

this day, and that a copy thereof, suitably engrossed and duly attested by the signatures of the presiding officers and chief clerks of the senate and assembly, be transmitted to the parents of the deceased.

[Jt. Res. No. 5, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7.

Relating to the death and public services of Honorable Neal Brown.

Honorable Neal Brown, lawyer, capitalist, author and legislator, died at Watkins, New York, September 18, 1917.

Mr. Brown was born at Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, February 24, 1856. His father was Thurlow Weed Brown, publisher and editor of a temperance newspaper at Fort Atkinson, who came to Wisconsin in the early fifties from Auburn, New York, where he was engaged in the same business. He was a noted temperance lecturer and an orator of unusual ability and eloquence.

After receiving a common school and preparatory school education, Mr. Brown entered the university law school and was graduated in 1880. He immediately moved to Wausau for the practice of his profession and was a resident of that city until his death. For about ten years following his graduation he practiced law exclusively and became one of the state's leading attorneys. Later he turned his attention to real estate and in that activity he dealt extensively in large tracts of land within and without the state of Wisconsin. His fine legal ability and great executive resources were later used in organizing, and carrying on with great success, many of the largest corporations in Northern Wisconsin.

Although a busy man, Mr. Brown early became actively interested in politics. He was a republican until the Harrison-Cleveland campaign in 1888, when he became a democrat on the tariff issue, and affiliated with that party ever after. In 1890 he was elected a member of the assembly from Marathon county; and in 1892 he was elected state senator. He was twice a candidate for United States senator against John C. Spooner, and twice a delegate to the democratic national convention.

He was a writer of high grade and unique quality. He was much sought for addresses before bar associations and various

literary societies. His address on John Marshall was a remarkable one and his essay entitled "Critical Confessions" was of unusual quality.

He was a very forcible and convincing speaker. His after dinner talks were filled with quaint and bubbling humor.

He had a wonderful knowledge of forestry and woodcraft, and of hunting and fishing.

Mr. Brown was a big man, physically, mentally and morally. He had strong convictions but they were the fruit of strong, earnest thinking which in all ways were honest. His contempt of sham and hypocrisy was unflinching.

At Wausau, he had done so much for so many people that his death came as a personal loss to hundreds, in all walks of life. He was an able and honest adviser, advocate and legislator and his death was a distinct loss to the state. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the foregoing memorial be spread upon the journal of each house as a token of respect and sympathy and a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, and duly attested by the signatures of the presiding officers and chief clerk be transmitted to the family of deceased.

[Jt. Res. No. 3, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8.

Relating to the Loyalty and War Work of the State of Wisconsin.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, hereby again renew their allegiance to the Republic and pledge their loyalty and undivided support to the National Government in its prosecution of the present war to a successful end, and in this moment of struggle which threatens the very existence of the Nation, will never shirk in their duty as loyal citizens to their beloved country.

The State of Wisconsin stands second to none in meeting the demands made upon it by the Federal Government for our national defense.

Wisconsin took the initiative in providing for the dependents of its soldiers and has made the most liberal provision for them of any state in the Union.

Wisconsin placed its entire election machinery at the disposal of the United States in the first registration for Selective Service.

Wisconsin was the first state in the Union to file a complete