WHEREAS, An agreement of submission to the arbitration of the National War Labor Board was signed by these nine corporations and companies, and

WHEREAS, All but one of these employers have refused, and now after nearly two months still do persistently refuse to abide by the determination and awards of the National War Labor Board. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the National War Labor Board is hereby urgently requested to take such steps as may be possible, necessary and effective to bring about a prompt and complete enforcement of the awards and determinations of the National War Labor Board duly made in its case docket No. 195 entitled Machinists et al. vs. Employers of Madison, Wisconsin.

Resolved further, That if legislation seems necessary to bring about such a prompt and effective enforcement of such awards, that the National War Labor Board is urged to present such facts to congress with a recommendation for such necessary legislation.

Resolved further, That a copy of this resolution, duly attested, be sent to the National War Labor Board, and as soon as congress shall be in session that duly attested copies be sent to the presiding officers and to all the members from this state in both houses of the congress of the United States.

## [Jt. Res. No. 80, A.] JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 51.

Relating to the public services and death of Charles O. Marsh. Charles Osborne Marsh, chief clerk of the assembly at the 1903 and 1905 sessions of the legislature, died at his home in Omro, April 28, 1919. Mr. Marsh was born in the town of Burnett, Dodge county, in 1859, and was educated in the public schools and at the university of Wisconsin.

Mr. Marsh was interested in public affairs and served his community and the state in varied activities. He served a number of terms on the city council of Antigo and was a member of the county board of Langlade county. In 1899 and 1900 he was president of the Langlade Agricultural Society; was a delegate to both republican state conventions in 1900, was a member of the republican congressional committee of the ninth congressional district and was secretary of the republican state convention in 1904.

As an educator, Mr. Marsh rendered a long and useful service. After his graduation from the university, he organized the high school at Antigo, and was principal of that high school until 1886. He was principal of the high school at Two Rivers from 1886 to 1892 and again of the high school at Antigo from 1892 to 1899. He served as city superintendent of schools in 1898 and 1899 and was county superintendent of schools in Langlade county from 1901 to 1903. Now, therefore, in sincere recognition of the services of Charles Osborne Marsh, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the Senate concurring, That this memorial be spread upon the journals of both houses and that a suitably engrossed copy thereof, duly attested by the signatures of the presiding officers and chief clerks, be transmitted to the bereaved family of the deceased.

## [Jt. Res. No. 49, A.] JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 52.

To provide for a joint interim committee to codify and revise statutory provisions that confer quasi-judicial powers upon state boards, commissions and other state bodies and to codify and revise the rules and regulations prescribed by such bodies. Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That there is hereby appointed a joint interim committee to consist of two senators and three assemblymen to be appointed according to the rules of the respective houses to codify and revise the statutes which confer administrative and quasi-judicial powers upon state boards, commissions or other bodies or upon members of such boards, commissions or bodies and outline procedure for and in the exercise of such power, and to codify and revise the rules and regulations formulated and promulgated by such boards, commissions or bodies, designed to facilitate and govern procedure in the exercise of such quasi-judicial powers, all with a view to eliminating from such statutes and such rules and regulations any and all requirements or steps which tend to complicate or make difficult of comprehension all or any part of such procedure, or which tends to destroy the simplicity that it was intended should characterize such procedure; and with the further view of publishing such rules so codified in some systematic and comprehensive form; and be it further

Resolved, That said committee shall have power to employ necessary stenographers, clerks and assistants and fix their compensation; that each of the members of the committee shall have power to administer oaths to persons appearing before them; that each of the members of the committee shall be reimbursed by the state for his actual and necessary expenses incurred in