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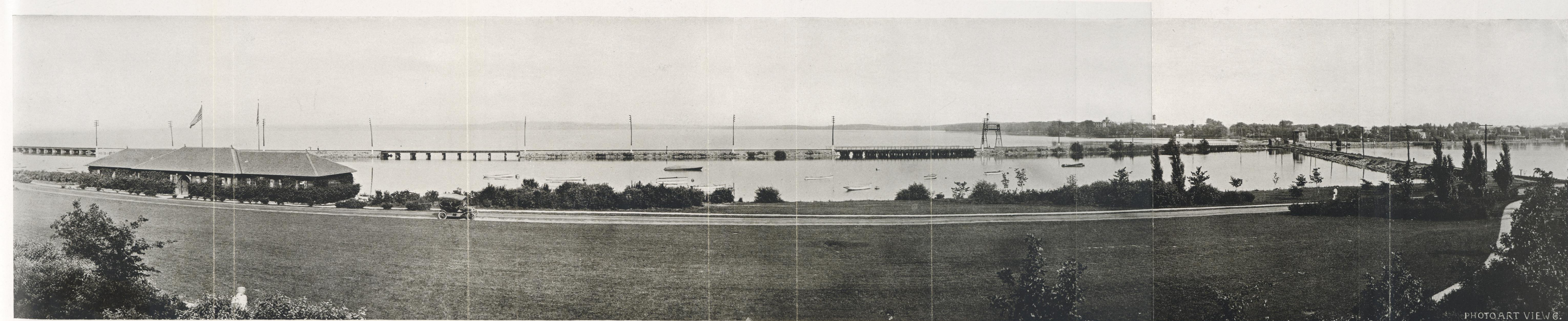
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**The Madison Park and
Pleasure Drive Association**

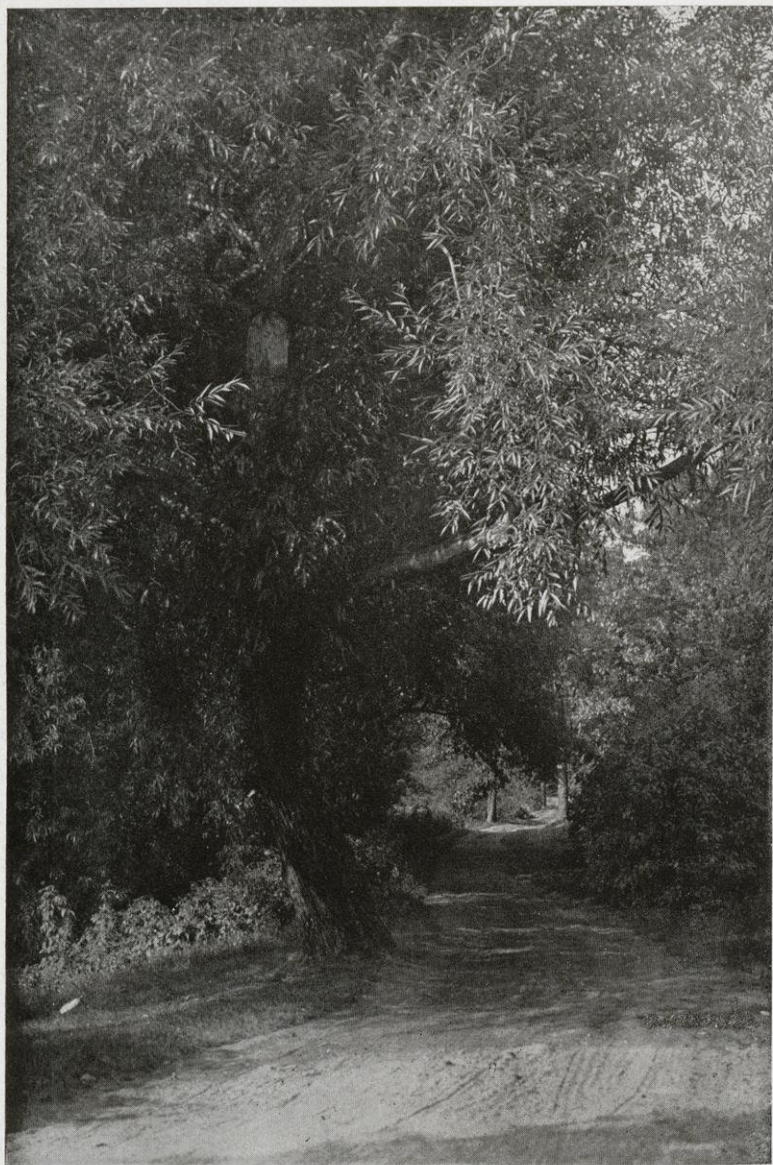
ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1914





BRITTINGHAM PARK

PHOTOART VIEW CO.
MADISON, WIS.



DRIVE, EDGEWOOD VILLA

Annual Reports

of the

Officers of the

Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association

For the Year Ending January 1, 1914

With

Report of Annual Meeting

Held June 2, 1914



ENGRAVINGS BY
MADISON ENGRAVING COMPANY

The Annual Meeting
of the
Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association

Held June 2, 1914

The annual meeting of the members of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association was held in the New Park Hotel June 2, 1914. The meeting was preceded by the annual dinner.

The meeting was called to order by Ernest N. Warner, President.

On motion a nominating committee consisting of Carl N. Hill, A. T. Rogers and Frank W. Cantwell was appointed to recommend the names of officers for the ensuing year.

The report of the treasurer was read and placed on file.

The nominating committee reported recommending the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Ernest N. Warner.

Vice-President, Charles N. Brown.

Secretary, Eugene C. Smith.

Treasurer, Frank W. Hoyt.

Directors, John L. Bourke, Ben F. Mautz, Fred M. Schlimgen, John C. Prien, Frank W. Hoyt.

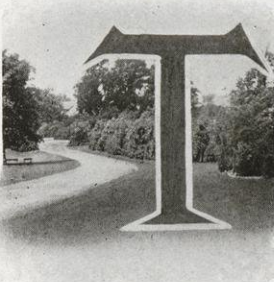
On motion the secretary was directed to cast the ballot of the members present for the persons named, and the secretary having reported the ballot as cast, they were duly declared elected.

The president then turned the meeting over to Rev. Thomas B. Johnson as presiding officer for the evening. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Thomas B. Johnson in which he discussed the needs of a more efficient park program for Madison. The president's report on behalf of the board of directors was made by President Ernest N. Warner. Dr. W. H. Allen of New York City spoke on "The Community's Responsibility for its Own Home Setting." W. O. Hotchkiss of the State Highway Commission spoke on "What the State Highway Commission can do for Madison" and Dr. C. G. Dwight, president of the Zoological and Aquarium Society, spoke on "Our New Baby," outlining some of the things that the society hoped to do for Madison and her parks. At the conclusion of the addresses a resolution offered by Mr. Sam T. Swansen was adopted providing for the appointment by the president of the association of a committee of ten, including among its number the presiding officer of the evening, the mayor of the city, the president of the Board of Commerce and the president of this association, to investigate methods of insuring the continuity of the park work in and about Madison and placing it on a self-sustaining basis and to report at a subsequent meeting of the association its recommendations and such proposed legislation as may be necessary to accomplish these purposes.

On motion adjourned.

President's Report

Made on Behalf of the Board of Directors of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association



O the Members of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association:

This report covers the twenty-second year of this association's activities. Your board of directors during the past year has largely devoted its efforts to completing the plans of the city parks and this report is largely a report of progress towards the completion of such plans.

Henry Vilas Park

During the past year the low portion of Henry Vilas Park has been entirely refilled to an average height exceeding thirty inches above the level of the lock at the mouth of Lake Wingra. This work was done at a cost of \$4,500 for the main portion of the park and at a cost of \$750 for filling the ground included in the purchase of the addition to Henry Vilas Park.

It is a provision of the gift of Mrs. Anna M. Vilas that two bridges connecting the main body of the park with the island shall be constructed and a road improved across the island. The city council in the preparation of its budget for 1914 included a provision, not by direct taxation but by the issuance of bonds, for



HENRY VILAS PARK

\$7,500 for the purpose of building the bridges and the roadway across the island.

An urgent need for Henry Vilas Park in the immediate future is a shelter house with toilet accommodations and other facilities for comfortably caring for the large numbers that frequent this park.

During the past season entirely from the profits received from the refreshment stand a large shelter tent was rented and kept upon the grounds during the summer months. The management of the refreshment stand during the past year by the employees of the association was entirely successful. Better service was rendered the people than ever before and the profits from the sales met the expense of eight concerts held in the parks. By recent action the city council has transferred to the association all proceeds from the refreshment stands and the association will again during the coming season furnish concerts in so far as the profits from the stands will permit.

Brittingham Park



BEYOND the usual maintenance of this park, the bath house and the boat house, no substantial additions or changes have been made during the past year.

The South Madison Boulevard extension at Brittingham Park has received some attention by way of grading and planting and the macadamized road now extends continuously from Brittingham Park around to the Northwestern track at South Madison except for a stretch of about two hundred feet adjacent to Britting-

ham Park. The abutting property owners promise to build this stretch during the present season.

Tenney Park

The bath house was built in Tenney Park during the past season and the management of this bath house has been transferred to the association. The concerts at Tenney Park attract large numbers of people to the park. The expense of this entertainment is entirely met by profits from the refreshment stand which is managed in this park, as in Henry Vilas Park, by employees of the association.

A shelter house for Tenney Park is an urgent necessity. Drinking water should be brought onto the island and additional toilet facilities be provided preferably in connection with a shelter house.

Yahara Parkway

Much work was done the past year on the Yahara Parkway and its entire length from Tenney Park to Lake Monona is in better condition than it has been since its first construction.

An urgent necessity in connection with this parkway is that a harbor for water craft be built either at some point along the Yahara or in Lake Monona near the mouth of the Yahara or in Lake Mendota near the lock. The tying of boats to piers in the channel is unsightly and objectionable from every standpoint.

Thornton Avenue from Sherman Avenue to Williamson Street is a main thoroughfare of the city and should be permanently improved at the earliest possible date. A budget provision was included for top dressing this Avenue through Tenney Park but the street committee of the city felt that this whole thoroughfare from Sher-

man Avenue to Williamson Street along the water's edge should at an early date be permanently constructed and so little was done on Thornton Avenue in Tenney Park. It is hoped that the city will speedily provide for the permanent improvement of this roadway.

Burrows Park

The city included in the budget for 1914 a provision for the payment of the balance to the La Crosse Dredging Company \$200 for filling Burrows Park. An additional budget provision for \$500 was made for top dressing the sand fill in Burrows Park.

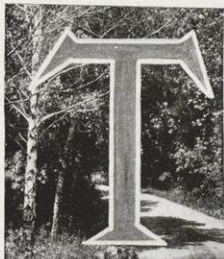
The city tax budget for 1914 includes specific provision for maintenance of Orton Park, Washington Oval, the Madison General Hospital grounds, Lakeside Park, Kendall Park, Olive Jones Field, Owen Parkway, Evergreen Park, Burr Jones Field; also a provision for a retaining wall for the Sixth Ward Park, an area opposite Rogers Street in the sixth ward with one hundred twenty feet of water frontage on Lake Monona.

The city has been liberal in providing means for maintaining all ovals, triangles, parks and park areas within the city limits and park areas and parkways outside the city limits that are reasonably adjacent to or an extension of the city parkways or drives.



FOOTBRIDGE—TENNEY PARK

Lake Mendota Drive



THE large work of the association on the drives last year was done in the rebuilding of portions of them and their oiling. In rebuilding the road on the Stevens Hill and around University Bay and out to the Sauk Road over the Isom Road substantial sums of money were specially subscribed. A total was spent on Lake Mendota Drive last year in rebuilding and maintenance of \$1,616.13. That portion of Lake Mendota Drive extending from the Sauk Road through the Merrill farm and out through the Mendota Beach plat over Capital Avenue to the Sauk Road was oiled at a cost of \$660.19. This oiling served the double purpose of laying the dust and preserving the roadway. Where the course of the drive is through thickly wooded area the maintenance is more readily preserved by the moisture and there is less dust. Owing to lack of funds it was not found possible to oil more than the portion of the Lake Mendota Drive above described.

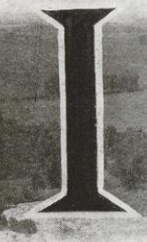
The annual report for 1908 acknowledged contributions by people owning property in Mendota Beach to the amount of \$460 for use in extending the macadam on the Lake Mendota Drive farther west. The report further says, "These subscriptions were made under an agreement with the association that it would add an equal mount to that subscribed to be used for the same purpose. It could not be determined in advance exactly how much this macadam would cost per running foot. There was constructed about 2,000 feet. This cost the association in labor and material, \$654.98, thus leaving unexpended of this fund \$265.02. This will be

used the present season to further extend the macadam road." From year to year the subscribers to this fund have asked that this sum be expended in further extending the Lake Mendota Drive and at different times the directors have adopted resolutions instructing the executive committee to expend said sum in accordance with the conditions on which it is held by the association but the matter has been delayed owing to lack of funds until this present season. During the month of May, 1914, the macadam of the Lake Mendota Drive has been extended from Capital Avenue on to the north and west limits of the Mendota Beach plat to Owens Court at a cost of about \$500, of which \$265.02 is the unexpended balance of the old fund. One hundred thirty dollars has been subscribed specially this year for this purpose and the balance, less in amount than this year's subscription for this special purpose, will be paid out of the general funds of the association.

Farwell Drive

The largest portion of the funds of the association available for use on the drives was last year expended on Farwell Drive entirely rebuilding the drive from Maple Bluff to Woodward's Grove at an expense of \$1,316.94 and covering the drive for its entire distance from Lakewood to the Hospital grounds, a distance of about three miles, with a coating of hot oil at an expense of \$1,558.01. This was money very well expended. The drive was in a state of very serious deterioration and except for the portion of the drive from Lakewood to Maple Bluff which was grievously abused during the time the frost was coming out of the ground in the spring of 1914, the drive for its entire length is in excellent repair. Less than \$500 will place and keep this drive in good condition for this season.

Owen Parkway



IN proposing their budget for the present year the board of directors included an estimate of \$1,100 for continuing the macadam from the point where it now stops in Owen Parkway to the Mineral Point Road to the south. It is the hope of the directors that this extension can be made during the present season. There is much grading to be done, a good culvert must be built and an extra good macadam road must be constructed over this course. The Owen Parkway Drive is largely an automobile drive and with this stretch completed it will make a very attractive course for automobiles coming to or leaving the city by way of the Mineral Point Road. The view from Sunset Point on this drive is unexcelled by any about the city.

Lake Monona Parks and Driveway

Your board of directors can only report progress in securing for park purposes the open space between Spaight Street and Lake Monona in the sixth ward. Efforts to secure the holdings of individuals at this point by negotiation have been unsuccessful and it is probable that condemnation proceedings which are now in the hands of the city attorney will have to be pressed to conclusion before this highly desirable area is redeemed for public park purposes. During the last year the city has ordered the permanent improvement of Rutledge Street to the Yahara Parkway. Before another meeting of the association is held a design and contract for the erection of a bridge across the Yahara at Rutledge Street should be made and further progress had to extend the course of Rutledge Street either

by that name or some other through Hudson Park and Elmside to Knickerbocker Park at the extreme northeast of the city of Madison adjacent to Lake Monona.

By Chapter 580 of the Laws of 1914, a dock line was established on the easterly and northeasterly shore of Lake Monona along Knickerbocker Park and other lands lying to the south and east of it for a distance of about five thousand feet and by said chapter it was provided that upon the filling by the riparian owners to said dock line "a strip of said filling 75 feet in width lying immediately within and fronting on said dock line along the full length and distance (of said dock line) shall be reserved to the public as and for a public driveway and public park, the title in fee thereto shall be and the same hereby is granted to and vested in the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association . . . in trust, however, for the city of Madison, Wisconsin, to be used for the purpose of such public driveway and public park." By the public plat there is set apart for parkway purposes in Elmside and Hudson Park adjacent to Knickerbocker Park and nearer the city than the driveway provided by the above legislation some five acres of park area having a water frontage on Lake Monona of about two thousand feet. This area has recently been annexed to the city and provision is made in the budget for caring for this park area. Thus within the last year there has been added to the public's rights along the east shore of Lake Monona nearly a mile and a half of water frontage. Extending southerly from the city limits near the east shore of Lake Monona but on the public highway is a good macadam road known as the McFarland Road south as far as the old Frost Farm now known as the lands of the Fair Haven Land Company. The public road from this point around the south edge of Lake Monona has been put upon the State

Highway system and plans are well advanced for the permanent improvement of the entire length of this state highway about four and one-half miles from the so-called McFarland Road westerly to Lakeside Street at South Madison. The cost of building this road is estimated at more than \$40,000. One-sixth of the amount is being voluntarily subscribed by individuals, corporations and associations interested in having this road permanently improved. A like amount is being raised by tax in the towns of Madison and Bloomington Grove. Under the present state highway aid law the entire distance can be improved during the present year or within two years by determined and concerted effort of all interested parties. In its efforts in times past to secure a driveway around Lake Monona the association has been unsuccessful. Its failure has been largely due to opposition on the part of private individuals owning property around Lake Monona. In the 1912 report the situation with respect to the driveway around Lake Monona is summed up as follows:

“As to the driveway around the lake it need only be said that the officers of the association, after a thorough examination of the premises and an interview with all of the property owners around the lake, found that it would be absolutely impossible without the power of condemnation to obtain a driveway along or even anywhere near the lake shore. Some of the property owners were so enraged at the mere suggestion of such a thing that they chased the officers from their premises with axes. It is certain that except by an expenditure of an enormous sum of money no driveway which is at all comparable to the Lake Mendota Drive can be constructed upon the shore of Lake Monona. The property is held in small tracts by people whose holdings are arranged with a view to their private and undisturbed



LAKE FRONT PARK

possession of the lake shore and nothing short of an actual purchase of their premises would reconcile them to being cut off from the lake shore by a driveway or even to having their privacy invaded by a driveway through their premises. This lack, however, will be partly met by driveways which will be laid out through some of the larger tracts of lake shore land which are now being platted."

In its call for subscriptions this year the directors proposed to assist "in the good roads movement by substantial contribution towards a permanent and attractive highway around Lake Monona and on other approaches to the city that have direct connection with the association's parks and drives. . . . Should more than sufficient contributions be made to carry forward the association's ordinary work outside the city limits . . . the directors would welcome the opportunity to make this association an active agent in improving approaches to the city, particularly where those approaches are related to the already existing parks and driveways under the association's jurisdiction," and in the rough budget suggestion was included "assistance in the building of a permanent road around Lake Monona \$1,000." The total amount proposed in the budget suggestion, \$5,800, has not as yet been subscribed. The total amount of subscriptions to the present time is \$3,921.50. The Lake Monona Road Committee joined in asking subscriptions to the Park and Pleasure Drive Association for the general work because of the association's willingness to assist in improving this road around Lake Monona. Several contributions were made especially because of this call. To what extent the total amount of subscriptions by this call came one cannot say but the amount that the association will propose to contribute to this road is small in proportion to the

whole amount available for the improvement. Some criticism has been made of the action of the directors in including this proposal in its call for subscriptions. To assist in the improvement of a public highway leading into the city is not a new proposal for the association. Sherman Avenue was improved by the association's funds to the extent of \$2,700 in the year 1897. The Westport Road north of the Northwestern track was improved by cutting down the hill and filling up the low ground this side of it at an expense of several hundred dollars in the year 1899.

It is not clear where a like expenditure of the association's funds could go so far towards the building of beautiful drives or drives that would be more serviceable to the pleasure driving public than aid in the completion of this driveway entirely surrounding Lake Monona.

In the location of the driveway around Lake Monona members of the city council felt that the interests of the city in Lake Monona Park would be best subserved if the road should be built north and east of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company's right-of-way from Lake Side Street to the Madison town line. A representative of the city council will during this meeting present the views of the city council and tell us of efforts that are being made to have this large improvement placed along the edge of Lake Monona Park.

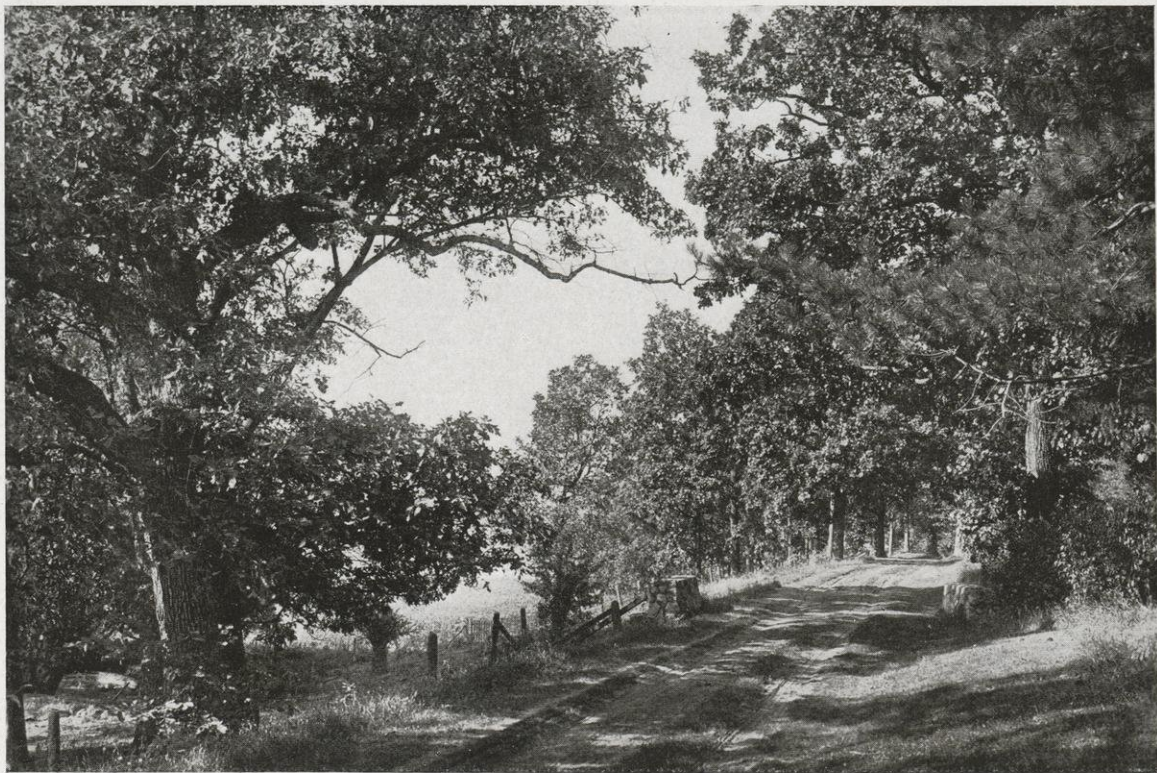
The relations of the association with the city have continued most cordial. Reference has been made in this report to the transfer to this association of the administration of the Tenney Park bath house built by the city; also to the transfer to this association of the administration of the refreshment stands in each of the parks. A year ago a recapitulation of the city budget was given in our report. Again the board desires to

call your attention to the very liberal provision of the city council for the maintenance and improvements of the city parks, triangles and open spaces within the city limits. The council has generously extended such aid as in its wisdom it felt that it could to parks and parkways just outside of and reasonably adjacent to the city limits. In the budget for this year there was provided for both maintenance and permanent improvements of parks under the jurisdiction of the Park and Pleasure Drive Association for the year 1914 the sum of \$53,757.30. In addition to this there is for maintenance of Yahara Locks and Monona Park the sum of \$4,380, making a gross item in the budget for recreation and park purposes the sum of \$58,037.30.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST N. WARNER, *President.*

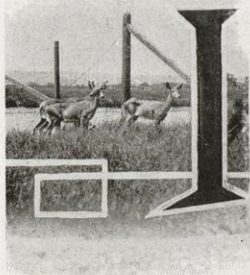
Dated June 2, 1914.



WINGRA DRIVE, EDGEWOOD

“Our New Baby”

By Dr. Corydon G. Dwight



N all our cities no park system is considered complete without a zoological garden. Through the splendid gifts of Mrs. Wm. F. Vilas and the efforts and magnificent work of the Park and Pleasure Drive Association, it is now possible for us to have a zoological garden in Madison.

Madison is the state capital. It is a city of 35,000 people and in a growing, healthy condition. It is the one city in the state that the people are pleased to visit. We have our great university, our state capitol, state historical library, the beautiful lakes and the most magnificent system of pleasure drives of any city in the middle west.

Is Educating People

The Park and Pleasure Drive Association has done much to educate the people to contribute money for the benefit of the many. Its system of drives affords no end of pleasure to the people who own automobiles and carriages. They can drive to the beautiful shade places about the lakes and enjoy an outing which no other city in the middle west can so bountifully offer. But how about the masses who cannot afford automobiles and carriages? They have to seek their recreation and amusement in our parks. The zoological garden and aquarium is the one department of our park

system which will provide entertainment to this class of our populace. To be able to enjoy our beautiful parks and at the same time have an opportunity to view and study wild animal life, birds and fishes will thoroughly be appreciated by the masses, more than the average citizen realizes until he has made a careful study and observed closely their needs.

It seems to be a pleasure for Madison to entertain her people and I am sure it will be a great pleasure for many people who can afford to contribute to the building up of the zoological gardens, to do this with the same spirit with which they have given to the Park and Pleasure Drive Association. The Zoological and Aquarium Society is only another department of our park system.

Park Adapted to Zoo

Henry Vilas Park is favorably located and its natural topography is most wonderfully adapted for the location of zoological gardens. Nature has made hills and vales and level grounds which many zoological societies have had to spend thousands of dollars to build up. The section now developed is but a nucleus about which will be arranged artistically with the view to the best landscape results, the greater or complete zoo.

On the rise of ground above the bear cages Mr. Simonds of Chicago, who has laid out many parts of our pleasure drives, subdivisions and rural additions to Madison, has located the main building. In this building when completed will be the aquaria on one side, displaying fishes. In the center a fountain with a pool for wintering tender aquatic fowl and dens for such animals, reptiles and birds as we will acquire that will not winter out of doors. All the water used in this building for the aquaria can be re-used in the aquatic

fowl pond because it will be located several feet higher. It has been hoped that this building could be built this year, then we would not only have the pleasure of the zoo during the summer, but all the year round, and we need a building to house some of the birds and animals for the coming winter.

The lagoon and island is the most wonderfully natural spot for the raising of all varieties of aquatic fowl. A movement is on foot now by the department of the



BEARS—HENRY VILAS PARK ZOO

state game warden to protect all of the shores of Lake Wingra for the breeding of aquatic fowl. Practically all the ground surrounding the lake has been posted and many voluntary game wardens are ready to help in the movement.

I can see nothing more restful and pleasing to the bird lover than the broad stretch of beautiful lawn from the central portion of the park over to the lagoon and in the lagoon and on the island hundreds of our different varieties of wild ducks, geese, swan and other aquatic birds. In this lagoon is a little island where the birds could be housed and where nesting places could be built away from the mischievous boy.

Need Comfort Station

The part of the park that has been newly filled, it is hoped will be seeded and made the same type of a lawn as the rest of the park. It is also hoped that within the next year the city will build a refectory with comfort stations and rest rooms. We need it badly because after inviting people to the park in case it rains we have no place to shelter the women and children.

Now comes the best adapted part of Henry Vilas Park for the zoo. It is that part which lies across the road from the monkey house and the deer yards. There is a flat topped hill on the lake side of which can be built at small cost the cages and dens for many of our animals that will live out in the Wisconsin winter. Nature has been very kind just beyond this by making a rugged hill which can be beautifully adapted for all the antelope family and mountain sheep. In front of this section is about two acres of land level and beautiful on which yards and pens may be gracefully arranged and where the pheasant and bird aviaries can be best located.

It is more pleasing to some to view animals by looking down into the dens and cages. This will be easily provided when the road leading up to the zoo is macadamized and the top of this flat hill has been leveled off, macadamized and made a place for automobiles and carriages. With this arrangement you can drive to the very center of the zoo and feel that you are not endangering the people who are leisurely walking about the zoo. This improvement of the street has been promised for this year and we most sincerely hope that we will get it because this is a clay street, and following the rains it is practically impassable with automobiles or carriages.

Road on Water's Edge

The road leading down toward the lake beside the deer yard is to be macadamized, a bridge built over the lagoon, the road continued the whole length of the island where there will be another bridge and then on to the main drive. This will be one of the most beautiful parts of the Park and Pleasure Drive. People enjoy to ride at the very water's edge. There is some-



BADGERS—HENRY VILAS PARK ZOO

thing invigorating and refreshing about it. This will be doubly pleasing because of the lake on one side and the lagoons on the other.

The bulk of the work has been done. It has cost lots of money to dig the lagoons and build the island and now to make it so we can actually get on to this part of the park and enjoy it will not cost very much.

It is not the object of the Zoological and Aquarium Society to favor any one of these parks. When we have acquired sufficient number of aquatic fowl there should be a goodly number placed in Tenney Park because of the natural lagoons and protection they would get

surrounded by residences. Brittingham Park has its enormous lake frontage for the small area. It is so near to Henry Vilas Park that both can be enjoyed almost as one and each receive the benefits of the other.

Any improvements made in our parks is money well expended. It develops that part of our city which the visitor can see and if we impress him favorably he will come to Madison frequently to make us a visit and then to make it his home.

To Show New Displays

The Zoological and Aquarium Society will endeavor to keep adding to the attractiveness of our parks by making a display of such specimens as will be most easily cared for and of the greatest interest to the people. It is hoped that several people will donate specimens to the society because that makes the individual more keenly interested; besides each gift means the pleasing of thousands of people. We need and can care for several specimens yet this year and information regarding desirable specimens will be gladly given by the director of the zoo, Mr. Quann, or by the writer.

All who were at Henry Vilas Park last Sunday and saw the crowds enjoying the present rather small display, realize what it will mean as we get larger. Let each one whom the society has solicited put forth their best efforts to help the society and contribute to it. You will be pleased and entertained, as well as the thousands of boys and girls, both young and old.

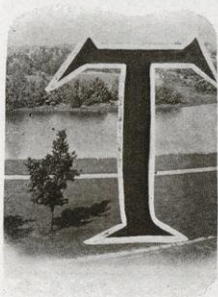


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MADISON WIS.

THE ZOO—HENRY VILAS PARK

A Greater Madison Park Program

By Rev. Thomas B. Johnson



TWENTY-TWO years have elapsed since the beginning of the movement which resulted in the organization of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association, and the position which this association occupies today, as it has occupied from the first moment of its existence, is unique in the history of park movements in America—unique in this respect, that it is an organization maintained entirely by the generosity and public spirit of the citizens with no financial support other than the voluntary contributions of its members from year to year. It is this feature which has won for the association admiration and approbation from all parts of the country. To quote again the editor of the Grand Rapids, Mich., *Free Press*, already quoted in the Report for 1908, "It is safe to say Madison is more widely known and more favorably known than any other city of its size in the country. And that it is so is due to the public spirit and generosity which have led its citizens to work and give for years to achieve a purpose that any one except a dreamer would at the beginning have scoffed at as utterly beyond possibility."

That this generous public spirit has been steadily maintained through twenty-two years is sufficient proof that the work of the association commends itself to the people, and the directors now feel that the time has

come when the continuity of the work they are doing should be ensured on a more permanent basis than that which the present organization possesses.

It is the purpose of this meeting to consider the present situation as it is, and to suggest what may be done under existing conditions to organize the work on a permanent basis so as to carry out most efficiently the plans already formed by these generous men who have so successfully performed this labor of love, and also to plan for the growing needs of the community.

What are the conditions as they now exist? Madison, the capital of the state and the home of our state university, is unique in its location. Situated in the center of the Four Lakes region, it is truly one of nature's beauty spots full of infinite possibilities of development. It was the realization of this fact that prompted a group of public spirited citizens in 1892 to raise by private subscription the necessary funds for the construction of a road around University Bay. This was the beginning of the effort to improve the city and develop its natural beauties by means of parks and pleasure drives—an effort which resulted eventually in the organization of our association of today.

This association as finally incorporated under the state laws of 1899 is a corporation whose business and purposes "shall be to acquire, open, extend, maintain and improve parks, boulevards and pleasure drives in and about the city of Madison, and within the limits of Dane County, according to the authority conferred by chapter 55 of the laws of 1899; and said corporation shall have all the power in said chapter conferred, and shall have the power generally to do and perform any and all things whatsoever convenient or necessary, in or out of this state, in carrying on the business aforesaid, or any part thereof."

Acting under this authority the association has carried on the work of beautifying the city and its approaches, practically the entire expense of which has been met by voluntary subscription and donations, with only a minimum expense to the city. Meanwhile the greater part of the work done has been within rather than without the city, although, as has been repeatedly urged in the annual reports, the association was organized primarily to do work outside and not to maintain improvements once completed within the city.

Under the present system, too, work is hampered by the uncertainty of securing from year to year the desired funds. The question arises: Is it possible to devise a satisfactory and comprehensive system of organization on a firm financial footing which can develop freely and fully the possibilities of the Lake region, unhampered by the necessity of raising funds from year to year by soliciting subscriptions?

By way of example let us consider briefly what has been done by other cities. Boston and Chicago present the typical problems of American cities in regard to parks and boulevards: Boston has rare natural advantages; Chicago (except for the water front) is almost entirely dependent on the creative skill of the landscape architect. These facts are really the basis of development of the park systems of these two cities.

Public sentiment for the preservation of the natural beauty spots of Boston was strong as early as the sixties, and the foresight of those interested in the work at that early date is shown by a remark of Elizer Wright, the eminent insurance actuary, who foresaw that great parks would be needed for the dense population occupying Boston and the country immediately around. In 1867 Mr. Wright made this prophetic statement: "If Boston makes a park that will do only for

the present municipality of the name, a larger Boston will soon have to make another." The love of beautiful scenery, or of particular scenes of natural beauty, was widespread, but it was helpless. It lacked an organized body and an executive head. In 1875 Boston began to develop a park system within her own boundaries, and in 1882 the commonwealth adopted a general law providing for the laying out of public parks by towns and cities within their own limits. There existed also various societies interested in the preservation of particular spots famous for their beauty or historical associations. Notable among these societies was the Appalachian Mountain Club, which figured largely in the development of the latter system. All of these activities were purely local and their work was circumscribed by legal limitations and local jealousies.

The first public suggestion for the establishment of a metropolitan park system whereby municipal boundaries and all local considerations might be disregarded and all work directed for the benefit of the metropolitan district as a whole, appeared in the *Boston Herald* for January, 1891, but for four years previous this idea had been evolving in the mind of the one man to whom more than any other credit is due for making the Boston Metropolitan Park System the best in the world—"Charles Eliot, landscape architect, a lover of nature and of his kind, who trained himself for a new profession, practised it happily and through it wrought much good."

In 1886, Eliot, who was the elder son of President Eliot of Harvard, after extensive travel and study abroad, opened an office in Boston and offered his services to the public as landscape architect. He began at once to study the problem of securing for American towns and cities adequate park facilities, and in an

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article published in 1888 pointed out the great neglect in America of this most important public interest and the failure of much of the work that was attempted, due to lack of any general plan or design. Two years later in another article he suggests a plan for preserving fine bits of natural scenery near Boston and for obtaining an adequate number of properly distributed open spaces and playgrounds for a great and growing population such as that of Boston and its suburbs. He calls attention to the danger of losing such places because of existing conditions. The various municipalities are afraid of spending money for the enjoyment of their neighbors; meanwhile the available open ground is being rapidly occupied; most of the desired places are in private hands and, being scattered in different townships or along the border lines can be reserved only by an authority that can disregard township limits. The plan suggested was the formation of an incorporated association, composed of all the Boston towns, and empowered by the state to hold small and well distributed parcels of land free of taxes for the use and enjoyment of the public.

On the day this letter was published Eliot himself set about getting such an association established. His first step was to invite ten members of the Appalachian Mountain Club and a few other interested persons to a preliminary meeting for the discussion of ways and means of organization. At this meeting he presented a resolution for the creation by the state of a board of trustees endowed with power to hold real estate in any part of the commonwealth for the purposes therein set forth. The meeting, while not adopting this resolution, appointed a committee of two (of which Eliot was one) to draw up an invitation to societies and individuals to meet and consider a plan for preserving nat-

ural scenery. This committee issued a circular letter to a number of influential persons who were likely to be interested, explaining the nature of the project and expressing the hope that the existence of such a board might stimulate those who possessed suitable lands to pass them over to the trustees by will. It was further suggested that the trustees be appointed in part by the governor of the state and in part by certain designated societies, and that each society should pledge itself, on first naming its representative, to pay into a common fund, say \$100 a year for five or ten years, in order thereby to form a nucleus for the endowment of the trust, an endowment which would be increased by individual benefactors.

The idea met with great favor, and under the auspices of the Appalachian Mountain Club, a conference was called to consider "What public or private, general or local, action in aid of the preservation of fine natural scenes and historical sites will it be best to attempt under existing conditions in Massachusetts?" In presenting the proposed plan to the meeting Mr. Eliot struck the key-note of the situation in these words: "Scattered throughout the state are many thriving historical and antiquarian societies and many other associations which may be grouped as being interested in the world out of doors . . . Let these societies, with all individuals who may be interested, unite in asking the legislature to establish one strong board of trustees to be empowered to hold for the benefit of the public the desired sort of property in any part of the state. There seems to be no need of any new society or association; what is needed is concerted and co-operative action on the part of the many interested existing societies . . . The necessity for zealous local action will not be done away with; it will be provided with a definite end for which to work."

The result of this meeting was the appointment of a committee to promote the establishment of the desired board of trustees, and so effective was their work and so strong the public sentiment that the measure easily passed the legislature and was approved by the governor May 21, 1891.

The board thus organized, on considering the situation that confronted it, determined to take action on four directions: (1) To thoroughly investigate and then to publish the present facts in respect to the provision of public open spaces. (2) To collect and publish the laws of Massachusetts in any way affecting the acquisition and maintenance of these spaces. (3) To call together the numerous park commissioners and park committees of the metropolitan district surrounding Boston, in the hope that mutual acquaintance may encourage co-operative action in the taking of land and public open spaces. (4) To ask the legislature of 1892 to investigate the whole subject.

The meeting of the park commissioners and committees proposed in these plans was held December 16, 1891. Eliot, in the opening speech, explained the purpose of the meeting, showed maps of the country within eleven miles of the state house, contrasted the opportunity for delightful parks around Boston with existing conditions, showed the difficulties arising from town boundaries and preventing concerted action, and appealed for some change from the present slow and inefficient methods, for some immediate form of concerted action.

The sentiment of the meeting favored concerted action, and the necessary preliminaries being completed, a memorial to the legislature was drafted, supported by petitions from thousands of citizens in the metropolitan district. At the legislative hearing in his open-

ing address Eliot pointed out the difficulties of existing conditions in these words: “. . . The Park act limits the field of action of the park commissions to the bounds of their respective towns and cities, while it is self-evident that these boundaries bear no relation to the scenery of the district they divide. Indeed, the boundaries of our towns are very apt to bisect the prettiest passages of our scenery, as where the line follows a channel of a river or a brook . . . In these cases it is practically certain that neither town will act to improve the banks, for it would be senseless for one to act without the other, and one or the other is almost sure to feel that its burden of expense is out of proportion to the benefit to accrue to it.”

The Metropolitan Park Commission bill passed both houses of the legislature and was approved by the governor June 2, 1892.

A commission of three was appointed by the governor one month later. This was a temporary commission to inquire what was most needful and practicable and to develop a plan of organization. The work of investigation and organization covered one year, and was guided largely by Eliot, who had been appointed landscape architect to the commission. In August, 1893, the permanent executive Metropolitan Park Commission was fully organized and ready for work with the following executive and financial machinery:

The commission consisted of five men who serve the community without pay. The governor of the commonwealth, acting for the metropolitan district, appoints one new member every year, the term of service being five years. The general court of the commonwealth, acting for the district, authorizes from time to time the sale of bonds by the state treasurer who is directed to collect annually the amount for the interest

and the sinking fund charges from the towns and cities of the metropolitan district according to an apportionment newly made every five years by a special commission appointed by the Supreme Court. The validity and constitutionality of this financial system was affirmed by the Supreme Court on appeal. The law also



REGATTA, LAKE MENDOTA

provides for the collection from the co-operating towns and cities of the cost of maintenance of the several reservations. Whatever the total amount may be, it is to be assessed in accordance with the quinquennial apportionment.

This, in brief, is the scheme of organization of the Metropolitan Park Commission.

Chicago's system of park government developed along entirely different lines. Possessing no natural beauties except the lake front the original plat of the

city in 1839 provided for one park—Dearborn on the lake front, a half square which was to be Chicago's entire system of pleasure grounds. During the first thirty years of the city's history the rapidly growing population created a constant demand for breathing spaces, and in 1860 a committee of North Side citizens petitioned the council to set aside a tract in the district which is now covered by Lincoln Park. Nothing was done till 1864, when certain lands were definitely appropriated and the title Lincoln conferred upon this tract in 1865. The work of the city was not vigorous enough to suit the North Siders and in 1868 they joined in a general movement to secure state legislation establishing park commissioners and defining their powers. This was the first systematic action in Chicago's park history and in 1869 the General Assembly passed three acts creating the Lincoln, the South Park and the West Park commissions. These acts were submitted to and adopted by a vote of the towns interested for the South and the West Sides and the commissions thus became a sort of municipal authority for park purposes of their respective jurisdictions. The Lincoln Park act was never put to a popular vote and its commission never became a corporate authority, but was subject to the town officers of North Chicago and Lake View in the matter of tax levies and assessments. The members of all three commissions were appointed by the governor.

For the next thirty years these three boards ruled the destinies of Chicago's parks, each within its own territory. A particularly commendable feature is found in the work of the South Park commission where all work on the parks is done under direct supervision of the commissioners. Contractors are dispensed with wherever possible and the commissioners "manage

their own affairs from the building of roads and the making of gardens to the provision of boats and refreshments for the patrons."

Another instructive principle is the diversity introduced into the several parks within a district according to the needs or tastes of the district. (See especially in West Side.)

The Chicago system also had its disadvantages. Politics in the Lincoln and West Park boards in a measure prevented proper extension to meet the growing needs of the city and her park extension did not compare favorably with her development in other lines or with the park development of other cities. Lack of sufficient area and unequal distribution were the crying evils. From 1880-1893 the increase in population was more than five times the increase of percentage of park area. Chicago stood nineteenth in the list of American cities and eight below the average in respect to her parks.

In view of existing conditions the Municipal Science Club, a small organization of citizens, in 1899 undertook the study of parks and playgrounds for Chicago. A committee formed to investigate the conditions, prepared resolutions calling for municipal action to correct the existing difficulties by the establishment of a special park commission. These resolutions were adopted by the council to the end that a commission be appointed to investigate and prepare plans for a system such as would satisfy the needs of the city.

As members of this commission the mayor was authorized and required to appoint nine members of the council, three from each division of the city, and six citizens not holding official positions, including one lawyer, one civil engineer, one landscape architect, one physician, or sanitary engineer, all of whom should

be of recognized ability in their professions. Each of the three park commissions was further authorized to appoint one of its members, officers, or employees as members of such commission. The commission itself was authorized to appoint additional members not exceeding six.

The commission was duly organized and made its first report in 1901 in which it presented a clear statement of the city's needs and recommended a plan for the prosecution of the work, which it has since continued.

One of the most ambitious schemes of the Special Park Commission was the creation of an Outer Belt Commission to supplement its work in the county, by preserving the necessary lands for future development, but this project failed through political interference, and the Special Park Commission was obliged to content itself with its own work.

Boston and Chicago have been cited as striking instances of what has been accomplished in the way of systematic organization of park work. Boston was singularly blessed. Her topography was ideal in its possibilities and there dwelt in her midst a guiding genius who combined deep insight and appreciation of this ideal topography with expert technical knowledge, practical executive ability, and persistent enthusiasm. Preservation of the beauties of nature is the predominant note in the development of Boston's park system.

Chicago, on the other hand, lacked the advantages of topographical beauty and there was no such extraordinary individual power to shape her destinies. Her system is the result of social and economic need—of a public sentiment—crying for breathing spaces. Its purpose is humanitarian rather than aesthetic.

The story of Boston's achievement fills us with admiration and amazement at the providential combina-

tion of circumstances which rendered possible the greatest municipal accomplishment of the decade and created the best park system of the world.

In Chicago we find the story of a struggle which raised the city from a place of dishonor until it has come to be recognized as a leader in the movement for parks and playgrounds and bathing beaches and farthest advanced in city forestry.

What features of either or both of these systems might recommend themselves as adapted to our local conditions? Both show the admirable results of well organized systems.

Topographically considered Madison and Boston are akin. Each is the center of a district abounding in natural beauty; in each there exists a strong public sentiment for the preservation and development of these natural beauties.

The story of Chicago's complex system, while possessing many admirable features, warns us of the dangers of political interference in a work which should be wholly non-partisan.

It is to be noted further that when the commissions of Boston and Chicago were organized, special state legislation was necessary for the creation of the commission.

Madison is more fortunate than either Boston or Chicago, in possessing already the legislation necessary to carry on its work throughout the entire district of which it is in the center, as the very act under which this association was incorporated provides for the exercise of its powers throughout the county.

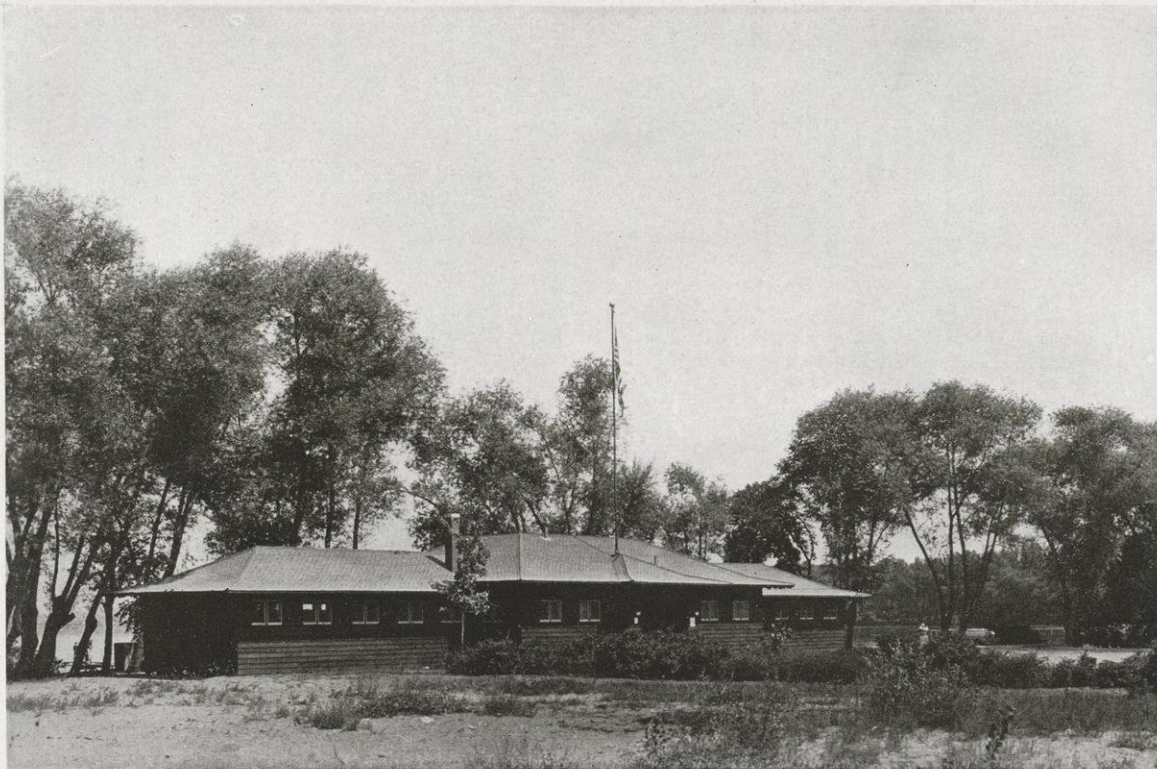
One of our well known contemporaries has said that "according to scripture and tradition life began in a garden and is to end in a heavenly city." The question for us to consider is, "How can *we* most effectively unite and realize these ideals for *our* municipality?"

Appendix

Officers and Members of the Board of Directors of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association Since its Organization*

<p style="text-align: center;">1894.</p> <p>President - - - John M. Olin Vice-President - - - John Hess Secretary - - - Chas. N. Brown Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt Directors—C. F. Cooley, Frank G. Brown, Julius Zehnter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1895.</p> <p>President - - - John M. Olin Vice-President - - - John Hess Secretary - - - Chas. N. Brown Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt Directors—C. F. Cooley, Frank G. Brown, Julius Zehnter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1896.</p> <p>President - - - John M. Olin Vice-President - Frank S. Warren Secretary - - - Chas. N. Brown Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt Directors—C. F. Cooley, Frank G. Brown, L. S. Hanks, Frank M. Wootton.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1897.</p> <p>President - - - John M. Olin Vice-President - Frank S. Warren Secretary - - - Chas. N. Brown Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt Directors—C. F. Cooley, Frank G. Brown, L. S. Hanks, Frank M. Wootton.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1898.</p> <p>President - - - John M. Olin Vice-President - Frank S. Warren</p>	<p>Secretary - - - Chas. N. Brown Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt Directors—C. F. Cooley, Frank G. Brown, L. S. Hanks, Frank M. Wootton.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1899.</p> <p>President - - - John M. Olin Vice-Pres. - Andrew R. Kentzler, Jr. Secretary - - - Chas. N. Brown Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt Directors—L. S. Hanks, F. M. Wootton, F. G. Brown, C. F. Cooley, W. F. McConnell.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1900.</p> <p>President - - - John M. Olin Vice-Pres. - Andrew R. Kentzler, Jr. Secretary - - - Chas. N. Brown Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt Directors—L. S. Hanks, F. M. Wootton, W. S. Main, Carl J. Hausmann, Daniel K. Tenney.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1901.</p> <p>President - - - John M. Olin Vice-President - Andrew S. Brown Secretary - - - Chas. N. Brown Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt Directors—L. S. Hanks, F. M. Wootton, W. S. Main, Carl J. Hausmann, Daniel K. Tenney.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1902.</p> <p>President - - - John M. Olin Vice-President - Andrew S. Brown Secretary - - - Chas. N. Brown Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt</p>
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* From January, 1892, until July 10, 1894, a citizens' committee consisting of John M. Olin, Chairman, Prof. C. S. Slichter, Carl Hausmann, John L. Erdall, L. S. Hanks, C. F. Cooley, M. R. Doyon, J. A. Aylward, M. S. Klauber, H. J. Veerhusen, A. L. Sanborn, secured subscriptions and disbursed moneys for the construction of the Bay Road and the Rustic Bridge, Mr. J. J. Suhr, now deceased, acting as treasurer of the committee.



BATH HOUSE—TENNEY PARK

Directors—W. S. Main, D. K. Tenney, C. J. Hausmann, R. C. Vernon, Halle Steensland.

1903.

President - - - - John M. Olin
 Vice-President - - Andrew S. Brown
 Secretary - - - - Chas. N. Brown
 Treasurer - - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Carl J. Hausmann, Wm. R. Bagley, Halle Steensland, Magnus Swenson, Arthur O. Fox.

1904.

President - - - - John M. Olin
 Vice-President - - Andrew S. Brown
 Secretary - - - - Chas. N. Brown
 Treasurer - - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Carl J. Hausmann, Wm. R. Bagley, Halle Steensland, Magnus Swenson, Arthur O. Fox.

1905.

President - - - - John M. Olin
 Vice-President - - Andrew S. Brown
 Secretary - - - - Chas. N. Brown
 Treasurer - - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Carl J. Hausmann, Wm. R. Bagley, Halle Steensland, Magnus Swenson, Arthur O. Fox.

1906.

President - - - - John M. Olin
 Vice-President - - Andrew S. Brown
 Secretary - - - - Chas. N. Brown
 Treasurer - - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Wm. R. Bagley, Carl J. Hausmann, J. M. Naughtin, Halle Steensland, Magnus Swenson,* W. D. Curtis.†

1907.

President - - - - John M. Olin
 Vice-President - - Andrew S. Brown
 Secretary - - - - Chas. N. Brown
 Treasurer - - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Mayor J. C. Schubert, and Ald. John C. Prien, ex-officio, Wm. R. Bagley, Wm. D. Curtis, John M. Naughtin, Fred M. Schlimgen, Halle Steensland.

1908.

President - - - - John M. Olin
 Vice-President - - Andrew S. Brown
 Secretary - - - - Chas. N. Brown
 Treasurer - - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Mayor J. C. Schubert and Ald. John C. Prien, ex-officio, Wm. R. Bagley, Wm. D. Curtis, John M. Naughtin, Fred M. Schlimgen, Halle Steensland.

1909.

President - - - - John M. Olin
 Vice-President - - Andrew S. Brown
 Secretary - - - - Chas. N. Brown
 Treasurer - - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Mayor J. C. Schubert and Ald. C. W. Constantine, ex-officio, Wm. R. Bagley, John M. Naughtin, Fred M. Schlimgen, Halle Steensland, W. D. Curtis.

1910.

President - - - - J. C. Schubert
 Vice-President - - Andrew S. Brown
 Secretary - - - - Chas. N. Brown
 Treasurer - - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Ald. Geo. Smith, ex-officio, W. D. Curtis, Fred M. Schlimgen, F. W. Cantwell, Frank W. Hoyt, G. M. Fisk.

1911.

President - - - - J. C. Schubert
 Vice-President - - Andrew S. Brown
 Secretary - - - - Chas. N. Brown
 Treasurer - - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Ald. Geo. Smith, ex-officio, F. W. Cantwell, W. D. Curtis, Frank W. Hoyt, Fred M. Schlimgen, Ernest N. Warner.

1912.

President - - - - Ernest N. Warner
 Vice-President - - Chas. N. Brown
 Secretary - - - - E. J. B. Schubring
 Treasurer - - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Mayor John B. Heim and Ald. Milo Kittleson, ex-officio, John L. Bourke, Ben F. Mautz, Fred M. Schlimgen, F. W. Cantwell, Frank W. Hoyt.

* Resigned May 19, 1906.

† Succeeded Magnus Swenson.

1913.

President - - Ernest N. Warner
 Vice-President - - Chas. N. Brown
 Secretary - - - Eugene C. Smith
 Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Mayor John B. Heim
 and Ald. Arthur O. Utter, ex-officio,
 John L. Bourke, Ben F. Mautz, Fred
 M. Schlingen, John C. Prien, Frank
 W. Hoyt.

1914.

President - - Ernest N. Warner
 Vice-President - - Chas. N. Brown
 Secretary - - - Eugene C. Smith
 Treasurer - - - Frank W. Hoyt
 Directors—Mayor A. H. Kayser
 and Ald. Arthur O. Utter, ex-officio,
 John L. Bourke, Ben F. Mautz, Fred
 M. Schlingen, John C. Prien, Frank
 W. Hoyt.

Private Contributions, Receipts Since Organization

For the years 1892 and 1893.....		\$6,888 86
Amount contributed by Prof. Owen in 1892, in addition to above		3,000 00
For the year 1894.....		655 00
For the year 1895.....		995 00
For the year 1896.....		1,580 00
For the year 1897.....		10,160 23
For the year 1898.....		2,171 32
For the year 1899, excluding gifts for Tenney Park..	\$3,231 50	
Gifts for Tenney Park, exclusive of the \$1,500 appro- priated by the city.....	5,778 00	
		<u>9,009 50</u>
For the year 1900.....		5,313 20
For the year 1901.....		5,286 00
For the year 1902.....		5,409 00
For the year 1903, for the general work of the associa- tion.....	\$5,036 75	
For the year 1903, for the Yahara River improve- ment.....	20,621 24	
		<u>25,657 99</u>
For the year 1904, for the general work of the associa- tion.....	\$5,665 50	
For the year 1904, for the Yahara River improve- ment.....	4,658 50	
		<u>10,324 00</u>
For the year 1904, gift of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Vilas for the purchase of Henry Vilas Park.....		18,000 00
For the year 1904, special subscription for improving Henry Vilas Park.....		10,171 00
For the year 1904, special subscription for improving Monona Lake Park.....		1,100 00
Amount contributed by D. K. Tenney for constructing foot bridge in Tenney Park.....		368 00
Amount contributed by Julius Zehnter for same purpose.....		50 00
Amount contributed for all purposes for the year 1905, as follows:		
For the general work of the association.....	\$5,663 25	
For the extra work of the association.....	5,338 00	
For securing the addition to Tenney Park.....	5,600 00	
For improving Henry Vilas Park, contributed by Wm. F. Vilas.....	10,000 00	
For improving Brittingham Park, contributed by T. E. Brittingham.....	8,000 00	
		<u>34,601 25</u>

Amount contributed for all purposes for the year

1906, as follows:

For the general work of the association.....	\$7,841 08	
For improving Henry Vilas Park, contributed by William F. Vilas.....	5,000 00	
For improving triangle, contributed by T. E. Brit- tingham	4,000 00	
Legacy of Mary C. Stewart for constructing drink- ing fountain	2,000 00	
		18,841 08

Amount contributed for all purposes for the year

1907, as follows:

For the general work of the association.....	8,741 25	
For improving Henry Vilas Park, contributed by William F. Vilas.....	2,000 00	
For improving Brittingham Park and Parkway to South Madison, contributed by T. E. Brittingham subsequent to annual meeting held April 23, 1907	5,000 00	
		15,741 25

Amount contributed for all purposes for the year

1908, as follows:

Amount contributed by D. K. Tenney—five lots which were sold by the association for \$5,000— for improving addition to Tenney Park.....	5,000 00	
Amount contributed by association for improve- ment of addition to Tenney Park, being the excess realized on sale of fifteen lots over and above the \$5,000 heretofore stated as paid for the land for this addition to the Park.....	9,400 00	
Amount contributed by T. E. Brittingham to erect a public bathhouse in the year 1909.....	7,500 00	
		29,966 32

Amount contributed in 1909 by 827 subscribers for
general work

Amount contributed by D. K. Tenney for improve- ment of addition to Tenney Park.....	2,500 00	
Amount contributed to secure general city plan....	1,500 00	
Special contributions for the improvement of Ten- ney Park	1,875 00	
Special subscriptions for macadamizing road to Owen Park.....	350 00	
Value of gift of 12 acres of land under will of George B. Burrows.....	15,000 00	
		28,394 50

Amount contributed for 1910, as follows:

Subscriptions	\$5,042 50	
Legacy of Sarah J. Riebsam.....	500 00	
Gift of Mrs. Anna M. Vilas.....	25,000 00	
		30,542 50

Amount contributed for 1911, as follows:

Subscriptions	\$3,700 00	
Bequest of A. H. Hollister (estimated).....	10,000 00	
		13,700 00

Amount contributed for 1912, as follows:

Subscriptions	\$3,355 00	
Gift of Marston Bridge by D. K. Tenney	3,321 00	
Subscriptions paving Capital Avenue.....	1,146 37	
		8,122 37

Amount contributed for 1913 as follows:

Subscriptions	\$4,989 50	
Mrs. A. H. Hollister estate confirming A. H. Hollister bequest, and in excess thereof.....	2,203 04	
		7,192 59

Total contributions up to 1914.....		\$302,840 91
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Contributions for 1914

Subscriptions for 1914 to date.....	\$3,921 50	
James M. Sumner bequest (estimate).....	250 00	
		4,171 50
Total for 1914 to date.....		302,840 91
Total up to 1914.....		
Total to date.....		\$307,012 41

Appropriations by the City of Madison

For land for which no bonds were issued.....		\$8,000 00
For improving streets fronting on parks:		
Main Street.....	\$1,875 00	
Washington Avenue	1,500 00	
Drake Street	1,935 00	
Johnson Street.....	2,500 00	
Brittingham Park.....	2,326 00	
Brittingham Place.....	1,675 00	
Marston Avenue.....	2,965 00	
Sherman Avenue	2,517 00	
		17,293 00
For streets within parks:		
Burr Oak Drive, Henry Vilas Park.....	\$2,900 00	
Bay View Drive, Brittingham Park.....	7,153 00	
Bay View Drive, Brittingham Park.....	4,900 00	
		14,953 00
For storm sewers extending through parks.....		4,266 00
For boat house, Brittingham Park.....		5,000 00
Total for permanent improvements.....		\$49,512 00
In addition to this the city has paid out since 1902 for park maintenance including principal and interest on bonds issued		112,808 00
General maintenance, 1912.....		16,000 00
Filling at Brittingham Park.....		214 50
Taxes on streets abutting park property.....		4,269 75
Improving Henry Vilas Park Addition.....		5,000 00
Tenney Park bath house.....		5,400 00
Filling Burrows Park.....		1,800 00
Reported by city auditor for park purposes for the year 1913..		32,086 85
Making a total of.....		\$227,091 10

Treasurer's Report

To the Members of the Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association:

GENTLEMEN: The following is a condensed statement of the financial transaction for the year ending Dec. 31, 1913, as furnished by the city auditor, where all accounts of the association were kept and where vouchers are on file:

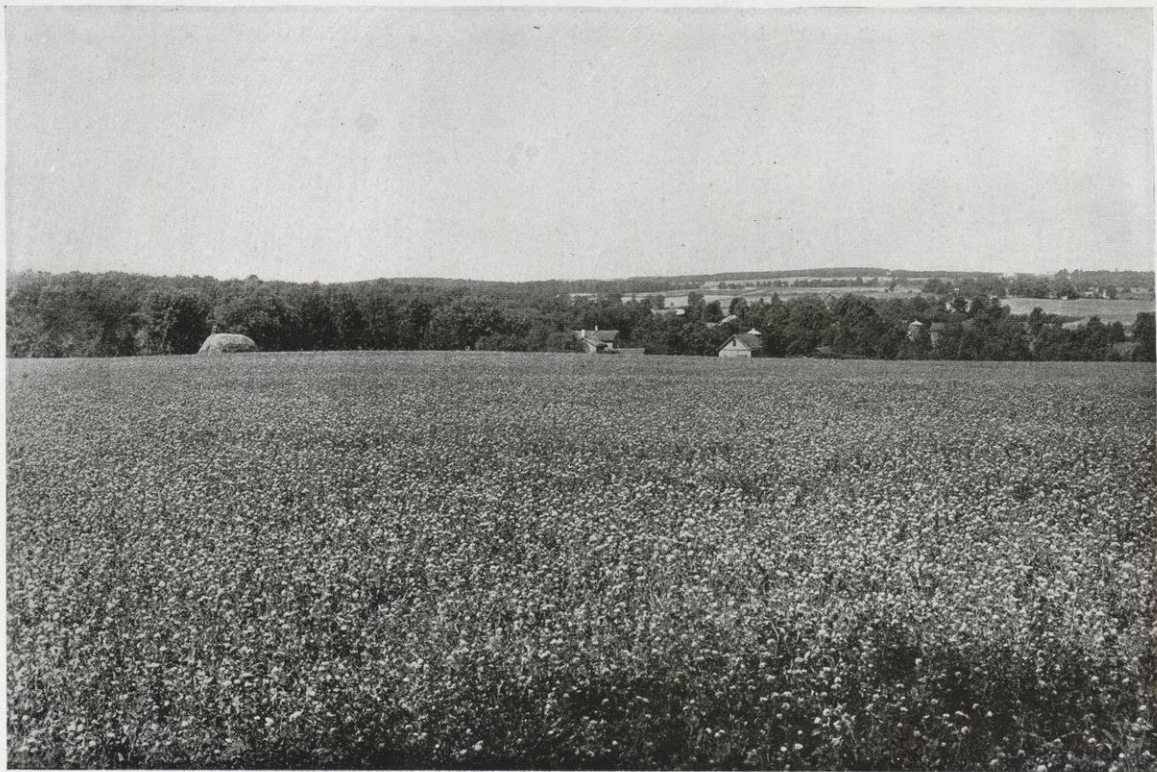
Receipts

Cash balance Jan. 1, 1913.....	\$4,220 19
City of Madison, budget appropriation.....	25,040 70
Subscriptions	4,474 50
Miscellaneous receipts	4,163 53
Total receipts.....	\$37,898 92

Disbursements

Maintenance of Brittingham Park.....	\$6,590 70
Maintenance of Tenney Park.....	6,305 90
Maintenance of Vilas Park and improvements.....	13,788 65
Maintenance of Orton Park.....	106 68
Maintenance of Burrows Park.....	338 50
Equipment	1,839 11
Planting of trees on highways.....	335 85
Administration expenses.....	2,243 41
Completion of Marston Bridge.....	881 00
Maintenance of Farwell Drive.....	3,619 02
Maintenance of Mendota Drive.....	1,377 86
Maintenance of Isom Road	173 68
Maintenance of Owen Parkway.....	282 75
Total.....	\$37,883 11
Cash balance Dec. 31, 1913.....	15 81
Total disbursements.....	\$37,898 92

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK W. HOYT, *Treasurer.*



LOOKING WEST FROM OWEN PARKWAY

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hollister Park Fund

Statement to December 31, 1913

1913.

Sept. 17.	By received from Kittie E. V. Hollister estate the following:	
	Cash	\$8,651 03
	An undivided one-half interest in note of A. H. Hollister reduced to judgment in estate of A. H. Hollister, deceased.....	737 43
	An undivided one-half interest in notes of A. H. Hollister to Capital City Bank and Central Wisconsin Trust Co. reduced to judgment in estate of A. H. Hollister, deceased.....	2,671 15
	An undivided one-half interest in part of claim of Mary G. Sherman against estate of A. H. Hollister assigned Kittie E. V. Hollister and reduced to judgment in estate of A. H. Hollister, deceased	135 00
	1 share Hollister Drug Co. stock.....	10 00
	4 shares Womans Building Association stock.....	75 00
	Total.....	\$12,279 61
Oct. 2.	Loaned to Joseph Hornung on note secured by real estate mortgage, interest 5½% per annum, payable semi-annually	\$8,600 00
3.	Certificate of deposit in the First National Bank, Madison, Wis.	61 03

The 1 share of Hollister Drug Co. stock was sold for \$10.00 and is included in the above certificate.

The Stewart Bequest

1913.

Jan. 1.	By cash.....	\$2,556 42
Dec. 30.	By interest one year at 4%.....	102 25
	Balance	\$2,658 67
		\$2,658 67
		\$2,658 67
Dec. 31.	By balance.....	\$2,658 67

Subscriptions for 1913

Adams, Thos. S.....	\$5 00	Burnham, John E.....	15 00
Allen, Katharine.....	5 00	Burnson, A. S.....	5 00
Alpha Delta Phi.....	5 00	Butler, H. L.....	15 00
Angell, Geo. R. (1912).....	5 00		
Anson, St. Geo. O. H.....	5 00	Cantwell Printing Co.....	25 00
Antisdell, C. J.....	5 00	Cantwell, J. R.....	15 00
Ayer, Mrs. Walter.....	25 00	Cantwell, D. B.....	15 00
Austin, A. E.....	15 00	Capital Fence Co.....	3 00
Aylward, John A.....	25 00	Castle & Doyle.....	10 00
		Chamberlain, Geo.....	5 00
Babcock, S. M.....	10 00	Chapman, C. B.....	10 00
Badger State Shoe Co.....	15 00	Chi Psi Fraternity.....	5 00
Bagley, Wm. R.....	25 00	Chorlog, J. K.....	10 00
Bank of Wisconsin.....	10 00	Clark, Geo. H.....	15 00
Bartlett, Mrs. Geo. H.....	5 00	Cochran, Jos. M.....	5 00
Barton, Albert O.....	2 00	Coddington, Hester.....	3 00
Bassett, H. K.....	5 00	Coffey, W. N.....	5 00
Beatty, Arthur.....	5 00	Cole, J. L.....	3 00
Benard, Wm. P.....	15 00	Collins, W. H.....	10 00
Benson, B. M.....	1 00	Collman, F. J.....	5 00
Bernard, Henry C.....	2 00	Collyer, B. B.....	5 00
Bewick, Wm. W. (1912).....	2 00	Commons, John R.....	5 00
Bewick, Wm. W.....	1 00	Comstock, Geo. C.....	10 00
Birge, E. A.....	15 00	Conklin & Sons Co.....	50 00
Bitney, J. C.....	10 00	Conover, Allan.....	5 00
Blackburn, A. C.....	10 00	Cork & Holt.....	5 00
Blackwelder, Eliot.....	5 00	Corscot, John.....	10 00
Blake, Chauncey E.....	10 00	Corscot, J. J.....	10 00
Blied, F. C. & Co. (1912).....	5 00	Cramer, P. D.....	10 00
Boelsing, Carl.....	3 00	Crescent Clothing Co.....	5 00
Boyce, S. R.....	5 00	Critton, J. M.....	5 00
Bourke, John L.....	5 00	Cross, F. L.....	5 00
Boyd, Stanley.....	5 00	Crowley, F. M.....	25 00
Boyd, Jos. M.....	15 00	Cudahy Cash Market.....	10 00
Boyd, Patrick.....	5 00	Curtis, W. D.....	25 00
Boyd, Jos. M. Co.....	25 00		
Bradley, Mrs. H. C.....	10 00	Danielson, Mueller & Simpson	20 00
Bradley, H. C.....	10 00	Day, Oliver P.....	10 00
Brahany, M. J.....	5 00	Dean, Dr. Joseph.....	10 00
Brahannon, Wm. A.....	3 00	Dennis, A. L. P.....	10 00
Breitenbach, George.....	5 00	Dodge, R. E. Neil.....	5 00
Brittingham, T. E.....	25 00	Doescher, John.....	3 00
Brown, Frank G.....	15 00	Donald, John S.....	10 00
Brown, Fred M.....	15 00	Donovan, Jos. P.....	5 00
Brown, Chas. N.....	25 00	Doring C. C.....	5 00
Buell, C. E.....	15 00	Dottl, Joseph.....	5 00
Bumpus, H. C.....	15 00	Doyon, B. H.....	15 00
Burger, Peter.....	15 00	Drew, Walter.....	5 00

Dudgeon, R. B.....	10 00	Hanks, L. M.....	25 00
Dwight, C. G.....	25 00	Hart, Walter.....	10 00
Dye, A. A.....	25 00	Hastings, E. G.....	5 00
		Hausmann Brewing Co.....	50 00
Eddy, Ernest W.....	10 00	Hayes, Frank.....	5 00
Ehler, G. W.....	5 00	Hefty, T. R.....	5 00
Ehler, G. W. (1912).....	5 00	Helman, Marcus.....	10 00
Ela, Emerson.....	10 00	Heim, John B.....	10 00
Elliott, Edward C.....	5 00	Hengell, H. C.....	5 00
Ellman, George.....	2 00	Henry, W. A.....	10 00
Elsom, J. C.....	2 00	Herfurth, Theo.....	15 00
Emery, J. F.....	5 00	Hinrichs Dry Goods Co.....	10 00
Erdahl, Gunder L.....	5 00	Hoffman, Geo. W.....	5 00
Ewing, A. A.....	5 00	Hoffman, A. J.....	10 00
		Hokanson Auto Co.....	25 00
Fauerbach Brewing Co.....	25 00	Holden, E. C.....	5 00
Ferguson, W. F.....	10 00	Holmes, Geo. C.....	5 00
Findorff, J. H.....	15 00	Hotchkiss, W. O.....	5 00
Fish, Carl R.....	5 00	Hoyt, Frank W.....	25 00
Flint, Albert.....	5 00	Humiston, F. W.....	5 00
Forward Oil Co.....	10 00	Humphrey, Geo. C.....	5 00
Frautschi, E. J.....	5 00	Hunt, Geo. E.....	5 00
Frederickson, A. D. & J. V.....	20 00	Hurd, R. W.....	5 00
Friedl, Anton.....	5 00		
Frish, A. M.....	5 00	Icke, J. F.....	10 00
Fuller, M. E.....	25 00	Ingersoll, L. R.....	2 00
Fuller, E. M.....	5 00	International Harvester Co.....	25 00
Gallagher, Arthur J.....	10 00	Jackson, James A., Jr.....	5 00
Gallagher, John.....	5 00	Jacobs, Frank W.....	10 00
Garrison, E. E.....	10 00	Jansky, C. M. (1912).....	2 00
Gary, Geo. E.....	25 00	Jarvis, C. W.....	3 00
Gay, Leonard W.....	15 00	Jefferson Transfer Co.....	5 00
Geffert, Louis A.....	5 00	Johnson, M. I.....	25 00
Genske, C. A.....	15 00	Jones, Burr W.....	25 00
Gernon, G. E.....	15 00	Jones, Thomas Lloyd.....	5 00
Giddings, W. E.....	25 00	Jones, L. R.....	3 00
Gifford, Geo. P. (1911).....	10 00		
Gill, G. E. & A. J.....	10 00	Kayser, A. H.....	10 00
Gilman, Stephen W.....	5 00	Kennedy, John T.....	10 00
Gilmore, E. A.....	3 00	Kerr, Alex.....	5 00
Glenz, A. H.....	5 00	Kerwin, J. C.....	10 00
Goll, Walter S.....	10 00	Kessenich, Frank.....	15 00
Gordon, J. O.....	5 00	Kindschi, C. E.....	2 00
Gregg, Geo. F.....	5 00	Kindschi, Geo. W.....	5 00
Gregory, C. N.....	10 00	Kingsley, G. P.....	5 00
Greig, Geo. T.....	5 00	Kinney, A. P.....	1 00
Griffith, E. M.....	10 00	Kirchoffer, W. G.....	10 00
Grimm, John J.....	5 00	Kittleson, Milo.....	5 00
Grinde, John.....	10 00	Kney, E. O.....	5 00
		Kney, Otto (1912).....	5 00
Haak, W., Jr.....	5 00	Kney, Paul.....	5 00
Hagan, M. C.....	5 00	Knox, Rev. P. B.....	10 00
Halligan, B. J.....	10 00	Krauskopf, Francis.....	2 00
Hall, F. W.....	10 00	Krehl & Son.....	5 00
Hammersley, E. C.....	10 00	Krehl, A. W.....	10 00
Hanks, L. S.....	15 00	Kremers, Edw.....	5 00

Madison Park and Pleasure Drive Association

Kroncke, Geo.	10 00	Moseley, H. D.	10 00
Kronenberg, Ferd L.	15 00	Mueller, W. H.	5 00
Krueger & Tandvig	10 00	Murphy, Tim	5 00
Krugg, J. J.	1 00		
Kundert, A. E.	5 00	Nagler, L. B.	5 00
		Neckerman, Geo. M.	5 00
Laird, A. G.	5 00	Nelson, Geo.	10 00
Lake City Bottling Co.	10 00	Nelson, R. N.	5 00
Lamp, R. M.	5 00	Nelson, John M.	10 00
Larson, A. C.	15 00	Netherwood, H. C.	5 00
Lathrop, H. B.	5 00	New York Store	10 00
Legler, F. E.	5 00	Nichols, H. E.	5 00
Leith, C. K.	15 00	Nichols, B. P.	5 00
Leonard, W. E.	5 00	Niebuhr, Otto	10 00
Lewis, H. M.	5 00	Nitschke, R.	2 00
Loomis, Mrs. Francis	5 00	Norsman, Jerome O.	2 00
Lockard, A. M., Jr.	10 00	Norsman, O. S.	5 00
Lyons, Thos. E.	10 00		
		Oakley, F. W.	25 00
Mack, J. A.	5 00	Oeland, L. L.	5 00
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	25 00	Olbrich, M. B.	10 00
Madison Sanitarium	5 00	Oldenburg, C. L.	3 00
Madison Realty Co.	100 00	Olds, L. L.	10 00
Madison Tea & Coffee Co.	5 00	Olin, John M.	50 00
Madden, J. W.	5 00	Olson, Oscar	5 00
Main, W. E.	20 00	Olson & Veerhusen Co.	25 00
Main, John S.	10 00	O'Malley, J. V.	5 00
Mansfield-Caughey Co.	5 00	Oppel, W. A., Jr.	5 00
Marlatt, A. L.	3 00	O'Shea, M. V.	5 00
Marling, W. A.	5 00	Overton, J. B.	15 00
Marquardt Auto Co.	5 00	Owen, Ray S.	5 00
Marquette, W. G.	3 00	Owen, Walter C.	10 00
Marschall, A. J.	10 00	Owens, Wm.	10 00
Marshall, Wm. S.	10 00		
Marvin, H. H.	5 00	Palmer, J. H.	10 00
Mason, Vroman	10 00	Parker, W. N.	5 00
Mason, Max	5 00	Parkinson, J. B.	10 00
Mason, E. C.	5 00	Parkinson, Marshall	10 00
Mautz Bros.	20 00	Parr, L. L.	5 00
Mayers, Andrew A.	10 00	Paunack, E. F.	25 00
McConnell, Dr. F. F.	10 00	Paxson, F. L.	10 00
McGovern, F. E.	10 00	Pickford, H. W.	5 00
McGregor, Ford H.	5 00	Pieh, John F.	5 00
McKay, W. J.	5 00	Pierce, Mrs. G. M.	5 00
Mead, D. W.	15 00	Pierstorff, Frank L.	10 00
Menges, A. F.	25 00	Piper Bros.	25 00
Merchants & Savings Bank	10 00	Pool, D. C.	15 00
Messerschmidt, J. E.	10 00	Pregler, Martin	2 00
Metz, Anton	15 00	Psi Upsilon Fraternity	5 00
Mills, Helen E.	5 00		
Mills, Albert O.	5 00	Ratcliff, H. H.	5 00
Moen, Ole	10 00	Rayne, Geo. T.	25 00
Montgomery, F. W.	50 00	Reber, Louis E.	5 00
Moore, R. A.	5 00	Reindahl, A. K.	5 00
Moran, John	10 00	Reinel, Chas.	5 00
Morris, W. A. P.	10 00	Richardson, Ralph	5 00
Morris, T. S.	5 00	Rigby, John	25 00
		Riley, Geo. C.	12 50

Riley, E. F.....	10 00	Steenland, E. B.....	25 00
Roberts, D. C.....	5 00	Steffen, A. W.....	2 00
Rodolph, E. L.....	5 00	Stehr, Wm.....	10 00
Rogers, A. F.....	25 00	Stephens, B. J., Estate.....	50 00
Roloff, Chas. F.....	5 00	Stephens, Mrs. David.....	10 00
Ross, E. A.....	5 00	Steve, W. F.....	5 00
Ryan, Wm.....	10 00	Stevens, Mrs. B. J.....	25 00
		Stevens, L. E.....	10 00
Sammis, J. L.....	2 00	Stevens, E. Ray.....	25 00
Sanborn, A. L.....	25 00	Stewart, C. B.....	2 00
Sanborn, John B.....	10 00	Stilgen, Ben.....	5 00
Sater, M. H.....	5 00	Stidgen, Geo.....	2 00
Sauthoff, Harry.....	5 00	Stock, John.....	5 00
Sayle, Geo. C.....	10 00	Stuart, S. H.....	5 00
Scanlan-Morris Co.....	10 00	Suhr, F. W.....	5 00
Scheibel, P. W.....	5 00	Sullivan, Dr. Arthur.....	10 00
Schlichter, C. S.....	15 00	Sullivan, George.....	5 00
Schlimgen, Fred M.....	25 00	Sumner & Morris (1912).....	20 00
Schmitz, Herb. J.....	10 00	Sumner & Morris.....	25 00
Schmitz, Fred J.....	10 00	Sumner, Edw.....	5 00
Schoen, Frank.....	10 00	Sumner, L. D.....	10 00
Schoelkopf, L. F.....	25 00	Swansen, Sam. T.....	10 00
Schubert, J. C.....	5 00	Swenson, Magnus.....	25 00
Schubring, C. P.....	5 00	Swenson, Wm. (1912).....	10 00
Schubring, E. J. B.....	15 00	Swenson, Wm.....	10 00
Schulz, Aug.....	5 00	Swineford & Drown.....	3 00
Schulz, Herman.....	2 00		
Schulkamp, W. L.....	5 00	Taylor, Rich. F.....	5 00
Schwogler, A. W.....	3 00	Teamsters' Union.....	15 00
Seastone, C. V.....	5 00	Teckemeyer, W. J.....	10 00
Sellery, G. C. (1912).....	5 00	Tenney, C. H.....	25 00
Sheldon, Walter H.....	5 00	Terry, H. L.....	5 00
Sheldon, Henry F.....	5 00	Thorp, Juliet C.....	5 00
Sheldon, C. S.....	5 00	Thorsted, C.....	5 00
Sherman, Don.....	5 00	Thwaites, R. G.....	15 00
Sherwood & McWilliams.....	10 00	Tormey, Thos. S.....	5 00
Shillinglaw, Wm.....	5 00	Tormey, Thos. A.....	10 00
Shuster, J. W.....	10 00	Tottingham, W. E.....	3 00
Siggelko, Herbert S.....	5 00	Toussaint, H.....	10 00
Simons, Fred.....	10 00	Town Board Madison.....	100 00
Skolas, M. H.....	5 00	Trachte Bros. Co.....	10 00
Small, Alvan E.....	5 00	Tressler, A. W.....	10 00
Smith, Edw. H.....	5 00	Turneure, F. E.....	15 00
Smith, E. C.....	10 00	Tuttle, Ray C.....	5 00
Smith, Lathrop E.....	5 00		
Smith, Charles Forster.....	5 00	University of Wis. Regents.....	100 00
Smith, H. A.....	5 00	University Co-op. Co.....	25 00
Smith, Howard L.....	5 00	Updike, E. G.....	10 00
Smith, Walter M.....	5 00	Utter, A. O.....	5 00
Smythe, H. A.....	5 00		
Snow, Benj. W.....	5 00	Vance, J. W.....	5 00
Spohn, G. E.....	10 00	Van Deusen, A. & Son.....	5 00
Spooner, P. L.....	25 00	Van Hise, Chas. R.....	25 00
Starck, Edw. F.....	10 00	Vilas, Anna M.....	25 00
Starck, P. E.....	15 00	Vleck Van, E. B.....	10 00
Starr, M. J.....	3 00		
Steenland, M. M.....	5 00	Wagner, Geo.....	10 00
		Wahl, Max.....	10 00

Waltzinger, Chas.....	10 00	Woo Chin	3 00
Warner, E. N.....	25 00	Wood, Kent T.....	5 00
Warner, W. W.....	25 00	Woolley, Edw. C.....	3 00
Waterman & Son.....	10 00	Woolworth, F. W. Co.....	5 00
Wehrmann, Chas.....	5 00		
Wells, E. H.....	15 00	Young, Karl	3 00
West, J. P.....	5 00	Young, Edw. J.....	10 00
Wiedenbeck, Doebelin Co.....	25 00		
Wilke, Otto J.....	3 00	Zehnter, Julius	5 00
Willis, C. H.....	5 00	Zimmerman, A. G.....	5 00
Winkley, F. D.....	25 00	Zoelle, F. J.....	5 00
Withey, M. O.....	2 00		
Woll, F. W.....	5 00		
		Total subscriptions---	\$4,584 50

Subscriptions for Capital Avenue

Town Board of Madison.....	\$30 63
Woodward, W. L.....	10 00
Total.....	\$40 63

The above statement shows only 1913 subscriptions collected and does not include subscriptions for 1914.



Balance Sheet

By City Auditor

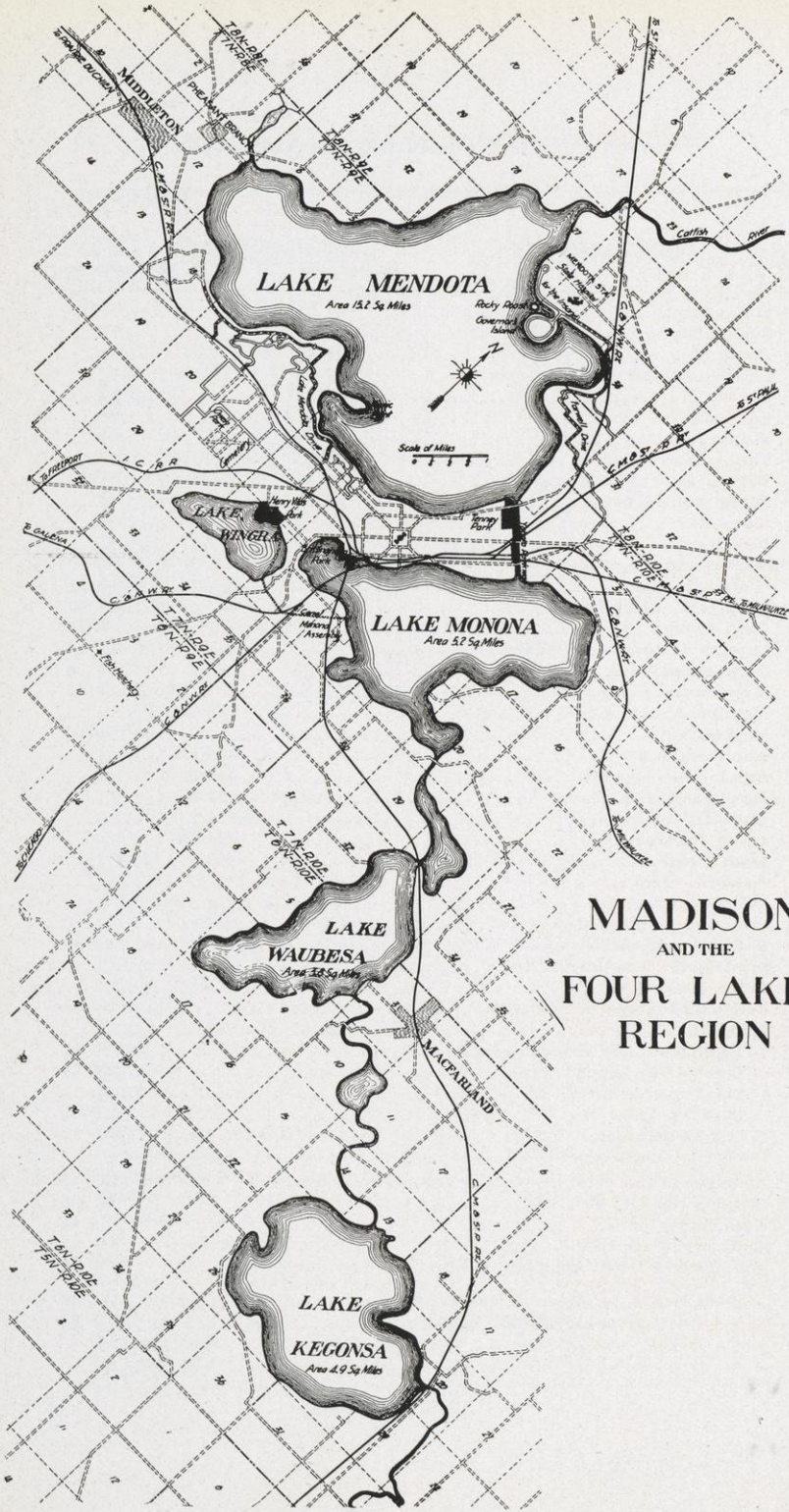
Receipts and Disbursements January 1 to December 31, 1913

RECEIPTS	Received for Park Purposes	Received for Drive Purposes	Indeter- minate
City of Madison, appropriated.....	\$25,040 70		
Subscriptions		\$4,584 50	
Refectories—			
Henry Vilas Park.....	2,647 52		
Tenney Park	415 60		
Brittingham Park rentals—			
Boats	226 40		
Bathing suits.....	199 40		
Salaries and wages, private services....	13 00	9 75	
Offsets to zoo outlay, sale of animals..	52 13		
Paving Capital Ave., special assessment		40 63	
Marston Bridge, offset to outlay.....		316 00	
Tenney Park rentals—			
Bathing suits.....	5 00		
Mendota Drive, refund sal. and wages..		36 00	
Horse expense acct., refund on purchases			\$22 40
Miscellaneous receipts			69 70
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1913.....	3,487 10	733 09	
Received for parks+cash on hand.....			32,086 85
Received for drives+cash on hand.....			5,719 97
Total receipts, all purposes.....			\$37,898 92
DISBURSEMENTS	Park or City Expenditures	Drive Expenditures	Indeter- minate Expenditures
Administration—			
Clerk, president's office.....	\$300 00		
Drives, postage.....		\$80 00	
Drives, stationery and printing.....		141 84	
Telephone			\$27 35
Parks, stationery and printing.....	27 20		
Sundry expense, annual meeting.....		12 00	
Printing Annual Report.....	434 53		
Commissions on subscriptions.....		39 60	
Expert gardener.....			235 00
Parks, postage.....	5 00		

DISBURSEMENTS	Park or City Expenditures	Drive Expenditures	Indeter- minate Expenditures
Brittingham Park—			
Taxes	1,844 75	-----	-----
Salaries and wages, park	2,126 38	-----	-----
Improvements and extensions	27 10	-----	-----
Plantings	385 87	-----	-----
Pier	73 11	-----	-----
Sidewalks	47 12	-----	-----
Park drives, salaries and wages	113 49	-----	-----
Brittingham Boat House—			
Insurance	120 00	-----	-----
Water	8 65	-----	-----
Repairs	161 68	-----	-----
Salaries and wages	483 50	-----	-----
Light	15 99	-----	-----
Telephone	22 50	-----	-----
Brittingham Bath House—			
Insurance	80 00	-----	-----
Water	21 43	-----	-----
Telephone	45 00	-----	-----
Salaries and wages	497 78	-----	-----
Repairs	460 15	-----	-----
Light	14 12	-----	-----
Bathing suits	30 00	-----	-----
Miscellaneous expenses	30 02	-----	-----
Laundry	13 74	-----	-----
Tenney Park—			
Water	137 00	-----	-----
Salaries and wages	2,873 41	-----	-----
Sidewalks	186 11	-----	-----
Bridges, outlay	8 88	-----	-----
Bridges, expense	17 28	-----	-----
Taxes	1,690 90	-----	-----
Drives, salaries and wages	239 79	-----	-----
Planting	28 90	-----	-----
Yahara Parkway	447 37	-----	-----
Toilet	30 19	-----	-----
Refectory	362 90	-----	-----
Sundries	27 64	-----	-----
Orton Park—			
Salaries and wages	106 68	-----	-----
Refectory	65 58	-----	-----
Tenney Bath House—			
Salaries and wages	186 01	-----	-----
Bathing suits	51 00	-----	-----
Pier	56 47	-----	-----
Water rent	11 19	-----	-----
Sundries	33 90	-----	-----
Henry Vilas Park—			
Salaries and wages	2,033 23	-----	-----
Animal pens	844 44	-----	-----
Animal feed	717 76	-----	-----

DISBURSEMENTS	Park or City Expenditures	Drive Expenditures	Indeter- minate Expenditures
Zoo expense.....	920 93	-----	-----
Zoo outlay.....	96 00	-----	-----
Planting.....	241 48	-----	-----
Extensions and improvements.....	4,787 78	-----	-----
Taxes.....	659 75	-----	-----
Extension of water system.....	210 22	-----	-----
Water rent.....	107 00	-----	-----
Tables and benches.....	233 83	-----	-----
Drives, salaries and wages.....	84 96	-----	-----
Playground expense.....	32 10	-----	-----
Sidewalks.....	75 77	-----	-----
Refectory.....	2,669 68	-----	-----
Miscellaneous Expenditures—			
House expense.....	-----	-----	493 57
Tools and machinery.....	-----	-----	208 42
Barn repairs.....	-----	-----	3 10
Repairs to tools and machinery.....	-----	-----	422 24
Barn telephone.....	-----	-----	19 30
Miscellaneous supplies.....	-----	-----	226 87
Marston Bridge outlay.....	-----	881 00	-----
Wagons.....	-----	-----	40 00
Automobile outlay.....	-----	350 00	-----
Automobile expense.....	-----	349 22	-----
Mendota Drive.....	-----	2,092 14	-----
Farwell Drive.....	-----	2,874 97	-----
Owen Parkway.....	-----	298 50	-----
Isom Road.....	-----	184 18	-----
Kendall Field.....	10 15	-----	-----
Burrows Park.....	323 50	-----	-----
Care and planting street trees.....	360 66	-----	-----
Salaries and wages, supervision.....	-----	-----	311 20
Contagious hospital.....	23 26	-----	-----
Olive Jones Field.....	141 25	-----	-----
Unclaimed voucher No. 1161.....	-----	-----	46 30
Randall.....	22 05	-----	-----
Total park city expenditures.....	-----	-----	28,596 31
Total drive expenditures.....	-----	-----	*7,303 45
Total expenditures, all purposes.....	-----	-----	37,883 11
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1913.....	-----	-----	15 81
Total.....	-----	-----	37,898 92

* Included in this total are sundry administration expense items	\$273 44
Marston Bridge outlay.....	881 00
Automobile outlay.....	350 00
Automobile expense.....	349 22
Maintenance Owen Parkway within and adjacent to city.....	298 50
Deduction from drive or subscription expenditures.....	2,145 16
Net drive or subscription expenditures.....	5,158 29



MADISON AND THE FOUR LAKES REGION

Henry Vilas Park Zoo

Beginning of Vilas Park Zoo in 1911:

9 head of deer.	1 raccoon.
1 American eagle.	1 squirrel.
2 guinea pigs.	3 woodchucks.
2 rabbits.	1 red fox.
4 white rats.	3 ground hogs.

Animals added to Zoo in 1912:

23 deer (natural increase).	2 badgers.
2 bears.	4 raccoons.
1 timber wolf.	4 peccaries.
1 prairie wolf.	6 guinea pigs.
4 red fox.	6 rabbits.

Animals added to Zoo in 1913.

4 pheasants.	12 Rhesus monkeys.
1 alligator.	

Total number animals in Zoo, 1913:

1 alligator.	4 peccaries.
2 badgers.	4 pheasants.
2 bears.	8 rabbits.
12 deer.	5 raccoons.
1 eagle, American.	4 rats, white.
5 fox, red.	1 squirrel.
8 guinea pigs.	1 wolf, timber.
3 ground hogs.	1 wolf, prairie.
12 monkeys—Rhesus.	3 woodchucks.

Accessions to Zoo, 1914:

1 baboon, Long Armed Yellow.	1 gila monster.
1 badger.	1 hawk, Chicken.
1 pair bears, Silver-Tip Grizzly.	3 heron, Blue.
1 pair camels, Bactrian.	1 kangaroo, Great Rock.
1 pair cockatoos, Sulphur Crested.	1 macaw, blue and yellow.
1 pair cockatoos, Rosa.	4 mallards, Wild.
1 crow.	1 monkey, Gray Mangabey.
1 pair deer, Aris.	1 monkey, Sooty Mangabey.
1 pair deer, European Red.	4 owls, Big-Horned.
9 ducks, White Muscovia.	5 parakeets.
6 ducks, Black Muscovia.	3 pair parrots, Yellow Head.
3 pair ducks, pintail.	6 prairie dogs.
1 pair ducks, Gadwell.	1 rabbit.
1 pair ducks, Shoveller.	7 sea-gulls, Gray.
1 pair ducks, Mandarin.	1 pair swans, White Mute.
1 pair ducks, Red Head.	2 pair teal, Blue Wing.
1 Elk, American.	2 pair teal, Green Wing.
1 pair geese, African Wild.	1 wolf, Gray Timber.
6 geese, Canadian Wild.	2 wolves, Prairie.
	1 woodchuck.

Present Park Areas With Water Frontage

Parks.	Acres.	Water Frontage.
Brittingham Park.....	27	4370 ft.
Burr Jones Field.....	1.5	-----
Burrows Park.....	12	550 ft.
East Monona.....	6	5000 ft.
East Washington Ave. Parkway.....	10	-----
Elmside and Lake Front Park.....	5.1	2000 ft.
Henry Vilas Park.....	62.6	6000 ft.
Kendall Park.....	1.5	-----
Monona Park (Assembly Grounds).....	30	1350 ft.
Olive Jones Field.....	1.5	-----
Orton Park.....	3.6	-----
Owen Parkway.....	6	-----
South Madison Boulevard.....	5	4800 ft.
Spring Harbor.....	1	270 ft.
Spaight Street Park.....	1.5	600 ft.
Tenney Park.....	44.2	3800 ft.
Washington Oval.....	.9	-----
Wingra Monona Parkway.....	33	6000 ft.
Yahara Parkway.....	16.9	7200 ft.
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	269.3	41,945 ft.



