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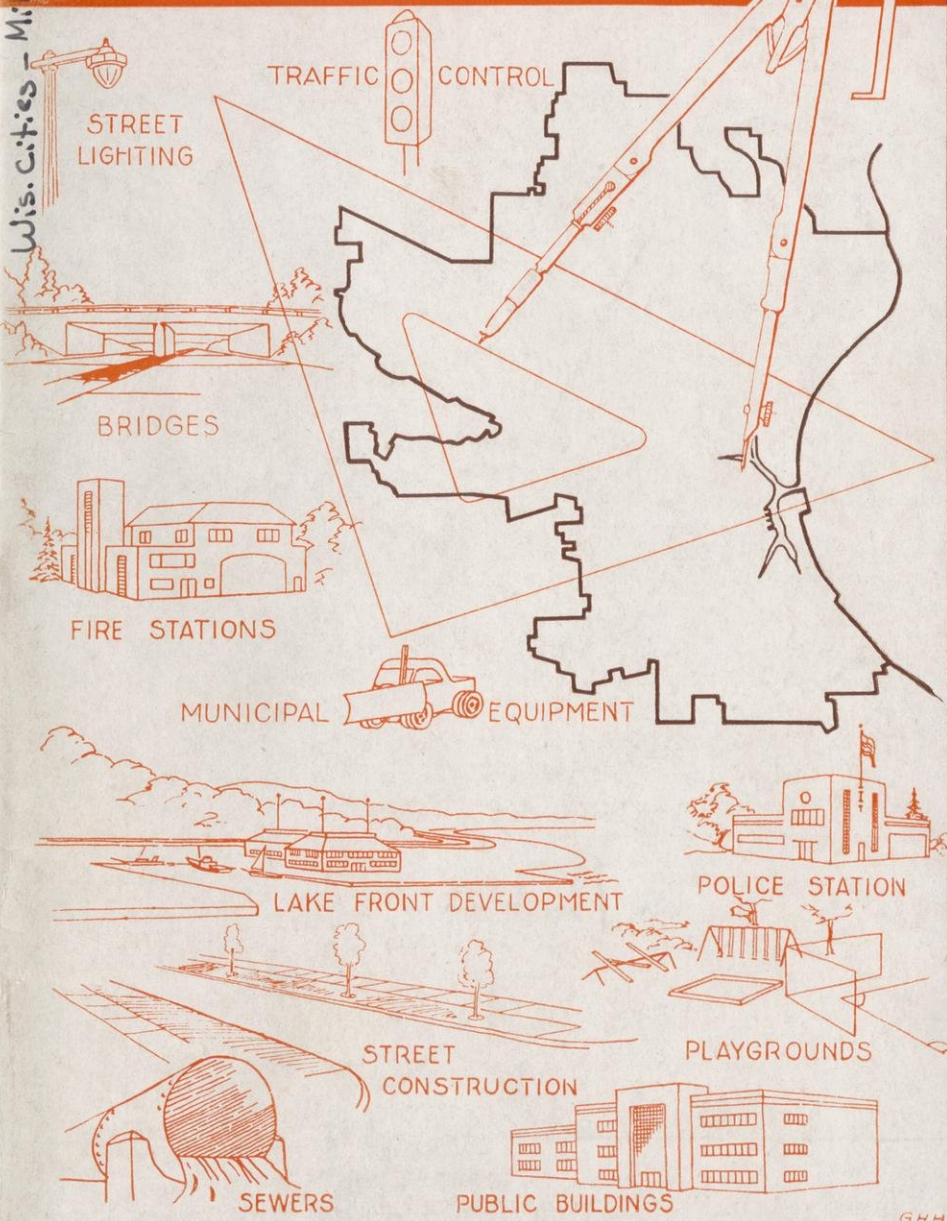
Wis.-Cities- Milwa. Metro Area

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Wis. Cities - Milwaukee

P lanning



G.H.H.

**Proceedings of the
Milwaukee Common Council
May 15, 1944, page 139**

FILE NUMBER 72078-d

Whereas, The Common Council of the City of Milwaukee adopted a resolution on June 30, 1941, File Number 72078, appointing an Improvement Program Technical Committee, and instructed said committee to prepare a long-term improvement program for the City of Milwaukee for six years or more to be submitted to the Common Council; and

Whereas, The Improvement Program Technical Committee has submitted to the Common Council, under date of November 27, 1943, a Proposed Six Year Program of Public Improvements 1944-1949; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Common Council herewith places itself on record in support of sound and orderly long-term financial and public works planning for the City of Milwaukee and approves the recommendations in the Proposed Six Year Program of Public Improvements 1944-1949 as submitted by the Improvement Program Technical Committee; and, be it further

Resolved, That this Common Council herewith approves the recommendation of the Committee that the program "be subject to a continuing annual review and revision"; and that the Improvement Program Technical Committee is hereby continued, and is authorized to submit annually to this Common Council at budget-making time, a revised Six Year Program of Public Improvements, which shall advance the recommendations of the original six year program one year, thus at all times making its recommendations in six year periods; and, be it further

Resolved, That the recommendations made by the Improvement Program Technical Committee covering each individual year, after proper consideration and approval by the Board of Estimates, shall be considered as part of the annual budget for the ensuing budget year.

Adopted.



July 15, 1944

TO THE HONORABLE
THE COMMON COUNCIL

GENTLEMEN:

POSTWAR PLANNING is the theme of this 23rd annual consolidated report of the Common Council "upon the municipal government and activities," which is compiled and edited each year by the Municipal Reference Library, in accordance with section 2-206 of the code of ordinances. This wartime edition (see page 96) is up-to-date as of July 1, 1944, *in re* administrative highlights of the year, municipal directory of all boards and commissions, administrative personnel of departments and bureaus, honor roll of employes in the armed forces.

The year was a period of transition from civilian defense preparedness against the foreign peril of military attack to planning preparedness against the domestic peril of postwar chaos.

The city government's primary achievement in postwar planning was the adoption of the six-year program of public improvements 1944-49, highlighted on the front and back covers, and on pages 22, 25-27, 36, 51, 53, 55 and 58. The adoption of this program is another step in the series of developments in financial planning since 1913 which have made Milwaukee one of the best-governed large cities in the nation. These accomplishments (see back cover) begin with the tax readjustment law of 1913, include the 1916 and 1923 school construction programs, establishment of the public debt amortization fund in 1923, the playground programs of 1924 and 1928, elimination of bond issues in 1932, seven-year construction program in 1936, creation of permanent improvement fund the same year, new budget law in 1943, and attainment of "debt-free" status in 1944—thus making possible the financing of the six-year program of \$22,248,093 on a cash basis.

According to a recent analysis, \$20 million worth of the proposed postwar projects in our city's program (including street paving and water-works programs) are beyond the initial idea stage of preparation: \$25 million in idea stage, over \$9 million in preliminary stage, over \$7 million in design stage, nearly \$4 million in completed stage of plan preparation. Much work lies ahead, not only in completing the plans for speedy implementation in the event of a sudden cessation of hostilities, but in fitting these plans and projects into the master city plan.

Should Victory for our nation come in 1945, the city's 100th birthday anniversary in the spring of 1946 would be an appropriate period for initiating the first project in the city's postwar public works program.

Respectfully submitted,

NORMAN N. GILL
Editor

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ADMINISTRATIVE HIGHLIGHTS*

The city received the following **awards** in 1943 national contests: place on national health honor roll, award of merit in traffic safety, honorable mention in pedestrian safety, honorable mention in fire prevention, honorable mention in noise abatement.

A permanent trophy case was placed in the city hall rotunda, **displaying the national awards** won by the city in the fields of traffic safety, health and fire prevention.

The city became **debt-free** early in 1944, after 20 years' operation of the public debt amortization fund, which has reached a total equal to the outstanding bonded debt.

The common council approved the recommendations in the **program of public improvements** 1944-49—to be financed on a cash basis by the permanent improvement fund—as submitted by a technical committee, which was instructed to annually revise and advance the program one year.

The city planning staff was reorganized and the budget more than doubled, to facilitate progress in the preparation of "a **master plan** for the physical development of the municipality."

Early in 1944 the common council established a **housing authority** "authorized to transact business and exercise any powers granted to it by chapter 525 of the state laws of 1935."

The 1944 budget was the first to be prepared in compliance with the **new budget law**, which expedites the work of the board of estimates, permits public hearing on all related matters at one time, and facilitates the determination of the tax rate at the time the budget is approved.

The first prolonged **strike** in the city's history occurred on November 3, 1943, when nearly 800 employes of various bureaus in the public works department absented themselves from work for a 31 day period.

Policy and technical committees, representing the city, county, public schools, vocational school, sewerage commission, were appointed to arrange for **surveys of classification and compensation** of the 13,000 positions, with the objectives of equity and uniformity among the five governmental bodies.

Effective August 1, 1943, all the five taxing units adopted uniform **cost-of-living salary adjustment** plans for their employes.

As of July 1, 1944, there were 883 city employes on **military leave** in the armed forces; 93% of the city employes purchased \$510,000 in **war bonds** in 1943.

The common council adopted an ordinance providing for military leaves of absence for city employes; and a **veterans' reinstatement board** was created to hear complaints of returning veterans and make recommendations to appointing authorities.

* 1943 and spring 1944.

A **curfew ordinance** was adopted to meet the juvenile delinquency problem, following studies by a special committee of officials and citizens.

As a measure of civilian defense preparedness, there was a city-wide trial **blackout** on May 27, 1943.

The fire, police and public works departments received nationwide recognition, respectively, for their industrial fire fighter training program, auxiliary police refresher training work, and **civilian defense "alert" preparedness**.

Through the cooperation of various industrial plants and factories, the bureau of electrical service planned and supervised the installation of a county-wide **air raid warning signal system**.

A **priorities division** was organized to protect the city's interests in complying with the WPB rules and regulations and in securing needed materials; and an **OPA division** was created to enforce price ceiling regulations as to city purchases of supplies and equipment.

The **two-way radio** "talk-back" system was installed in the automotive equipment of the police and fire departments.

The bureau of sewers prepared a **10-year sewer program**, at an estimated construction cost of nearly \$12³/₄ million.

The waterworks system pumped the largest amount of water for any of the four years since the purification plant has been in operation; and a 6-year postwar **waterworks construction program** was prepared.

The national safety council designated Milwaukee as a **demonstration center** for the home safety demonstration program.

The health department, in its **disease-prevention program**, immunized about 55,000 adults and children, with special attention to non-immunized children from families of migrant war workers.

Lowell P. Goodrich was selected as 18th superintendent of the public school system, upon the retirement of Milton C. Potter. Enrollment continued to decline; 91 teaching positions were eliminated; a single salary schedule was adopted; and a **planning commission** was appointed to make a survey of postwar physical needs.

The vocational school administered **war production training** for nearly 9,700 trainees, including supplementary courses to 6,706 persons employed in war plants.

Public library highlights included emphasis on **war-related activities**, increased generosity by local groups and individuals, physical reorganization of book resources, large staff turnover, and continued decline in the total book stock. June 1, 1943, marked the 35th anniversary of the establishment of the municipal reference library.

William C. McKern was appointed public museum director, following the death of Dr. Ira Edwards. A number of **significant exhibits** were installed, and the creation of a society of "friends of the museum" was announced.

MUNICIPAL DIRECTORY*

COMMON COUNCIL

1944-1948

PRESIDENT: MILTON J. McGUIRE

Ward	Ward	Ward
1. Alfred C. Hass	10. Carl P. Dietz	19. Rudolph A. Steinhagen
2. Raymond W. Fleming	11. John A. Schultz	20. Alvin J. Clasen
3. Milton J. McGuire	12. Clemens F. Michalski	21. Lawrence E. Cookson
4. John Koerner	13. Bernard B. Kroenke	22. Edwin A. Hansen
5. John C. Brophy	14. John E. Kalupa	23. Fred A. Scheibel
6. Fred P. Meyers	15. Walter A. Koepke	24. Stanley J. Cybulski
7. Martin E. Schreiber	16. James H. Collins	25. Walter H. Maletzke
8. Matt Mueller	17. Joseph Schmidt	26. John T. Bannow
9. August J. Abe	18. David H. Davies	27. Ted E. Wedemeyer

City Clerk: Walter A. Klein

Deputy City Clerk (on military leave): Stanley J. Witkowski

Special Deputy City Clerk: John F. Reiff

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL

Committee Clerk-Secretary: John F. Reiff

Finance - Printing		Buildings - Grounds - Bridges	
Steinhagen		Hansen	
Dietz	Kalupa	Collins	Schreiber
Davies	Clasen	Schultz	Hass
Judiciary - Legislation		Permits - Rules - Engrossed	
Fleming		Ordinances	
		Maletzke	
Wedemeyer	Kroenke	Abe	Brophy
Cybulski	Scheibel	Meyers	Schreiber
		McGuire (ex-officio)	
Public Utilities - Health		Streets - Alleys - Sewers	
Mueller		Abe	
Meyers	Koerner	Bannow	Cookson
Kalupa	Koepke	Michalski	Schmidt

MAYOR: JOHN L. BOHN

CITY TREASURER: JOSEPH J. KRUEGER

CITY ATTORNEY: WALTER J. MATTISON

CITY COMPTROLLER: WILLIAM H. WENDT

* Directory as of August 1, 1944.

Names in bold face type indicate chairman or president.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Ordinance adopted Dec. 22, 1941

The 27 Aldermen constitute the Executive Committee of the City Defense Council. Each Alderman serves as chief air raid warden for his ward or appoints a substitute.

Officers

John L. Bohn, Chairman
Matt P. Mueller, Vice-Chairman
Ira A. Bickhart, Secretary

William H. Wendt, Auditor
Joseph J. Krueger, Treasurer
Julius Greenberg, Coordinator

Policy Committee (6/2/42)

Matt P. Mueller
John C. Brophy

David H. Davies
Walter H. Maletzke

Rudolph A. Steinhagen

Allocation Committee (12/11/42)

John L. Bohn
Ira A. Bickhart
Paul Johanning

Joseph T. Kluchesky
Dr. E. R. Krumbiegel
George C. Saffran

Peter Steinkellner
Walter Swietlik
Joseph W. Nicholson, Sec'y

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

*Organized May 11, 1941; Incorporated Nov. 17, 1942***Officers**

John L. Bohn, Chairman
L. J. Timmerman, First Vice-Chairman
Rudolf Hokanson, Second Vice-Chairman

Frank L. Greenya, Executive Director
Ira A. Bickhart, Secretary
Joseph J. Krueger, Treasurer
Frank Bittner, Auditor

Board of Directors

John L. Bohn
Frank Bittner
John J. Cary
Giles F. Clark
William L. Coffey
John C. Davis
C. R. Dineen
Walter Gaedke

Frank L. Greenya
Rudolf Hokanson
Edwin H. Jackson
Walter Kasten
Michael S. Kies
Joseph T. Kluchesky
William Knuese
John Kowaleski

Joseph J. Krueger
R. H. Pinkley
Milton C. Potter
Joseph J. Shinnors
Peter Steinkellner
Lawrence J. Timmerman
Mrs. Thomas L. Tolan
Erwin Uihlein

SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL*‡

County Defense Council

John L. Bohn
Stanley J. Cybulski

David H. Davies

John Koerner
 _____(vacancy)

M.—No. C.—11/2/40

*M—Appointment by Mayor. Pres. C. C.—Appointment by President of Common Council. C. C.—Appointment by Common Council. C.—Confirmation by Common Council. No C.—Common Council confirmation not required. Years—Length of term of office. When not indicated, term is indefinite. Where amount is not indicated, no salary. Date—When board, commission or committee was appointed. Numbers after names indicate month and year of expiration of term of office. Wis. Stat.—Wisconsin Statutes of 1943. Chart. Ord.—Created by Charter Ordinance. Res.—Created by Resolution.

‡Chronological arrangement.

Smoke Conditions

Raymond W. Fleming
John E. Kalupa

M. K. Drewery
Capt. J. A. Prudell
John G. Shodron

Bert Conrad
Cornelius Van Ess

Pres. C. C.—No C.—3/10/41

Staggered Hours Study Committee

Common Council Public Utilities Committee and the following:

Howard F. Ilgner
William F. Cavanaugh
Dr. B. L. Corbett

Hugo Gehrke
George Kuemmerlein, Jr.
Walter J. Mattison
John M. Schoenecker

Joseph P. Schwada
Walter Swietlik
C. T. Young

C. C.—6/1/42

Garbage Waste Salvage

———(vacancy)

Walter H. Maletzke

———(vacancy)

Pres. C. C.—No C.—1/11/43

OPA Enforcement Committee

Fred P. Meyers, Common Council rep.

Larry Ligoeki (Labor)

James H. Collins, Common Council rep.

Mrs. William A. Norris (Women)

Roy A. Johnson (Wholesalers)

Harold Seemann (Retailers)

Richard D. Jordan (Employers), Sec'y

M.—No C.—5/17/43

COURTS

Harvey L. Neelen, Judge of the District Court

Herbert J. Steffes, Judge of the Municipal Court

August C. Schmidt, Clerk of the Municipal and District Courts

Carl R. Hampel, Justice of the Peace

Clarence H. J. Becker, Constable

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS*

Auditorium Governing Board

(City Representatives)

Carl P. Dietz
David H. Davies

Joseph J. Krueger
Walter J. Mattison

John L. Bohn
William H. Wendt, Sec'y

Wis. Stat. Chap. 43.45

Members on the Board in ex-officio capacity

Auditorium Company Directors

William G. Bruce (11-45)

Walter V. Johnston (11-48)

Frederic Sammond (11-46)

Clyde H. Fuller (11-47)

Joseph U. Lademan (11-44)

Wm. C. Maas, Mgr.

Elected by Stockholders of Auditorium Co.—5 Years

Commissioners of Public Debt

James Daggett (4-46)

George F. Kiewert (4-47)

Frieda Mueller (4-45)

City Charter 1934, Chap. 15.01—M.—C.—3 Years

*Alphabetical arrangement.

Board of Trustees of the Public Museum

Carl P. Dietz (4-48) William Borges (4-48) John F. Seramur (7-45)
John Koerner (4-48) Nicholas D. Demeter (4-45) L. P. Goodrich (ex-officio)
Clemens F. Michalski (4-48) Max Elsner (4-46) Wm. C. McKern, Sec'y
 Joseph Gehringer (4-47)

Wis. Stat. Chap. 43.36—M.—No C.—4 Years

Central Board of Purchases

John L. Bohn Richard E. Krug William H. Wendt
Herbert H. Brown William C. McKern J. W. Nicholson, Sec'y
Milton J. McGuire Walter Swietlik

*City Charter 1934, Chap. 17.02
Members on the board in ex-officio capacity*

Board of School Directors

John J. Ryan (7-45) Albert E. Boyer (7-49) Edward Schroeder (7-49)
Martin C. Baumann (7-47) Margaret Conway (7-47) John F. Seramur (7-49)
Paul C. Baumann (7-49) Harry V. Meissner (7-49) William K. Stumpf (7-47)
Donald L. Bell (7-45) Frederick H. Potter (7-45) John F. Westphal (7-47)
Willard A. Bowman (7-45) Peter T. Schoemann (7-45) Frank P. Zeidler (7-47)

Wis. Stat. Chap. 38.02—Elected by the people—6 Years—\$600 per Year

Board of Vocational and Adult Education

Harold S. Falk (12-46) L. P. Goodrich (ex-officio) John J. Metz (12-44)
B. L. Blochowiak (12-45) O. A. Jirikowic (12-46), Sec'y

Wis. Stat. Chap. 41.15—4 Years

City Service Commission

Alfred C. Klotz (7-45) Mrs. F. Lukaszewicz (7-49) George Weiler (7-47)
Erwin Hinz (7-48) Clarence Schallert (7-46) H. W. Cornell, Sec'y

Wis. Stat. Chap. 16.45—M.—No C.—5 Years—\$480 per Year—Chrm. \$1200 per Year

City Sewerage Commission

Charles Bindrich J. F. Friedrich Marshall Whaling
Bruno V. Bitker B. V. E. Nordberg Lydia Bauer, Sec'y

City Charter 1934—Chap. 12.26—M.—C.

Metropolitan Sewerage Commission of Milwaukee County

George H. Gabel J. F. Friedrich Henry G. Meigs

Wis. Stat. Chap. 59.96—Governor

Board of Appeals

Michael Levin (6-46) Nell Collins (6-47) E. F. Luetzow (6-45)
Walter G. Memmler (6-46) James D. Sammarco (6-45)

Wis. Stat. Chap. 62.23—M.—C.—3 Years—\$480 per Year—Chrm. \$600 per Year

Board of Assessment

Milton R. Polland (1-47) **Francis Trenkamp** (1-46) **Michael J. Zalewski** (1-45)
Wis. Stat. Chap. 70.07—M.—C.—3 Years—\$500 per Year—Sec'y \$3000 per Year

Board of Review

Alvin J. Frank (5-46) **Clarence B. Koepke** (5-47) **Casimir A. Koss** (5-45)
Herman F. Gaeth (5-49) **Peter F. Piasecki** (5-48)
Wis. Stat. Chap. 70.46—M.—C.—5 Years—\$500 per Year

Tax Compromise Board

Walter J. Mattison, rep. by **William H. Wendt** **Joseph J. Krueger**, Sec'y
John J. Dolan
Ord. No. 236—12/4/39—C. C.

Veterans' Reinstatement Appeal Board

John Tanghe **Clemens F. Michalski** **A. Lambert Slocombe**
Fred P. Meyers **Morris Oesterreich** **Ovid B. Blix**, Sec'y
John Koerner
M.—No C.—4/19/43

Art Commission

Stanley J. Cybulski (4-44) **Jefferson Greer** (7-44) **John Ryan** (7-45)
Carl P. Dietz (4-44) **E. D. Lewandowski** (7-44) **Thomas Van Alyea** (7-44)
Gerritt J. DeGelleke (7-44) **Walter Klein**, Sec'y
Chart. Ord. No. 101—6/6/38—4 Years

Municipal Christmas Tree Commission

Samuel A. McKillop (1-46) **Agnes Malich** (1-46) **Mrs. C. T. Stiglbauer** (1-44)
Joseph Gehringer **Rev. J. H. Miller** (1-45) **Archie Tegtmeyer** (1-46)
Frances Jelinek (1-45) **W. H. Schlinkman** (1-44) **John M. Voelker** (1-45)
Dorothy Enderis (1-45), Sec'y
Res. 10/9/16—M.—No C.—3 Years

Metropolitan Committee on Crime Prevention
(City Representatives)

Joseph T. Kluchesky (1-44) **Ray B. MacArthur** (1-44) **Rt. R. M. McEvoy** (1-44)
William C. Knoelk (1-44) (military leave) **Thomas Pearman** (1-44)
M.—6/16/36—No C.—3 Years

Fourth of July Commission

Louis Scheich (11-46) **Mrs. M. C. Hanecy** (11-44) **Reinhardt H. Runke** (11-45)
Frank Belezny (11-45) **Mrs. Rudolph Koch** (11-46) **Nathan Sherman** (11-44)
Mrs. Gertrude Bletcher (11-46) **Rav Markey** (11-46) **E. W. Simmons** (11-45)
Erwin A. Drichta (11-44) **Dr. V. Nichols** (11-44) **Rev. Gustav Stearns** (11-44)
Dorothy Enderis (11-44) **Morris Oesterreich** (11-44) **Eugene Warnimont** (11-44)
T. Petrykowski (11-45), Sec'y
Res. 10/9/16—M.—No C.—3 Years

Midsummer Festival Commission

Rudolph Hokanson (1-46) Rev. Thomas B. Lyter (1-47) Howard T. Ott (1-45)
Frank Balistrieri (1-46) Theodore Mazza (1-46) Victor Pape (1-45)
Alfred Hiles Bergen (1-47) Thomas F. Millane (1-45) Col. Peter F. Piasecki (1-45)
Harry C. Brockel (1-47) Edward Murphy (1-47) Frank J. Skoczek (1-46)
Jerome C. Dretzka (1-46) Joseph W. Nicholson (1-46) Rudolph A. Steinhagen (1-48)
Frank Gregorski (1-45) A. J. Obenberger (1-46) William H. Wendt (1-47)
William Kiel (1-45) Philip Orth, Jr. (1-45) Col. Philip Westphal (1-47)
Joseph J. Krueger (1-47) Ira A. Bickhart, Sec'y (1-47)

Res. 5/10/37—M.—No C.—3 Years

Motion Picture Commission

Mrs. J. C. Buckland (12-46) Alfred Kvoool (12-44) Charles W. Trampe (12-46)
Edwin Clauder (12-44) Mrs. Stella LaBracke (12-47) Valentine J. Wells (12-47)
Ralph C. Jupp (12-47) Miss B. Marquardt (12-46) Frank H. Tupper (12-44), Sec'y

Res. 2/12/17—M.—No C.—4 Years

Safety Commission

Bert C. Broude (12-46) Philip F. Kingsland (12-46) Joseph S. Piechowski (12-46)
A. S. Fredrickson (12-44) William C. Knoelk (12-46) Dr. Jos. H. Schaefer (12-45)
Oscar J. Holke (12-45) Rudy A. Kornitz (12-45) John M. Schoenecker (12-45)
Howard F. Ilgner (12-44) George Kuemmerlein (12-44) Dave Sherman (12-46)
Harry F. Johnston (12-45) Rt. Rev. F. E. Murphy (12-44) Dr. M. W. Sherwood (12-44)
 B. L. Corbett, Sec'y

Ord. No. 74—7/25/21—M.—No C.—3 Years

City Employees' Annuity and Pension Fund

Stormy S. Thompson (9-46) Richard E. Krug (1-45) Julia McCarthy (1-46)
August B. Priegel (9-45) Paul Lueck (1-47) William H. Wendt (4-48)
Alex C. Ruffing (9-44) L. G. Meisenheimer, Acct.

Wis. Stat. Chap. 62.29—3 Years

Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund Trustees

John Pavlik (12-46) S. G. Honeck, Jr. (1-48) Joseph P. Thomas (12-44)
Lawrence Hanlon (12-45) William Piedemann (12-45) Joseph J. Krueger (4-48)
 Edward G. Ruehl (12-44)

Wis. Stat. Chap. 62.13—3 Years

Policemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund Trustees

Robert E. Lutz (12-45) LeRoy Gittins (12-44) Frank X. Kusterer (12-44)
Frank Ertl (12-45) Melvin Johnson (12-46) Joseph J. Krueger (4-48)
 Joseph T. Kluchesky (12-45)

Wis. Stat. Chap. 62.13—3 Years

Public School Teachers' Annuity and Retirement Fund Trustees

B. B. Burling (10-44) Margaret Conway (10-46) F. B. McElroy (10-46)
 Donald L. Bell (10-44) Ethel Gardner (10-44) Frederick H. Potter (10-44)
 Willard Bowman (10-44) Francis Jelinek (10-46) Frank P. Zeidler (10-46)
Wis. Stat. Chap. 42.26—2 Years

SPECIAL COMMITTEES***Committee on Industrial Accident Prevention**

B. L. Corbett	Charles Jeske	Morris Oesterreich
Dr. G. F. Burgardt	Paul Johanning	Roy A. Radtke
Harry Erlach	Harry F. Johnston	Paul H. Schulz
Marshall G. Findley	Reinhold Klebenow	E. E. Seebach
A. Joseph Gillan	Lloyd D. Knapp	John Tanghe
George Haislmaier	Otto Koeling	Donald S. Teter
Myron Hinehline	Lester Larson	Earl Veerhusen
Harrison B. Hoefler	Joseph Malloy	Griggs Waring
Alwin J. Horn		C. J. Merten, Sec'y

*M.—No C.—1940***Mayor's Council of Departmental Administration**

Membership includes Principal Administrative Personnel

John L. Bohn Norman N. Gill, Sec'y
M.—9/10/41

Special Committee on Budget Procedure

John L. Bohn	Rudolph A. Steinhagen	William F. Rasche
Alvin J. Clasen	Joseph J. Krueger	Walter E. Rilling
David H. Davies	Mrs. Paula Lynagh	Leo Tiefenthaler
Carl P. Dietz	Walter J. Mattison	William H. Wendt
John E. Kalupa		Norman N. Gill, Sec'y

*C. C.—12/28/42***Study Committee on Juvenile Delinquency**

John C. Brophy	John J. Kenney	Rev. Thomas B. Lyter
Mrs. Wyeth Allen	Joseph T. Kluchesky	Joseph J. Shinnors
Rabbi S. Hirshberg	Mrs. Helene Lange	Mrs. Anna B. Sine

*Res.—M.—No C.—7/6/43***Electrical License Examining Committee**

Rudolph E. Knoerr, Jr. (5-45) William Rech (5-45) Arthur Schroeder (5-45)
 Leon M. Gurda (5-45) William A. Haig (5-45), Sec'y

*Insp. of Public Buildings—4/25/40—C.—2 Years***Examining Committee for Engineers and Firemen**

Leon M. Gurda (5-45) Dr. John D. Ball (12-44) John E. Morrison (12-45)
M.—1/13/41—No C.—2 Years

Victory Garden Committee

Walter Swietlik, City Representative
 Frank J. Harder, City Representative
 O. B. Combs, Vegetable Specialist of State College of Agriculture
 Sidney S. Mathisen, County Agricultural Agent
 George Dehnert, Assistant County Agricultural Agent

*Res. C. C.—1/11/43*** Alphabetical arrangement.*

Committee on War Housing Utilization

John L. Bohn	Frank J. Harder	Walter J. Mattison
Fritz W. Beck	Mel Heinritz	Mrs. Walter J. Mattison
E. O. Brickson	J. Gilbert Hickcox	John Polasek
Thomas A. Byrne	Rudolf Hokanson	F. A. Ross
Allen R. Calhoun	Erwin Kern	Peter T. Schoemann
Carl Eschweiler	Dr. E. R. Krumbiegel	John H. Schunk
Richard Ferge	Mrs. Beatrice Copeland Linds	Carl Taylor
Leon M. Gurda	J. R. McQuillan	Lawrence Timmerman
		Frank Kirkpatrick, Sec'y

M.—3/5/43

Long Term Improvement Program Technical Committee

Walter M. Swietlik	Alvin C. Bromm	Walter J. Mattison
George C. Saffran	James Barr, Consultant	Norman N. Gill, Sec'y
	Staff: Lloyd D. Knapp, Elmer Krieger	
	Res. C. C.—6/30/41	

Committee on War-Time Payroll Deductions

William H. Wendt	Joseph J. Krueger	Ovid B. Blix
	Res. C. C.—5/4/42	

Committee on Inter-Racial Relations

Joseph Bolan	Arthur L. Grede	Rev. Thomas B. Lyter
George Brawley	Frank L. Greenya	William Nagorsne
John T. Brown	Frank W. Greusel	Louise Root
Elmer Bruss	Mel J. Heinritz	James D. Sammarco
Miss Gerald Camplin	Rabbi S. Hirshberg	Father Phillip Steffes
Paul Coddington	Leigh Hunt	Clinton E. Stryker
Enno Duemling	Paul Jacks	William C. Van Cleaf
Leo Fendryk	Beatrice C. Lindsey	Mrs. Pelagia Wotjczak
	M.—7/1/44	

Local Governments Joint Salary-Wage Survey Committees**Policy Committee**

Eugene Warnimont	Frank Bittner, Sec'y
Common Council Representatives: Rudolph A. Steinhagen, Carl P. Dietz	
County Board Representatives: Eugene Warnimont, Gerald H. Kops	
Board of School Directors Representatives: H. V. Meissner, John J. Ryan	
Vocational School Board Representatives: Otto Jirokovic, B. Blochowiak	
Sewerage Commission Representatives: Jac F. Friedrich, James L. Ferebee	

Technical Committee

William F. Rasche	Walter W. Genrich	Walter E. Rilling
H. E. Barg	David V. Jennings	George C. Saffran
Frank Bittner	W. A. Heimerl	W. W. Theisen
Ovid B. Blix		Norman N. Gill, Sec'y
	C. C.—10/19/42; 5/15/44	

Technical Committee for Tax and Planning Correlation

Thomas A. Byrne	Joseph J. Krueger	Walter Swietlik
Alvin C. Bromm	Walter J. Mattison	William H. Wendt
Leon Gurda	Joseph P. Schwada	Charles B. Whitnall
Frank J. Harder		Norman N. Gill, Sec'y
	M.—1/25/43	

Mayor's Advisory Council Executive Board

Chester V. Salomon	Earl Butter	Mrs. Arthur C. Frick
Francis H. Reiske, V. Pres.	Carl J. Engelhardt	Walter G. Memmler
Louis Scheich, Treas.	Dr. E. A. Flancher	Americo Rochetti
Arthur G. Aplin		Henry Neufeld, Sec'y

App'd Dec. 1930—Elected by Advisory Council—1 Year

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL*

Assessment, Board of, Sec'y	Francis Trenkamp Robert L. Filtzer (to 10/31/43)
Auditorium, Manager of the	William C. Maas
Building Inspector	Leon M. Gurda
Deputy	William Gaethke
City Attorney	Walter J. Mattison(a)
First Assistant	Charles W. Babcock
City Clerk	Walter A. Klein (apptd. 4/18/44)
Deputy-on-military-leave	Stanley J. Witkowski (apptd. 4/18/44)
Special Deputy	John F. Reiff (from 10/14/42)
Common Council, Committee Clerk-Sec'y	John F. Reiff
City Comptroller	William H. Wendt(a)
Deputy	George C. Saffran (from 4/18/44) James Barr (retired 4/18/44)
City Council of Defense	
Chairman	John L. Bohn (4/15/42)
Secretary	Ira A. Bickhart (1/1/43)
Coordinator	Julius Greenberg (from 1/1/44) Gilbert Clegg (to 1/1/44)
City Engineer	Joseph P. Schwada(b)
First Assistant	Ervin L. Knebes
City Service Commission, Chief Examiner-Sec'y	Herbert W. Cornell
Associate Chief Examiner	Ovid B. Blix
Election Commission, Sec'y	Walter H. Gaedke
Estimates, Board of, Sec'y	William H. Wendt (from 6/13/43) James Barr (to 6/13/43)
Fire Department, Chief Engineer	Peter Steinkellner
Deputy Chief	Charles H. Tremain
Deputy Chief	Arthur G. Pohl (from 3/1/43)
Harbor Commission	
Municipal Port Director-Sec'y	Harry C. Brockel
Health, Commissioner of, and Medical Superintendent, Bureau of Communicable Disease and School Hygiene	Edward P. Krumbiegel, M.D.
Deputy Commissioner, and Medical Superintendent, Division of Child Welfare	Gerald F. Burgardt, M.D.
Food and Sanitary Inspector	Stanley L. Pilgrim, M.D.C.
Johnston Emergency Hospital (<i>acting</i>)	Reynolds Bassuener, M.D. (fr. 7/1/44) A. V. DeNeveu, M.D. (ret. 6/15/44)
Laboratories	Russell W. Cunliffe
Tuberculosis	Florence MacInnis, M.D. (res. 7/15/44)
Venereal Diseases	William J. McKillip, M.D.
South View Isolation Hospital	Maxwell J. Fox, M.D.
Statistics and Health Education	George A. Dundon
Nursing	Anna A. Jacobs, R.N.
Land Commission, Public	
Planning Director	Alvin C. Bromm
Supervising Planner	Elmer Krieger

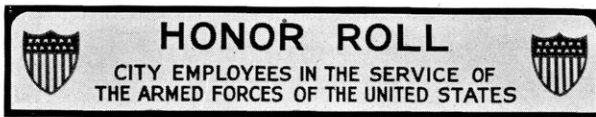
* As of August 1, 1944

Library, Public, Librarian and Sec'y	Richard E. Krug
Municipal Reference Librarian	Norman N. Gill
Mayor-on-Military-Leave	Carl F. Zeidler (to 4/18/44)
Mayor	John L. Bohn(a)
Executive Secretary	Ira A. Bickhart
Assistant Secretary	Joseph B. Swiderski
Museum, Public, Director and Sec'y	William C. McKern (from 11/27/43)
	Ira Edwards, Ph.D. (died 10/31/43)
Police, Chief of	Joseph T. Kluchesky
Inspector	Hugo Schranz
Deputy Inspector	Hugo Goehlen
Public Works, Commissioner of	Walter M. Swietlik(c)
Deputy	John W. Tanghe (from 2/1/44)
	William Esser (died 1/31/44)
Supervising Engineer	John W. Tanghe
Bridges and Public Buildings	Manuel Cutler
Electrical Service	Howard F. Ilgner
Forestry	Griggs Waring
Garbage and Collection Disposal	Morris G. Oesterreich
Municipal Equipment	Otto C. Koeling
Plumbing Inspector	Harvey W. Knoch
Sewers	George J. Kruell
Street Construction and Repairs	Raleigh W. Gamble
Street Sanitation	Harry Nelson
Purchasing Agent, City, and Sec'y,	
Central Board of Purchases	Joseph W. Nicholson
Real Estate Agent	Frank J. Harder
Safety Commission, Executive Sec'y	Basil L. Corbett
Safety Engineering, Chief Examiner	Reinhard Kunz
Schools, Superintendent of	Lowell P. Goodrich (from 7/1/43)
	Milton C. Potter (to 7/1/43)
Secretary and Business Manager	Walter E. Rilling
Sewerage Commission, Chief Engineer	James L. Ferebee
Assistant to the Chief Engineer	John H. Fowles
Tax Commissioner	Thomas A. Byrne
Deputy	Thomas Kuczynski
Treasurer, City	Joseph J. Krueger(a)
Deputy	Raymond J. Schmidt
U. S. Employment Service, Milw. Office Mgr.	Willette Main (from 8/14/43)
	Benjamin H. Thompson (to 8/14/43)
Vocational Education, Principal and Director	William F. Rasche
Water Works	Herbert H. Brown
Weights and Measures, Sealer of	Louis E. Witt
Deputy	Peter J. Dwyer

(a) Elected for four-year term 4/4/44

(b) Re-appointed for three-year term 4/18/44

(c) Re-appointed for two-year term 4/18/44



HONOR ROLL
CITY EMPLOYEES IN THE SERVICE OF
THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

(Total of 883 as of July 1, 1944)

Audits and Accounts

Anthony Kaminski

Board of Assessments

Leonard H. Baldewicz

Board of Purchases

William Harris†

Bridges and Buildings

Robert C. Adams
William B. Barrick†
George B. Bergen‡
Howard G. Berne
Eugene Czerwinski†
Leonard J. Drewek
James B. Gaughn
Peter P. Goetz
Louis J. Goulette
Ray D. Gruetzmacher
Kenneth Heim
George W. Holtz†
Richard Huml
Harvey Jaekle
Andrew Klein†
Gilbert Labecki
Irving L. Miller
John R. Miller†
John Munich
Marvin Nicolaus
Harvey R. Petersen
Howard O. Preston
Albert L. Rasey, Jr.
Norman Schwaiger
Walter Thomsen
Stanley A. Wolta†

**Building and Elevator
Inspection**

Herbert Bradley
Harry S. Glisch
Irene M. Marr*

City Attorney

John A. Decker
Arthur S. Ehrmann
Leo B. Hanley

City Clerk

Stanley J. Witkowski

City Comptroller

Arthur H. Hunkel
Sylvester S. Muszynski
Joseph P. Sullivan

City Treasurer

Patrick Coraggio
Walter O. Schroeder†

Common Council

John J. Fleming

Courts

Norbert Betz
Richard J. Mueller
Harry Zdrojek

Election

Stanley Budny†

Electrical Service

Lawrence C. Brown
Max Drewek
Clyde W. Follansbee†
Edward Huebner†
Elmer Jaeger
Paul Lukaszewicz†
Paul Palumbo†
Russell E. Pugh
Keith Ryan†
Norman R. Terborg†
Joseph Turczynski, Jr.

Engineers

Harold O. Bjorquist
Bernard Geisheker
Glen R. Johnson
Thomas R. McKenzie†
Eugene Schmidt
Earl A. Schroeder†
George Smukowski

Fire Department

Andrew J. Baer
William Bakula
Thomas Balestreri
Dominic Balestreri
Dr. Albert Baumann
Jack Beck
Edward Bischke
James Blazejovsky
Frank Bregar
Kenneth Brunk†
Robert J. Brunner
Robert Buelge
Alfons Bukowski
Willard C. Butzin
Edward Canavan
Nicholas Cendreta
David Corcoran
Irving Cybela
Dino A. DiVita
Dominic Dragotta
Casimir Dropp
Robert Eilman
Joseph Fibeger
Raymond Frankowiak
Harold Fuhrman
Charles Gauger

Benedict Glubka
Russell Gordon
Frederik Grimm
Aloysius Grzeca
Arthur Gulczynski
Alvin Hainke
James Hale
Clarence Hartmann
Robert Heindl
Joseph Hepp
Charles Jackson, Jr.
Casimir Kaczmarek
Joseph Kaminsky
Philip Karas
August Kmetz
John Kolinski
Frederick Koller
Raymond Kothrade
Francis Krahl, Jr.
Ervin Krolikowski
Daniel Kruegel
Walter Kuehn
Arthur Lachmann
Edwin Lind†
James Lindemann
Otto Luedecke
Edward McCabe
Charles McCarthy
George McDonald
John A. Macdonald
Herbert Miller
Raymond Mitten
Maurice Moriarty
Edward W. Mueller
Norbert Myszewski
Harry Naumowicz
Gerhardt Neitzel
William O. O'Connor
Frank Osep
Alfred Ottesen
Edward Platek
Robert Potrykus
Earl Rehm
Raymond Rosenmerkel
Frank J. Ross
Harry Rydlewicz
Peter Rymaszewski
Lester Scheunemann
Roy Schmidt
Ralph Simons
Anthony Sorci
Henry Steffen
Herbert Steuerwald†
George Stippick
John Streicher
John Sutschek
Marlyn Sweet
Alfred Thomsen
Claude Torbeck
Henry Trautwein
Walter Usher
Edwin Wegenke
Philipp Weinheimer
Werner Weissenborn
Robert Wilbert
Walter Woodrich
George Zieber
John P. Zyczkowski

*Died while serving in the armed forces.

†Returned from military service.

‡Previous military service.

Fire and Police Commission

George W. Ernst

Forestry

Paul Baer†
 Lewis F. Bennett
 Leonard Boland
 Edward J. Cheetham
 Eugene Czezniewski
 Stanley L. Daczyk
 James Davis
 Robert H. Dittberner
 William Dove
 Julius C. Edwardson*
 Thomas Erbach
 Thomas R. Figarino
 Sebastian Fillingier
 Harold P. Gliniecki
 Carl G. Godin†
 Kenneth Hall
 Leo L. Hopka†
 Hobart Johnson†
 Louis J. Markowski
 Leonard P. Mehegan
 Eugene C. Melms
 James K. Niven
 Edward C. O'Rourke†
 Howard H. Pokorny
 Joseph Slawinski†
 William Strande, Jr.
 Walter Tomcek
 Joseph A. Varga
 Norman Voelkner

Garbage Collection and Disposal

Mike Albano
 Joseph S. Bartolone
 Neal W. Ciurro
 Frank Jawson
 Stephen Malzewski
 Salvatore Mollica
 Salvatore J. San Felipo
 Merle E. Slye
 Peter Sottile†
 Charles Tripoli†

Harbor Commission

Clarence A. Puhek
 Leo Swiercz
 Armin C. Weiss

Health Department

Miladen L. Amidzich
 Dr. Keith B. Appleby
 Dr. Walter W. Busby
 Lorraine Daniels
 Angela Dietzler
 Florence F. Fintak
 Mildred Geraghty
 Agnes Grechwalk
 Gertrude S. Hansen
 Dr. Maurice Hardgrove
 Hylda Harp
 Dr. Stanley L. Hendricks
 Arthur L. Holtz†
 John H. Horst
 Dr. John F. Imp
 Margaret L. Johnson
 Mary L. Johnson
 Ann K. Kirchhofer
 Laura Kluck
 Dorothy H. Koch
 Phyllis C. Koll
 Marie E. Kuenzi
 Isabelle A. Kuskowski
 Annabel McConnell
 Mary McMabon
 Barbara Mitschka
 Elizabeth M. Moroney
 Marguerite M. Moroney

Irene H. Narloch
 Genevieve Orlinksi†
 Laverne A. Penn
 Walter O. Pippert
 Dr. Walter Polacheck
 Dr. Bernard E. Rein
 Mildred H. Reiss
 Maria T. Reiter†
 Earl L. Rhodes
 Evelyn Robinson†
 Thomas E. Rodgers
 William E. Schultz†
 Dr. Joseph Shimpa
 Ruth P. Smallish
 Mrs. Ruth E. Stehling
 Dr. Joseph Szymarek
 Dr. George Wegmann
 Susan M. Whelan
 Dr. Jack W. Wilets

Library

Walter J. Buboltz
 Lucille T. Chvosta
 Chester Czyszczak
 John Dulka
 George E. Dumoulin
 J. William Foran
 Robert A. Heimann
 Genevieve Iwinski
 Katherine E. Kay
 Frederic Krahn
 John F. Krofta
 Kenneth J. La Budde
 Edward Matjasich
 Herbert Mueller
 Charles C. Murphy
 Marilyn M. Neumann
 Joseph W. Rogers
 Jean Sharp
 Arthur J. Stobbe
 La Verne Toelle
 Charles E. Vaeth
 Caroline Wood

Municipal Equipment

Edmund W. Buelow
 John C. Daniels†
 Herbert L. DeSwarte
 Harry Dibbert
 John Driscoll
 Carl Gaurkee†
 James F. Geske†
 Richard Geske†
 Milton Goldberg
 Frank F. Grund, Jr.
 Clarence Hanke
 Alex Hauke†
 Alfred J. Hughes
 Joseph Knitter†
 Clarence La Favor†
 Joseph E. Letourneau†
 Herbert H. Nehring†
 Harvey O. Nordrum†
 Arnold A. Patoek
 Clarence S. Peplinski
 Theodore Polze
 Joseph Pyfferoen
 Marshall Reckard
 Robert F. Russell
 Joseph Schmitz
 Russell Schultz
 Joseph Tarantino†
 Harry Walters†

Museum

Lloyd E. Crowe
 John L. Diedrich, Jr.
 Joseph G. Emielity
 Elmer A. Goessl, Jr.†
 Ned J. Gorham
 Elmer T. Hackney
 John H. Hayden

George J. Heinemann†
 Frank J. Kaszubowski
 Howard M. Redding
 Robert Ritzenthaler†
 John F. Schwartz
 Raymond A. J. Utech
 Frank Wozniak

Police Department

Frank J. Allen
 Alphonse P. Bauer
 Eugene Bebo
 James E. Beck
 Henry J. Becker
 Willard Behrens
 Horace Brelsford
 Harded A. Buchholz
 Andres Busalacchi
 Fred Catel
 Edward A. Cera
 Sylvester J. Chmiel
 Edward Cygan
 David J. Davis
 A. Grant Diehl††
 John F. Digert
 Joseph P. Donahue‡
 George Drought
 Edward Drummond
 William Ericson
 Carl H. Ertel
 Louis P. Evica
 Elmer O. Fischer‡
 Robert Fisher
 Walter W. Fisher
 Conrad Fulbright
 Ray W. Gaertner
 Walter Gapsinski†
 Charles Gardner
 Lawrence Genzel
 Charles R. Gilbert
 Arthur F. Gottheardt
 John W. Grantz
 Elwood Gruenwald
 Carl W. Hamm
 George Hanlon
 Adolph Hanne‡
 Bernice Hargarten
 Sylvester F. Helt
 Edward Howard†
 Edward Ihlenfeld
 Gregory Isemann
 Charles Jackelen
 Hilbert Jacob
 Bruno Jendrzejewski
 Charles W. Karass
 George Katsekas
 John Kenzoria
 Harold Kieckhefer
 Anton J. Komperda
 Edward R. Kondracki
 Jerome Kozik
 Arthur Krebs
 Clarence Krueger
 Thaddeus R. Krupa
 Edward Kubiak
 Richard Kurovski
 Gladys Lahl
 John J. Lavin
 Florian Lazewski
 Lorenz S. Lemke
 Ernst Liebman
 John A. Luksic
 Lester Lund‡
 Joseph Matejicka
 Emil F. Mihalovic
 Gordon Moll
 Edward Murray
 Harold C. Neustedter
 Allen Oldenburg
 Robert Olsen
 Leroy Oppmann
 John Papp
 Joseph Pascoe
 Gustave Patzke‡
 Franklin Pinzl

Henry J. Plankers
 Harry L. Plate
 Frank Pollack
 Anthony Primozich
 Howard E. Radtke
 Edward K. Raiter
 Ralph C. Rogers
 Harold Ruck
 William R. Schmidt
 Lorenz Schulz
 Henry F. Serwa
 Edwin Shaffer
 James Shields
 Roman Sibilski
 Gerald Smith
 Jerome Springer
 Frank C. Stachowiak
 Erwin C. Steffen
 Earl Stroud
 Jack Sylvester
 Eugene L. Syman
 William G. Tatzon
 Earl Tietzen
 Edwin Thomas
 John Udhardt
 Roy V. Ullius
 John A. Urbanek
 John D. Vanderboom
 Emmet Wall†
 Roy Walcy†
 Louis Wiesmueller
 Kenneth Wille
 Edward Williams††
 Tellsfore Wysocki
 Orville H. Youssi
 Russell Ziemann
 Henry F. Zwick

Theresa Druml
 William F. Dummert
 William Dutz†
 Wenonah Eis
 Albert Engelhardt
 Milan B. Engen
 Dorothy Ericson
 Arthur H. Falkiewicz
 John Fields
 Herbert Fink
 John C. Flascberger
 John C. Foti
 Lloyd D. Fraser
 Clyde C. Frederick
 George W. Frei
 Robert E. Friedel
 William Fuchs†
 Allen Gahl
 George Gakenski
 George Gapinski
 Joseph R. Gapinski
 Gerhardt Garness
 Theodore Garvey
 L. Eugene Gates
 Warren Gaurke
 Edna Goeden
 Anthony Gradisnik
 Edgar Groth
 Norma Grundemann
 Max J. Gulig
 Charles Gumina
 Eugene P. Hackett
 Walter Hagen
 Gilbert L. Hammernik
 Dell Hansen
 Willette Harkins
 Ruth Harris
 Lester J. Hart
 Winifred Healy
 Alfred H. Hecht
 Theodore Heidtke†
 Bruce Hendley
 Arthur J. Hickman
 Donald D. Hickman
 Fred Hofherr
 Harold O. Hoverson
 John Hub
 Roland J. Huebner
 Norman J. Hundt
 Lee D. Jaeger
 Janet M. Jones
 John C. Kaczmarek
 Ray Kaczmarek
 Maybelle Kahle
 Lucille Kendall
 Clarence Kendler
 Hugo Klann
 Dick G. Klatt
 Richard Kluge
 Willard R. Kneisler
 C. W. M. Knutson
 Ervin G. Kohlman
 Harry R. Kolmas
 Harry Kosmicki
 William A. Krahn†
 Otto Krash
 Lorayne Kratz†
 Robert A. Krausslach
 Jacob Krieger
 Harvey Krueger
 Fern Kruse
 Earl E. Krusmark
 Jane Krzysko
 Donald H. Kuntz
 John J. Kurtz
 Earle Laatsch
 Joseph La Gosh
 John H. Laskowski
 Claude P. Lemieux
 Darrel C. Lemke
 Charles J. Loomis
 Harris Lubenow
 Raymond W. Lynch
 LeRoy J. McMahon
 Charles J. McNally
 Albert J. Mangan
 Edwin Mann

Emma A. Martz
 Gertrude E. Mason
 Mrs. Helen J. Mathas
 Ethel Matuschka
 Harry D. Max
 Herbert Meyer
 Raymond F. Michalak
 Harold Milbrath
 Leonard H. Miller
 Orrin N. Moen
 Alfred C. Morani
 Harold S. Morgan
 Alvis L. Mucha
 Frederick A. Mueller††
 Kermit F. Mueller
 Arthur Muenchow
 Gerald B. Muller
 Roy E. Myhre
 Carter H. Nason
 Raymond H. Netko
 Robert Neubauer
 Woodrow V. Nold
 Eugene E. O'Brien
 Robert Ocock
 Ernest Olfe
 Gordon E. Oisen
 Helen I. Olson
 Edmund J. Olszyk
 Francis L. O'Reilly
 Peter Paris
 Frank L. Parks
 Rudolph E. Pele, Jr.
 Kenneth I. Pederson
 Jerome Pelkowski
 Eugene T. Petersen
 Thor H. Petersen
 Amos H. Petit
 Emil Politoski
 John Powers
 Edward P. Pung
 Ralph Pust
 William H. Raleigh
 Janet Ramage
 Darrell H. Redgren
 Tustin C. Reetz
 Chester A. Retert
 Carl J. Rohde
 Gilbert J. Rottman
 Guy D. Rottman
 Dwight Rowe
 Kenneth A. Royal
 Robert C. Rumsey
 Emmett J. Russell
 Charles J. Sansone
 Joseph J. Sansone
 William V. Sansoucy
 Conrad Saskowski
 Earl Sauter
 Arlie A. Schardt†
 Fred L. Schaum
 Charles Scheff
 Leo R. Scheir
 Louis Schier
 Carl F. Schmidt
 Raymond R. H. Schmidt
 Gregory J. Schreiner
 Willard H. Schultz
 Ralph G. Schwartz
 Kermit Severson
 Noah Shapiro
 Veron Sherkow
 Sylvester Studzinski†
 Joseph E. Skornicka
 Hermon E. Smith
 Cecilia F. Stanton
 Lore H. Stein
 William A. Stevenson
 William H. Stroebel
 Roy W. Suchy
 Ben Sullivan
 Edwin M. Suminski†
 Martin Sussman
 Severin Swenson
 Charles Swick†
 Robert Teichman
 Alfred W. Thurner
 James P. Timbers

Public Works—General Office

Guido M. Gundisch
 Anthony Kaminski†
 Henry Meyer

School Board

Howard Aker
 Jack W. Anderson
 George Appleby
 Truman R. Atwell
 A. R. Ball†
 Alexander Barr
 Joseph Bartaluzzi
 Joseph F. Bartoszewicz
 Stanley Bartz
 Norman Bauch
 Carl T. Bechtold
 Chester Bejma
 Kendrick H. Bell
 Ralph J. Book
 Joseph Boriff
 Eugene F. Brandt
 Walter L. Brauer
 Peter Brem
 Jean Brott
 Elroy Bruns
 Rudolph Brunsch
 Raymond Brussock
 Carl F. Bubeck
 Raymond J. Buchler
 Erwin Burg
 James T. Burns
 John A. Bussone
 Louis J. Cajski
 Gilbert E. Carlson
 Harold F. Carroll†
 Ambrose Charette
 Erwin T. Check
 John B. Chonowski
 Paul B. Clemens†
 Harold J. Cole
 Leroy M. Czerwinski
 Helen Delaney
 Raymond N. Dondlinger
 Ann Downer
 A. Bernard Drought

Helen Toms
John Tschoyer
Robert Ulrich
Marvin Wachman
Harold A. Wendorf
Ervin Wentland
William B. Wiebeck
Arthur Will
Elmer J. Willand†
Harold T. Williams
Merl S. Williams
Stewart S. Williams
William Wing
Arnold C. Wittkop
Eugene Wozny

Sewerage Commission

Fred Benkendorf‡
Edward A. Burger
Harry M. Campbell
Earl Hanson
Claire Harrington†
Ervin D. Hoehne
John Holmquist‡
Harvey G. Jones
Richard L. Jones‡
Harry A. Koprowski
Laurence P. Martin
Herbert J. Otteson†
Sam H. Rawson
Henry F. Riemann†
Ferdinand Schutz, Jr.
Frank J. Van Wyk
John R. Welch
William Zoellig†

Sewers

Kenneth Blaney
Kenneth Ennesser
Paul C. Giese
Roman J. Grajek
Edwin W. Kappel
Donald Oppermann
Harold R. Pazderski
Walter A. Peters†
Rocco Sansone
Arthur F. Vasko
Casimir Zaborowski

Street Construction and Repairs

Norbert Albrecht
Christ Alexopoulos
Jean A. Anderson
Steve Andruczyk†
Herbert Berndt
David K. Borowski
Gilbert Brandes†
Robert F. Budzynski
J. Mason Burgoyne
John J. Conroy
Edmund J. Czernicki
Walter Dreyer
August A. Dziengel
Anthony Fetzter
Herbert Fink
George W. Foley†
Keith O. Frank
Edwin M. Gaines, Jr.
Frank Geraltz
John H. Hankey
Nicholas B. Jaszewski
William F. Jacho†
Valentine Jaworski†
Robert Johnson
Robert M. Jones
Robert E. Joseph
Roger Kalscheuer
Frank E. Kalyvas
Paul J. Kemp
Walter C. Kirchberger

Gerald Koehler
Frank G. Kornacki
Casimir B. Kubiak†
Dale H. Langer
John Leszczynski†
David McCormick
Richard McCormick
Thomas McKern
Fred O. Meurer
Henry W. Nelson
Eugene F. O'Connell
William G. Otis
Vincent Ott†
Wilfred P. Parker
William Pautke
Lawrence Premke
William R. Rech
Thomas Reghanti
Myron Sands
Warren Sands
John A. Schull
Mayne Sherwood
Anthony R. Simasko
William J. Sprewell
Harry Stiewe†
George Stuart
Milan E. Stusek
Thomas M. Szopinski†
Leo M. Szpot†
Joseph Thurow, Jr.
William Van Aman
Thomas West
Edward A. Wex
Kenneth Zimmermann
Victor Znorski
William Zumach

Street Sanitation

Daniel D. Allen
Raymond Backes
Robert Brzycki
Gilbert Bussert
Mike Caminiti
Anton F. Chojnacki†
Richard Chropkowski
Roman Czerniak
Earl F. Discher†
Patrick Doherty†
Roman A. Dzingle†
Ervin O. Francisco
Grant Gordon
Sam Gordon
James W. Graves
George J. Harrington
Joseph M. Hecht‡
Ervin T. Jankowski
Arthur H. Kaemmerer†
Barney S. Kania
Aegidius E. Kasperski
Edward H. Koerner†
James J. Kriz
Bruno Krzewinski
Ervin P. Kuligowski
Ben Kuritz
Walter Lammers
William O. Lemke*
Sylvester Lesniak
John Lewandowski
Stanley Lewandowski*
Ernest McGuire
Marvey McManus
John R. Markowski
Joseph May
Anthony Meka
Ralph W. Minervino
Erwin Nabke†
Adam Pallan
Edward M. Pick†
Eugene T. Pokora
Arthur H. Reinecke
Herman Riebow
Paul A. Ristow
Elroy E. Schmitz

Tom Sciortino
Harrie Singer
Neal Stell
William Stell
Edward J. Viduski
George Walsh
Joseph Welcenbach, Jr.†
Joseph Werlein
John Werra
Arthur F. Wolter

Tax Commission

William G. Kramer

Tax Enforcement

Joseph Lamping

Vocational School

Allen D. Bartelt
Eugene Bosl
Irving Christiansen
John Colwell
Donald Esker
Walter Glander
Max Gordon
Ralph C. Graetz
Horace Hanks
Walter Jaeckel
Harold L. Mantey
Jeanette Oberdorfer
Robert F. Picken
Harold P. Reichert
Raymond A. Schmidt
William Shogren‡†
Raymond Woods

Water Works

John J. Antlfinger
Andrew A. Atkielski†
Thomas Balestreri
Theodore Banaszynski
Harold N. Baxter
Elmer W. Becker
Reinhold C. Dedit†
Chester H. Elsner
Bernard Ernst
Erwin J. Escher
Henry G. Frank
Carl L. Gerber
Oliver W. Grieb
Kermit R. Guenther
Herman J. Handlos†
Samuel C. Hoekstra
Lawrence E. Hoffmann†
Herbert M. Ihling
Michael Kares
Arno E. Kelling
George F. Kohoutek
Milton W. Legler†
Herbert J. Lehwald
Harold McGarry
Joseph J. Mente
Robert C. Miller
LeRoy S. Marloch
Stanley R. Olszyk
Raymond R. Otto
Arthur Rynders
Albert L. Schmitz
Gilbert A. Schneider
August Schwalm, Jr.†
Jack A. Schwulst
Roland Semrad
Morris Silber
Daniel C. Slosser
Lawrence Steele
Victor H. Swedoski†
Walter E. Szymkowiak
Elmer E. Wodtke
Frank Zaydell
Charles E. Zellin

COMMON COUNCIL

With appropriate ceremonies a permanent trophy case in the city hall rotunda was dedicated on February 24, 1944, displaying the awards of honor won by the city in national contests in the fields of traffic safety, health and fire waste. The council participated throughout the negotiations leading to settlement of the first strike in the city's history, when nearly 800 employes of various bureaus in the public works department absented themselves from work for a 31 day period, following by several months the action of 65 garbage collectors who absented themselves from work for six days without leave. Two council members were appointed to the 10-member policy committee representing the five major taxing units in the Milwaukee area which, through its 10-member technical committee, is making a survey financed jointly by all five units, with the objectives of uniformity and equity in the classification and compensation schedules of the five jurisdictions. The



Milwaukee Journal photo

Dedication of City Trophies in Public Health, Safety, Fire Prevention

council, in line with the other four taxing units, adopted a cost-of-living adjustment plan for nearly all city officials and employes of \$30.64 per month, to go up or down in accordance with a formula based upon annual changes in the cost-of-living index. In that connection the necessary legislation was submitted to and adopted by the state legislature.

Public Works Program

The council, in approving the 1944 city budget, gave full support to the public debt amortization fund, the permanent improvement fund, and the delinquent tax fund. The six year post-war public works program of \$22,248,093, prepared by a technical committee, was considered and adopted. The program also includes a "reserve" list of \$53,304,380 of projects, the construction of which will depend on post-war federal aid policies. An ordinance was passed providing for leaves of absence of employes entering the armed services; and a veterans' reinstatement appeal board was created to hear complaints of returning veterans. Expansion of the city planning staff was authorized in order to facilitate preparation of a master city plan and a lakefront development plan.

Special committee on budget procedure was appointed to formulate changes which led to improvements in the city budget law. A curfew ordinance was adopted to meet the juvenile delinquency problem, following intensive studies by a special committee. Mid-block loading zones for motor buses on lower Wisconsin avenue were approved. There were numerous committee hearings on local housing problems, culminating in a resolution early in 1944 creating a city housing commission. A special committee investigated charges of excessive prices at the municipal green markets. Other matters considered included "split" bus license fees, sealed bids for purchase of tax-deed property, local highway planning survey, leaves of absence for employes in the merchant marine service, annexation, new zoning board of appeals, circus license fees, tag-days, rooming houses. One charter ordinance was adopted. The council held 38 regular and special meetings, and there were 213 committee meetings.

Civilian Defense

In its role as the city defense council, the common council cooperated in the national war effort and in the coordination of local civilian defense activities. As chief air raid wardens, the aldermen supported the special war bond sale campaigns and drives for used clothing, waste paper, scrap metals. Resolutions were adopted supporting the enforcement of price ceilings, facilitating city representation in dealing with federal agencies on priority and rationing problems, approving the creation of a consumer protection committee, and protecting victory gardens from trespassers.

The proceedings of the common council may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

CITY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Volunteer participation in civilian defense activities reached a peak in 1943 and then declined. There was a trial blackout on May 27, and cancellation of one proposed for November 18. Equipment distributed included 7,600 helmets, 7,000 bucket pumps and 5,360 gas masks. The fire department received 111 500-gallon pumping units, many of which were mounted on trucks loaned by patriotic citizens. As of Dec. 1, 1943, the records showed 5,075 fully qualified air raid wardens, and 3,222 others.

Highlights included cooperation in the third war loan campaign, allocation of equipment received from the office of civilian defense, sponsorship of training and demonstrations in war gas control in every ward, amend-

ment of the blackout regulations to conform to the audible preliminary warning signal system, approval of fingerprinting of air raid wardens with the cooperation of the fire department, endorsement of police chief's application for license to operate a war emergency radio service, sponsorship of a motion picture service, disapproval of proposed participation by



Milwaukee Sentinel photo

Gas Masks for Air Raid Wardens

air raid wardens in "V-home" and "anti-black market" campaigns.

The staff corrected the roster of air raid wardens, issued identification cards to properly qualified wardens, distributed incident report forms with instructions, cooperated with school authorities in operating the warden training schools, prepared lists of key personnel to receive preferential telephone service in case of emergency, cooperated with the group riding committee, worked on messenger service in some of the wards.

The annual report and minutes of the city council of defense may be consulted at the municipal reference library.



B. Elec. Service photo

Steam Siren for Air Raid Warning System

MAYOR

During 1943 and the spring of 1944 common council president and 23rd ward alderman John L. Bohn served as acting mayor in the absence of Lt. (j.g.) Carl F. Zeidler. No further official news of Lt. Zeidler's disappearance has been received. He is "missing in the performance of his duty and in the service of his country."* The acting mayor made appointments to various boards and commissions, including the O.P.A. enforcement committee, veterans' reinstatement appeal board, tax board of review, harbor commission, motion picture commission, safety commission, city service commission, fire and police commission, fourth of July commission, Christmas tree commission, library board, zoning board of appeals, firemen's pension board, mid-summer festival commission, and the board of assessment. The acting mayor also appointed the five members of the new city housing authority. The common council approved all appointments which required confirmation. At the spring 1944 election, the acting mayor was elected Mayor for the four year term.

Administrative Responsibilities

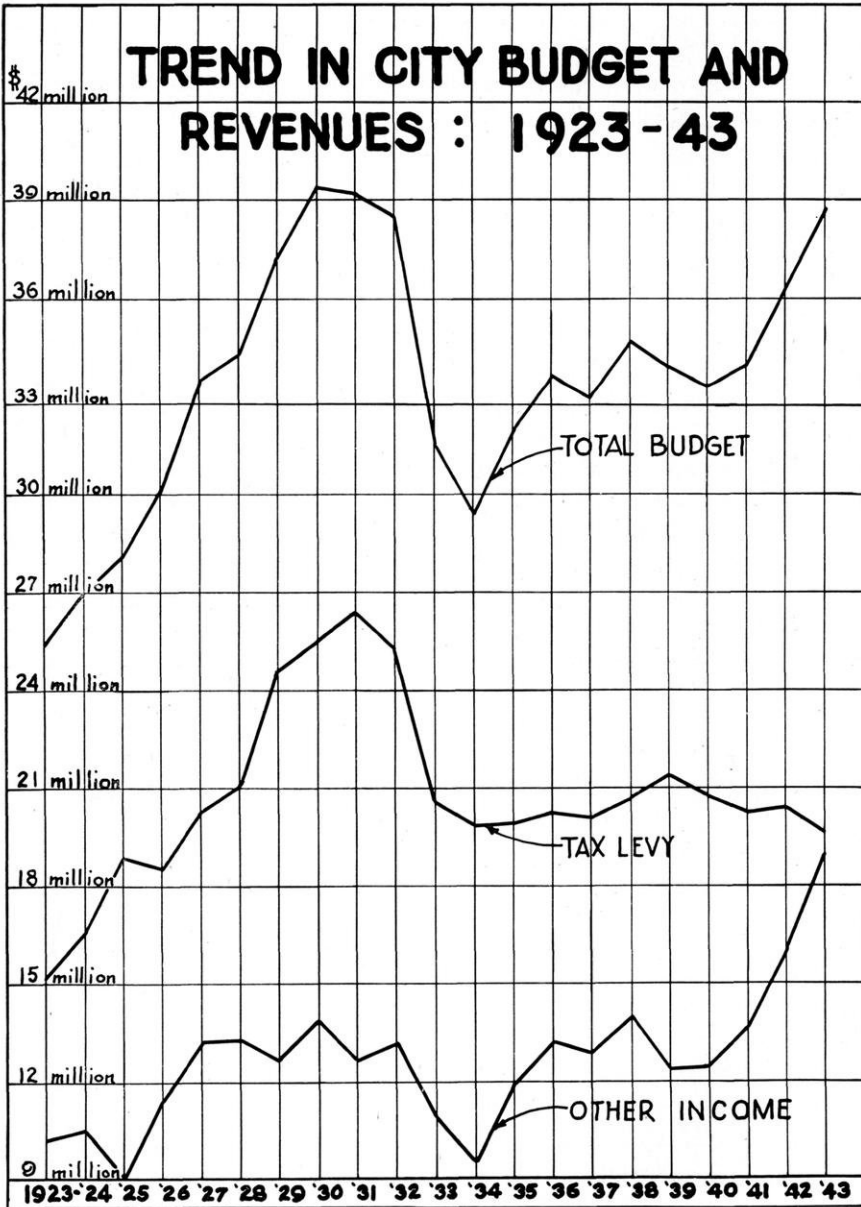
The acting mayor served as a member of various official boards and commissions which are instrumental in the formulation of municipal policies and in the preparation of the annual budget; in particular, as president of the board of estimates, chairman of the central board of purchases, and chairman of the council of department heads. He participated in the negotiations which took place in connection with the first employe strike in the city's history. His veto of common council approval of the sale of two city-owned properties was sustained by that body; and the council adopted an amendment providing for sealed bids where there is more than one offer for city-owned property. The acting mayor called a post-war planning conference in which numerous civic organizations participated, followed by a report of suggestions for post-war projects, which were referred to the proper official bodies.

The acting mayor made numerous patriotic addresses and participated in recruiting campaigns for the armed services, as well as in war bond drives and related war activities. Official duties included talks in the parks during the fourth of July celebrations, and issuance of a number of proclamations covering legal holidays, special days, weeks and occasions. The acting mayor represented the city's interests before the civil aeronautics board on the application of the Northwest Airlines for an extension of its lines to include Milwaukee on a new airline route from coast to coast; at the Chicago water "steal" hearing before the House rivers and harbors committee; and at the conference between the U. S. maritime commission's postwar planning committee and representatives of the Great Lakes Harbors Association and shipping interests in regard to the postwar shipping needs of the Great

*As of May 1944, in letter of Secretary of the Navy, dated June 10, 1944.

Lakes area. The acting mayor also participated in ceremonies held in New York city at the annual meeting of the United States chamber of commerce at which Milwaukee was presented with plaques for its outstanding records in fire prevention and health conservation.

The acting mayor devoted attention to problems of civilian defense. He served as chairman of the city and county defense councils, as well as chief air raid warden of the 23rd ward.



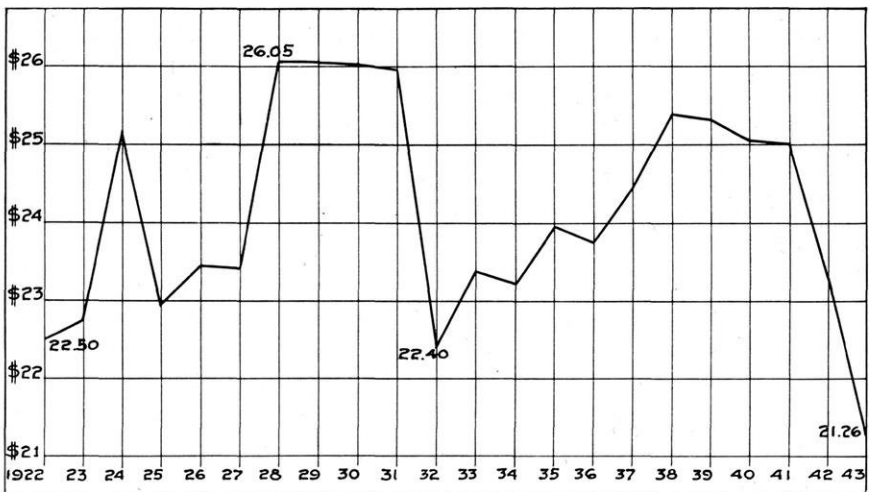
BOARD OF ESTIMATES

The 1944 total city budget of \$38,972,982 shows a net increase of \$240,000, due primarily to cost of living adjustment salary changes for city and school employes, important elections in 1944, and other factors. To offset the \$2,500,000 in salary changes there was a decrease of over \$2,350,000 in the tax levies for interest and sinking funds due to the amortization fund taking over most of the payments on the bonded debt. The unusually large income tax receipts kept the tax levy on property from being much higher. The "city purposes" tax rate was \$21.26, a reduction of \$2.03 from 1943. The "city purposes" tax levy of \$18,120,505 is the lowest figure in dollars and cents since the year 1925.

The 1944 budget is the first to be prepared in compliance with the revised budget law. This law was drafted by a special committee appointed by the acting mayor, in accordance with a suggestion made by the comptroller to the common council. The budget now contains in tabular form a general summary of proposed expenditures for each department with adequate comparisons of such expenditures for other years; and a statement of all anticipated revenues and adequate comparisons with revenues and receipts of other years. Also included in the printed budget are the compensation and position ordinances for the fiscal year. The new procedure expedites the work of the board of estimates, permits public hearing on all related matters at one time, and facilitates the determination and setting of the tax rate at the time the budget is approved.

James Barr, secretary of the board of estimates since 1918 and deputy city comptroller since 1933, retired on pension in April 1944.

The minutes of the board of estimates may be consulted at the municipal reference library.



Trend in Tax Rates for "City" Purposes
(Rate indicated in year preceding collection)

CITY COMPTROLLER

The comptroller is responsible for the city's accounting methods and procedures. He is the secretary and executive officer of the public debt commission, in charge of the city's amortization fund. These responsibilities, as well as his position as secretary of the board of estimates, make the comptroller the city's key financial officer.

The end of 1943 marked the attainment of several important financial objectives.* The city has become debt-free after 20 years' operation of the public debt amortization fund. The bonded debt of the city totals about \$10,654,000. The bonds are a direct obligation of the city government, and ordinarily would be retired by taxes levied against real and personal property. However, the public debt amortization fund actually is equal to the outstanding general debt. Its earnings will meet interest charges; while the resources of the fund will pay off the bonds as they come due, ending in 1952. As no more taxes are needed to service debt charges, the city, in effect, is debt-free.

Permanent Improvement Fund

Closely related to the elimination of the bonded debt is the establishment and operation of the permanent improvement fund. In



Key Punch Operators in Tabulating Division

1932 the city stopped issuing bonds, and since that time permanent improvements have been financed on a cash basis. In 1936 the fund was established. Using the 1936 tax levy as a base, it was decided that as the levy for debt purposes decreased annually, the levy for the permanent improvement fund would be correspondingly increased. By this formula, after allowing for a \$2 reduction in the tax rate, it was determined that the permanent improvement levy for 1944 should be \$3,035,000. An additional amount of \$765,000 was necessary to offset the amount included in the current tax levy for interest and sinking fund purposes that could not be taken over by the amortization fund. The fund will finance the six-year public works program adopted by the common council. The city will thus be able to finance on a cash basis the public improvements delayed during the depression and subsequent war years.

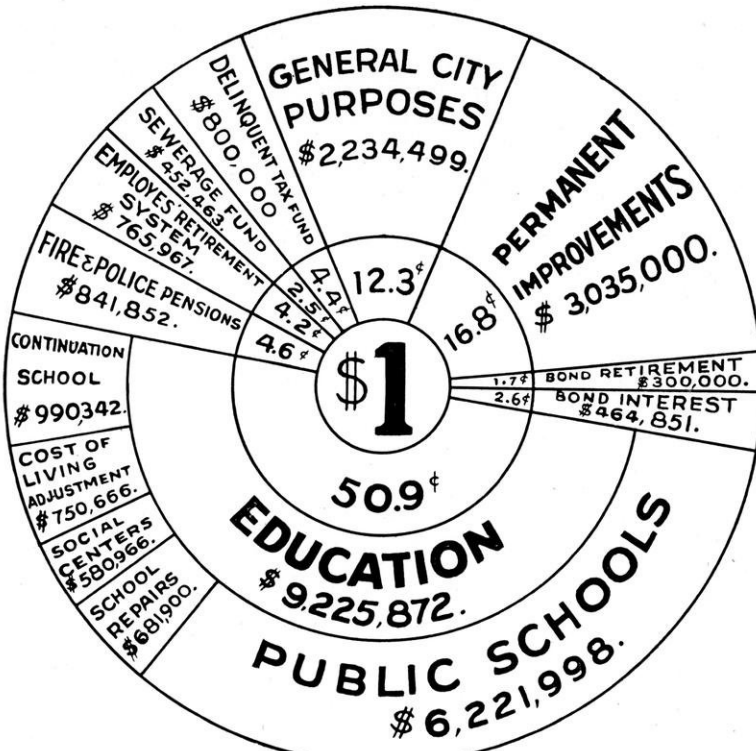
*For the details, see "Milwaukee—A Debt Free City."

1943 Tax Levy for 1944 Purposes
(and comparison with 1942 levy)

Tax Rate per \$1000 of assessed valuation, distributed as follows:

	1943 Levy	1942 Levy
General City Purposes	\$ 2.62	\$ 3.14
Permanent Improvement Fund	3.56	2.68
Fire and Police Pensions	1.00	1.00
Employes' Retirement System . . . . .	.89	.98
Schools—Various Purposes	10.82	10.01
Principal and Interest on Bonds . . . . .	.90	3.72
Sewerage Fund . . . . .	.53	.57
Estimated Delinquent Tax Fund . . . . .	.94	1.19
<hr/>		
“City” Tax Rate	\$21.26	\$23.29
State and County Purposes	9.75	11.58
<hr/>		
Total Tax Rate	\$31.01	\$34.87
Taxable Valuation 1943	\$852,328,580	
Taxable Valuation 1942		\$842,039,365

City Tax Dollar



CENTRAL BOARD OF PURCHASES

The amount of materials contracted for was about \$2,800,000 in 1943, compared with as high as \$6,000,000 in some pre-war years. There were only 72 formal contracts, as compared with 144 in 1941, and only one bid each on half of the 472 informal quotations. This situation reflects current war conditions, the needs of the armed forces, rationing and priority difficulties, and shortages of supplies and equipment. As federal preference ratings are important in maintaining city services, a priorities division was organized to protect the city's interests in complying with the war production board rules and regulations and in securing needed materials; and an O.P.A. division was created to enforce ceiling price regulations as to city purchases of supplies and equipment.

Standardization of size and quality of printed forms and specifications, and quantity purchases resulted in a 15% saving in the city's annual \$50,000 printing bill. By contracting for insurance for the city treasurer's office, a 12½% saving was realized. About 670 tons of scrap materials were sold, for which the city received \$31,148. The purchasing board operates two storerooms, but as the system is inadequate, plans are now being developed by a special committee to create a centralized storehouse system, with adequate warehouses and consolidation of stocks, in order to attain greater efficiency and economy. The coordinated purchasing board of 18 units of government within the county continued its policy of savings through consolidation of purchases. Several clinics on priority regulations were conducted by local representatives of the war production board.

CITY TREASURER

War prosperity is reflected in current trends in tax collection, 1943 being a record year in the past decade. Of a total 1942 tax levy for 1943 city purposes of \$29,854,084, over 84% was collected currently; less than 4% of the total amount levied for taxes became delinquent.

Tax Levies and Collections for City Purposes

Tax Year (for following year city purposes)	Total Tax Levy (including special assessments)	Net Uncollected as of June 1, 1944	% Uncollected as of June 1, 1944
1938	\$21,842,573	\$353,536	1.62%
1939	21,181,757	370,623	1.75
1940	21,345,781	521,544	2.44
1941	20,988,387	472,723	2.25
1942	20,064,990	363,459	1.81
1943	18,492,110	332,531	1.80

Collections of Current Tax Levy of 1943
(Paid in 1944)

City Portion	Real Estate	% Collection
Levy	\$16,047,579	
Collections	13,713,201	85.45%
Installments due	1,836,651	11.45
	Personal Property	
Levy	\$ 2,404,157	
Collections	2,310,912	96.12
Installments due	41,974	1.75
	R. E. and P. P.	
State and County Levy		
Levy	\$ 8,320,214	
Collections	7,437,587	89.39
Installments due	664,680	7.99

During 1943 about 13,000 accounts representing \$3,432,129 in taxes (11.5% of the levy) were paid under the installment plan; only 2% of the total went into default, and nearly all were subsequently redeemed. The department maintains the records and accounts of deductions of employe withholding and victory taxes, and war bond purchases. Over \$510,000 in

bonds were issued to the 93% of city employes who purchased war bonds in 1943. The tax compromise board heard over 500 cases of petitions for compromise of personal property taxes; about \$45,000 of such taxes, delinquent prior to 1939, were collected.

THE BEST INVESTMENT

The average house and lot in the CITY is assessed at \$5,000. CITY taxes in 1944 on such property total \$106.30 . . . CITY tax rate of \$21.26. Monthly CITY tax bill is \$8.86.

YOUR CITY TAX DOLLAR

Tax Enforcement Division

Work continued in enforcement of collection of city taxes outstanding against improved property eligible for tax deed action. By the end of 1943 the total of all properties acquired by tax deed increased to 8708. During the year various actions reduced to 37 properties the 615 improved properties affected by delinquent certificates of 1937 or prior years.

TAX COMMISSIONER

For the third time in a decade, the total value of all property increased over the preceding year, the net gain being about \$10 million. The increase in personal property and improvement values, attributable to war-time inventories of manufacturers and merchants, more than offset the continued decline in land values.

Apportionment of Assessments

Year	1930	1942	1943
Land	\$ 348,892,940	\$243,365,530	\$231,503,550
Improvements	534,981,250	498,935,550	507,742,750
Personal Property	132,364,055	99,738,285	113,082,280
	\$1,016,238,245	\$842,039,365	\$852,328,580



In-Service Training of Assessors

An in-service training program was conducted in conjunction with the meetings of the board of assessors. The board of review considered 35 complaints, and made total reductions of \$65,400.

BOARD OF ASSESSMENT

The only project of major importance was the acquisition of all the remaining privately owned property on the south harbor tract. The board visited properties damaged or benefited by proposed improvements, determined the extent of the benefited district, estimated the cost of the improvements and the benefits that should be assessed, and prepared the tentative plans and reports for submission to the common council.

PENSION FUND BOARDS

Through the cooperation of the common council, the general employees' pension system is now up to date on its contributions, the city's equity equalling 51% of the total assets at the end of 1943. Members' contributions to the fund aggregated \$503,000, an increase of \$23,500 over 1942. Refunds totaled \$21,200 less than in 1942, indicating a decrease in the number of

resignations from city service. The total assets at the end of the year amounted to \$5,948,719. The 73 retirements were the smallest number since the system began in 1938. The city continued contributing its share to the pension fund for employes on military leave; and they will be allowed service credit for the time spent in military service. Teachers, policemen and firemen have been covered for some years by their own system, the latter two groups since 1921 and 1923 respectively. The teachers' fund continued in good condition; \$328,469 was paid to 315 annuitants.

The annual report of the city employes' annuity and pension fund board may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

CITY ATTORNEY

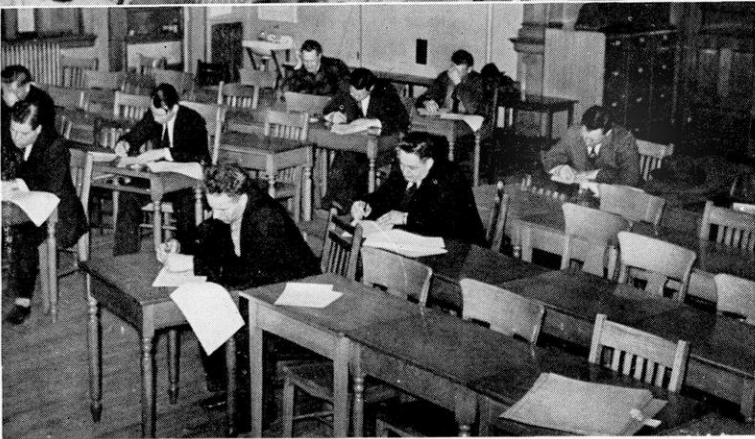
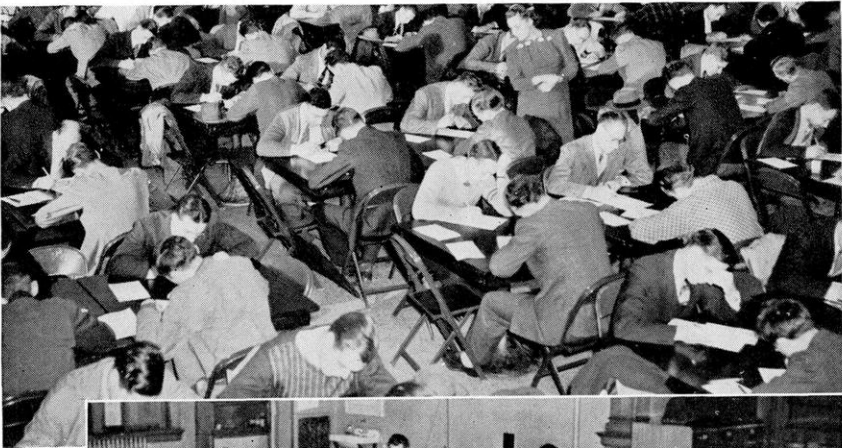
War-related legal problems involved considerable work with federal agencies such as ODT, OPA, WPB, and selective service on such topics as defense transportation, rent ceilings, price limitations, draft status, construction priorities, soldiers' city tax payments. In the field of postwar planning, slum clearance and urban rehabilitation, chapter 333 of the 1943 state laws was drafted and approved by the legislature. The city's interests were represented at the session of the state legislature; 300 bills of city concern were studied; and most of the 40 city-sponsored bills were approved. Principal matters before the state public service commission included defense worker transportation and the bus mile fee basis controversy. Attention was given to the legal issues involved in the 31-day strike of city employes. The city attorney participated in several Congressional committee hearings on the Chicago water diversion case. Much time was devoted to Kilbourn avenue widening cases of appeals from special benefit assessments and assessments for damages. Favorable supreme court action resulted in dismissal of 210 appeals, leaving an equal number pending.

By assignment of staff members, the regular consulting service to various departments, bureaus, boards and commissions was continued. An important case involving the fire and police commission was decided in the city's favor. A staff member represented the city in all liquor license revocation cases. Kline law condemnation action resulted in acquisition of outstanding interests in the old harbor entrance area. For the first time in the city's history legal action was taken to detach two small areas. The pending Bartelt case involves the question of whether employes have vested rights in the city general pension system which cannot be changed by subsequent legislative action. The office handled 167 actions to recover delinquent personal property taxes; 744 new claims for damage to city property; 218 tax deed actions; numerous transactions as to acquisition of property for public use and the sale of tax deed property; and 52,311 new city cases were commenced in the district court.

MUNICIPAL AND DISTRICT COURTS

Judge Max W. Nohl died on March 26, 1943, after having presided over the municipal court for nearly ten years. On March 30, Governor Goodland appointed Herbert J. Steffes, then district attorney, to fill the unexpired term; and Judge Steffes was elected to the full term on April 6, 1943. There were only two cases pending on the municipal court calendar at the end of 1943. There was a sharp reduction in the number of cases filed, the total being the lowest since 1914. The district court, presided over by Judge Harvey L. Neelen, had 4,074 new cases, with 140 pending at the end of 1943; and 10,644 new city cases, with 80 pending at the end of the year. Receipts from fines, witness fees and other sources totaled nearly \$295,000, 60% being derived from city cases.

The annual report of the municipal and district courts may be consulted at the municipal reference library.



Declining Number of Applicants for Public Positions: 1941 and 1944

CITY SERVICE COMMISSION

Among the most important examinations were those for tax assessor, chief clerk in tax commissioner's office, principal structural designer, street construction field supervisor, assistant purchasing agent, public museum senior scientific assistant, hospital nursing instructor, and a series of examinations in connection with post-war planning activities: architectural planner, senior planner, special planning engineer, planning research technician, junior planner. Sixty-three examinations were held, and 2,851 persons were examined.

War Problems

By motion of the commission, the acknowledgment of understanding of conditions of appointment, involving the rights of employes when returning from military leave, need be signed only where it has possible applicability. Due to lack of authorization by common council, in view of city attorney's opinion that Congressional resolution had no compelling force upon city government, the practice was continued of denying military leaves of absence to enter the merchant marine service. In accordance with the new employment stabilization program for the Milwaukee area, as related to regulation 4 of the war manpower commission restricting transfer of workers, the commission issues the certificates of availability, at the informal request of the common council.

First City Strike

On May 27, 1943, 65 garbage collectors absented themselves from work without leave for 6 days. On November 3, 1943, 637 laborers in the public works department absented themselves from work, the number increasing to 787. These men were declared out of service by the public works commissioner, but city attorney's opinion held that this action did not constitute a discharge. To protect any possible rights of the employes, the commission prepared a form of appeal from discharge, which was signed by the majority of the strikers. A hearing was begun in the case of the man whose appeal was filed first, but the hearing was adjourned during negotiations, and on settlement of the strike on December 4, the hearing was declared closed and action was taken restoring the positions and seniority rights of all the men involved without any decision as to whether an action of discharge had in fact taken place. At the request of the commission, the federal employment service refused to issue certificates of availability to any of the strikers, thus making it impossible for the striker to obtain employment in an essential industry for a 60-day period. One result of the strike was an agreement to have a master seniority list of laborers in the public works department, instead of by bureaus.

Classification—Compensation Survey

Policy and technical committees, each consisting of two representatives from each of the five local taxing bodies (city, county, public school board, vocational school board, sewerage commission), the one elective officials, and the other technicians, were appointed to arrange for comprehensive surveys of classification and compensation of positions, with a view to securing uniformity among the five taxing units. Effective August 1, 1943, all the five taxing units adopted cost-of-living salary adjustment plans, prepared and submitted by the policy and technical committees. The city-adopted plan gives to all employes (including members of common council, but excluding those paid prevailing craft rates, and members of boards and commissions) an adjustment above base pay of \$30.64 per month which amount will rise or fall with changes in the cost of living in accordance with the following formula: To the basic salary fixed by the last annual salary ordinance there is added an increment derived by multiplying a basic figure of \$1620 by a converting factor consisting of the increase in prices of certain commodities in Milwaukee on June 15 of any current year over the average cost of certain goods purchased by local wage-earners for the period 1935-39 as determined by the federal bureau of labor statistics.

Job Instruction Training

The job instruction training program, sponsored by the war manpower commission to assist the war industries in developing foremen, has been adopted and used by several hundred city employes on the supervisory level, the details being handled by the commission secretary and the supervisor of electrical service. The program provides for five sessions of two hours each in which the method is demonstrated of breaking down a task or the job of a technical kind into successive steps and emphasizing the key points applicable to these steps.

Veterans' Reinstatement Board

On March 18, 1943, the common council passed an ordinance providing for leaves of absence for employes entering the armed services, and creating a veterans' reinstatement board consisting of three members of common council, two members of veterans' organizations (city employes), one representative each from the city service commission and fire-police commission, to hear complaints of returning veterans and make recommendations to appointing authorities. By May 1944, over 850 city employes were in the armed services; more than 75 have been released and reinstated in their former positions. Three cases were considered and a solution arrived at, involving a truck driver, a fireman, a policeman.

The minutes and quadrennial report of the commission may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

ELECTION COMMISSION

During 1943 there was a primary election on March 16, and an election on April 6. Primary elections and elections were held for the five positions as members of the board of school directors for the full term, an alderman in the 2nd ward and in the 16th ward for unexpired terms, one justice of the state supreme court, circuit judge branch 7, circuit judge branch 8, county judge branch 1, civil judge branch 1, civil judge branch 3, district judge, clerk of municipal court, judge of municipal court. At the primary election, 11% (28,695) of the registered voters (259,797) voted. At the election, 22% (58,477) of the registered voters (260,511) voted. Two examinations were conducted for 860 applicants as election officials.

In the spring of 1944, there was a primary election on March 14, and an election on April 7. The election was held for mayor, city attorney, city comptroller, city treasurer, justice of the peace, constable, aldermen of the 27 city wards, supervisors of the 20 county districts, one justice of the state supreme court, circuit judge branch 5, candidates for the presidential primary and the national delegate presidential convention. In the city of Milwaukee the acting mayor was elected mayor; the city attorney, city comptroller, city treasurer were re-elected; 19 aldermen were re-elected and eight incumbents were replaced.

PUBLIC LAND COMMISSION

By common council action the planning staff was reorganized and the budget was doubled to facilitate progress in the preparation of "a master plan for the physical development of the municipality," in accordance with 1941 state statute. The staff continued its participation in the work of the six-year public improvement program technical committee; and in plans for coordinated development of the lake front, cooperating with the bureau of engineering, harbor commission and county planning department. Special attention was given to the future playground program in relation to park and school building plans, and correlation between proposed street widening plans and the transportation aspects of the master plan. Metropolitan planning was promoted through bi-weekly meetings with staff members of the county planning department and the park commission. Preliminary data were gathered in connection with local housing development.

The city annexed 0.52 acre at north 90th street and west Blue Mound road to provide needed water facilities. The city's area was also decreased 1.15 acres to permit the rear portion of certain lots at north 62nd street, west Center and west Wright streets to be annexed to the city of Wauwatosa. No new subdivisions within the city limits were submitted for approval, and one outside the city limits was submitted and approved. Of 38 proposed map and text changes in the zoning ordinance, 15 were ap-

proved. One of the major amendments was a change of a 37-acre blighted area in the 6th and 10 wards from commercial to residence zoning, a step toward rehabilitation by encouragement of new residence buildings in an area not developed for the commercial and light manufacturing purposes anticipated when the zone was established 23 years ago.

Real Estate Division

The division solicited and received offers for 530 vacant lots and 59 improved properties with assessed valuation totaling over \$800,000, thereby returning an estimated \$3 million in taxable property to the city tax rolls. The department handled \$790,000 involved in rentals from city-owned properties and sale of 475 pieces of property. In connection with the six-year public works program, proceedings were begun to acquire lands for opening and widening of streets and alleys, and for playground sites. Following common council authorization of the free use of city-owned lots for victory gardens upon application and grant of permit for such use, the division's records facilitated the issuance of 938 permits for 1,250 garden plots, sufficient to provide vegetables for 8,500 persons.



Milwaukee Sentinel photo

Traffic Policemen in Action

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The general crime pattern was upward, although the homicide rate, with 3 murders and 3 manslaughters, was far below other large cities. The crime categories which showed increases include assault and robbery, auto theft and larceny, with decreases in burglary, rape and aggravated assault. There were 66,576 arrests. The decrease in criminal arrests in the 18-26 age group is attributable to improved employment conditions and the service of many persons in this age range in the armed forces. However, the decline in adult arrests was more than offset by the marked increase in juvenile detentions from 5,647 in 1941 to 7,106 in 1943, primarily due to lack of adequate home environment because of mothers working in war industries.

Civilian Defense Training

The auxiliary police were given instruction in police techniques and procedures at 8 monthly meetings. They patrolled in squad cars and on foot with regular officers to secure practical experience; and they assisted



Civilian Defense—Target Practice

in the policing of civilian defense demonstration and the army war show. The war emergency increased considerably the work performed in furnishing records and data to various federal agencies and the military authorities.

All automotive equipment contains the two-way "radio talk-back system," placed in operation on June 28, 1943. There were nearly 98,000 dispatches broadcast from station WPKD, 65% being orders to city-owned mobile equipment.

Traffic—Identification

There were 42,826 arrests for traffic violations, 20% decrease from 1942. In 25,764 cases stipulations were signed for traffic violations. In accordance with the bicycle safety ordinance, nearly 8,000 bicyclists received warning cards and 961 attended the violators' school. The bureau investigated 3,958 taxicab drivers' license applications, and 1,336 accidents.

The detective bureau investigated 12,173 complaints of a criminal nature, and 233 sudden deaths. All but 39 of 1,813 persons reported missing were located. Of 5,718 prisoners examined by the identification bureau, 55% had previous fingerprint records and 32% were transients. The department investigated 9,824 license applications, and over 49,000 complaints. The police ambulances and wagons responded to a total of 21,000 calls.

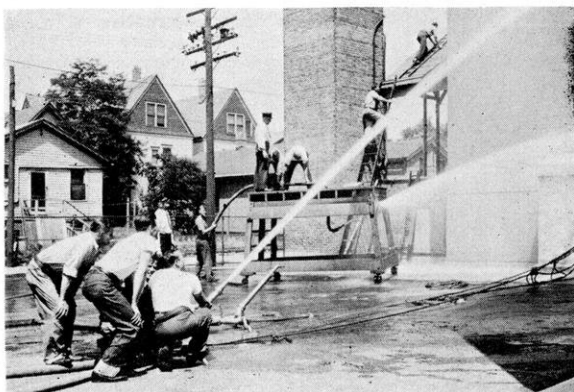
AROUND THE CLOCK EVERY DAY EVERY NIGHT

YOUR CITY is policed, protected from fire, operates a water system, public schools, library and museum, harbor, garbage and waste disposal system, sewer system, public health program, street cleaning and repairs, building and plumbing inspection, bridge maintenance, and many other vital services, at a CITY tax cost to the \$5,000 home-owner, of

29 CENTS A DAY

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The city received "honorable mention" in the 1943 fire waste contest of the United States chamber of commerce, as compared with the grand award in the 1942 contest. The lower rating is attributable to carelessness and overcrowding in homes. Industrial fire losses actually decreased \$22,000, largely because of the efforts of the 220 industrial fire brigades trained in the fire department school. But in the homes, which had increases of 163 dwelling fires and \$99,300 losses, the fire hazard has become progressively worse. Two fires, a club and a storage house, resulted in a total loss of \$95,000. In addition to the overcrowded conditions, at least 25% of the increase is offset by current price increases for replacement materials and labor. The department responded to 6,254 alarms, of which 3,802 were fire alarms, the latter figure being 22% increase over 1942. The total losses at fires attended by the department were \$931,249, 69% increase over 1942. One-fourth of the total losses resulted from 7 fires.



Training of Auxiliary Firemen

Instruction and Training

Instruction covered all phases of fire fighting, and the use of all fire fighting equipment in emergencies. All officers completed the Red Cross first aid instructors' course, and all others the standard course. Elementary

training was given to 86 probationary firemen. Twelve instructors from various Wisconsin cities attended a teacher training conference conducted by the training bureau. The training program was featured in the September 1943 issue of the magazine "Factory Management and Maintenance." The United States coast guard, after personal inspection by a representative, incorporated some of the methods in its training program.

Auxiliary firemen were given a 22-hour intensive course, plus a 20-hour first aid course. The training included instruction in the operation of auxiliary pumping units, and monthly refresher meetings at various fire stations. The total enrollment of 4,537 included 2,842 auxiliary and 1,695 industrial firemen. In addition, 11,542 other persons received training.

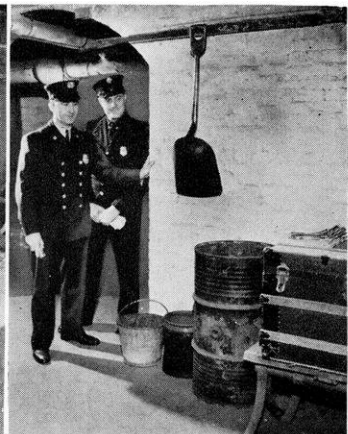


Milwaukee Sentinel photo

Fire-fighting "Self-leaning" Ladder

Fire Prevention

Over 440,000 inspections were made of buildings and premises, and 8,029 defects were remedied. Talks on fire prevention, and fire alarm box demonstrations were given to various groups, with combined attendance of over 90,000 persons. All media of education and information were used, including distribution of 63,000 home inspection questionnaires to the schools.



Milwaukee Journal photo

Home Fire Prevention Inspection

DIED IN SERVICE OF THEIR COMMUNITY

GORDON FISCHBAUER. Member of Truck Co. 3. Entered city service Dec. 15, 1942.

ALBERT DESSECKER. Member of Engine Co. 1. Entered city service Jan. 1, 1938.

They lost their lives on October 10, 1943, in fighting a fire in a city dump. While pouring a stream of water on the fire at the bottom of a 100 foot bank of smoldering refuse, they were trapped by a sudden landslide of hundreds of tons of muck that engulfed them.

FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSION

Lack of applicants was a major problem, due to war conditions, medical requirements, age limits, and federal rules as to job transfers between essential industries. In contrast with 600 to 800 applicants before Pearl Harbor, there were 107 applicants for private and 44 for patrolman positions in late 1943. Eight original entrance and three promotional examinations were held for positions in the two departments. Changes in procedures and rules: standard application blank and medical form were adopted; age, residence and physical requirements for patrolman were changed, and age requirement for private; appointees to positions vacant due to military leave are now required to sign waiver in accordance with city ordinance and state law; all appointments, original and promotional, require commission approval at regular meetings. A limited number of appointments were approved for exempt positions or those difficult to fill during the present emergency.

The minutes and the annual report of the commission may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

BUREAU OF BUILDING AND ELEVATOR INSPECTION

The total expenditures of \$12,036,325 for building construction, for which 21,848 permits were issued, fell over 53% below the average cost of construction work for the period 1910-29. New residence buildings totaled \$2,910,805. There was a net gain of 1,578 dwelling units, of which 767 were new housing units. Due to war restrictions, there was a decrease of 274 dwelling units constructed. The 272 buildings demolished by permit and by condemnation had an assessed value of \$206,000 and were equivalent to a building two stories and 25 feet high covering over 5 square blocks.

The fees collected for permits issued totaled nearly \$80,000. About 106,000 inspections were made, including 32,881 general building inspections and 30,201 electrical inspections. 149 notices were issued for abatement of smoke. In the course of 566 boiler inspections, 105 dangerous defects were discovered.

The annual report of the bureau may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

Here are the Equivalents of the Monthly Costs of some of Your City Services:

Police Protection	Fire Protection	Health Protection	Library and Museum	Street Sanitation	Garbage Collection
<i>Less than a tie</i>	<i>Less than a movie</i>	<i>Less than a shave</i>	<i>A malted milk</i>	<i>A pound of butter</i>	<i>Less than cigarettes</i>

BUREAU OF PLUMBING INSPECTION

The bureau issued 3,674 permits for the installation of 16,706 fixtures, which required 26,763 inspections. In addition, 1,034 occupancy inspections were made; and 483 complaints about unsanitary and illegal installations were investigated. Inspection work has shifted from the industrial plants engaged in war work, most of which have completed their construction program, to the so-called conversion structures, new 4- and 6-room family apartment buildings and single residences.

The annual report of the bureau may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

The board did not meet in 1943 until May, because of legal technicalities which required readoption by the common council of the ordinance creating a new board of appeals and authorizing compensation for the board members. From May through December the board heard and decided 132 appeals from the rulings of the building inspector, of which 102 were granted. Special consideration was given to appeals involving war housing structures.

The minutes of the board may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

With current rationing of foodstuffs and gasoline, accurate weighing and measuring devices are a vital factor in successful enforcement of war-



Municipal Market in Action

time conservation measures. Of the 35,718 weighing and measuring devices inspected, less than 3%—far below the national average—were found to be inaccurate.

In accordance with common council resolution, the bureau cooperates with the OPA in curbing “black market” operations. Personnel and weighing equipment are provided when necessary, and “ceiling” information is given to consumers and farmers who use the facilities of the five municipal green markets. In turn, the OPA furnishes the latest information on farm and garden commodities, and enables the bureau to continue its “try-out” purchases by providing the necessary ration coupon books.

Attendance by farmers and gardeners at the municipal markets declined 9%, due to shortage of labor on the farms and gardens; but rental revenues showed a slight increase, because growers retained their market stalls on a yearly basis. The advent of national war time made early morning business more difficult, because of inadequate lighting facilities. Flood-lights were installed upon authorization by the common council. Council also increased the rental rates for the central market. At the height of the market season, charges were made that the growers were “gouging” city consumers at the markets. Prompt investigation disproved the charges.

The annual report of the bureau may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

SAFETY COMMISSION

The city's total traffic death record of 49 for the year was the lowest of the 14 cities over 500,000 population. The national safety council designated Milwaukee as a demonstration center for the council's home safety demonstration program. The commission participated in studies resulting in discontinuance of mechanical traffic controls at 15 intersections, expansion of staggered hours program, and the mid-block loading of buses on lower Wisconsin avenue. The commission continued its work as an educational and coordinating agency in accident prevention and safety promotion.

Industrial Accident Prevention

The committee on industrial accident prevention sponsored the publication of departmental safety rule books, improvements in care of tools and equipment, supervisory training, use of first aid safety kits, wearing of safety goggles for eye protection, and presentation of a first aid course for city employes.

The annual report of the commission may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Milwaukee followed the national trend toward higher death rates for most diseases, but health conditions were good in 1943, despite the increased tempo of working and living associated with the war. The specific major causes of death, in order of numerical importance, were heart disease, cancer, apoplexy, nephritis, accidents, diabetes, tuberculosis and pneumonia. Viewed as a whole, the contagious disease picture was favorable. There was only one case of diphtheria and no deaths. For the fourth consecutive year the city was free of smallpox. There were 14 deaths from meningitis. The influenza outbreak in the fall, although reaching great numerical intensity, ended with 47 fatalities. An outbreak of infantile paralysis resulted in 34 cases and one death. The Kenny treatment was applied in all local cases, at the hospitals and at the homes of convalescents, with good results.

Health Education

Maternal and child health was not so good as in the record year 1942, adverse factors being the shortages of physicians, nurses and hospital beds. To combat diseases, immunization was administered to about 55,000 adults and children, the work being carried out in the health department clinics, child welfare clinics and a traveling clinic. Special attention was given to non-immunized children from families of migrant war workers. Weekly habit clinic consultations were inaugurated at the three health centers. Two pre-natal courses were sponsored, including one for "expectant" husbands. Dental health education was supplemented by an educational program for public

health nurses in dentistry, and a series of high school lectures on dentistry. A survey was conducted to determine the incidence of rheumatic fever in school children, as this is not a reportable disease and is a prime cause of death from heart disease. Despite the marked personnel turnover, the nursing division staff made nearly 200,000 home calls, with the help of volunteers in the clinic work.



Cyanide Gas Treatment for Rat Elimination

In addition to a

new mobile x-ray unit, the tuberculosis division acquired a new piece of x-ray apparatus which was installed at the city hall to supplement the x-ray service at the central clinic. Liaison was maintained with other local and state health departments and the military authorities as to members of the armed forces who contracted a venereal disease while on leave in the county. The admissions at Johnson emergency hospital declined sharply, largely due to the decrease in automobile accidents because of the curtailment in driving. Dr. Arthur De Neveu, hospital director since 1926, retired in June, 1944. A march of health series of weekly radio dramatizations was presented over WTMJ. Drills and exercises were conducted for the air raid wardens and other civilian defense personnel, and a large number of gas defense training lectures was given.



Kenney Hot Pack Treatment for Infantile Paralysis

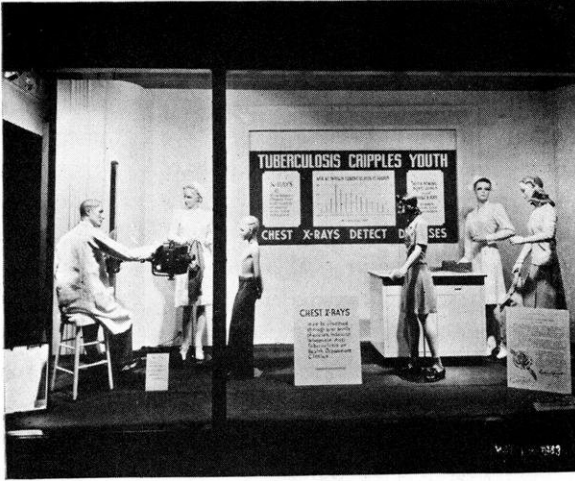
the increase in number of acute contagious disease cases, sanitary inspectors made 42,000 visits. Sanitary surveys of defense factories were supplemented with assistance from the army and navy, and reports were made to the proper military authorities. The department cooperated with the OPA in checking the black market in meat. The bureau of laboratories reported a marked decrease in food adulteration and misbranding, despite the war and accompanying food regulations. Examinations were made of 34 reported cases of food poisoning, of which only two were due to a commercial product.

Food and Sanitation

Two sanitary inspectors were added to the staff, and an intensive rat control program was inaugurated. Difficulty was experienced in enforcing the city's heating ordinance, because of the war-time fuel shortage, and in enforcing the rooming house ordinance, due to priority difficulties in securing materials for necessary alterations. Because of

Vital Statistics

Deaths totaled 6,211 as compared with 5,768 for 1942, following the national trend. A contributing factor was the war-time change in age group-



Child Health Day Exhibit

ings and working habits of the population. The average age at death dropped to 58.6 years from 59.4 years in 1942. The number of births was 11,556, a high figure, although 74 less than last year. This decline is to be expected until several years following the war, when an upward trend may be expected. The largest number of illegitimate births was reported since 1930. The total of 205 stillbirths was an all time low record. There were 5,196 marriages, a decrease of 1,780 from the all-time high in 1941. *The annual report and bulletins of the department may be consulted at the municipal reference library.*

MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL COMMISSION

Because of the war, the tenth annual festival was indefinitely postponed by the commission, as in 1942. Acting mayor Bohn recommended to the commission that it devote its energies to the preparation of plans for a fitting observance of the city's 100th anniversary on Jan. 31, 1946.

CHRISTMAS TREE COMMISSION

The commission decided not to have a community tree in 1943, in order to save electricity, as requested by the war production board, and also because of the uncertainty in securing trees. The local council of Catholic women sponsored the Nativity crèche scene in the court of honor, as in former years.

MOTION PICTURE COMMISSION

The movies exhibited locally were viewed first by the 32 members at 2,762 visits, and two films required eliminations or restrictions. *The annual report of the commission may be consulted at the municipal reference library.*

FOURTH OF JULY COMMISSION

The 1943 celebration was the second in the city's history without public fire works, canceled as a civilian defense measure. The parade to the parks was the smallest in a decade. There were the customary doll and coaster parades; and flags and ice cream were distributed to the children. At night there were concerts, community singing and dances in 15 parks.



Milwaukee Sentinel photo

Doll Buggy Parade

The annual report of the commission may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

CITIZEN COMMITTEE ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Under a 1911 agreement, this committee serves in an advisory liaison capacity between the state industrial commission and the city and county governments in the operation of the local public employment office. Federalization of the employment service as a war measure has necessarily curtailed the scope of the committee's activities. A total of 52,826 placements were made, 68% increase over 1942, while the active applicant file dropped from 7,000 to a few hundred of limited employability. Thousands of workers were transferred from the unclassified activities to the war industries; and additional thousands of women accepted war jobs following an intensive recruiting campaign. In the interest of labor stabilization, nearly 50% of the job transfer requests were denied or discouraged. Job analyses were made for a number of concerns, in an effort to solve excess turnover and absentee problems. Through special publicity appeals and community cooperation, sufficient workers were secured for the 1943 vegetable pack season in the Milwaukee and nearby areas. The division for physically disabled was reorganized and expanded to care for the increasing number of returning disabled war veterans. The apprenticeship division arranged for 100 apprenticeship indentures.

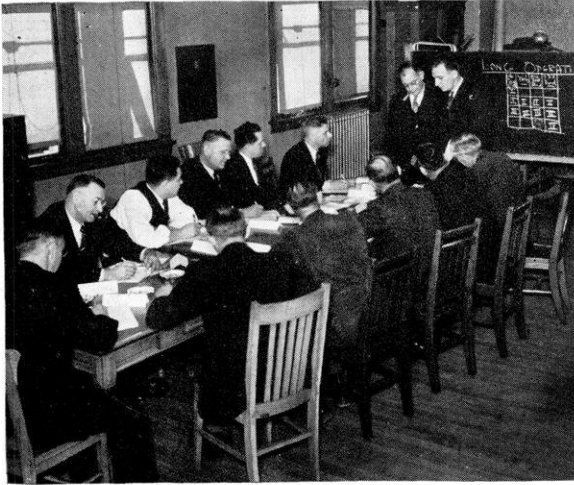
The annual report of the committee may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

General Administration

The department includes 11 bureaus: bridges and public buildings, electrical service, engineering, forestry, garbage collection and disposal, municipal equipment, plumbing, sewers, street construction and repairs, street sanitation, waterworks. Due to war and priority conditions, there were 69 contracts for city work, amounting to \$234,000, as compared with 174 contracts totaling \$1½ million in 1941. The work projects administration program, in operation since September 1935, was discontinued as of January 31, 1943.

Emergency Defense Organization



Training-Within-Industry Class for Public Employees

During the year the emergency organization was on the alert at all times. Plans were tested at the single blackout of the year, held on May 27. The city and county planning committee compiled detailed instructions for city and county departments engaged in public works civilian defense. Nearly 2,000 gas masks and helmets were issued to members of the emergency organiza-

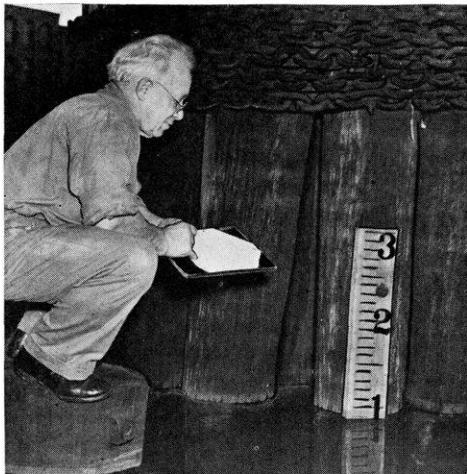
tion; and 75 hand water pumps for extinguishing incendiary bombs were placed in various municipal buildings. The emergency organization was well represented at the state-wide gas specialist school held March 18-21, at which the various types of gases used in chemical warfare were shown, and methods of combating them were taught. Assistance was given to the civilian defense show held July 23-25 in conjunction with the convention of the state defense council.

WILLIAM ESSER, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works
Died Jan. 31, 1944.
Held Public Office for 20 Years.

BUREAU OF BRIDGES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

War conditions reduced construction to a minimum, largely of maintenance and repair work. Due to the oil and gasoline shortage, the heating equipment in several municipal buildings was converted from oil burning to coal. The inadequacy of funds during the depression years for the proper maintenance of city structures is now aggravated by inability to expend the current funds provided for labor and materials.

The annual report of the bureau may be consulted at the municipal reference library.



Milwaukee Sentinel photo

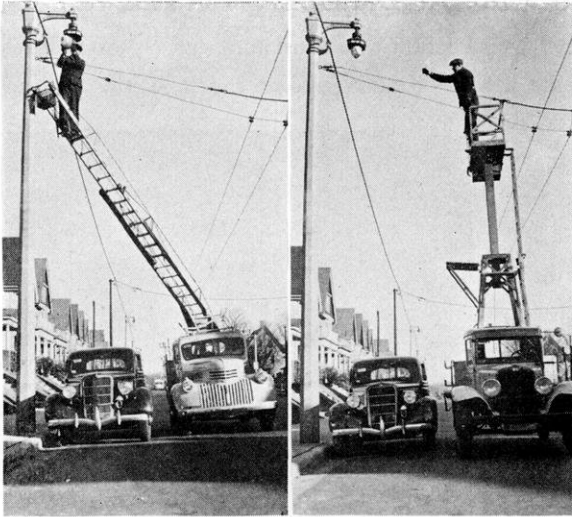
City Bridgetender Checks River Level

BUREAU OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Due to war conditions, street construction involving bureau materials was limited to minor street widening and paving projects. Extension of street lighting, traffic control, fire and police alarm services was virtually at a standstill. Decrease in volume of vehicular traffic on some streets made it possible to discontinue for an indefinite period the traffic control signals at 15 intersections. Under the new arrangement in the operation of public transport vehicles on lower Wisconsin avenue, the green buses operate in the curb land and stop only at specially designated mid-block stops. The photo-electric control system makes street lighting available earlier on dark nights when it is needed, and later on bright nights when it is not needed, thus providing safer visibility conditions.

Facilities operated and maintained by the bureau:

19,000 Street signs	654 Miles of street lights
18,377 Street lighting units	617 Automatic traffic signals
12,936 Miscellaneous traffic signs	535 Traffic islands
3,445 Arterial stop signs	517 Flashing police call lamps
1,389 Fire alarm box locations	293 Street lighting circuits
1,166 Reflector signals	85 Miles of pavement marking
1,135 Police call box locations	34 Electrical substations
1,037 Traffic markers	34 Traffic buttons



Equipment for Access to Street Lights: New and Old

Staggered Hours Survey

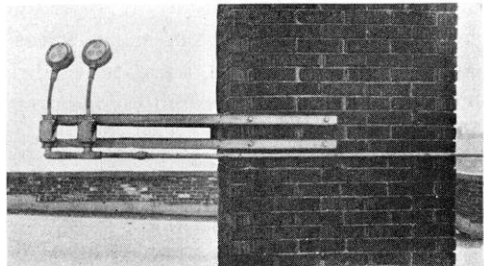
The bureau rendered technical services in the preparation of a comprehensive public transportation survey emphasizing the staggered hours program, which received national recognition. The one-way police and suburban radio system in service since 1931 was augmented

by the installation of mobile radio transmitters in various police squad cars and fire department vehicles, making possible two-way conversation between the cars and the radio station. The two-way equipment involved new and larger quarters for the dispatching system, a radio dispatching desk, and the necessary wire communication and remote control circuits. New aerial ladder truck equipment, used for access in replacing burnt out lamps or cleaning of glassware, has saved much time and travel distance, as compared with the old elevating type tower truck. Substations supplying electrical energy for ten high schools were changed from secondary to primary metering service, resulting in considerable savings. A safety committee was created to review all accidents of employes, and methods of prevention; and a set of safe practice rules and regulations was compiled.

Emergency Defense Preparations

The work of planning and installing air raid warning signals was handled by a technical committee of bureau personnel. After considerable experimentation with various types of

units the Foster steam siren was adopted as the unit for the basic system, with air devices as supplementary units. Following approval of the basic air raid warning system by the county defense council, complete cooperation



Electric Eyes Controlling Street Lighting Operations

was secured from the managements of all the plants and factories in installing and operating the steam sirens at their own expense, the units being furnished by the defense council. The bureau personnel selected the siren locations and arranged for placement of the units at sufficient elevation to be clear of surrounding structures. Since completion of the system, test blows are being conducted on Wednesday noon of each week, thus permitting detection of mechanical or other faults that might develop which would cause failure of the system.

The annual report of the bureau may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

Studies were made of the problems involved in determining the proper fees for motor buses operating partly within two or more cities; and assistance was rendered in preparing exhibits and drafting ordinances for the proper legislative bodies. Preliminary surveys were made as to proper connections to the proposed southerly extension of Lincoln memorial drive. Considerable detailed work in preparation of the six-year post-war public works program was handled by the special assistant engineer. Plans and specifications were prepared for counter-erosion protection of the lake shore between east Rusk avenue and east Texas avenue, just south of the south shore park. The field engineering and estimating divisions continued their regular duties, curtailed due to wartime conditions.

Water Works Construction—Research Division

This division assists in the preparation of legal cases involving the waterworks, and in making necessary surveys for present and future water main construction. The war emergency halted litigation as to water rates, and limited the amount of new construction. Miscellaneous work included surveys of water flows, by the division as well as by a private firm on contract basis; furnishing of data to military authorities as to available water supply for fire protection of defense plants; and the preparation of a six-year waterworks program, related to the city's general post-war public works program. The division arranged for temporary water supply, when the Town of Lake single pump broke down.

Emergency Defense Preparations

Bureau employes continued training in defense against aerial bombardment and in protection against chemical warfare, developed a telephone grapevine system for alerts in case of blackouts or air raids, and are in readiness to serve at the emergency public works headquarters and at various locations throughout the city.

The annual report of the bureau may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

BUREAU OF GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Nearly 38,000 tons of garbage were collected and disposed of at cost of about 77 cents per capita. Decrease in tonnage may be due in part to less food waste in wartime, but principally because the public cooperated by burning or disposing of their own garbage during the period of the garbage collectors' strike.



Milwaukee Journal photo

Work at Incinerator Plant at Standstill During Strike of City Laborers

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL EQUIPMENT

This bureau furnishes passenger car and truck service to most of the bureaus in the public works department, as well as the repair service for police department vehicles. Because of war conditions, salvaging of automotive parts was greatly increased. Although appropriations were made for purchase of long-needed replacement equipment, only a limited number of items were obtainable, due to war conditions.



First Diesel Engine Equipment in City Service



Milwaukee Journal photo

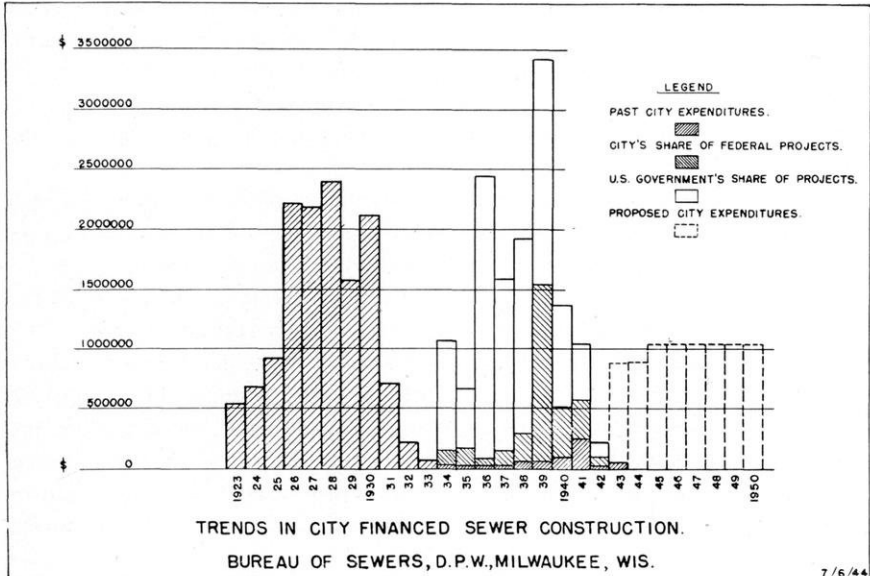
City Employees Spray Elms as Protection Against Moths

BUREAU OF FORESTRY

Over 86,000 trees were sprayed and pruned, 5,500 new trees were planted, and 850 dead or diseased trees were removed. All trees and shrubs used in the 30 miles of boulevard center plots and the 50 small breathing spots were pruned and cultivated in the city nursery, including about 150,000 plants. The bureau assisted in preparing the sites for ward memorials to the armed forces.

BUREAU OF SEWERS

Sewers were designed and built under 9 contracts totaling nearly \$54,000, one of which was built especially to serve a war production plant, and the others in connection with the 1943 paving program and also in



areas where existing facilities were inadequate. A 10 year sewer program was prepared, at an estimated construction cost of \$12,636,900, and submitted to the long term improvement program technical committee. Due to war regulations, considerable time was spent in preparing applications to the war production board for authority to construct sewers; progress reports to the bureau of labor statistics on authorized projects; and reports for building contractors to the federal housing administration, listing sewer facilities in place or required in streets abutting proposed new buildings. Progress was made on the revision of present sewer specifications. Studies were made of rainfall data for the past 37 years and of sewer flow data for the past 10 years, in connection with the preparation of designs for new and relief sewers. Civilian defense matters were handled by a bureau representative; 64 gas masks and steel helmets, and 4 fire extinguishers were assigned to the bureau for civilian defense work. A new policy of monthly conferences of the supervisory personnel has resulted in closer cooperation between the various divisions and in numerous operational improvements.

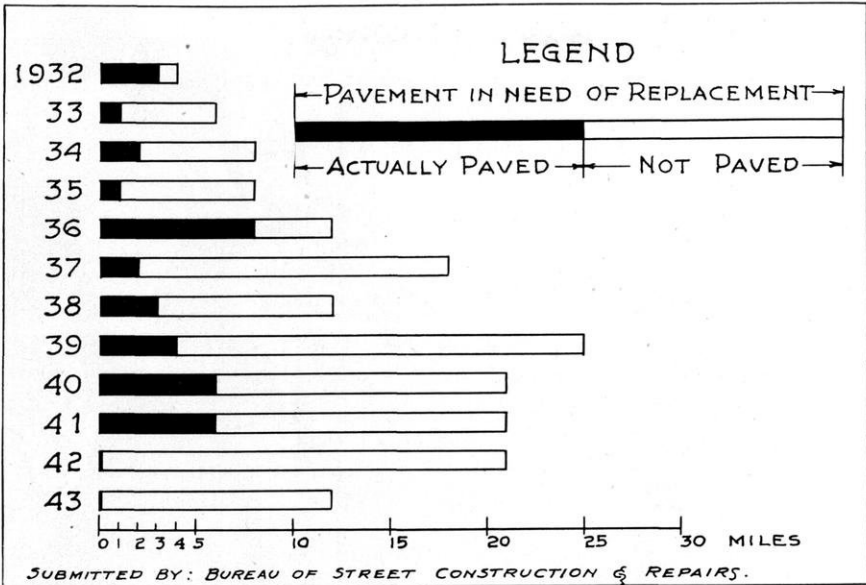
BUREAU OF STREET CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS

Governmental restrictions on the use of manpower and materials have affected the bureau's work, curtailing some types and involving changes in methods. Construction limitations reduced the paving program to 30 small projects with a total cost of \$100,000, the two principal ones being the paving of north 16th street from west Wisconsin avenue to west Kilbourn avenue, and north Richards street from east Vienna avenue to east Capitol drive.

Because of the restrictions on repaving and lack of many peacetime paving materials, new methods of repair have been developed. Experiments conducted in recent years resulted in the development of a thin inexpensive bituminous surface for concrete pavements which are in need of replacement or resurfacing. The new resurfacing method will greatly increase the life of the old concrete pavements.

The materials' testing laboratory rendered valuable services. The staff designed and controlled most of the concrete mixtures for the various factory additions built by the defense plant corporation for local industries; and also worked with the industries by furnishing test service in connection with the development and production control of war supplies and equipment.

Old cracked sheet asphalt pavements are a principal source of chuck holes during the early spring thaws. In order to minimize this frost damage, about 300,000 square yards of such pavements were seal coated during the summer months. The bureau participated in studies of special materials developed for resisting the tendency toward the scaling of the surface of concrete pavements, due to the use of salt and sand for ice control during the winter months.



Annual "Deficit" in Street Paving Replacement
 (based upon 25 year economic life of street pavement)

BUREAU OF STREET SANITATION

The bureau is responsible for the cleaning of public thoroughfares, collection and disposal of ashes and household waste, snow removal, sanding of streets, collection of tin cans in the war effort, dead animal collection, maintenance of 28 ward yards and 7 dumping sites, caring for drinking fountains and bubblers, building skating rinks, barricading dead end streets, erection of platforms and barricading the streets for public functions, minor street repairs, weed control and wood relief. The bureau employs an average force of 537 laborers and 100 teams, working under the superintendent, assistant superintendent and 27 ward foremen.

Collection and disposal of 700,000 cubic yards of household ashes and rubbish cost nearly \$1,046,000, while total expense for cleaning of streets and alleys was \$331,000. Due to the heavy snows in the early part of 1943, snow removal cost \$230,000 as com-



Milwaukee Sentinel photo

Striking City Laborers Listen at Common Council Meeting



Milwaukee Journal photo

**Ash Collectors Marched Off to Work as War Bond
Soldiers during Fifth War Loan Drive**

pared with \$168,000 the previous year. The snowfall totaled 42.9 inches, as compared with 29.5 in 1942. An emergency organization drawn from the various bureaus of the public works department assists in the supervision of snow plowing. As a war-related activity, the bureau continued the collection of used and prepared tin cans suitable for detinning purposes. 154 carloads of 2377 tons were shipped to detinning plants, with an operating surplus of \$10,325.

WATER WORKS

The total operating revenues of almost \$3,400,000 showed an increase of nearly \$254,000 over 1942. Consumers outside the city supplied 14% of the total revenues. The net operating revenue over and above operation, maintenance, depreciation, interest on bonded debt and taxes was \$785,441. The transfer of \$1,000,000 (30% of total operating revenues) to the general city fund effected a reduction in the city tax rate of \$1.19 per \$1000 of assessed valuation. New construction work and additions amounted to over \$70,000, of which \$42,700 was for the extension of the water distri-

bution system. A construction program of post-war waterworks projects was submitted to the technical committee, with the request that this program be recommended to the common council for adoption, and that \$700,000 annually for the next six years be set up in a separate water department fund in order to carry out the program. War protection for waterworks structures was provided by the police department at a cost of \$52,000. The necessary materials were purchased to protect certain equipment and properties.

Civilian Defense Preparations

Civilian defense training was continued with refresher courses to keep field personnel at maximum efficiency. All key men in the defense organization attended the state gas specialist school held at the Vocational school in March 1943. All supervisory and office employes rendered service during the "blackout" held on May 27, 1943. Gas masks and helmets were distributed and instructions were given to all men regarding their proper use; and hand pumps were placed in waterworks structures for emergency fire use.

Rates—Litigation

After six years of investigation and numerous hearings, the state public service commission, in its order of October 2, 1939, established a new schedule of water rates. Schedules are effective for general urban service, suburban retail service, suburban retail and county service, public and private fire protection service.

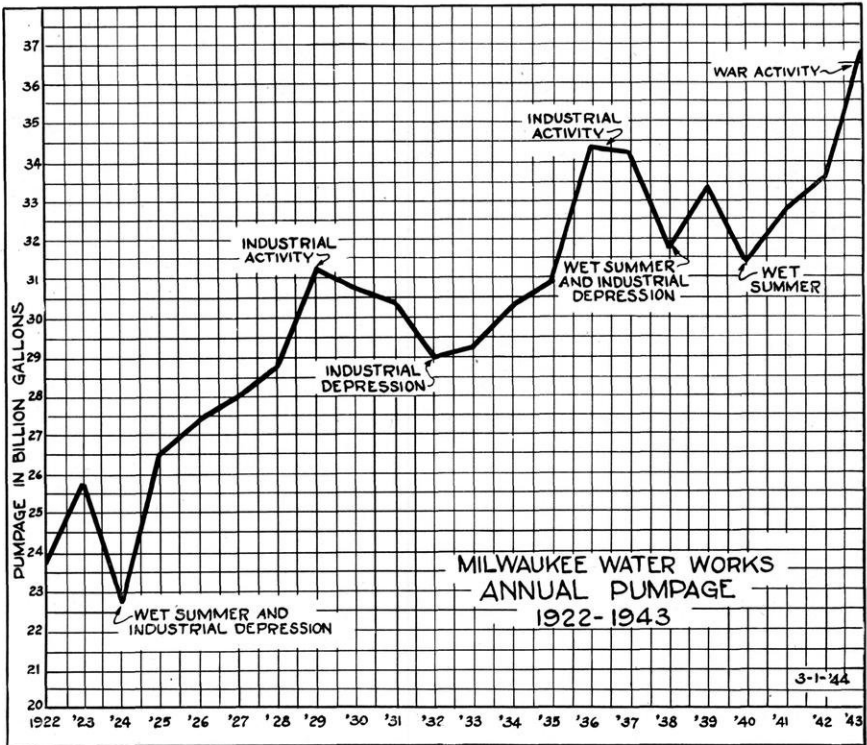
Early in 1943 the state supreme court affirmed the decision of the Dane county circuit court made in 1942. This decision in favor of the city of Milwaukee permits a different rate of return to be charged to urban and suburban consumers, the inclusion of taxes as operating expenses, and the use of political boundaries for classification of consumers. The Town of Greenfield case involves the opposition of the city of Milwaukee to West Allis' extension of water service into the Town of Greenfield. The state supreme court overruled the city's contention that the rates established by the public service commission were invalid because the service was established without the consent or approval of the city.

Water Purification—Consumption

The amount of water pumped was the largest for any of the four years since the water purification plant has been in operation. Because of priority difficulties, maintenance work was limited to the essentials for keeping the equipment in good working order. The number of micro-organisms found during the summer season was similar to 1942. The total water pumpage was over 37 billion gallons, an all-time high figure. Over 11% of the total pumpage was supplied to consumers outside of the city. The average daily consumption was more than 101 million gallons, an increase of 9½ millions over 1942.

Distribution—Meters—Collections

The distribution system was extended by the laying of 3568 feet of water mains, as compared with over 11 miles in 1941. At the end of the year 98,393 meters were in actual service, a net increase of 438. The division repaired 14% of the total meters in service, and 818 meters were condemned. The collection division assessed 98,717 active customers' accounts a total of \$3,162,523, an increase of \$279,148 over 1942.



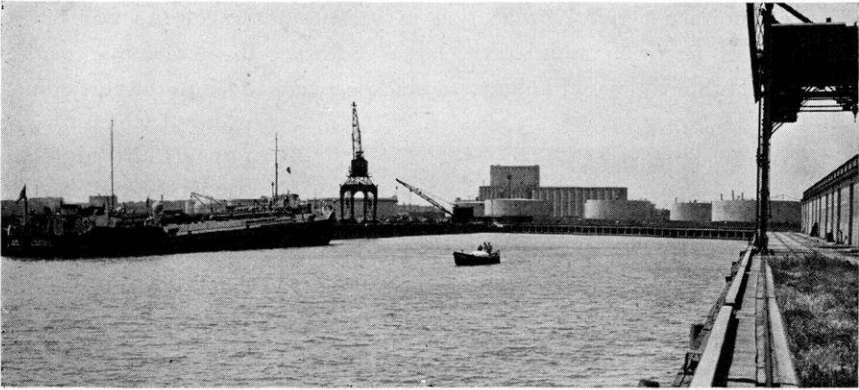
HARBOR COMMISSION

In spite of war conditions which eliminated the movement of normal traffic items such as pig iron, scrap iron, steel and foundry sand, commerce moving over the municipal docks totaled a new high of 589,000 tons, exclusive of car ferry traffic. The waterborne gasoline and fuel oil movement reached a new high during 1943, becoming one of the major traffic items at the port. The ore carriers handled nearly 85 million gross tons. Car ferry operations were at a new peak for recent years, with 26,445 cars received and shipped. The package freight service and foreign trade were largely suspended due to the war situation.

The commission cooperated with the U. S. coast guard and other federal agencies in the protection of port facilities. A comprehensive program for restoration and rehabilitation of lake shipping was presented to

the U. S. maritime commission. The harbor commission continued its efforts to combat attempts by Chicago to secure additional diversion of water from Lake Michigan.

Navigability of river channels was improved by the dredging of 58,949 cubic yards of material from the channels at a cost of \$33,000. The dock-



U. S. Coast Guard Protection of Gasoline Cargo Being Discharged at Outer Harbor

wall of the municipal mooring basin was reinforced and 3 water lines were constructed to serve vessels in mooring. Gross revenues from port operations reached a new high of \$128,974; and the excess of income over expenses totaled \$65,319.

AUDITORIUM

Government regulations limiting conventions resulted in a sharp decline in auditorium income, which totaled \$5,600 in comparison with \$47,000 in 1942. Numerous improvements were made, both artistic and functional. The cocktail lounge was completed and Englemann Hall was redecorated. The stage curtain and various corridors were painted, and draft conditions were eliminated on the west balcony of the main foyer. In addition, the bleacher elevations were renovated, remedying the cramped seating space.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION

An average daily flow of 128 million gallons of sewage was treated and purified; and 54,375 tons of dried sludge were produced and sold under the trade name of "Milorganite." The \$550,000 net cost of operation and maintenance of the system, which serves 800,000 people, was prorated among the municipalities of the metropolitan sewerage district according to the measured amount of sewage from each community. Because of wartime restrictions, construction and maintenance work was held to a minimum, a reserve fund accumulated to provide for post-war deferred plant maintenance.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

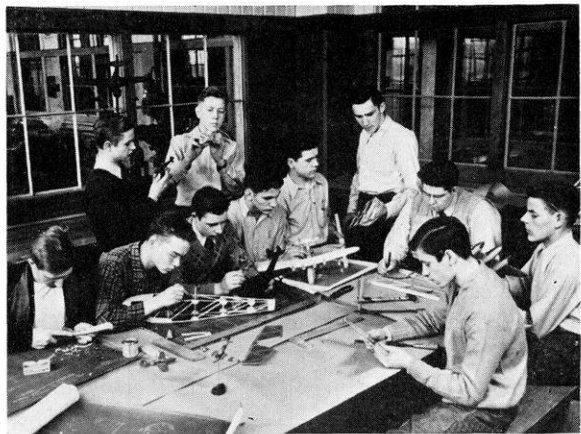
On July 1, 1943, assistant superintendent Lowell P. Goodrich was selected as the eighteenth superintendent of the public school system, succeeding Milton C. Potter, who retired after 29 years of service. The school system continued active participation in various phases of the war effort. Problems of nutrition and health, basic education in aeronautics, mathematics and other courses of military significance were added to the curriculum,



We Learn Young

many of which may be permanent additions. Students and faculty cooperated in the Red Cross and community war fund drives. Sales of war stamps and bonds reached a new high of over \$3,700,000. More than 165 tons of scrap salvage were collected. Pre-induction courses were offered in all high schools enrolling boys. Rationing registrations and meetings connected with the war effort

were held in school buildings. The welfare department added two members to its staff to meet increased attendance problems. Air raid precautionary measures included the determination and marking of air raid shelter areas, the shatterproofing of glazed areas bordering those shelters in all schools considered to be in vital locations, and the organization of demolition crews consisting of 90 repair division employees. The second annual in-service training and emergency defense school for engi-



Manual Training Class

neer-janitors was held, with emphasis on housekeeping and related matters.

The school year was reduced from 190 to 180 days, to permit students to aid during the war emergency by finding employment. Enrollment continued to decline from 76,308 to 73,580, primarily because of the opportunities offered by war industry and the armed forces; and in part as a result of the effects of the low depression years' birth rate. Parallel with decreasing enrollment, 91 teaching positions were eliminated. After months of research and discussion, the school board adopted a single salary schedule for all teachers at all levels, ranging from \$2600 to \$3000.



The City of Tomorrow

school program of handicrafts, music, art and drama; and weekly stamp and bond sales were held. The municipal children's theater produced a weekly series of plays held on Saturday afternoons during the fall and winter. The adults were offered a program in athletics, citizenship preparation, arts and crafts, drama, dancing, music, photography, radio, layman's aviation, parent education; and clubs were organized based on special interests, community problems, science, literature and foreign languages.

Post-War Construction Plans

The school board appointed a planning commission to make a survey of post-war physical needs, and to set up a short term program of repairs and alterations, in conjunction with the five year planning commission. This program contemplates an enlarged gymnasium locker room and improved facilities for the athletic department, and additional improvements to the music and physical education departments of Washington high school.

Although new major construction was at a standstill, renovations were

Recreation and Adult Education Centers

32 social centers, 62 supervised playgrounds and athletic fields, and 17 ice rinks are operated by the department of municipal recreation, which cooperated with federal and local public and private agencies in offering facilities and promoting war-related activities. The social centers provided children with an after-

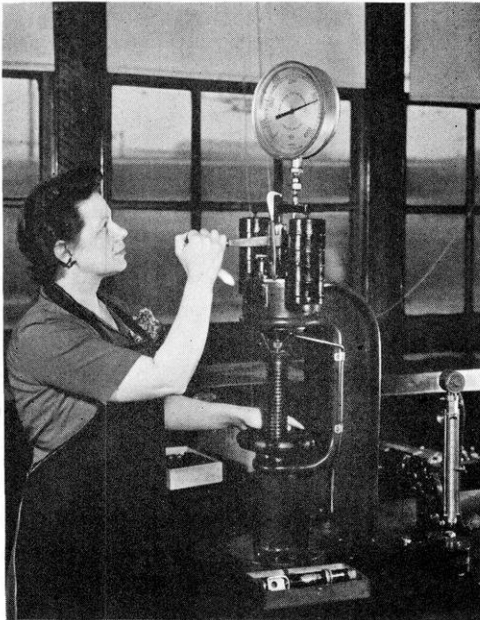
made to existing structures. The addition to Riverside high school was completed, and the old building was extensively remodeled, including changes in the household arts rooms, industrial arts shops and mechanical drawing rooms, installation of new lighting fixtures and needed rewiring and remodeling of the administrative unit and the heating plant. The heating system at the boys' technical high school underwent extensive changes and alterations with the installation of two new boilers.

The annual report of the board of school directors may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

SCHOOL for VOCATIONAL and ADULT EDUCATION

Enrollment: The total cumulative enrollment for the calendar year 1943 was 36,136, distributed as follows: war production trainees, 9,676; regular day school, 12,745; evening school, 13,715.

Adult high school and vocational junior college: In both the adult high school and vocational junior college divisions, there was a shift from daytime to night classes, due to the increase in employment. However, the day classes were continued in order to meet the needs of returning veterans and youth who left the regular high schools to work in war plants. A total of 1,593 adults were enrolled in the high school division and 176 in the vocational junior college.



Trainee in Army Air Force Inspection Program

years of age who had completed high school. Thus employers are practically assured of two years' training before the apprentices entered the armed forces. Decreasing enrollment was due to manpower needs of the armed forces.

Apprenticeship: Students taking out apprenticeships during 1943 had lower educational backgrounds than those indentured before the war. Requirements generally were for boys 16 years of age, with an eighth grade education, as against the pre-war demand for boys 18

War production training: Nearly 9,700 trainees were given war production training, including supplementary courses to 6,706 persons employed in war plants, 1,621 in radio signal corps courses, and those trained for inspectional work with the navy and the army air forces. Since the program's inception in July, 1940, a total of 28,754 persons have received special training for the war effort. The training within industry program was enlarged to include 83 plants; and 4,164 workers completed various training courses. Training instructors were placed in various war plants for pre-service and in-service training work; and a day-school summer session was conducted for war job trainees.

Budget and building: The budget was \$1,322,968; and the federal government reimbursed the school \$263,190 for training and equipment. Federal funds made possible new equipment, and enlargement of the machine and welding departments, and shops and laboratories needed for signal corps training.

Special wartime activities: Classes for adults in first aid, home nursing, nutrition, clothing, gardening and training for nurses aides and volunteer assistants for hospitals were largely attended. Swimming, physical conditioning, rifle practice and a first aid course were required for every boy in the 16-18 year group.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The year was highlighted by emphasis on war-related activities, increased generosity by local groups and individuals, physical reorganization of the library's resources, large staff turnover, and continued decline in the total book stock due to hard wear, obsolescence, and the cumulative effect of inadequate appropriations during the depression years. The Morehouse-Gorham Company donated the Frederic Cook Morehouse memorial library of 6,000 volumes; the Albert O. Trostel collection of German plays was presented by Mrs. Trostel; the Altrusa club donated \$1,000 toward the establishment of a young people's browsing room; and Dr. and Mrs. William F. Rasche, in tribute to their son lost in military service, gave funds for the purchase of an initial book collection and for investment to provide funds for additional books in future years.

Activities

The "ancient order of book worms" wound up a highly successful season with a rally and parade held in the form of a Hallowe'en party. The story hour program was continued for the third successive year, and so arranged that pre-school children were introduced to good books while their mothers listened to talks on child training and homemaking. Books for service men and women donated by residents of the city and state in the victory book campaign totaled 112,434.

*Milwaukee Journal photo*

Preschool Story Hour

New activities included the establishment of a film service whereby films are loaned to civilian defense groups and those who can use them at free public meetings. Victory garden information was dispensed at the main library and all branches; and a demonstration garden was planted on the terrace fronting the main library. Sunday afternoon hobby forums during the fall and winter proved of popular interest. Space was provided in the library lobby for a consumer interest center.

Reading Trends

In spite of greater additions to library books in 1943 than in any year since 1931, the total book collection at the end of 1943 was still less than in any year since 1930. Book circulation also declined, with a greater percentage decrease in fiction than non-fiction, due to increased use of technical and reference books by war workers and technicians, and the current interest in books on the war and world problems. In accordance with reading trends and physical requirements, the locations of the science-industry department and the reference department were reversed.

Municipal Reference Library

This department, located in the city hall, provides reference and research services for the mayor and common council, city officials and employees,

civic organizations and the general public. During the year 4,329 books and pamphlets were circulated, over 10,000 pieces of mail were received, and about 4,500 replies were prepared on reference and research inquiries. In addition to routine questions, comprehensive reports were prepared on the administration of licenses and permits in 28 cities, budget procedures and staff agencies in 15 large cities, fine arts and cultural centers in 30 cities, public housing authorities and staffs in 37 cities, pay rates and working conditions of street sanitation employes in 35 cities, curfew regulations and ordinances, juvenile delinquency problems, taxicab licensing procedures, day nurseries for working mothers, city planning staffs and salaries in large cities, liquor license revenues, tavern licenses to veterans' clubs, postwar planning of public works projects, carnival regulations and license fees, composition of legislative bodies in 25 cities. Articles summarizing several of the studies appeared in the magazines *Public Management*, *National Municipal Review*, *American City*.

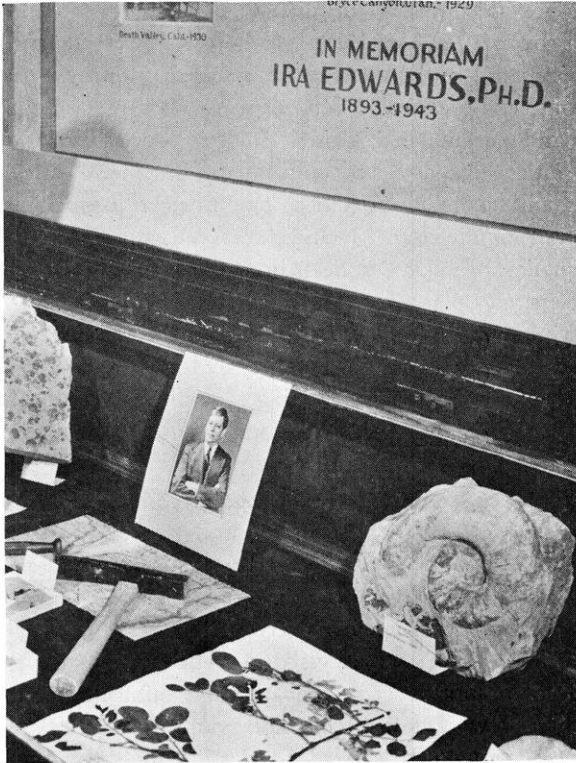
Secretarial services were rendered to various official committees, involving preparation of memoranda, agenda, minutes, and the drafting of communications and reports, for the six-year public works program committee, the joint salary-wage study technical committee, and the new budget law special committee. Special assistance was given to the city's official representative at the 1943 session of the state legislature. The second supplement to the 1941 city code of ordinances was prepared and published. The monthly bulletin of current acquisitions was continued; and an article was prepared for the magazine *College and Research Libraries* in connection with the 35th anniversary of the library's establishment on June 1, 1943.

The minutes of the board of trustees may be consulted at the municipal reference library.

PUBLIC MUSEUM

William C. McKern, curator of anthropology, was chosen museum director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Ira Edwards. Extensive turnover and shortages of personnel due to war conditions resulted in various adjustments. Work on new exhibits was somewhat curtailed because of the discontinuance of the WPA museum project. Nevertheless, several important new exhibits were installed. Special services were rendered through lectures, guide tours, field excursions, and loans of lantern slides, moving pictures and specimens to 1,589,134 persons.

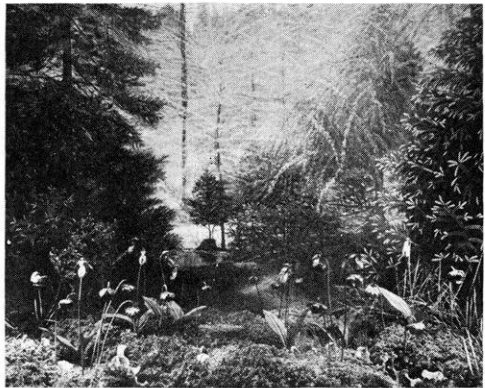
The most noteworthy improvement was the complete redecoration and re-installation of vertebrate hall in the geological division, with modern lighting, attractive colors and decorative features. New exhibits included the tamarack-spruce bog, a botanical group showing the moccasin orchid and



Milwaukee Journal photo

**Exhibit in Memory of the late Dr. Edwards, former
Museum Director**

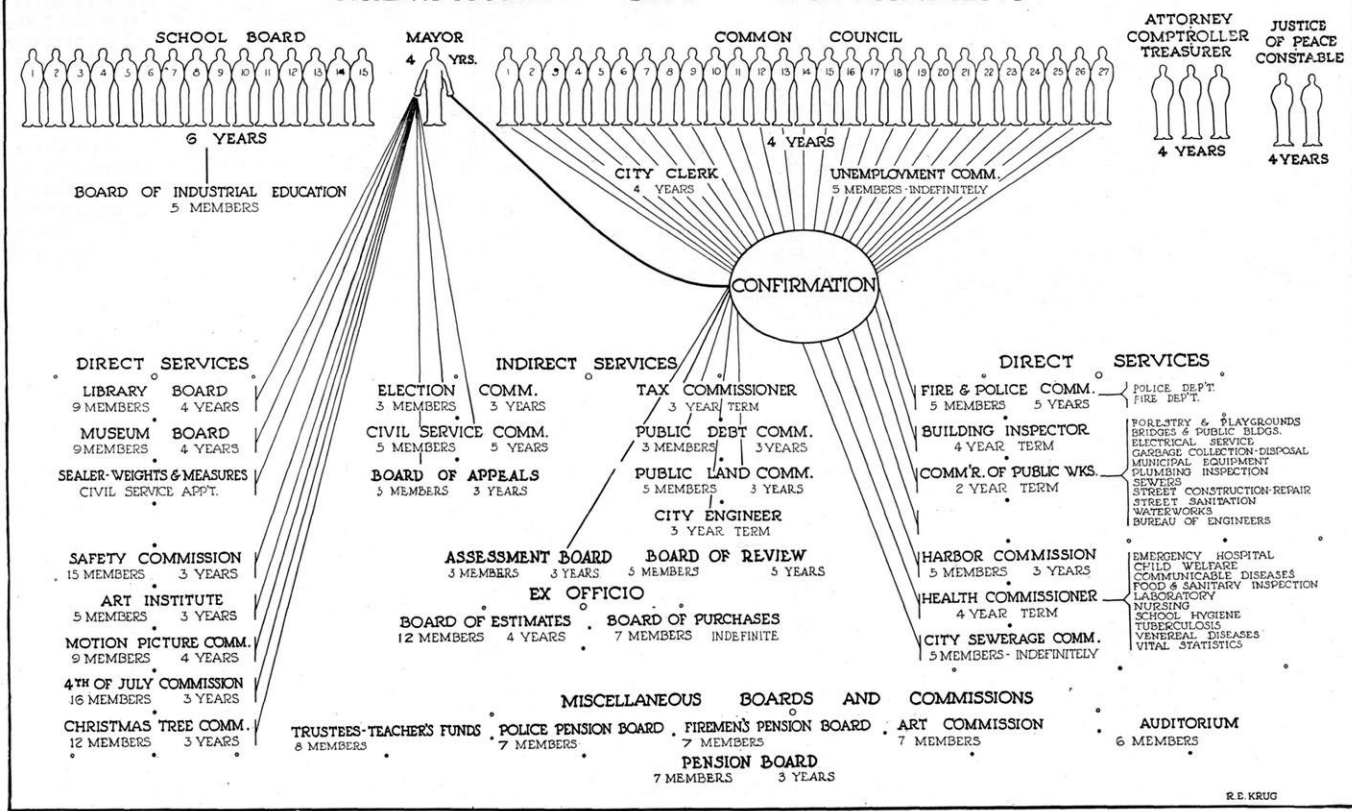
Current travel restrictions limited the field research. Ethnological studies of the Chippewa Indians of northwestern Wisconsin, sponsored by the museum and Columbia university, were continued for the third consecutive year. Data were collected in Indiana and Kentucky to facilitate the installation of two new history exhibits featuring the Kentucky pioneers and an old water-wheel grist mill, through the cooperation of Howard B. Stark. Other projects included the collection of colored moving pictures of Wisconsin birds, snakes and insects, and geological research within the state on certain Silurian age fossils and formations. Collections were augmented by 25,697 new specimens.



**New Exhibit of Pitcher Plant and
Moccasin Flower**

pitcher plant growing in their native environment; the northern raven, an addition to the Wisconsin bird series; the cypress swamp a zoological group showing the water moccasin at home in a Florida swamp; the gopher tortoise, featuring both the Florida tortoise and gopher snake; the cork-tree and the narra wood and rattan displays in forestry hall; the coin exhibits in numismatics hall; and Galena, Illinois, 1850, an historical portrayal of a typical mid-western town and its people immediately before the Civil War.

MILWAUKEE CITY GOVERNMENT



COMPARATIVE STATISTICS 1943 — CITIES OF OVER 500,000 POPULATION (1940 Census)

	Motor Vehicle Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Rank	Homicide Rate per 100,000 Population	Rank	Residence Burglary Rates per 100,000 Population	Rank
New York.....	—	—	\$ 2.69	3	\$27.50(Bronx)	5
Chicago.....	11.0	5	5.12	7	22.50	4
Philadelphia.....	11.8	6	4.73	5	15.00	2
Detroit.....	12.2	7	6.06	10	22.50	4
Los Angeles.....	24.9	13	5.26	8	15.00	2
Cleveland.....	12.4	8	6.43	11	22.50	4
Baltimore.....	15.4	11	11.76	14	18.75	3
St. Louis.....	9.2	2	6.91	12	22.50	4
Boston.....	9.3	3	.85	1	15.00	2
Pittsburgh.....	13.1	9	5.66	9	15.00	2
Washington, D. C.....	10.6	4	11.51	13	18.75	3
San Francisco.....	19.1	12	4.92	6	15.00	2
MILWAUKEE.....	8.3	1	1.20	2	15.00	2
Buffalo.....	14.4	10	2.98	4	14.50	1

	Public Libraries Circulation per Borrower	Rank	Tax Rate per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation (Adjusted)	Rank	Per Capita Net Long Term Debt (Excluding Utilities)	Rank
New York.....	12.64	2	\$30.34	8	\$109.50*	11
Chicago.....	18.04	8	38.55	13	15.49	3
Philadelphia.....	14.93	5	28.75	7	—	—
Detroit.....	11.27	1	33.13	10	151.35*	13
Los Angeles.....	20.31	11	25.97	5	17.00	4
Cleveland.....	22.15	13	25.04	4	85.33	9
Baltimore.....	15.27	6	27.78	6	90.48	10
St. Louis.....	19.15	9	23.38	3	62.40*	6
Boston.....	17.06	7	41.00	14	67.98	7
Pittsburgh.....	—	—	35.71	11	74.82	8
Washington, D. C.....	13.57	3	15.75	1	12.37*	2
San Francisco.....	20.87	12	21.80	2	41.87*	5
MILWAUKEE.....	20.08	10	32.43	9	1.53	1
Buffalo.....	13.74	4	37.02	12	128.06*	12

*Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1943

WATER WORKS — FINANCIAL DATA

Total cost of Water Works to December 31, 1943.....	\$34,991,983.16	
Depreciation written off.....	6,357,671.90	
Contributions in aid of construction.....	6,533,728.28	
Total receipts from tax levy (1873 to 1897) before the Water Works was self-supporting.....	1,877,538.72	
Total receipts from sale of Water Works bonds since organization.....	7,290,553.57	
Bonded Indebtedness December 31, 1943.....	2,007,000.00	
Total revenues received for water for 1943.....	3,394,185.14	
Percentage of revenue from metered water, 1943 (\$3,140,846.18).....	92.54	
Total income from all sources for 1943.....	3,408,839.08	
Total cost of utility operation, including taxes and depreciation.....	2,539,973.11	
Non-operating revenues, 1943 (tapping mains, repairing meters, etc.)...	11,964.57	
Non-operating expenditures, 1943.....	9,257.03	
Maintenance of Water Works Parks.....	26,470.69	
Total cost of new construction work and new equipment, 1943.....	70,686.98	
Surplus earnings transferred to General City Fund, 1943.....	1,000,000.00	
Surplus earnings transferred to General City Fund to date (1892-1943)	16,837,965.00	

BALANCE SHEET — DECEMBER 31, 1943

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS

Utility Plant:		
Utility Plant in Service.....	\$34,952,160.13	
Construction Work in Progress.....	21,323.13	
Utility Land Held for Future Use.....	18,500.00	\$34,991,983.16
Investment and Fund Accounts:		
Non-Utility Property.....	\$ 77,362.08	
Bond Redemption Funds.....	103,428.00	180,790.08
Current and Accrued Assets:		
Cash.....	\$ 1,732,051.87	
Special Deposits.....	3,000.00	
Accounts Receivable.....	400,040.31	
Materials and Supplies.....	275,557.16	
Prepayments.....	661.69	2,411,310.94
Deferred Debits:		
Preliminary Survey and Research Work.....		2,260.16
Total Assets and Other Debits.....		\$37,586,344.34

LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS

Long Term Debt:		
North Milwaukee Water Bonds.....	\$ 7,000.00	
Water Works Mortgage Bonds.....	2,000,000.00	\$ 2,007,000.00
Current and Accrued Liabilities.....		2,417.20
Deferred Credits.....		344.70
Reserves.....		6,491,241.60
City Proprietary Interest:		
Contributions in Aid of Construction.....	\$ 6,533,728.28	
Earned Surplus.....	22,551,612.56	29,085,340.84
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS.....		\$37,586,344.34

BUDGET SUMMARY ‡
PART I. DEPARTMENTS UNDER THE COMMON COUNCIL
A. GENERAL CITY PURPOSES FUND
 Under the 10-Mill Limit

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
ART COMMISSION	\$ 50	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$.	\$.
BOARD OF APPEALS	430	430	430	500	3,840
BOARD OF ASSESSMENTS	9,420	8,410	5,485	5,380	5,901
BUILDING INSPECTION AND SAFETY ENGINEERING	161,501	157,437	158,255	165,558	199,029
CENTRAL BOARD OF PURCHASES	32,366	31,605	33,743	35,857	42,154
CITY ATTORNEY	85,333	91,783	112,207	93,078	98,760
CITY ATTORNEY—WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION	80,000	80,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
CITY CLERK	21,290	21,565	24,088	33,383	37,301
CITY SERVICE COMMISSION	44,830	43,265	45,320	46,405	51,802
CITY TREASURER	151,975	148,028	192,355	175,410	188,116
CITY TREASURER—TAX COLLECTION ENFORCEMENT AND ABSTRACTING	* *	* *	52,540	51,435	54,487
COMMON COUNCIL	89,190	90,078	91,065	90,914	101,515
COMMON COUNCIL—CONTINGENT	430,000	400,000	515,000	500,000	500,000
COMMON COUNCIL—SPECIAL	381,922	282,839	1,202,215	252,242	467,604
COMPTROLLER	56,603	56,484	66,252	65,156	70,358
COMPTROLLER—EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	(12,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(11,000)
COMPTROLLER—TABULATING	# #	# #	48,130	49,530	52,353
COURTS	84,925	82,215	83,110	86,268	88,143
ELECTION COMMISSION	180,785	65,973	125,040	76,313	239,264
FIRE DEPARTMENT	1,982,790	2,066,711	2,092,428	2,196,466	2,347,796
FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSION	4,623	4,613	4,678	4,888	5,290
HARBOR COMMISSION	80,255	127,362	95,120	141,712	119,017
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	731,374	715,381	773,764	798,439	887,518
LIBRARY BOARD	440,627	432,342	448,538	544,407	618,809
MAYOR	23,350	23,345	27,022	30,225	30,989
MUSEUM BOARD	225,400	214,310	203,805	217,320	243,681
POLICE DEPARTMENT	2,824,543	2,822,733	2,915,203	3,067,535	3,333,005
PUBLIC DEBT COMMISSION	10,216	5,993	3,797	3,892	4,049
PUBLIC LAND COMMISSION	57,646	56,015	55,145	52,687	91,568
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—TOTAL	(5,070,321)	(5,137,214)	(5,208,431)	(5,941,140)	(7,839,373)
GENERAL OFFICE	117,680	114,364	66,024	66,865	71,626
BUREAU OF BRIDGES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS	723,675	741,245	768,765	824,448	880,469
BUREAU OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE	642,605	642,047	656,869	712,312	742,858
BUREAU OF ENGINEERS	164,056	162,928	169,215	161,090	176,468
BUREAU OF FORESTRY	214,650	199,881	215,046	235,469	258,741
BUREAU OF GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL	423,723	417,347	460,740	506,293	557,651
BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL EQUIPMENT	6,405	(948,664)	(1,078,836)	(1,105,203)	1,132,762
BUREAU OF PLUMBING INSPECTION	23,157	23,416	25,336	27,564	28,823
BUREAU OF SEWERS	311,122	306,859	318,568	374,016	393,684
BUREAU OF STREET CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS	1,011,308	1,143,386	1,012,520	1,290,135	1,637,399
BUREAU OF STREET SANITATION	1,431,940	1,383,741	1,515,348	1,742,948	1,936,892
SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES	27,771	27,698	28,468	29,400	31,969
TAX DEPARTMENT	115,220	115,993	116,780	124,471	133,393
TOTALS PART 1-A	\$13,404,756	\$13,309,827	\$14,803,419	\$14,955,001	\$17,962,084

‡ ALL FINANCIAL TABLES SUPPLIED BY CITY COMPTROLLER.

* Public Works Department—General Office.

Common Council—Special.

B. PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

Separate Tax Levy

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
COMMON COUNCIL—SPECIAL.....	\$ 5	\$ 101,355	\$ 131,631	\$ 319,475	\$ 262,872
MUSEUM BOARD.....	5	99,700	.....	.....	50,000
POLICE DEPARTMENT.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—TOTAL.....	(1,533,552)	(1,040,010)	(1,445,210)	(2,713,005)	(2,470,800)
GENERAL OFFICE.....	675,000	475,000	368,000	800,000	500,000
BUREAU OF BRIDGES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.....	15,238	35,010	206,210	545,005	880,800
BUREAU OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE.....	5	30,000	105,000	175,000	190,000
BUREAU OF FORESTRY.....	.....	.....	16,000	.....	.....
BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL EQUIPMENT.....	5,509	200,000	200,000	300,000	.....
BUREAU OF SEWERS.....	837,800	300,000	550,000	893,000	900,000
SCHOOL BOARD.....	.....	250,000	490,665	252,610	213,093
LAND CONTRACTS.....	.....	554,792	282,444	255,816	251,322
TOTALS PART I-B.....	\$ 1,533,557	\$ 2,045,857	\$ 2,349,950	\$ 3,540,906	\$ 3,248,093
PART II. PUBLIC UTILITIES					
No Tax Levy					
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT:					
WATER DEPARTMENT.....	\$ 1,564,865	\$ 1,510,331	\$ 1,748,964	\$ 1,707,492	\$ 1,771,495
TOTALS PART II.....	\$ 1,564,865	\$ 1,510,331	\$ 1,748,964	\$ 1,707,492	\$ 1,771,495
PART III. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS					
Separate Tax Levy					
BOARD OF VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION.....	\$ 1,241,538	\$ 1,293,849	\$ 1,265,265	\$ 1,280,768	\$ 1,307,405
SCHOOL BOARD.....	9,931,915*	9,547,103	9,618,526	9,808,547	11,000,065
SEWERAGE COMMISSION.....	498,845	492,840	481,373	478,532	452,463
TOTALS PART III.....	\$11,672,298	\$11,333,792	\$11,365,164	\$11,567,847	\$12,759,933
PART IV. PENSIONS					
Separate Tax Levy					
FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND.....	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 408,936	\$ 421,020	\$ 420,926
POLICEMEN'S PENSION FUND.....	320,000	320,000	408,936	421,020	420,926
EMPLOYES' RETIREMENT FUND.....	390,000	390,000	550,820	822,383	765,967
TOTALS PART IV.....	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 1,368,692	\$ 1,664,423	\$ 1,607,819
PART V. CITY DEBT					
Separate Tax Levy					
BONDED DEBT.....	\$ 4,084,100	\$ 3,662,198	\$ 3,345,174	\$ 3,185,907	\$ 818,558
TEMPORARY LOANS.....	50,000	25,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
ADVANCE TAXES.....	500	500	.....	.....	.....
CONTRACTS.....	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS PART V.....	\$ 4,139,600	\$ 3,687,698	\$ 3,350,174	\$ 3,190,907	\$ 823,558
PART VI. FINANCIAL READJUSTMENT					
Separate Tax Levy					
UNCOLLECTABLE TAXES.....	\$	\$ 200,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 800,000
TOTALS PART VI.....	\$	\$ 200,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 800,000
GRAND TOTALS.....	\$33,345,076	\$33,117,505	\$35,386,363	\$37,626,576	\$38,972,982

* Reduced by \$109,000 in tax levies, but not officially made in budget.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL EXPENSES—General Account
For Year Ending December 31, 1943

DEPARTMENTS	Net Expense	DEPARTMENTS	Net Expense
MAYOR.....	\$ 19,530.68	FIRE DEPARTMENT:	
COMMON COUNCIL.....	89,909.02	General Office.....	\$39,525.77
CITY CLERK.....	25,892.22	Alarm Service.....	27,312.36
CITY ATTORNEY:		Fire Prevention Service.....	\$ 51,231.83
General Office.....	92,443.98	Fire Fighting Service.....	1,937,667.99
Workmen's Compensation.....	68,993.81	Repair Shop.....	42,489.61
COURTS:		Buildings and Grounds.....	53,374.96
Municipal Court.....	11,542.75	Pensions.....	720.00
District Court.....	8,144.02	POLICE DEPARTMENT:	
Clerk of Courts.....	60,366.54	General Office.....	118,742.33
Justice of the Peace.....	605.00	Alarm Service.....	56,271.17
CITY SERVICE COMMISSION.....	47,208.85	Police Service.....	2,708,709.09
ELECTION COMMISSION:		Buildings and Grounds.....	114,514.08
General Office.....	13,256.18	Radio Division.....	48,531.53
Registration.....	16,259.32	SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:	
Election:		Inspection.....	21,977.24
Spring Election.....	41,067.60	Markets.....	5,561.48
Plant Operation and Maintenance.....	5,170.97	BUREAU OF BUILDING AND ELEVATOR INSPECTION.....	163,848.05
BOARD OF APPEALS.....	535.73	HEALTH DEPARTMENT:	
COMPTROLLER:		General Office.....	51,940.17
General Office.....	60,026.81	Public Health:	
Board of Estimates.....	5,034.03	Child Welfare Division.....	18,621.58
Tabulating Division.....	47,506.16	Food and Sanitary Inspection.....	139,499.70
CITY TREASURER:		Tuberculosis Division.....	21,037.79
General Office.....	158,347.57	School Hygiene and Contagious Disease Division.....	90,082.88
Tax Collection, Enforcement and Abstracting.....	49,301.66	Field Nurse Division.....	212,633.68
TAX DEPARTMENT:		Health Centers.....	8,169.18
General Office.....	25,354.78	Venereal Disease Division.....	8,533.89
Assessments.....	85,932.40	Laboratories.....	28,448.18
Board of Review.....	2,807.60	Hospitals:	
Tax Roll.....	8,217.80	Johnston Emergency Hospital.....	87,550.02
PUBLIC DEBT COMMISSION.....	3,306.84	South View Hospital.....	121,676.03
CENTRAL BOARD OF PURCHASES:		PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT:	
General Office.....	28,588.09	BUREAU OF STREET SANITATION:	
Inspection Division.....	4,800.40	General Office.....	92,939.18
BOARD OF ASSESSMENTS.....	4,703.77	Cleaning Streets and Alleys.....	660,887.37
FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSION....	4,731.62	Ash Disposal Division.....	1,048,243.30
		Ward Yard Division.....	32,490.43
		Miscellaneous:	
		Miscellaneous Service Division.....	18,557.33
		Special Work—Rotary Fund.....	753.91*
		BUREAU OF PLUMBING INSPECTION:	
		General Office.....	5,163.13
		Inspection Division.....	18,798.54

DEPARTMENTS	Net Expense
BUREAU OF SEWERS:	
General Office.....	\$53,383.02
Operation and Maintenance.....	270,188.21
Special Work.....	3,922.40

BUREAU OF GARBAGE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:	
General Office.....	16,536.11
Collection Division.....	336,078.82
Disposal Division.....	142,855.74
Commercial Garbage Collection.....	.....

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—GENERAL OFFICE.....	
	62,133.71

BUREAU OF BRIDGES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS:	
General Office.....	49,667.25
Bridges and Viaducts.....	458,613.38
Public Buildings:	
City Hall and Municipal Service Bldg..	169,276.12
Natoria and Comfort Stations.....	111,942.14
Special Work.....	11,086.83

BUREAU OF ENGINEERS:	
Engineering Division.....	129,570.81
River Flushing Stations.....	7,646.41

*BUREAU OF STREET CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS:	
General Office.....	49,449.27
Repairs Division.....	535,626.58
Stone Quarry.....	2,997.93

PUBLIC LAND COMMISSION:	
City Planning Division.....	26,914.44
Real Estate Division.....	25,256.05

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL EQUIPMENT:	
General Office.....	16,037.08
Service Division.....	521,808.01
Repair Division.....	304,739.69
Receiving Station.....	81.52
Special Work.....	385.56

BUREAU OF FORESTRY:	
General Office.....	8,351.13
Nursery Division.....	22,090.28
Forestry Division.....	131,002.83
Boulevards and Small Parks.....	57,238.78

DEPARTMENTS	Net Expense
HARBOR COMMISSION:	
General Office.....	24,769.73
Operating Division.....	81,820.88

BUREAU OF ELECTRICAL SERVICE:	
General Office.....	42,566.26
Electrical Service Division.....	471,546.62
Traffic Control Division.....	74,074.13
Fire and Police Alarm Division.....	83,108.17
Special Work.....	17,200.04*

MISCELLANEOUS:	
Common Council—Contingent.....	\$ 271,310.55
Common Council—Special Funds.....	229,562.60

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD:	
General Office.....	16,118.45
Book Selection Division.....	7,773.71
Cataloging Division.....	23,200.29
Bindery.....	26,042.75
Printing Shop.....	37.79

Circulation:	
Main Library.....	171,901.26
Branch Library.....	148,557.35
Schools and Stations.....	22,228.33

Care of Buildings and Grounds:	
Main Library.....	40,791.70
Branch Libraries.....	20,801.31

Miscellaneous Division:	
Public Comfort Station.....	7,800.02
Municipal Reference Library.....	8,470.27
Sebastian Walter South Side Library Fund.....	.....
Security Deposits Refunded.....	9.00

PUBLIC MUSEUM BOARD:	
General Office.....	18,750.81
Museum—Operation:	
Exhibits.....	77,307.08
Museum Extension.....	33,785.55
Museum—Plant Operation.....	84,721.45
Nunnemacher Museum Fund.....	.....

GRAND TOTAL.....\$14,539,318.28

*Does not include Construction Division.

**Credit

STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENTAL BALANCES — REVENUES AND EXPENSES

For the Year Ending December 31, 1943

	Reserves of 1942	Taxes	Revenues and 1942 Surplus	Total Revenues	Charges Against Revenue	Expenses	Balance	Reserved for 1944	Surplus
General Educational Fund.....	\$742,837.17	\$6,145,523.00	\$2,284,482.38	\$9,172,842.55	\$.....	\$8,739,478.23	\$ 433,364.32	\$133,419.50	\$299,944.82
School Repair Fund.....	51,058.63	731,308.00	201,854.57	984,221.20	.....	744,274.98	239,946.22	44,262.06	195,684.16
School Extension Fund.....	40,617.04	463,036.00	169,337.26	672,990.30	.....	518,117.54	154,872.76	42,591.10	112,281.66
Board of Industrial Education.....	35,347.67	1,092,068.00	605,068.03	1,732,483.70	.....	1,440,860.61	249,192.08	15,949.44	233,242.64
Transferred to:									
Capital Account.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231.01	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sinking Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,200.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water Department.....	48,412.86	.....	4,192,245.23	4,240,658.09	.....	1,353,825.22	1,825,154.47	46,292.48	1,778,861.99
Transferred to:									
General Account.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Capital Account.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,399.69	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sinking Fund.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,315.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Special and Trust Account.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,963.71	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	\$918,273.37	\$8,431,935.00	\$7,452,987.47	\$16,803,195.84	\$1,104,109.41	\$12,796,556.58	\$2,902,529.85	\$ 282,514.58	\$2,620,015.27

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE FROM TAXES FOR YEAR 1944

General Educational Fund.....	\$6,972,664.00
School Repair Fund.....	681,900.00
School Extension Fund.....	580,966.00
Board of Industrial Education.....	990,342.00
TOTAL.....	\$9,225,872.00

STATEMENT OF BONDED DEBT LIMITATIONS

As of January 1, 1944

Assessed Valuation for Year 1943	\$852,328,580.00
Debt Limit—5 Percent	\$ 42,616,429.00
Gross Outstanding Debt—January 1, 1943	\$13,251,000.00
Bonds Matured during Year 1943	2,597,000.00
Bonded Debt—December 31, 1943	\$10,654,000.00
Less amount for 1944 Maturities:	
Tax Levy in 1943	\$ 345,500.00
Public Debt Amortization Fund	1,859,000.00 2,204,500.00
Net Bonded Debt—January 1, 1944	8,449,500.00
MARGIN FOR BOND ISSUES IN YEAR 1944	\$ 34,166,929.00

PURPOSES AND AMOUNTS OF BONDS OUTSTANDING

As of January 1, 1944

Bridge Bonds	\$ 300,000.00
City Plan Bonds	75,000.00
Electric Lighting Plant Bonds	181,000.00
Fire Department Bonds	154,000.00
Garbage Plant Bonds	50,000.00
Grade Crossing Abolition Bonds	590,000.00
Hospital Bonds	52,500.00
Park Bonds	947,500.00
Permanent Harbor Improvement Bonds	659,000.00
Police Department Bonds	286,000.00
School Bonds	1,668,000.00
Sewer Bonds	2,343,500.00
Street Widening Bonds	96,000.00
Viaduct Bonds	785,000.00
Vocational School Bonds	90,000.00
North Milwaukee Bonds	172,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 8,449,500.00

WATER WORKS MORTGAGE BONDS:

Issue July 1939—Numbers 1 to 280—2 $\frac{1}{8}$ Percent	\$ 2,000,000.00
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CAPITAL ACCOUNT STATEMENT For Year Ending

	Balance from 1942	Taxes and Revenue
Harbor Trackage Fund.....	\$ 68,000.00	\$
Municipal Mooring Basin Revetment Fund.....	.....	50,000.00
Lake Front Improvement Fund.....	.....	500,000.00
Permanent Improvement Fund—General.....	1,152,816.32	1,048,905.85*
Permanent Improvement Fund—Bridge Construction.....	176,195.03	.....
Bridge and Viaduct Restoration Fund.....	225,000.00	.....
Bridge Construction Fund.....	5.00	.....
Municipal Equipment Fund.....	2,050.00	300,000.00
Playground Fund.....	18,350.00	254,308.00
Government Relations, War Effort and Defense Fund.....	2,427.49	250,000.00
Museum Power Plant Fund.....	3,992.98	.....
Street Lighting—Permanent Installation Fund.....	.....	135,000.00
Special Street and Playground Lighting Installation Fund.....	15,000.00	40,000.00
Land Contract and Purchase Fund.....	.....	255,816.00
Land Purchase Fund.....	.....	20,000.00
Grade Crossing Abolition Fund.....	237,079.93	270.86
Traffic Control Permanent Installation Fund.....	485.35	.....
Building Construction Fund.....	438.00	.....
Erosion Elimination Fund.....	.....	50,000.00
Milwaukee River Flushing Station Intake Fund.....	.....	20,000.00
Nursery Pump and Water System Fund.....	7,000.00	.....
Two Way Radio Installation Fund.....	38,255.50	.....
Water Department:		
Construction—Executive.....	125.00	43,399.69
Purification Plant.....	8,615.40	.....
School Board—New Construction.....	207,326.13	265,042.23
Board of Industrial Education—Construction.....	.....	231.01
TOTALS.....	\$2,163,162.13	\$1,135,161.94
*Credit		

SINKING FUND STATEMENT OF For Year Ending

	Balances Carried Over from 1942	Taxes
Redemption Fund.....	\$2,618,050.00	\$ 338,000.00
Interest Fund.....	620,481.25	470,791.69
TOTALS.....	\$3,238,531.25	\$ 808,791.69
(A) Includes:		
Hospital Bonds Paid for by Matthew Keenan Estate.....	.....	\$ 7,500.00
Receipt from Water Works Revenue for Redemption: 20 Water Works Mortgage Bonds—Redeemed July 1, 1943.....	.....	200,000.00
Total.....	.....	\$ 207,500.00
(B) Includes:		
Interest on Hospital Bonds Paid for by Matthew Keenan Estate.....	.....	\$ 2,231.25
Receipt from Water Works Revenue for Redemption: 220 Coupons at \$106.25, Redeemed July 1, 1943.....	\$ 23,375.00	.....
200 Coupons at \$106.25, to be Redeemed January 1, 1944.....	21,250.00	.....
Donation from Civic Foundation Fund.....	.....	44,625.00
Total.....	.....	25.81
Total.....	.....	\$ 46,882.06

SPECIAL AND TRUST ACCOUNT STATEMENT OF For Year Ending

	Balance from 1942	Taxes and Revenue	Local Assessments
Opening Streets and Alleys.....	\$ 436,683.52	\$ 300,948.66	\$ 1,100.89
Street Construction—Construction—Permanent Paving.....	665.30	506,726.33	40,496.45
Street Construction—Construction—Bituminous Resurfacing.....	.....	950.00	1,754.82
Street Construction—Construction—County Aid Paving.....	7,311.09	187,500.00	.....
Removing Snow and Ice from Sidewalks.....	.....	387.34	45,039.22
Removing Noxious Weeds.....	88.20	23.70	22,681.50
Sewer Improvements.....	45,568.81	898,901.75	103.75
House Drain, Water and Gas Connections.....	.....	.....	1,034.75
Water Department—New Mains Fund (For extension of Water Mains, Laterals, etc.).....	286.55	.....	16,334.83
Opening and Widening West and East Kilbourn Avenues.....	1,084,598.96	650.00	.....
Sidewalk and Curb Repairs.....	.....	.....	57,692.73
Street Widening—N. 6th, S. 16th and N. 16th Streets.....	226,789.95	.....	.....
TOTALS.....	\$1,801,992.38	\$1,896,087.78	\$ 186,238.94

†Assessments to be placed on 1944 Tax Roll.

*Assessments of \$2,014.76 to be placed on 1944 Tax Roll.

OF IMPROVEMENTS IN PROGRESS

December 31, 1943

Total for Improvements	Cost of Improvements	Transfer to Permanent Improvement Fund	Balance for 1944	Reserves for Contracts and Purchase Orders	Unencumbered Balance
\$ 68,000.00	\$	\$	\$ 68,000.00	\$	\$ 68,000.00
50,000.00	33,659.28	.....	16,340.72	1,800.00	14,540.72
500,000.00	.....	.....	500,000.00	.....	500,000.00
103,910.47	.....	.....	103,910.47	.....	103,910.47
176,195.03	.....	.....	176,195.03	.....	176,195.03
225,000.00	.....	.....	225,000.00	.....	225,000.00
5.00	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....
302,050.00	8,402.81	.....	293,647.19	22,264.70	271,382.49
272,658.00	193,650.00	.....	79,008.00	66,020.00	12,988.00
252,427.49	.....	2,427.49	250,000.00	.....	250,000.00
3,992.98	.....	3,992.98	.....	.....	.....
135,000.00	239.28	.....	134,760.72	.....	134,760.72
55,000.00	.....	.....	55,000.00	14,650.00	40,350.00
255,816.00	255,816.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
20,000.00	11,307.29	.....	8,692.71	.....	8,692.71
237,350.79	172.62	.....	237,178.17	182,725.72	54,452.45
485.35	485.35	.....	.....	.....	.....
438.00	98.16	339.84	.....	.....	.....
50,000.00	19.20	.....	49,980.80	25,204.50	24,776.30
20,000.00	1.80	.....	19,998.20	.....	19,998.20
7,000.00	.....	.....	7,000.00	.....	7,000.00
38,255.50	38,200.30	55.20	.....	.....	.....
43,524.69	43,524.69	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,615.40	33.43	.....	8,581.97	320.39	8,261.58
472,368.36	135,479.25	.....	336,889.11	5,492.00	331,397.11
231.01	231.01	.....	.....	.....	.....
\$3,298,324.07	\$721,320.47	\$ 6,820.51	\$2,570,183.09	\$318,477.31	\$2,251,705.78

BALANCES, CREDITS AND EXPENDITURES

December 31, 1943

Revenues	Total Credits	Expenditures	Balances Dec. 31, 1943
\$207,500.00 (A)	\$3,163,550.00	\$2,798,500.00 (C)	\$ 365,050.00
46,882.06 (B)	1,138,155.00	636,461.25 (D)	501,693.75
\$254,382.06	\$4,301,705.00	\$3,434,961.25	\$ 866,743.75

(C) Includes:

General City Bonds	\$2,598,500.00
Water Works Mortgage Bonds	200,000.00
Total	\$2,798,500.00

(D) Includes:

Interest on General City Bonds	\$ 589,711.25
Interest on Water Works Mortgage Bonds	46,750.00
Total	\$ 636,461.25

LOCAL SERVICE AND IMPROVEMENTS IN PROGRESS

December 31, 1943

Total Credits	Cost of Local Service and Improvements	Transferred to General Surplus	Balance for 1944	Purchase Orders, Miscellaneous and Contract Reserves	Unencumbered Balance
\$ 738,733.07	\$ 87,563.88	\$	\$ 651,169.19	\$228,520.00	\$ 422,649.19
547,888.08	121,390.36	432,940.54	6,442.82†	.....	6,442.82†
2,704.82	1,754.82	950.00	.....	.....	.....
194,811.09	.....	194,811.09	.....	.....	.....
45,426.56	45,426.56	.....	.....	.....	.....
22,793.40	22,793.40	.....	.....	.....	.....
944,574.31	114,483.55	.....	830,090.76*	12,459.90	817,630.86*
1,034.75	1,034.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
16,621.38	14,898.95	.....	1,722.43	1,722.43	.....
1,085,248.96	2,149.59	.....	1,083,099.37	.....	1,083,099.37
57,692.73	57,692.73	.....	.....	.....	.....
226,789.95	.....	.....	226,789.95	.....	226,789.95
\$3,884,319.10	\$469,188.59	\$628,701.63	\$2,786,428.88	\$242,702.33	\$2,543,726.55

GENERAL ACCOUNT
As of December

ASSETS APPLICABLE TO GENERAL ACCOUNT LIABILITIES:

CASH—CITY TREASURER.....	\$ 2,525,485.15	
CASH—U. S. WAR SAVINGS BONDS.....	128,306.25	
CASH—U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.....	2,000,000.00	
CASH—TAX REDEMPTION NOTES—"A"—"B"—"C"—"D"—"E" and "F" SEGREGATED FUNDS.....	10,036.29	
REVENUE RECEIVABLE—TAX NOT IN ARREARS:		
Current Tax Levy—Real Estate and Personal Property.....	26,812,321.09	
REVENUE RECEIVABLE—TAX IN ARREARS:		
City Tax Certificates—Delinquent Tax—Real Estate:		
Active.....	\$ 1,250,240.09	
Kline Law Assessments.....	5,338.95	1,255,579.04
Tax Deeds:		
Real Estate.....	4,057,558.45	
Kline Law Assessments.....	38,318.06	4,095,876.51
Mortgage Accounts Receivable:		
City Tax Certificates—Real Estate.....	204,029.66	
Real Estate Taxes Paid.....	47,629.48	251,659.14
Delinquent Personal Property Tax:		
Chief of Police.....	126,333.05	
Tax Compromise.....	193.97*	126,139.08
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—GENERAL.....		35,826.92
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—DUE FROM SPECIAL AND TRUST ACCOUNT.....		629,870.54
ASSETS APPLICABLE TO FUTURE EXPENSE ONLY:		
STORES.....		10,307.85
GASOLINE STORES.....		70,562.77
CHARGES AGAINST REVENUE AND SURPLUS:		
General Revenue for 1944.....		764,851.69
Departmental Revenue for 1944.....		40,625.00
TOTAL GENERAL ACCOUNT ASSETS.....		<u>\$ 338,757,447.32</u>

CAPITAL ACCOUNT
As of December

ASSETS:

CASH—CITY TREASURER.....	\$2,620,251.24
PERMANENT PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:	
Land.....	\$17,575,678.63
Buildings and Improvements.....	62,683,522.43
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment.....	19,207,388.57
Streets, Bridges and Viaducts.....	80,399,012.04
Sewers.....	42,818,449.41
Water Works.....	34,509,874.91
Auditorium Stock.....	293,221.00
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT ASSETS.....	<u>257,487,146.99</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT ASSETS.....	<u>\$260,107,398.23</u>

*Credit.

BALANCE SHEET
31, 1943

LIABILITIES TO BE PAID OUT OF GENERAL ACCOUNT ASSETS:

WARRANTS PAYABLE:

General City.....	\$ 330,934.28	
General Educational.....	741,131.68	
School Repair.....	27,063.69	
School Extension.....	20,095.40	
Industrial Education.....	92,113.07	
Park Board.....	443.65	
Public Library.....	2,282.66	
Public Museum.....	9.65	
City Service Commission.....	1,976.94	
Election Commission.....	2,572.76	\$ 1,218,623.78

TAX REDEMPTION NOTES—SERIES "A"—"B"—"C"—"D"—"E" and "F"—ISSUED.....	9,423.00
RESERVE FOR DELINQUENT ASSESSMENTS FOR STREET AND SEWER IMPROVEMENTS.....	100,000.00
RESERVE FOR ESTIMATED DELINQUENT TAX.....	2,365,815.51
RESERVE FOR TAX DEFICIT.....	18,154.38‡
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS.....	11,475,073.10

INVESTMENTS:

RESERVE FOR STORES INVESTMENTS.....	23,188.24
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GENERAL ACCOUNT REVENUE, BALANCES AND SURPLUS:

General Revenue for 1944.....	6,477,734.45	
General Reserve for 1944.....	536,545.95	
General Surplus for 1944.....	4,440,795.82	11,455,076.22
<hr/>		
Departmental Revenue for 1944.....	9,225,872.00	
Departmental Reserve for 1944.....	282,514.58	
Departmental Surplus for 1944.....	2,620,015.27	12,128,401.85
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TOTAL GENERAL ACCOUNT LIABILITIES..... \$ 38,757,447.32

BALANCE SHEET
31, 1943

LIABILITIES:

WARRANTS PAYABLE:

General City Warrants.....	\$ 32,729.00	
School Construction Warrants.....	17,339.15	\$ 50,068.15

LIABILITIES FOR PERMANENT PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Principal of Bonded Debt.....	8,449,500.00
WATER WORKS MORTGAGE BONDS.....	2,000,000.00
GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.....	18,221.00
SURPLUS—PERMANENT PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Provided for by Revenue).....	247,019,425.99
RESERVE FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN PROGRESS.....	2,570,183.09
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TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT LIABILITIES.....	\$260,107,398.23

‡Debit.

SINKING FUND

As of December

ASSETS:

CASH:

City Treasurer.....	\$ 1,063,826.94*	
Guaranty Trust Company.....	1,165,719.00	
		\$ 101,892.06

DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS.....		764,851.69
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TOTAL SINKING FUND ASSETS.....	\$	866,743.75
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*Credit.

SPECIAL AND TRUST ACCOUNT

As of December

ASSETS:

CASH:

City Treasurer.....	\$ 7,908,835.24
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DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS.....	10,710,221.41
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ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE—TO BE PLACED ON TAX ROLL:

Installments on Street Improvement Assessments:

Assessments for 1939—K—1 to K—1122.....	\$ 25,192.30	
Assessments for 1940—L—1 to L—1904.....	58,751.94	
Assessments for 1941—M—1 to M—1892.....	105,399.87	
Assessments for 1942—N—1 to N— 668.....	27,659.15	
Assessments for 1943—O—1 to O—259.....	35,483.60	252,486.86

Installments on Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments:

Assessments for 1939—KR—1 to KR—2792.....	\$ 9,221.48	
Assessments for 1940—LR—1 to LR—2948.....	19,935.77	
Assessments for 1941—MR—1 to MR—1399.....	15,634.81	
Assessments for 1942—NR—1 to NR—1003.....	15,080.76	
Assessments for 1943—OR—1 to OR—64.....	1,725.44	61,598.26

Installments on Street and Alley Opening Assessments:

Assessments for 1940—A—1 SW to A—156 SW.....	\$ 584.32	
Assessments for 1941—B—1 SW to B— 78 SW.....	2,312.43	
Assessments for 1942—C—1 SW to C— 54 SW.....	3,263.20	
Assessments for 1943—D—1 SW to D—27 SW.....	116.00	6,275.95

Installments on Kilbourn Avenue Widening Assessments:

Assessments for 1940—A—157 SW to A—871 SW.....	169,392.00
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TOTAL SPECIAL AND TRUST ACCOUNT ASSETS.....	\$ 19,108,809.72
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BALANCE SHEET

31, 1943

LIABILITIES:

REDEMPTION FUNDS:

Bonds..... \$ 365,050.00

INTEREST FUNDS:

Bonds..... 501,693.75

TOTAL SINKING FUND LIABILITIES..... \$ 866,743.75

BALANCE SHEET

31, 1943

LIABILITIES:

WARRANTS PAYABLE:

General City Warrants..... \$ 29,461.24

INSTALLMENTS ON STREET IMPROVEMENTS PAID IN FULL:

Assessments for 1939—K—1 to K—1122..... \$ 65.96
 Assessments for 1940—L—1 to L—1904..... 594.78
 Assessments for 1941—M—1 to M—1892..... 466.72
 Assessments for 1942—N—1 to N—668..... 71.16
 Assessments for 1943—O—1 to O—259..... 928.54 2,127.16

INSTALLMENTS ON BITUMINOUS RESURFACING PAID IN FULL:

Assessments for 1939—KR—1 to KR—2792..... \$ 39.64
 Assessments for 1940—LR—1 to LR—2948..... 132.64
 Assessments for 1941—MR—1 to MR—1399..... 129.05
 Assessments for 1942—NR—1 to NR—1003..... 87.28 388.61

INSTALLMENTS ON KILBOURN AVENUE WIDENING PAID IN FULL:

Assessments for 1940—A—157 SW to A—871 SW..... 2,382.00

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE—DUE TO GENERAL ACCOUNT..... 629,870.54

TRUST FUNDS..... 15,625,438.50

RESERVE FOR INTEREST INSTALLMENTS ON STREET IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS:

On 1939 Street Improvement Assessments..... \$ 1,356.40
 On 1940 Street Improvement Assessments..... 4,956.06
 On 1941 Street Improvement Assessments..... 11,298.43
 On 1942 Street Improvement Assessments..... 3,610.50
 On 1943 Street Improvement Assessments..... 5,413.23 26,634.62

RESERVE FOR INTEREST INSTALLMENTS ON BITUMINOUS RESURFACING ASSESSMENTS:

On 1939 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments..... \$ 528.02
 On 1940 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments..... 1,650.02
 On 1941 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments..... 1,676.92
 On 1942 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments..... 1,960.10
 On 1943 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments..... 263.11 6,078.17

RESERVE FOR LOCAL SERVICE AND IMPROVEMENTS IN PROGRESS..... 2,786,428.88

TOTAL SPECIAL AND TRUST ACCOUNT LIABILITIES..... \$ 19,108,809.72

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED
As of December

ASSETS:

Cash—City Treasurer.....	
Cash—U. S. War Savings Bonds.....	
Cash—U. S. Government Securities.....	
Cash—Segregated Funds—Tax Redemption Notes— Series—“A”, “B”, “C”, “D”, “E” and “F”.....	
Assessments Due to City.....	
Assessments to be placed on Tax Roll.....	
Stores Account.....	
Gasoline Stores Account.....	
Permanent Property and Equipment.....	
TOTAL ASSETS.....	

LIABILITIES:

Warrants Payable.....	
Tax Redemption Notes—Series—“A”, “B”, “C”, “D”, “E” and “F”.....	
Funded Debt.....	
Water Works Mortgage Bonds.....	
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	

ESTIMATED REVENUES, APPROPRIATIONS AND RESERVES:

Excess Assets over Liabilities.....	
-------------------------------------	--

LESS AUTHORIZATIONS AND RESERVES:

Unexpended Balances.....	
Reserves for Contracts.....	
Reserves for Purchase Orders.....	
Reserves for Resolution Appropriations.....	
Reserves for Miscellaneous Obligations.....	
Reserves for Delinquent Assessments for Street and Sewer Improvements.....	
Reserves for Estimated Delinquent Taxes.....	
Reserves for Tax Deficit.....	
Reserves for Stores Investments.....	
Reserves for Retirement of Bonds.....	
Reserves for Interest on Bonds.....	
Reserves for Trust Relations.....	
TOTAL AUTHORIZATIONS AND RESERVES.....	

EXCESS OF ASSETS AND ESTIMATED REVENUE OVER LIABILITIES:

Authorizations and Reserves.....	
----------------------------------	--

*Debit Balance.

(a) Revenue for 1944 Expenditure Unappropriated.....	
Plus Surplus.....	

BALANCE SHEET
31, 1943

General Account	Capital Account	Sinking Fund	Special and Trust Account	Total
\$ 2,525,485.15	\$2,620,251.24	\$101,892.06	\$7,908,835.24	\$ 13,156,463.69
128,306.25	.....	.....	.....	128,306.25
2,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....	2,000,000.00
10,036.29	.....	.....	.....	10,036.29
21,732,199.22	.....	764,851.69	10,080,350.87	32,577,401.78
.....	.....	.....	452,142.51	452,142.51
10,307.85	.....	.....	.....	10,307.85
70,562.77	.....	.....	.....	70,562.77
.....	257,487,146.99	.....	.....	257,487,146.99
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$26,476,897.53	\$260,107,398.23	\$ 866,743.75	\$ 18,441,328.62	\$305,892,368.13
\$ 1,218,623.78	\$ 50,068.15	\$	\$ 29,461.24	\$ 1,298,153.17
9,423.00	.....	.....	.....	9,423.00
.....	8,449,500.00	.....	.....	8,449,500.00
.....	2,000,000.00	.....	.....	2,000,000.00
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$ 1,228,046.78	\$ 10,499,568.15	\$	\$ 29,461.24	\$ 11,757,076.17
\$25,248,850.75	\$249,607,830.08	\$866,743.75	\$ 18,411,867.38	\$294,135,291.96
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$	\$ 2,251,705.78	\$	\$ 2,552,184.13	\$ 4,803,889.91
35,153.88	50,505.50	.....	5,684.85	91,344.23
32,173.53	2,455.70	.....	39.90	34,669.13
250,734.65	265,516.11	.....	228,520.00	744,770.76
500,998.47	.....	.....	.....	500,998.47
100,000.00	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00
2,365,815.51	.....	.....	.....	2,365,815.51
18,154.38*	.....	.....	.....	18,154.38*
23,188.24	.....	.....	.....	23,188.24
.....	.....	365,050.00	.....	365,050.00
.....	.....	501,693.75	.....	501,693.75
.....	.....	.....	15,625,438.50	15,625,438.50
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$ 3,289,909.90	\$ 2,570,183.09	\$866,743.75	\$ 18,411,867.38	\$ 25,138,704.12
\$21,958,940.85 (a)	\$247,037,646.99	.....	.....	\$268,996,587.84
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$14,898,129.76				
7,060,811.09				

GENERAL REVENUE FOR 1943 EXPENDITURES

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX:

General Purpose—1943.....	\$ 8,043,698.44
General Purpose—1944:	
Occupational.....	39,830.93
Boat Tonnage.....	65.31
Fire Insurance Premium.....	60,189.39
Income—1943.....	6,162,032.74
Public Utilities.....	941,670.29
Railway Terminal.....	36,409.56
Refund on Gasoline Tax—State.....	3,179.80
State—Gasoline Tax.....	599,970.19
State Liquor Tax.....	806,010.30
Telephone.....	366,949.66

LICENSES:

Amusement—Show.....	82,235.00
Bicycle.....	14,608.00
Cigarette.....	22,985.00
Dog.....	18,608.61
Food.....	13,137.00
Homework.....	32.00
Junk and Second Hand Dealer.....	7,386.00
Liquor.....	506,942.00
Motor Bus.....	154,401.80
Peddler.....	119.50
Pool, Billiards and Bowling.....	3,716.50
Rooming House.....	4,108.00
Stationary Engineer.....	12,732.00
Vehicle.....	11,953.50
Miscellaneous.....	4,224.00

PERMITS:

Building.....	71,144.80
Elevator.....	3,967.67
Electrical.....	3,143.00
Covered Opening.....	5,699.00
Dumping.....	7,425.25
Occupancy.....	1,788.00
Sewer Connections.....	1,288.00
Special Privileges.....	7,478.87
Use of Streets—Surface.....	145.00
Use of Streets—Excavation.....	1,453.00

FEES, FINES AND PENALTIES:

Health Department.....	33,307.28
Municipal and District Courts.....	183,052.38
Police Officers' Witness Fees.....	60,111.03
Redemption Fees and Penalties.....	191.20

DEPARTMENTAL EARNINGS:

Bureau of Bridges and Public Buildings.....	8,281.41
Bureau of Electrical Service.....	7,394.51
Bureau of Forestry.....	294.48
Bureau of Municipal Equipment—Service.....	841,654.68
Bureau of Municipal Equipment—Care of Abandoned Cars.....	74.50
City Attorney.....	4,313.47
Common Council—Sale of Charters, Code and Proceedings.....	176.20
Markets.....	13,524.50
Scales.....	1,944.09
Natatoria.....	8,278.70
Power Plant Inspection.....	2,328.00
Public Library.....	43,285.17
Public Museum.....	804.39
Sewer Department.....	693.93

Amount Forwarded..... \$ 19,230,438.03

GENERAL REVENUE FOR 1943 EXPENDITURES (Continued)

Amount Brought Forward.....\$ 19,230,438.03

COMMERCIAL EARNINGS:

Harbor Commission.....	137,418.77
Interest and Penalty—Delinquent Personal Property Tax.....	20,385.99
Interest on Extended Taxes.....	801.33
Interest on Opening Streets and Alleys Fund.....	335.03
Interest on Installments—East and West Kilbourn Ave. Widening Assessments.....	8,228.50
Land Commission—Rent of City Property.....	18,938.67
Land Commission—Fees.....	187.43
Rent of Space in City Hall.....	9,198.82
Sale of City Property.....	14,260.76
Sale of Scrap and Junk.....	22,459.32
Sale of Old Typewriters.....	926.57
Sale of Old Equipment.....	256.47

MISCELLANEOUS:

Fire Department.....	307.36
North Milwaukee.....	1,010.61
Overrun on Taxes for 1942.....	5,521.63
Police Department—Unclaimed Cash and Articles.....	1,639.88
State of Wisconsin—Highway Aid.....	477,558.69
Sundry Items.....	5,799.98
Uncalled for Payrolls.....	153.33

\$ 19,955,827.17

Departmental Revenue reverting under the Law to General Revenue—

Water Works—Appropriated by the Common Council.....	1,000,000.00
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GRAND TOTAL.....\$ 20,955,827.17

GENERAL REVENUE FOR 1944 EXPENDITURES

Tax—Real Estate, Personal Property and Occupational Tax:

Sinking Fund for Bonds due in Year 1944.....	\$ 300,000.00
Interest Fund on Bonds due in Year 1944.....	464,851.69
Departments on Cash Basis.....	5,310,106.61
Interest on City Tax Certificates.....	402,776.15

GRAND TOTAL.....\$ 6,477,734.45

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION — MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Year	Number	City Number	Year	Number	City Number
1934	151,316		1939	187,706	152,119
1935	159,583	130,196	1940	197,528	161,671
1936	179,437	147,322	1941	215,624	174,096
1937	186,770	153,765	1942	180,254	138,543
1938	181,587	147,106	1943	181,459	137,749

TAX LEVY OF 1943 FOR 1944 CITY PURPOSES

General City Purposes.....	\$ 2,234,499.31
Permanent Improvement Fund—1944.....	3,035,000.00
Firemen's Annuity and Pension Fund—1944.....	420,926.00
Policemen's Pension Fund—1944.....	420,926.00
Employes' Retirement System Fund—1944.....	765,967.00
General Educational Fund—1944.....	6,221,998.00
School Repair Fund—1944.....	681,900.00
School Extension Fund—1944.....	580,966.00
School Board—Cost of Living Bonus—1944.....	750,666.00
Industrial Education Fund—1944.....	990,342.00
Sewerage Fund—1944.....	452,463.00
Principal on the Funded Debt.....	300,000.00
Interest on the Funded Debt.....	464,851.69
Estimated Delinquent Tax Fund.....	800,000.00
TOTAL TAX LEVY FOR ALL CITY PURPOSES.....	\$ 18,120,505.00

TAX RATES

City Tax Rate per \$1,000.00 of Assessed Valuation.....	\$ 21.26
State Tax Rate per \$1,000.00 of Assessed Valuation.....	.22
County Tax Rate per \$1,000.00 of Assessed Valuation.....	7.98
Metropolitan Sewerage Area Tax Rate per \$1,000.00 of Assessed Valuation.....	1.55
TOTAL TAX RATE PER \$1,000.00 OF ASSESSED VALUATION.....	\$ 31.01

ASSESSED VALUATION

Land.....	\$231,503,550.00
Improvements.....	507,742,750.00
Total Real Estate.....	\$739,246,300.00
Personal Property.....	113,082,280.00
GRAND TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION.....	\$852,328,580.00

1943 CLASSIFICATION AND VALUE OF PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM GENERAL TAXATION

United States Government.....	\$ 12,792,200
State of Wisconsin.....	2,137,500
County of Milwaukee.....	28,653,800
City of Milwaukee.....	166,538,110
Churches, Parsonages and Parochial Schools.....	27,874,100
Colleges, Universities and Academies.....	10,209,200
Cemeteries.....	3,438,800
Lodges and Benevolent Institutions.....	19,556,200
TOTAL.....	\$271,199,910

SUMMARY OF TAX LEVY FOR YEAR 1943

CITY, STATE, COUNTY, COUNTY SCHOOLS, METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE
AREA, SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS AND OCCUPATIONAL TAX

REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY:

City Purposes.....	\$ 18,120,505.00
State Purposes.....	186,387.89

County Purposes:

General County Tax.....	\$ 6,411,871.53	
County School Tax.....	390,503.64	
Metropolitan Sewerage Area Tax.....	1,316,479.05	8,118,854.22

TOTAL REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL
PROPERTY TAXES.....

26,425,747.11

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS:

Installments on 1938 Street Improvement Assessments.....	14,760.50
Installments on 1939 Street Improvement Assessments.....	23,962.62
Installments on 1940 Street Improvement Assessments.....	30,139.90
Installments on 1941 Street Improvement Assessments.....	36,971.72
Installments on 1942 Street Improvement Assessments.....	7,863.55
Installments on 1943 Street Improvement Assessments.....	10,426.08

Installments on 1938 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments...	3,611.25
Installments on 1939 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments...	9,727.49
Installments on 1940 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments...	10,747.74
Installments on 1941 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments...	5,763.05
Installments on 1942 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments...	4,261.00
Installments on 1943 Bituminous Resurfacing Assessments...	292.49

Installments on 1940 Street and Alley Opening Assessments.	153.96
Installments on 1941 Street and Alley Opening Assessments.	955.83
Installments on 1942 Street and Alley Opening Assessments.	1,060.65
Installments on 1943 Street and Alley Opening Assessments.	513.61

Installments on 1940 Kilbourn Avenue Widening Assessments	40,089.44
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Sidewalk and Curbing Improvements.....	57,692.73
Removing Snow and Ice from Sidewalks.....	45,039.22
Removing Weeds.....	22,681.50
Sewer Improvements.....	103.75
House Drains and Gas Connections.....	1,034.75

Miscellaneous Assessments:

Street and Alley Opening.....	\$500.89	
Street Sanitation—Special Work.....	131.54	
Delinquent Water Rates, Repairs, etc.....	660.98	
Re-Assessments.....	476.86	1,770.27

Water Pipe Assessments.....	1,371.12
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TOTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.....	330,994.21
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OCCUPATIONAL TAXES:

On Coal.....	\$ 49,894.87
On Grain.....	5,676.89
On Bee-Hives.....	8.00

TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL TAXES.....	55,579.76
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GRAND TOTAL TAX LEVY FOR YEAR 1943.....	\$ 26,812,321.09
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**VALUE OF PROPERTY ASSESSED BY WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF
TAXATION—1943**

Steam Railroads.....	\$	39,000,000
Terminal Property.....		1,530,000
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Transport Co.....	\$12,658,273	
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	49,986,004	
Wis. Gas & Electric Co.-Wis. Public Service Corp.....	20,351	62,664,628
Light, Heat, & Power Co's. (Milw. Gas Light Co.).....		18,506,244
Telephone, Telegraph, etc. Co's. (Wis. Telephone Co.).....		18,140,000
Total.....	\$	139,840,872
Value of Property Locally Assessed.....	\$	852,328,580
Value of Property Exempt from General Taxation.....		271,199,910
Total Value of All Property.....	\$	1,263,369,362

LICENSES ISSUED BY THE CITY CLERK

Kind	No.	Fee	Revenue
Auction Sales.....	1	\$50 per period	\$ 25.00
Auctioneers.....	9	150.00	1,200.00
Bill Poster.....	1	50.00	50.00
Billiard Tables.....	30	5.00	150.00
Bowling Alleys.....	773	3.00	2,319.00
Building Movers.....	1	10.00	10.00
Carnivals.....	14	2.00	28.00
Circus.....		500.00	
		per day#	
Close Out Sales.....	12	25-75	521.00
Dance Halls—Tavern	143	25.00	3,575.00
Dance Halls—Bona-			
fide.....	43	10.00	430.00
Dance Halls, Studio.	18	10.00	180.00
Employment Bureau	2	10.00	15.00
Junk Dealers.....	43	25.00	1,075.00
Transient Merchant			
(Auto).....	1	150.00	150.00
Transient Merchant			
(Foot).....	2	25.00	50.00
Transient Merchant			
(Auction).....	1	50.00	50.00
Motor Vehicles.....	536	10-50.00	154,185.62
Pawn Brokers.....	14	75.00	1,050.00
Pool Tables.....	233	5.00	1,077.50
Second Hand Dealers	171	10.00	1,700.00
Second Hand Autos			
and Parts.....	172	25.00	4,300.00
Second Hand Bi-			
cycles and Tires..	203	2.00	406.00
Shows and Exhibi-			
tions.....	2	100.00	200.00
Shooting Galleries..	7	10.00	70.00
Snow Plows.....	7	1.00	7.00
Taxi-Cabs.....	402	10.00	4,020.00
Taxi-Cab Drivers... 3,628		2.00	7,256.00
Taxi-Cab Drivers'			
Badges.....	3,628	.25	907.00

#If parade, \$750; \$250 succeeding days

Kind	No.	Fee	Revenue
Theatres.....	73	\$ 30.00	\$ 2,060.00
Tavern Amusement.	18	100.00	1,800.00
Special Parking			
Privileges.....	653	3.00	1,959.00
Amusement Machine			
Premises Permit..	1,548	5.00	7,740.00
Phonograph and			
Soundies.....	2,381	5.00	11,905.00
Phonograph Tags... 2,301		5.00	11,505.00
Soundies Tags.....	41	5.00	205.00
Amusement Machine			
Tags.....	2,317	10.00	23,170.00
Distributors (Phono-			
graphs and Sound-	79	25.00	1,975.00
ies).....			
Distributors (Amuse-			
ment Machines)...	62	200.00	12,400.00
Bicycles.....	29,100	.50	14,550.00
Bicycles (Duplicates)	452	.10	45.20
Class "A" Malt.....	630	10.00	6,300.00
Class "B" Beer only.	15	100.00	1,500.00
Class Special "B"...	212	3.00	636.00
Class "C" Malt.....	78	25.00	1,950.00
Class "D" Bartender	3,505	5.00	17,525.00
Class "E" Beverage.	424	5.00	2,120.00
Class "F" Beverage.	2,247	5.00	11,235.00
Class "G" Beverage.	38	5.00	190.00
Cigarettes.....	4,857	5.00	24,285.00
Pharmacists.....	138	10.00*	1,380.00
Class "A" Liquor...	103	200.00*	20,600.00
Class "B" Tavern...	2,278	200.00*	455,000.00
Transfers.....	25	10.00*	250.00
TOTAL.....			\$817,892.32

*Plus \$1.50 publication fee

HEALTH DEPARTMENT SERVICES — 1943

Child Welfare:

Attendance at Child Welfare Clinics	45,527
Children in attendance at preschool clinics	5,359
Calls made by nurses on new babies	15,448
Calls made by nurses in other child welfare work	84,124

School Hygiene:

Physical examinations*	49,307
Physical defects recommended for correction	13,539
Corrections of physical defects obtained	16,460
Number of inspections of children for communicable disease	489,957
Exclusions from school	15,774
Examinations and treatments by specialists (eye, ear, nose, throat)	980

Dental Program:

Number of school examinations*	53,640
Number of classroom lectures visualized with slides	578
Number of prophylactic treatments	1,659
Number of children admitted for treatment in clinics	1,517
Number of fillings placed	8,924
Number of teeth extracted—both local and general anesthesia	4,262

Communicable Disease:

Communicable disease cases quarantined and placarded	26,779
Patients cared for at South View Hospital	1,578
Total number of hospital days	27,107
Number of vaccinations against smallpox	26,793
Diphtheria prevention treatments—Schick tests, 12,890; Inoculations	14,071
Scarlet fever prevention treatments—Dick tests, 1,163; Inoculations	1,414

Food Inspection:

Total number of animals examined	125,172
Tons of meat and poultry condemned as unfit for food	225.3
Pounds of candy, cereals, cookies, eggs condemned	3,912
Number of cans of milk confiscated or returned	9,805
Number of cans of milk inspected	1,279,058
Number of milk cans inspected	222,762

Sanitary Inspection:

Number of inspections made	32,592
Number of complaints received and investigated	5,005
Number of contagious disease calls for placarding	42,127

Tuberculosis Clinics:

Number of new cases examined	4,548
Number of positive cases discovered	208
Number of cases reported from other sources	370
Number of home visits by nurses	23,009

Venereal Disease Clinics:

Number of visits to clinics	8,143
Number of blood tests	5,639

Laboratories:

Number of bacteriological and serological examinations	120,248
Number of chemical examinations	17,478

Johnston Emergency Hospital:

Number of patients admitted	12,369
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Health Instruction:

Lectures, 1359; attendance	89,689
Radio programs	52
Newspaper articles, 854; Column inches of space	7,176
Health publications distributed—estimated	95,000
Home nursing classes, 694; attendance	13,012
Nutrition lectures, 149; attendance	5,583
Number of children supplied with lessons	5,642

*September, 1942-August, 1943.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT VITAL STATISTICS
Corrected for Residence

	1941	1942	1943
Population (estimated by Health Dept.)	592,000	600,000	602,000
Total Deaths	5,462	5,678	6,211
Death Rate per 1,000	9.2	9.5	10.3
Total Births	9,736	11,867	11,761
Stillbirths	189	237	205
Livebirths	9,547	11,630	11,556
Livebirths per 1,000 population	16.1	19.4	19.2
Total Deaths Under 1 year	277	313	392
Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Livebirths	29.0	26.9	33.9

PERSONNEL STATISTICS

NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

Approximate number of employees subject to the law and rules of the City Service Commission (January 1, 1944):

(a) Employees other than those in the Common Labor Service:

Bureau of Building and Elevator Inspection	60
City Comptroller's Office	54
City Treasurer's Office	127
Health Department	340
Public Library	215
Public Museum	77
Department of Public Works	1,233
School Board (Including Vocational School)	911
Sewerage Commission	259
Tax Department	37
Other Departments	138
Total	3,451

(b) Laborers:

Health Department	36
Public Library	18
Public Museum	5
Department of Public Works	1,066
School Board	351
Sewerage Commission	28
Other Departments	6
Total	1,510

Approximate number of employees subject to the law and rules of the Fire and Police Commission which handles civil service matters for the Fire and Police Departments:

Fire Department	766
Police Department	1,180
Total	1,946

Teachers and principals of public schools (including substitute and unassigned teachers, Vocational Schools, and Social Centers)	3,567
Other officials and employees not subject to the City Civil Service law and rules (not including unsalaried officials)	108
*Team and Equipment Drivers	145
Total	10,727

*These men are not employees of the city, but are drivers of teams or equipment rented by the city.

POLICE STATISTICS

ARRESTS FOR THE YEAR 1943 (PERSONS OVER 18 YEARS)

PART I CLASSES

1. Criminal Homicide—	
(a) Murder and non-negligent Manslaughter	8
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	9
2. Rape	66
3. Robbery	57
4. Aggravated Assault	32
5. Burglary—breaking and entering	127
6. Larceny—theft (except auto theft)	305
7. Auto theft	58
TOTAL	662

PART II CLASSES

8. Other Assaults	592
9. Forgery and Counterfeiting	57
10. Embezzlement and fraud	153
11. Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	10
12. Weapons, carrying, possessing	29
13. Vice	77
14. Sex offenses (except 2 and 13)	398
15. Abandonment, Contr. to Delinquency	241
16. Narcotic drug laws	2
17. Liquor laws	104
18. Drunkenness	9,033
19. Disorderly conduct	1,552
20. Vagrancy	621
21. Gambling	268
22. Driving while intoxicated	498
23. Moving vehicle violations	14,356
24. Parking violations	27,301
25. Traffic and motor vehicle laws (exc. 22-24)	671
26. All other offenses	1,098
TOTAL	57,061

TOTAL ARRESTS (Part I and II Classes) 57,723

27. Suspicion arrests 1,747

59,470

Major Crimes

	1941	1942	1943
1. Criminal Homicide:			
(a) Murder and non-negligent Manslaughter	8	7	7
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	14	28	14
2. Rape	27	31	14
3. Robbery	73	39	73
4. Aggravated assault	55	64	57
5. Burglary	757	1,011	907
6. Larceny:			
(a) \$50.00 and over	243	265	366
(b) Under \$50.00	4,250	3,650	3,731
7. Auto Theft	654	581	625
TOTAL	6,081	5,676	5,794

BUILDING OPERATIONS

Total Value and Fees of Permits, etc., Issued in 1943 Compared with 1942

	1942			1943		
	No.	Value	Fees	No.	Value	Fees
Awnings.....	378	\$ 19,067	\$ 245.70	566	\$ 18,158	\$ 154.35
Billboards.....	30	1,925	43.18	109	6,268	199.28
Billboard Maint.....	1,091	.....	2,176.05	1,096	.....	2,172.13
Boiler Installation and Alt.....	160	.....	354.00	217	.....	462.00
Bldg. Const.....	5,351	10,469,760	26,853.19	3,449	6,450,622	15,914.50
Cov. Openings.....	3,124	.....	8,194.00	3,053	.....	5,699.00
Electric.....	8,051	3,960,106	31,523.76	5,639	4,812,162	22,608.01
Elev. Installed and Remodelled....	26	64,079	297.00	38	104,539	561.67
Heating.....	1,802	612,022	4,353.30	1,135	289,834	2,782.50
Internal Combustion Engines.....	2	7,150	10.50	.....	.....	.....
Occupancy.....	1,005	.....	1,949.00	900	.....	1,788.00
Plastering.....	1,302	437,729	2,723.70	713	249,324	1,486.80
Pumps.....	53	17,090	98.70	36	9,095	60.90
Refrigeration.....	81	31,462	243.00	31	11,038	93.00
Signs.....	1,023	95,502	2,850.24	819	59,402	1,964.03
Sign Maint.....	4,189	.....	24,742.27	4,000	.....	23,827.50
Tanks.....	.....	.....	.....	47	25,883	210.00
	27,871	\$15,752,795	\$107,626.74	21,848	\$12,036,325	\$79,983.67

Number and Fees of Licenses, Certificates, etc., Issued by this Department

	1942		1943			
	No.	Fees	No.	Fees		
Boiler Inspections.....	581 Inv.	\$ 2,689.00	402 Inv.	\$ 2,361.00		
Elec. Contr. Lic.	225	2,340.00	204	2,100.00		
Elec. Maint. Lic.....	95	920.00	97	930.00		
Elev. Cert.....	1,599	.....	1,552	.....	
Elev. Insp. Fee Receipts.....	1,704	3,406.50	1,703	3,406.00		
Refrig. Lic.....	3	30.00	2	2.00		
Special Priv.....	96 Inv.	9,154.84	98 Inv.	6,015.47		
Stationary Eng. Lic. ...	5,634	12,099.00	5,677	12,271.00		
Witness Fees.....	2	5.10	11	34.66		
TOTALS.....	9,939	\$ 30,644.44	9,746	\$27,138.13		
Total from Permits...	27,871	\$15,752,795	\$107,626.74	21,848	\$12,036,325	\$79,983.67
TOTALS.....	37,810	\$15,752,795	\$138,271.18	31,594	\$12,036,325	\$107,121.80

Total Number of Inspections

General Building.....	32,881	Public Assembly.....	13,513
Elevator.....	3,186	Combustibles.....	24,321
Electrical.....	30,201	Condemnations.....	1,786
		105,888	

1943 CONSTRUCTION

	Total Amount		Total Amount
Dwellings.....	\$1,069,250	Warehouses.....	\$ 66,500
Duplex Flats.....	1,471,755	Miscellaneous.....	32,718
Apt. Bldgs.....	369,800	Alt. Public Bldgs.....	73,293
Stores.....	1,000	Alt. Factory Bldgs.....	586,152
Garages.....	73,530	Alt. Bus. Bldgs.....	110,045
Office Bldgs.....	16,200	Alt. Res. Bldgs.....	1,942,339
Factories and Shops.....	625,000		
TOTAL.....			\$6,437,582
TOTAL BUILDING.....			\$6,450,622
All other permits.....			5,585,703
GRAND TOTAL.....			\$12,036,325

**BUILDING FIRES ATTENDED TO BY THE MILWAUKEE
FIRE DEPARTMENT — 1942-1943**

Total loss 1942.....	\$537,183
Total loss 1943.....	912,352
Average loss per fire 1942.....	\$277
Average loss per fire 1943.....	401

**MILWAUKEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
COMPARATIVE BUDGET STATEMENT — 1942-1943**

FUND	1942 Budget	1943 Budget
School Fund.....	\$8,173,546**	\$8,355,180**
Trade Fund.....		
Extension Fund.....	599,430	607,817
Repair Fund.....	845,550	845,550
OPERATING TOTAL.....	\$9,618,526	\$9,808,547
Construction Fund—Mill Tax.....	490,665*	252,555*
CONSTRUCTION—TOTAL.....	490,665*	252,555*
TOTAL BUDGET.....	\$10,109,191	\$10,061,102

*Allotted from City of Milwaukee Permanent Improvement Fund.

**By action of the 1941 Legislature, the School and Trade Funds were consolidated.

GENERAL STATISTICS — 1942-1943

SCHOOLS	No. of Schools	Total Registration	Average Daily Membership†	Average Daily Attendance	No. of Teachers (Positions)
Senior High****	11	21,092	18,328	17,365	676½
Junior High*	4	5,956	5,742	5,407	200
B.T.H.S.**	1	2,466	1,822	1,745	86½
G.T.H.S.**	1	1,801	1,439	1,293	63
Junior Trade***	4	1,801	1,307	1,197	70
Deaf.....	1	133	124	112	18
Elementary.....	74	40,238	37,763	34,557	1,017½
Kindergarten.....	77	9,654	8,965	6,896	172
Total regular Day Schools	96	83,141	75,490	68,572	2,303½

*Includes junior high school division of three six-year high schools, in addition to the four junior high schools.

**Including senior high school and trade divisions.

***Not including pre-vocational divisions.

****Including four-year and six-year high schools.

†All lower divisions exclusive of pupils who passed into the next higher division during the year.

WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT MILWAUKEE

(As of December 31, 1943)

Altitude	581.22	Gas, Metropolitan Area:	
Area:		No. of meters.....	197,553
Square miles in city....	44.17	Miles of main pipe.....	1,589.4
Square miles in county..	239	Cubic feet sold.....	9,957,508,500
(U. S. Census, 1940)		Government:	
Bank:		Form of:.....	Mayor-Council
Debits.....	\$10,390,891,422	Common Council.....	27 members
Clearings.....	\$ 1,740,437,297	Term of Office:.....	4 years
Bridges:		Harbor: City owned, acres:.....	369
Number of.....	206	History of City:	
Number of openings....	24,942	Date, first perm. white	
Building Operations:		settler.....	1818
Cost of work done by		Incorporated as city....	Jan. 31, 1846
permit.....	\$ 12,036,325	Homes: No. dwellings....	169,865
Cost of buildings.....	\$ 6,450,622	Owned by occupant....	52,917
Permits issued.....	21,848	(U. S. Census, 1940)	
New dwelling units....	767	Insurance Rates: Per \$1,000... \$15.00	
Center of City	12th & Vliet Sts.	Residence (burglary)	
Child Welfare Clinics:	31	Lake Front: Miles shore line....	7½
Commerce:		Publicly owned acres	
Lake commerce, value } Censored—		(City and County).....	1,216 5
Lake commerce, net } U. S. Gov't		Library, Public:	
tons.....	} regulations	Circulation.....	2,620,429
Coal receipts, net tons (lake)	3,765,884	Volumes in system.....	907,550
Petrol receipts, net tons	585,997	Borrowers.....	130,486
Railroad freight, net tons..	12,233,279	Markets (municipally	
Election data:		owned).....	5
Registration, persons....	260,711	Mortgages: No. filed....	10,852
Number of precincts....	446	Value.....	\$51,626,240
Electricity:		Motor Vehicles:	
Meters, total.....	287,300	Total registered in city..	137,749
Residential customers..	235,700	Tot. registered in county..	181,459
Tot. consump., kw. hr..	2,238,200	Municipal Property:	
Av. kw. hr. for res. customers..	1,280	Value.....	\$166,538,110
Total kw. hr. made....	2,443,600	Museum, Public:	
Kw. hr. sold residents..	300,788,800	Specimens.....	626,814
Employes, Municipal:	10,582	No. of individuals served	3,149,995
Finance, City:		Natatoria: Number of... ..	7
Budget, 1944.....	\$38,972,982	Av. cost per bather....	24.3¢
Gross Debt.....	\$10,654,000	Attendance.....	410,280
Bonds maturing in 1944	\$2,204,500	Park System (County)	
Net debt as of 1/1/44..	\$8,449,500	Acreage.....	5,153.9
Debt margin, 1/1/44..	\$42,616,429	No. Parks, Squares, etc.	72
Amortization fund....	\$10,092,105.87	Payrolls: Total, City....	\$22,029,204.89
Fire Losses: Amount....	\$972,546.22	Playgrounds: Acreage....	443.2
Firemen:		No. of supervised.....	62
Privates.....	490	Police:	
(Vacancies—18)		Patrolmen (Vacancies—84)..	878
Entire department....	754	Entire Dept. (Vacancies—87)	1,185
(Vacancies—51)		Stations.....	7
Fire houses.....	38	Population: #	
Fire and Police Alarm:		City*.....	587,472
No. fire alarm boxes... ..	1,389	County*.....	766,885
No. police alarm boxes..	1,163	*U. S. Census, 1940	
No. combination boxes..	1,052		
Miles of underground			
cable.....	265		
Miles of aerial lines....	342.5		

See inside back cover.

WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT MILWAUKEE

(As of December 31, 1943)

Postal Receipts: Value of \$6,470,002.99		Tax Rate: city purposes,	
Savings, bal. on hand...	\$19,574,862	per \$1,000 assessed....	\$21.26
No. of active accounts...	23,695		
Refuse, Municipal Collection and Disposal:		Tax Rate: city, county,	
Cu. yds. ash, rubbish col.	676,796	state purposes, per	
Ash-rubbish cost ea. cu. yd.	\$1.46	\$1,000 assessed.....	\$31.01
Garbage col. tons.....	37,800		
Garbage col. cost ea. ton	\$8.23	Telephones:	
Garbage incineration, tons.	43,912	No. in city and suburbs..	205,686
Incineration, cost, ea. ton....	\$2.98	No. of local calls.....	286,684,818
Retirements:		Traffic Safety:	
General City.....	572	No. automatic signals..	617
Fire (Includes disability, etc.)	551	Arterial stop signs.....	3,445
Police (Includes disability, etc.)	532	Arterial highways, miles	147.8
Teachers (as of 8/31/43)...	315	Safety islands.....	374
		Street car loading islands	161
Schools, Public:		Transportation:	
Kindergarten.....	77	Street railways—miles,	
Elementary.....	75	single track operated.	167
Junior Trade.....	4	Passengers carried (incl.	
Junior High.....	4	trolleys & auxiliary	
High or Jr. & Sr. High..	11	buses).....	387,230,248
Technical High.....	2	Buses (green) miles street	
Special Schools.....	2	traversed.....	14.1
Social centers.....	32	Passengers.....	14,213,417
Registration (9/42-6/43)...	83,141	Trolley buses—miles of	
		street traversed.....	39.2
Schools, Vocational:		Cars, buses, trolley	
Attendance.....	36,136	buses, max. no. used.	902
War production trainees	9,676		
Regular day school....	12,745	Vital Statistics:	
Evening school.....	13,715	Marriages.....	5,196
Sewage: Population served	755,000	Births, total.....	11,761
Annual operation cost		Living births.....	11,556
per capita.....	\$.78	Live-births per 1,000 pop.	19.2
Av. millions of gals.		Deaths, total.....	6,211
treated daily.....	128	Death rate per 1000 pop.	10.3
Sewers: Miles of main...	126	Infant death rate under	
		1 year per 1,000 live-	
Street lights:		births.....	33.9
Miles of streets lighted.	654	Av. age of death, all	
No. of units.....	18,377	persons.....	58.6
		Av. age of death, for	
Streets:		persons over 5 years.	63.4
City streets, miles.....	823.5	Water:	
Pavements, permanent miles	460.5	Daily consumption, gals.	101,402,438
Macadam miles.....	236.6	Consumption per inhab-	
Taverns.....	2204	itants, daily gals. (city)	149
		Meters, no. in service..	98,393
Taxation and Assessments:		Hydrants, no. of.....	8,621
Taxable property valua-		Net income from oper-	
tion.....	\$852,328,580	ation.....	\$785,441.38
Value of state assessed		Payment to city.....	\$1,000,000
property.....	\$139,840,872	Water mains, miles.....	1008.2
Exempt property valua-		Weather:	
tion.....	\$271,199,910	Mean temp. Jan.....	19
Total val. all property..	\$1,263,369,362	Mean temp. July.....	72
Special assessments....	\$330,994.22	Snow fall for 1943 (in inches)	42.9
Assessments, number...	230,387	Precipitation for 1943	
		(in inches).....	20.7

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WARTIME EDITION — PAPER CONSERVATION

In accordance with recent rulings by the War Production Board, this official city publication is reduced 20% in number of pages, contains fewer photographs and charts, and is printed on lighter-weight paper. We are sure that readers will understand the need for cooperating as fully as possible with the objectives of the War Production Board and our government.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: Cooperation was received from all city departments and bureaus on details of form and content. Special assistance in the preparation of the cover and several charts was given by Gordon Hampel, Maurice Kranyecz, Bernard Scheftell, all of the Public Land Commission. The Milwaukee Journal, the Milwaukee Sentinel, the Government Service League, and various departments and bureaus made available photographs and charts. Delay in publication was due to unavoidable war conditions.

MILWAUKEE'S RECORD IN NATIONAL CONTESTS

Fire Prevention	HEALTH	TRAFFIC SAFETY
1926—First Place	1929—First Place	1931—First Place
1927—Third Place	1930—Second Place	1932—First Place
1928—Fourth Place	1931—First Place	1933—First Place
1929—Second Place	1932—Second Place	1934—Grand Award
1930—Fourth Place	1933—Honorary Disbarment*	1935—First Place
1931—First Place	1934—Honorary Disbarment*	1936—Tied with New York for First Place
1932—Second Place	1935—Second Place	1937—First Place
1933—Fourth Place	1936—First Place	1938—First Place
1934—Second Place	1937—Honorary Disbarment*	1939—First Place
1935—Second Place	1938—Honorary Disbarment*	1940—Third Place
1936—Third Place	1939—First Place	1941—First Place and Certificate of Merit for outstanding traffic safety performance during past 10 years.
1937—Second Place	1940—Honorary Disbarment*	1942—Honorable Mention
1938—Second Place	1941—Placed on National Health Honor Roll	1943—Certificate of Merit
1939—First Place	1942—Placed on National Health Honor Roll	
1940—Second Place	1943—Placed on National Health Honor Roll	
1941—First Place		
1942—First Place and Grand Award		
1943—Honorable Mention		

**Barred from competition to give other cities a chance.*

1943—Honorable Mention in national Pedestrian Safety contest.

1944—Honorable Mention in national Noise Abatement contest.

POPULATION DATA FOR *City* OF MILWAUKEE

1920	457,147	U. S. Census, 1920
1930	578,249	U. S. Census, 1930
1940	587,472	U. S. Census, 1940
July 1941	592,000	Estimate by City Health Department
July 1942	600,000	Estimate by City Health Department
July 1943	602,000	Estimate by City Health Department
July 1944	602,000	Estimate by City Health Department

POPULATION DATA FOR *County* OF MILWAUKEE

1920	539,449	U. S. Census, 1920
1930	725,263	U. S. Census, 1930
1940	766,885	U. S. Census, 1940
May 1942	853,053	U. S. Census Bureau estimate, based on ration book 1
Dec. 1942	766,000	U. S. Census Bureau estimate, based on ration book 1
Feb. 1943	853,000	U. S. Census Bureau estimate, based on ration book 2
Mar. 1943	767,172	U. S. Census Bureau estimate, based on ration book 2
July 1943	826,951	J. Walter Thompson Company estimate
July 1943	789,680	OPA estimate, based on ration book 2
Aug. 1943	770,258	U. S. Census Bureau estimate, based on ration book 2
Aug. 1943	800,000	Association of Commerce estimate
Nov. 1943	762,105	U. S. Census Bureau estimate, based on ration book 4
Apr. 1944	782,521	U. S. Census Bureau estimate, based on ration book 4

SIX-YEAR PROGRAM OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS 1944-49

Adopted by the Common Council on May 15, 1944

DEPARTMENT	Program Financed on Cash Basis	Reserve Program	TOTAL
Fire Department	\$ 65,000	\$ 5,988,000	\$ 6,053,000
Harbor Commission	355,000	7,010,000	7,365,000
Health Department		400,000	400,000
Illinois Steel Company Contract	1,440,648		1,440,648
Land Purchase Fund	120,000		120,000
Library Board	400,000	1,625,000	2,025,000
Museum Board	50,000	1,689,200	1,689,200
Police Department	50,000	164,000	214,000
Public Land Commission			
Lake Front Development	3,000,000	10,000,000	13,000,000
Playgrounds	1,500,000	3,555,000	5,055,000
Street Openings and Widening	3,025,552		3,025,552
Public Works Department			
Bureau of Bridges and Public Buildings	3,805,000	16,965,000	20,770,000
Bureau of Electrical Service	945,000	350,000	1,295,000
Bureau of Engineers—Grade Separations	533,000	95,000	628,000
Bureau of Garbage Collection and Disposal		37,500	37,500
Bureau of Municipal Equipment	393,800		393,800
Bureau of Sewers	6,200,000	5,117,780	11,317,780
Bureau of Street Construction and Repairs	67,000		67,000
Bureau of Street Sanitation	135,000	270,000	405,000
School Board	213,093		213,093
Sealer of Weights and Measures		37,900	37,900
TOTAL	\$22,248,093	\$53,304,380	\$75,552,473

HIGHLIGHTS IN PLANNING FOR MILWAUKEE

- 1913 Tax readjustment law passed
- 1915 Paving contractors paid in cash
- 1916 School board construction program
- 1923 School board construction program
- 1923 Debt amortization fund established
- 1924 Playground program
- 1928 Playground program
- 1930 Major thoroughfare plan adopted
- 1932 Last year bonds were issued
- 1933 Cash basis for current expenditures
- 1933 N. I. R. A. projects submitted
- 1935 \$4,000,000 work relief program
- 1936 Permanent improvement fund created
- 1941 Public works program technical committee
- 1943 Preparation of master plan authorized
- 1943 New budget law adopted
- 1944 Amortization fund equal to bonded debt (debt-free)
- 1944 Six-year public works program adopted
- 1944-49 Financing of six-year program on cash basis