

build a modest but adequate hotel in the Shiloh National Military Park, at Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, to replace the one burned on the night of December 23rd, 1913, since which time the park has been without hotel accommodations, which has caused no end of inconvenience to visitors and curtailed attendance; and

WHEREAS, The state of Wisconsin, having erected a monument to the memory of the fourteenth, sixteenth, and eighteenth regiments of Wisconsin volunteers in said Shiloh National Military Park, is therefore desirous that as large a number of visitors as possible should see said park; and

WHEREAS, The lack of hotel accommodations will materially prevent many visitors from visiting this historic battle field; and

WHEREAS, The Shiloh National Military Park commissioners have in their annual report for 1914 asked for the erection of such a modest but adequate hotel, and have a special bill for the appropriation of money for that purpose pending before the congress of the United States and known as "Bill for Rebuilding the Shiloh National Park Hotel," and in charge of Senator Lea of Tennessee, it is, therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That the legislature of the state of Wisconsin respectfully ask the Congress of the United States to enact such a measure as will enable the Shiloh National Military Park Commission to erect within the park limits a modest but adequate hotel; and further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the secretary of state to the Senate of the United States and to the House of Representatives of the United States, and to each of the Senators and Representatives from this state.

[Jt. Res. No. 25, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3.

A resolution by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin to the Congress of the United States asking Congress "to enact legislation as shall provide a separate and comprehensive plan" for the prevention of floods in the Mississippi Valley.

WHEREAS, The frequent floods of the Mississippi river, caused by waters from thirty-one states, embracing more than 41 per cent of the total area of the United States, result in great loss of human lives in portions of the states of Illinois, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, and

large money losses, not only in such afflicted territory but in other portions of the nation, and,

WHEREAS, It has been declared by every member of the engineer corps of the United States army who has dealt with such floods, by the Mississippi River Commission and by other commissions appointed by congress that such floods can be prevented at a reasonable cost, and,

WHEREAS, The work of such flood prevention has been going on for many years in the least economical way and over two-thirds of its cost has been borne by the damaged sections, who can no longer cope with this giant problem without effective aid from the national government, and,

WHEREAS, All political parties have declared in their campaign platforms that flood control of the Mississippi river is a national duty, therefore,

Be It Resolved, By the legislature of the state of Wisconsin that the congress of the United States be and is hereby requested to fulfill this national duty at its next session and to enact such legislation as shall provide a separate and comprehensive plan for the prevention of such floods without delay.

Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the speaker of the house of representatives and to the president of the senate of the congress of the United States.

[Jt. Res. No. 32, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

Relating to the death of the Hon. Samuel S. Fifield.

Samuel S. Fifield, former lieutenant-governor, state senator, speaker of the assembly, journalist and statesman, died at his home at Ashland, Wisconsin, on Wednesday, February 17, 1915.

Governor Fifield was born in Corinna, Penobscot county, Maine, June 24, 1839. He became a resident of Wisconsin in 1854 and engaged in the newspaper business at Prescott, Taylors Falls and Osceola Mills, moving to Ashland in 1872. Here he established and edited the Ashland Press; was elected chairman of the first town board of supervisors of Ashland in 1872; sergeant at arms of the assembly in 1871 and 1872; assemblyman in 1874, 1875 and 1876, acting as speaker during the latter year; served as state senator in the sessions of 1877, 1880 and 1881; and was lieutenant governor during the administration of Governor Jeremiah M. Rusk, declining a renomination. Has since served sixteen years as postmaster at Ashland.