prison, and the 'House of Good Shepherd' is that any profits that may accrue from the work of prisoners in the state institutions go to the prisoners or into the public treasury; and the prisoners work only 8 to 10 hours and are treated fair. While the profits that accrue from the work of the young girl prisoners in the House of Good Shepherd go into the pockets of a private sectarian order, and the girl prisoners are forced to work 14 to 15 hours a day (notwithstanding child labor laws) and are mistreated shamefully."

*Resolved, by the Assembly, the Senate concurring. That, as a*