# The Blue Book of the state of Wisconsin. 1899 

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WISCONSIN STATE CAPITOL.


## 

(Compiled and Published $)$ ${ }^{\circ} 0 \mathrm{~F}$
WWA H. FROEHLICH,
SECRETARY OF STATE.

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\text { - } 1899
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## INTRODUCTORY.

With this edition of the Blue Book Wisconsin issues its thirtieth consecutive volume of official statistics and information. The matter presented has been carefully prepared and digested, and while the features of the book do not materially differ from those of its predecessor, great care has been exercised to make it a complete official resume of matters pertaining to the state government for the past two years, as well as those relating to the national government and to the various states of the Union.

As the last forms of the Blue Book go to press, a new state institution has been made an established fact, a brief history of which must be given here, inasmuch as it is too late to appear in its proper place in the book. In 1895, the legislature authorized the appointment of a commission to examine certain lands in Polk county, with a view of establishing, in conjunction with the state of Minnesota, an inter-state park on the dalles of the St. Croix river. The legislature of 1899, under the provisions of chapter 102, which became a law April 1, 1899, appropriated $\$ 6,500$ to purchase park territory, and to maintain the same, the state of Minnesota having already acquired the land on her side of the river. As evidence of the character of the new park, the following statement from an eminent authority on parks, living in New York, will be of interest: "It is such marvels as Niagara, the Palisades, the Dalles of the St. Croix, the Yosemite valley, and the great gorge of the Colorado which ought to appeal to us as a special charge for which our civilization is responsible." Among the many features of the inter-state park, wrought by the hand of nature, are: Old St. Croix Fireplace (the coloring of this is remarkable), the Devil's Chair, the Kitchen, Bake-oven, Sitting Room, Pulpit, the Cross, Old Man of the Dalles or Sentinel, the Cave, the Gopher, the Hammer-head or Two-faced Man, the Puipit, Desk Rock, Echo Rock, Eagle Nest Point. Two views from the inter-state park will be found among the illustrations.
Many inaccuracies have appeared heretofore in the reproduction of the state's constitution. The pages devoted to that instrument in the present volume correctly set forth its provision to the minutest detail, together with a brief history of its inception.
The illustrations contained herein show the changes which have been made in several of the bufldings of state institutions since the last edition of the Blue Book was printed.

William H. Fromelich.

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## PART I.

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JEFFERSON'S MANUAL.
CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS, FORMS AND RULES.
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# DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. 

## UNANIMOUSLY PASSED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, JULY 4, 1776.


#### Abstract

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing inrariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world :


He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people unless these people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature-a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only. He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people. He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise, the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the danger of invasion from without and convulsions within. He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their emigration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands. He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assẹnt to lạs for eștablishing judiciary powers. He
has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payment of their salaries. He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance. He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislature. He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power. He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation :

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us; for protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States; for cutting off our trade with all parts of the world; for imposing taxes on us without our consent; for depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury. For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for"pretended offences. For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies; for taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the powers of our governments; for suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us. He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coast, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. He is at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation. He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands. He has excited domestic insurrections among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms ; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethrèn. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts made by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war-in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connections between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent States may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

> (Signed)

John Hancock.
And by the delegates from New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, Rhode Island, \&c., New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Nelaware, Maryland. Yirginia, Norṭ Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

# CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. 

## PREAMBLE.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

## ARTICLE I .

SECrion 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-fise years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatires and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plaittations one, Connccticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delauare one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SEction 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.
Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year ; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess
of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary ap. pointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section 4. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.
No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SECTION 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign ic, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be
sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it unless the Congress by their adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SECTION 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;
To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States and with the Indian tribes;

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures ;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;
To establish post offices and post roads ;
To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inrentors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;
To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court ;
To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the laws of nations;

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water ;
To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

To provide and maintain a navy;
To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;
To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress ;

To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Section 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.
No capitation, or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.
No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another ; nor shall vessels bound to, or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law ; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding an office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

Section 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal ; coin money ; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No state shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws ; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

## ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and. vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such a majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice President.

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.
In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.
The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation :
"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States."

Section 2. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur ; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress such information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may on extraordinary occasions convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all of the officers of the United States.

Section 4. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

## ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Section 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treatiss made
or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of difierent States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact; with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Section 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

## ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Section 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Section 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or part of States, without the consent of the legislature of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Sbction 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican-form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

## ARTICLE $V$.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislature of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of
the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year; one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that. no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

## ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legisiatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

## ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.
Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seren, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

Geo. Washington,
President and Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire.
John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts.
Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King.

Connecticut.
War. Saml. Johnson, Roger Sherdian,

New York.
alexander Hamilton.
New Jersey.
Wil. Livingston, David Brearly, Wh. Paterson, Jona Dayton.

Pennsylvania.
B. Franklin, Thomas Mifflin, Robert Morris, Geo. Clymer, Thomas Fitzsimons, Jared Ingersoll, James Wilson, Gouv. Morris.

Delaware.
Geo. Read,
Gunning Bedford, Jun'r, John Diciinson, Richard Bassett, Jaco. Broom.

Maryland.
James Mchenry,
Dan. of St. Thomas Jenifer.
Danl. Carroll.
Virginia.
John Blatr,
James Madison, Jun'r.
North Carolina.
Wm. Blount,
Richard Dobbs Spaight,
Hu. Williamson,
South Carolina.
J. Rutledge,

Ch's Coatesworth Pinckney, Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.
Georgia.
William Few,
Abr. Baldwin.
attest: William Jackson, Secretary.

## AMENDMENTS.

[The first ten amendments were proposed at the first session of the first Congress of the United States, which was begun and held at the city of New York, on the 4 th of March, 1789 , and were adopted by the requisite number of States.I vol. Laws of U. S., p. 72.]
[The preamble and resolution following, preceded the original proposition of the amendments, and, as they have been supposed by a high equity judge ( 8 Wendell's reports, p. 100) to have an important bearing on the construction of those amendments, they are here inserted. They will be found in the journals of the first session of the first Congress.]

Congress of the United States, begun and held at the city of New York, on Wedne $\begin{gathered}\text { day }\end{gathered}$, the 4 th of March, 1789. The conventions of a number of the States having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added; and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government, will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution,-

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes as part of said Constitution, namely :

## ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press ; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

## ARTiCLE II.

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

## ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

## ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger ; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property,
without due process of law ; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.


#### Abstract

ARTICLE VI. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him ; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.


## ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to rules of the common law.

## ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

## ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

## ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

## ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

## ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the persons voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.

The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

## ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## ARTICLE XIV.

Secirion 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.
Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

## ARTICLE XV.

Section 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## HISTORY OF THE AMENDMENTS.

Twelve amendments were proposed by Congress, September 25, 1789, the ras ten of which were adopted, and they are the first ten as given above. They were proclaimed in force, December 15, 1791.

The rejected Articles were as follows:
I. After the first enumeration required by the First Article of the Constitution, there shall be one representative for every 30,000 persons, until the number shall amount to one hundred; after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress, that there shall not be less than one hundred Representatives nor more than one for every 40,000 persons, until the number shall amount to two hundred; after which the proportion shall be so regulated by Congress that there shall not be less than two hundred Representatives, nor more than one Representative for every 50,000 persons.
II. No law varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives shall take effect until an election of Representatives shall have intervened.

The twelve proposed amendments were acted upon as follows: All ratified by Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Vermont and Virginia- 7 .

All excepting Art. I ratified by Delarrare-1.
All excepting Art. II ratified by Pennsylvania-1.
All excepting drts. I and II ratified by New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island-3.

All rejected by Connecticut, Georgia and Massachusetts-3.
Article XI was proposed by Congress March 12, 1794, and declared in force January 8, 1798.

Article XII was proposed in the first session of the Eighth Congress and declared in force September 25, 1804.

Article XIII was proposed by Congress February 1, 1865, and declared in force December 18, 1865.

It was ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan. Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin-34.

Ratified conditionally by Alabama and Mississippi. Rejected by Delaware and Kentucky-2.

Article XIV was proposed by Congress June 13, 1866, and declared in force July 28, 1868.

It was ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Tersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin-33.

Of the above, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia first rejected the amendment but finally ratified it. New Jersey and Ohio rescinded their ratification.

No final action was taken by California-1.
Rejected by Delaware, Kentucky and Maryland-3.
Article XV was proposed by Congress February 26, 1869, and declared in force March 30, 1870.

It was ratified by Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois,

Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin-30.

Of the above Georgia and Ohio first rejected but finally ratified. New York rescinded her ratification. The amendment was rejected by California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey and Oregon-6.

No final action was taken by T'ennessee-1.

# HISTORICAL OUTLINE OF THE ADMISSION OF WISCONSIN TO THE UNION. 

[By Relben G. Thwaites, Secretary of State Historical Society of Wisconsin.]

Previous to the fall of New France (1763), what is now Wisconsin was held by the French, who had several military posts within its borders-the chief among them, at Green Bay and Prairie du Chien, and on Lake Pepin. Upon the assumption of British control, the country northwest of the River Ohio (including the present Wisconsin) was made a part of the Province of Quebec ; but by the treaty of peace consequent upon the successful issue of the Revolution (1783), the country became a part of the United States. There were, at first, claims by tide-water States to some of the land in the then Northwest, but eventually these were abandoned, and the district became national domain. By the famous Ordinance of 1787 , the trans-Ohio country was erected into the Northwest Territory; the crdinance provided for the ultimate establishment from this Territory, of five States. The story of how Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois were in due course of time detached, will be found set forth in detail in the article on "The Boundaries of Wisconsin," in Wisconsin Historical Collections, Vol. XI.

The country west of Lake Michigan and north of the Illinois line, became in course of time, a part of Michigan Territory. But the great distance from Detroit, at a time when there were no railways or telegraphs, was such as to render the exercise of civil government here, almost impracticable. Hence, after much complaint and recrimination, Congress was, in 1836 , induced to erect Wisconsin Territory-the name being derived from its principal river. It is an Indian name, the exact meaning of which is unknown ; popular writers are fond of telling us that it signifies "gathering of the waters," or "meeting of the waters"but there is no warrant for this. The earliest-known French form of the word, is "Misconsing," which gradually became crystallized into "Ouisconsin." When the English language became dominant, it was necessary to change the spelling in order to preserve the sound; it thus, at first, became "Wiskonsan," or "Wiskonsin," but finally, by official action, "Wisconsin." The " $k$ " was, however, rather strenuously insisted on by Governor Doty and many newspaper editors, in the days of the Territory.
Preliminary Agitation.-Some of the people of Wisconsin were not long content with a Territorial government. The Territory was only two years old, when a bill was introduced in Congress for a State government, but the attempt proved abortive. In 1841, Governor Doty, the leader in the movement, had the question put to popular vote, 92 voting for, and 499 against it; in 1842 , there was still another vote,-ayes 619 , nays 1,821 ; in 1843 , a third attempt was defeated in the Territorial Council ; and in 1845, still another met defeat in the House.

But at last, after ten years of Territorial existence, popular sentiment had been educated to a general desire for Statehood. Accordingly, Morgan L. Martin, of Green Bay, then the Territorial representative in Congress, gave notice in the House of Representatives (January 9, 1846), "of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to enable the people of Wisconsin to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union." He followed this (January 13) by the introduction of a bill to that effect; the measure was approved by President Polk, August 10.

Meanwhile, the Council and House of Wisconsin Territory had favorably voted on the proposition, and took time by the forelock by discussing some of the principal features of the proposed State constitution. This was in January and February, 1846. On the 17 th of April, the question of Statehood was passed upon by the people of the Territory, the returns this time showing 12,334 votes for, and 2,487 against. August 1, Governor Dodge issued a proclamation calling a convention for the drafting of a constitution, and apportioning 124 delegates to the various counties; these delegates were elected September 7.

First Constitutional Convention.-The convention was in session in the Territorial capitol at Madison, between October 5 and December 16, 1846. Don A. J. Upham was president, and LaFayette Kellogg secretary. The membership was as follows:
Brown-David Agry, Henry S. Baird.
Calumet-Lemuel Goodell.
Columbia-Jeremiah Drake, La Fayette Hill.
Crauford-Peter A. R. Brace.
Dane-John Y. Smith, Abel Dunning, Benjamin Fuller, George B. Smith, Nathaniel F. Hyer, John M. Babcock.
Dodge-William M. Dennis, Stoddard Judd, Hiram Barber, Benjamin Granger, Horace D. Patch, John H. Manahan.
Fond du Lac-Warren Chase, Lorenzo Hazen, Moses S. Gibson. ${ }^{1}$
Grant-Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson, Lorenzo Bevens, Neeley Gray, J. Allen Barber, James Gilmore, Franklin Z. Hicks, Daniel R. Burt, James R. Vineyard.
Green-Davis Bowen, Noah Phelps, William C. Green, Hiram Brown.
Iowa-William R. Smith, Moses M. Strong, Daniel M. Parkinson, Thomas Jenkins, William J. Madden, Ninian E. Whitesides, Joshua L. White, Thomas James, Andrew Burnside, Moses Meeker, Elihu B. Goodsell.
Jefferson-Patrick Rogan, Theodore Prentiss, ${ }^{1}$ Aaron Rankin, Elihu L. Atwood, Samuel T. Clothier, Peter H. Turner, George Hyer.
La Pointe-James P. Hayes.
Marquette—Samuel W. Beall.
Manitowoc-Evander M. Soper.
Wilwaukee-Don A. J. Upham, Franz Hübschmann, Wallace W. Graham, Gar. ret Vliet, John Crawford, Asa Kinney, Garret M. Fitzgerald, John Cooper, John H. Tweedy, James Magone, Horace Chase, Charles E. Browne.
Portage-Henry C. Goodrich.
Racine-Edward G. Ryan, Marshall M. Strong, Frederick S. Lovell, Elijah Steele, Stephen O. Bennett, Nathaniel Dickinson, Daniel Harkin, Chauncey Kellogg, Haynes French, Chatfield H. Parsons, Victor M. Willard, James H. Hall, James B. Carter, T. S. Stockwell. ${ }^{2}$
Rocl-A. Hyatt Smith, David Noggle, Sanford P. Hammond, James Chamberlain, Joseph S. Pierce, George B. Hall, David L. Mills, John Hackett, Joseph Kinney, Jr., Israel Inman, Jr.
Richland-Edward Coumbe.
Sauk-William H. Clark.
St. Croix-William Holcombe.
Sheboygan-David Giddings. ${ }^{1}$
Washington-Bostwick O'Connor, Edward H. Janssen, Patrick Toland, Charles J. Kern, Hopewell Coxe, Joel F. Wilson.

Waukesha-Andrew E. Elmore, ${ }^{1}$ Pitts Ellis, George Reed,' Elisha W. Edgerton, Rufus Parks, William R. Hesk, Barnes, Babcock, Charles Burchard, ${ }^{3}$ James M. Moore, Benjamin Hunkins, ${ }^{1}$ Alexander W. Randall.

Walworth-Salmous Wakeley, Joseph Bowker, Charles M. Baker, John W. Boyd, William Bell, Lyman H. Seaver, Sewall Smith, Josiah Topping, William Berry, M. T. Hawes. ${ }^{2}$
Winnebago-James Duane Doty.
The convention, as above constituted, was an able body of thoroughly repre-

[^0]sentative men, of whom 42 were natives of New York State, 29 of New England, and 12 of foreign birth; 69 of them were farmers, and 26 lawyers. The oldest man was 65 years, and the youngest 23 . The speeches, as recorded in the newspapers of the day, were of an exceptionally high order of excellence. The constitution which these men framed was submitted to popular vote, April 5, 1847, the result being 14,119 ayes and 20,231 nays. The contest over the document had been of an exciting nature; the defeat was owing to differences of opinion upon the article relating to the rights of married women, the article on exemptions, and those on banks, the elective judiciary, and the numerical size of the legislature.
Second Constitutional Convention.-As soon as practicable, Governor Dodge (Sept. 27, 1847) called a special session of the legislature, which convened at Madison October 18, and made provisions for a second constitutional convention, with 69 members. Most of the members of the first convention declined reelection to the second; six alone were returned-Messrs. S. W. Beall, Warren Chase, Stoddard Judd, Theodore Prentiss, Garret M. Fitzgerald, and Frederick S. Lovell. The membership was as follows, Morgan L. Martin being president, and Thomas McHugh secretary:

Brown-Morgan L. Martin.
Calumet-G. W. Featherstonhaugh. ${ }^{1}$
Chippewa and Crawford-Daniel G. Fenton.
Columbia-James 'T. Lewis. ${ }^{1}$
Dane-Charles M. Nichols, William A. Wheeler, William H. Fox.
Dodge—Stoddard Judd, Samuel W. Lyman, Charles H. Larrabee.
Fond du Lac-Samuel W. Beall, Warren Chase.
Grant-George W. Lakin, John H. Roundtree, Alexander D. Ramsay, Orsamus Cole, ${ }^{1}$ William Richardson.
Green-James Biggs, William McDowell.
Lowa-Stephen P. Hollenbeck, Charles Bishop, Joseph Ward.
Jefferson-Theodore Prentiss, ${ }^{1}$ Milo Jones, Abram Vanderpool, Jonas Folts.
La Fäyette-Charles Dunn, Allen Warden, John O'Connor.
Marquette and Winnebago-Harrison Reed. ${ }^{1}$
Milwaukee-Byron Kilbourn, Rufus King, Charles H. Larkin, John L. Doran, Gar rett M. Fitzgerald, Moritz Schöffler, Albert Fowler.
Portage-William H. Kennedy.
Racine-Theodore Secor, ${ }^{1}$ Samuel R. McClellan, Horace T. Sanders, Frederick S. Lovell, Stephen A. Davenport, Andrew B. Jackson, Albert G. Cole, James D. Reymert.

Rock-Almerin M. Carter, Ezra A. Foot, Edward V. Whiton, Paul Crandall, Joseph Colley, Loius P. Harvey.
St. Croix-George W. Brownell.
Sheboygan and Manitowoc-Silas Steadman.
Walworth-James Harrington, Augustus C. Kinnie, George Gale, Experience Estabrook, Hollis Latham, Ezra J. Mulford.
Washington-Patrick Pentony, James Fagan, Harvey G. Turner.
Waukesha--Peter D. Gifford, George Scagel, Squire S. Case, Alfred L. Castleman, Emulous P. Cotton, Eleazer Root.

The second convention, which, on the whole, was thought to represent a more conservative element than the first, was in session at Madison from December 15, 1847, to February 1, 1848. The nativity list shows that 25 were born in New York State, 24 in New England, and only 7 in foreign lands. The oldest man was 65 , and the youngest 25 , with an average age of about 37 .

The members of both conventions were men of high standing in their respective communities; and later, many of them held prominent positions in the service of the nation and the State.

The State Admitted.-As soon as possible after the close of the convention, notice was given in Congress (February 21, 1848) by our representative, John H. Tweedy, of his intention to introduce another bill for the admission of Wis-

[^1]consin into the Union. March 13, the people of the Territory voted on the new constitution, and it was adopted by 16,799 ayes and 6,384 nays. March 16, in a special message, President Polk submitted to Congress the Wisconsin constitution, with accompanying documents. March 20, Mr. Tweedy introduced his promised bill, which on April 13 was favorably reported from the committee on territories, read first and second times, and referred to the committee of the whole. It was made special order for May 9, and "each day thereafter until disposed of :" and on the 11th was engrossed, read a third time, and passed. The Senate at once took action; May 12, the bill was there read first and second times and referred to committee on territories; a week later (May 19), the bill was concurred in, and ten days later (May 29) it was approved by the President.

The State Begins Business.-Wisconsin was thus admitted to the Union of States, by the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1848.

Upon the day of the general vote on the new constitution (March 13), the Territorial legislature adjourned sine die, after making full arrangements for the new government which was to succeed it; for it was well understood what the popular verdict would be.

The general election for the first State officers and the members of the first State legislature, was held May 8. Upon the 7th of June, Governor Nelson Dewey and his fellow officials were sworn into office, and the legislature opened its first session. Thus the State of Wisconsin began business.

Why the "Badger" State?-In the early lead-mining days in Southwestern Wisconsin, the miners from Southern Illinois and farther south returned home every winter and came back to the diggings in the spring, thus imitating the migrations of the fish popularly called the "sucker," in the Rock, Illinois, and other south-flowing rivers of the region. For this reason, the south-winterers were jocosely called "Suckers," and Illinois became known as "The Sucker State." On the other hand, lead-miners from the Eastern States were unable to return home every winter, and at first lived in rude dug-outs-burrowing into the hillsides after the fashion of the badger (Taxidea americana). These men were the first permanent settlers in the mines north of the Illinois line; and thus Wisconsin, in later days, became dubbed "The Badger State." Contrary to general belief, the badger itself is not frequently found in Wisconsin.

## CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

[The text of the State Constitution given below follows the original certified copy on file in the Department of State. The use of capital letters and punctuation marks conforms with the original.]

## PREAMBLE.

We, the people of Wisconsin, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom; in order to secure its blessings, form a more perfect government, insure domestic tranquillity and promote the general welfare; do establish this Constitution.

## article I.

## DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

Section 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights; among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness : to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Section 2. There shall be neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude in this state, otherwise than for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

Section 3. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no laws shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech, or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions, or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence, and if it shall appear to the jury, that the matter charged as libelous be true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

Section 4. The right of the people peaceably to assemble, to consult for the common good, and to petition the government, or any department thereof, shall never be abridged.

SECTION 5. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; and shall extend to all cases at law, without regard to the amount in controversy; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases, in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 6. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor shall execssive fines be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments be inflicted.

SECTION 7. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel ; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him ; to meet the witnesses face to face; to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and in prosecutions by indictment, or information, to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the county or district wherein the offence shall have been committed; which county or district shall have been previously ascertained by law.

Section 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offence, unless on the presentment, or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by Justices of the Peace, or arising in the Army, or Navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war, or public danger; and no person for the same offence shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor
shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; all persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offences . . . . when the proof is evident, or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas-corpus shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion, or invasion, the public safety may require.

Section 9. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws, for all injuries, or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, or character; he ought to obtain justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, conformably to the laws.

Section 10. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against the same, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

SECTION 11. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath, or affirmation and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Section 12. No bill of attainder, ex-post facto law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts shall ever be passed, and no conviction shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture of estate.

Section 13. The property of no person shall be taken for public use, without just compensation therefor.

Section 14. All lands within the State are declared to be allodial, and feudal tenures are prohibited.-Leases and grants of agricultural land, for a longer term than fifteen years, in which rent, or service of any kind shall be reserved, and all fines and like restraints upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land, hereafter made, are declared to be void.

Section 15. No distinction shall ever be made by law between resident aliens and citizens, in reference to the possession, enjoyment, or descent of property.

Section 16. No person shall be imprisoned for debt, arising out of, or founded on a contract, expressed or implied.

Section 17. The privilege of the debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life, shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure, or sale for the payment of any debt, or liability hereafter contracted.

Section 18. The right of every man to worship Almighty God, according to the dictates of his own conscience, shall never be infringed; nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent ; nor shall any control of, or interference with, the rights of conscience be permitted, or any preference be given by law to any religious establishments, or modes of worship; nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies, or religious, or theological seminaries.

Section 19. No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for any office of public trust under the State, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law, or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion.

Section 20. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.
Section 21. Writs of error shall never be prohibited by law.
Section 22. The blessings of a free government can only be maintained by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

## ARTICLE II.

## BOUNDARIES.

Section 1. It is hereby ordained and declared, that the state of Wisconsin doth consent and accept of the boundaries prescribed in the act of Congress entitled "An act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," ap-
proved August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, to-wit: Beginning at the north-east corner of the Scate of Illinois-that is to say; at a point in the centre of Lake Michigan, where the line of forty-two degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same; thence running with the boundary line of the State of Michigan, through Lake Michigan, Green Bay, to the mouth of the Menominie river; thence up the channel of the said river to the Brule river ; thence up said last mentioned river to Lake Brule; thence along the southern shore of Lake Brule in a direct line to the centre of the channel between Middle and South Islands, in the Lake of the Desert; thence in a direct line to the head waters of the Montreal river, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cramm ; thence down the main channel of the Montreal river to the middle of Lake Superior, thence through the centre of Lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Louis river; thence up the main channel of said river to the first rapids in the same, above the Indian village, according to Nichollet's map; thence due south to the main branch of the river St. Croix; thence down the main channel of said river to the Mississippi; thence down the centre of the main channel of that river to the north-west corner of the State of Illinois; thence due east with the northern boundary of the State of Illinois to the place of beginning, as established by "an act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States", approved April 18th, 1818. Provided, however, that the following alteration of the aforesaid boundary be, and hereby is proposed to the Congress of the United States as the preference of the State of Wisconsin, and if the same shall be assented and agreed to by the Congress of the United States, then the same shall be and forever remain obligatory on the State of Wisconsin, viz.: Leaving the aforesaid boundary line at the foot of the rapids of the St. Louis river; thence in a direct line, bearing South-westerly, to the mouth of the Iskodewabo, or Rum river, where the same empties into the Mississippi river, thence down the main channel of the said Mississippi river as prescribed in the aforesaid boundary.

Section 2. The propositions contained in the act of Congress are hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, and shall remain irrevocable without the consent of the United States; and it is hereby ordained that this State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to bona-fide purchasers thereof ; and no tax shall be imposed on land, the property of the United States; and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. Provided, that nothing in this Constitution, or in the Act of Congress aforesaid, shall in any manner prejudice, or affect the right of the State of Wisconsin to five hundred thousand acres of land, granted to said State, and to be hereafter selected and located by and under the Act of Congress entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and grant pre-emption rights," approved September fourth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

## ARTICLE III.

SUFFRAGE.
Section 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the State for one year next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election :

First.-White citizens of the United States.
Second.-White persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.

Third.-Persons of Indian blood who have once been declared by law of Congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fourth.-Civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of any tribe: Provided, that the legislature may at any time extend, by law, the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated, but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election.

Section 2. No person under guardianship, non-compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of treason, or felony, be qualified to vote at any election, unless restored to civil rights.

Section 3. All votes shall be given by ballot, except for such township officers as may by law be directed, or allowed to be otherwise chosen.

Section 4. No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State, by reason of his absence on business of the United States, or of this State.

Section 5. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State, in consequence of being stationed within the same.

Section 6. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery, or larceny, or of any infamous crime, and depriving every person who shall make, or become directly, or indirectly interested, in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, from the right to rote at such election.

## ARTICLE IV.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Section 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly.
Section 2. The number of the members of the Assembly shall never be less than fifty-four, nor more than one hundred. The Senate shall consist of a number not more than one-third, nor less than one-fourth of the number of the members of the Assembly.

Section 3. The Legislature shall provide by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and at the end of every ten years thereafter ; and at their first session after such enumeration, and also after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the legislature shall apportion and district anew the members of the Senate and Assembly, according to the number of inhabitants, excluding Indians not taxed, and soldiers and officers of the United States Army and Navy.

Section 4. The members of the Assembly shall be chosen annually by single districts, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, by the qualified electors of the several districts. Such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town, or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory, and be in as compact form as practicable.

SECTION 5. The Senators shall be chosen by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the Assembly are required to be chosen, and no Assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a Senate district. The Senate districts shall be numbered in regular series, and the Senators chosen by the odd-numbered districts shall go out of office at the expiration of the first year, and the Senators chosen by the even-numbered districts shall go out of office at the expiration of the second year, and thereafter the Senators shall be chosen for the term of two years.

Section 6. No person shall be eligible to the Legislature, who shall not have resided one year within the State, and be a qualified elector in the district which he may be chosen to represent.

Section 7. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business: but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

Section 8. Each house may determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish for contempt and disorderly behaviour, and with the concurrence of two-
thirds of all the members elected, expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same cause.

SEction 9. Each house shall choose its own officers, and the Senate shall choose a temporary president, when the Lieutenant-Governor shall not attend as president, or shall act as Governor.

Section 10. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings and publish the same, except such parts as require secrecy. The doors of each house shall be kept open except when the public welfare shall require secrecy. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days.

SECTION 11. The Legislature shall meet at the seat of government, at such time as shall be provided by law, once in each year, and not oftener, unless convened by the Governor.

Section 12. No member of the Legislature shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in the State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected.

Section 13. No person being a member of Congress, or holding any military or civil office under the United States, shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature, and if any person shall, after his election as a member of the Legislature, be elected to Congress, or be appointed to any office, civil or military, under the government of the United States, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat.

Section 14. The Governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the Legislature.

Stction 15. Members of the Legislature shall in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest; nor shall they be subject to any civil process, during the session of the Legislature, nor for fifteen days next before the commencement and after the termination of each session.

Section 16. No member of the Legislature shall be liable in any civil action, or criminal prosecution whatever, for words spoken in debate.

SEction 17. The style of the laws of the State shall be "The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :" and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

Section 18. No private or local bill which may be passed by the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

Section 19. Any bill may originate in either house of the Legislature, and a bill passed by one house may be amended by the other.

SECTION 20. The yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question shall, at the request of one-sixth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Section 21. Each member of the Legislature shall receive for his services two dollars and fifty cents for each day's attendance during the session, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the Legislature, on the most usual route.

SECTION 22. The Legislature may confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the State, such powers of a local, legislative and administrative character, as they shall from time to time prescribe.

Section 23. The Legislature shall establish but one system of town and county government, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable.

Section 24. The Legislature shall never authorize any lottery, or grant any divorce.

Section 25. The Legislature shall provide by law, that all stationery required for the use of the State, and all printing authorized and required by them to be done for their use, or for the State, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder, but the Legislature may establish a maximum price; no member of the Legislature, or other State Officer shall be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any such contract.

Section 26. The Legislature shall never grant any extra compensation to any public officer, agent, servant, or contractor, after the services shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into; nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased, or diminished during his term of office.

Section 27. The Legislature shall direct by law in what manner and in what. courts, suits may be brought against the State.

Section 28. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe an oath, or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices to the best of their ability.

Section 29. The Legislature shall determine what persons shall constitute the militia of the State, and may provide for organizing and disciplining the same in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 30. In all elections to be made by the Legislature, the members thereof shall vote viva-voce, and their votes shall be entered on the journal.

## article v.

## EXECUTIVE.

Section 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for tẉo years; a Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected at the same time, and for the same term.

Section 2. No person except a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the State, shall be eligible to the office of Governor, or LieutenantGovernor.

Section 3. The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State, at the times and places of choosing members of the Legislature. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, shall be elected; but in case two or more shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for Governor, or LieutenantGovernor, the two houses of the Legislature, at its next annual session, shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of the persons so having an equal and the highest number of votes, for Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor. The returns of election for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, shall be made in such manner as shall be provided by law.

Section 4. The Governor shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Military and Naval forces of the State. He shail have power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions, and in case of invasion, or danger from the prevalence of contagious disease at the seat of government, he may convene them at any other suitable place within the State. He shall communicate to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the State; and recommend such matters to them for their consideration as he may deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the Legislature, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Section 5. The Governor shall receive during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Section 6. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offences, except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have the power to suspend the execution of the sentence, until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting, when the Legislature shall either pardon, or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall annually communicate to the Legislature each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the commutation, pardon or reprieve, with his reasons for granting the same.

Section 7. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability from mental or physical disease, resignation, or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieu-tenant-Governor for the residue of the term, or until the Governor, absent or
impeached, shall have returned, or the disability shall cease. But when the Governor shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State in time of War, at the head of the Military force thereof, he shall continue Commander-in-chief of the Military force of the State.

SEction 8. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall have only a casting vote therein. If, during a vacancy in the office of Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign, die, or from mental, or physical disease become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the Secretary of State shall act as Governor, until the vacancy shall be filled, or the disability shall cease.

Sectron 9. The Lieutenant-Governor shall receive double the per-diem allowance of members of the Senate, for every day's attendance as President of the Senate, and the same mileage as shall de allowed to members of the Legislature.

SECTION 10. Every bill which shall have passed the Legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon the journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for or against the bill, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

## ARTICLE VI.

## ADMINISTRATIVE.

Section 1. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at the times and places of choosing the members of the Legislature, a Secretary of State, Treasurer and Attorney General, who shall severally hold their offices for the term of two years.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of State shall keep a fair record of the official acts of the Legislature and Executive department of the State, and shall, when required, lay the same and all matters relative thereto, before either branch of the Legislature. He shall be ex-officio Auditor and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by law. He shall receive as a compensation for his services yearly, such sum as shall be provided by law, and shall keep his office at the seat of government.

Section 3. The powers, duties and compensation of the Treasurer and Attorney General shall be prescribed by law.

Section 4. Sheriffs, Coroners, Registers of Deeds and District Attorneys shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years, and as often as vacancies shall happen; Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices. They may be required by law, to renew their security from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the Sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defence.

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ARTICLE VII.
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JUDICIARY.
SECtion 1. The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the Senate. The House of Representatives shall have the power of impeaching all
civil officers of this State, for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misde. meanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor, the LieutenantGovernor shall not act as a member of the court. No judicial officer shall exercise his office, after he shall have been impeached, until his acquittal. Before the trial of an impeachment, the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation, truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to evidence; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust under the State; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

Section 2. The judicial power of this State, both as to matters of law and equity, shall be vested in a Supreme court, Circuit courts, Courts of Probate, and in Justices of the Peace. The Legislature may also vest such jurisdiction as shall be deemed necessary in municipal courts, and shall have power to establish inferior courts in the several counties, with limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. Provided, that the jurisdiction which may be vested in municipal courts, shall not exceed, in their respective municipalities, that of circuit courts, in their respective circuits, as prescribed in this Constitution: And that the Legislature shall provide as well for the election of Judges of the Municipal courts, as of the Judges of inferior courts, by the qualified electors of the respective jurisdictions. The term of office of the judges of the said Municipal and inferior courts shall not be longer than that of the Judges of the circuit court.

Section 3. The Supreme court, except in cases otherwise provided in this Constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the State; but in no case removed to the Supreme Court shall a trial by jury be allowed. The Supreme Court shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts; it shall have power to issue writs of habeas-corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari ; and other original and remedial writs, and to hear and determine the same.

Section 4. For the term of five years, and thereafter until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, the judges of the several circuit courts shall be judges of the Supreme court, four of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the judges present shall be necessary to a decision. The Legislature shall have power, if they should think it expedient and necessary, to provide by law, for the organization of a separate Supreme court, with the jurisdiction and powers prescribed in this Constitution, to consist of one chief justice, and two associate justices, to be elected by the qualified electors of the State, at such time and in such manner as the Legislature may provide. The separate Supreme court when so organized, shall not be changed or discontinued by the Legislature; the judges thereof shall be so classified that but one of them shall go out of office at the same time; and their term of office shall be the same as is provided for the judges of the circuit court. And whenever the Legislature may consider it necessary to establish a separate Supreme court, they shall have power to reduce the number of circuit court judges to four, and subdivide the judicial circuits, but no such subdivision or reduction shall take effect until after the expiration of the term of some one of said judges, or till a vacancy occur by some other means.

Section 5. The State shall be divided into five judicial circuits, to be composed as follows: The first circuit shall comprise the counties of Racine, Wal worth, Rock and Green ; the second circuit, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson and Dane; the third circuit, the counties of Washington, Dodge, Columbia, Marquette, Sauk and Portage; the fourth circuit, the counties of Brown, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Winnebago and Calumet; and the fifth circuit shall comprise the counties of Iowa, La Fayette, Grant, Crawford and St. Croix ; and the county of Richland shall be attached to Iowa, the county of Chippewa to the county of Crawford, and the county of La Pointe to the county of St. Croix for judicial purposes until otherwise provided by the Legislature.

SECTION 6. The Legislature may alter the limits, or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable, and bounding
them by county lines; but no such alteration or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge from office. In case of an increase of circuits, the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this Constitution and receive a salary not less than that herein provided for the judges of the circuit court.

SECTION 7. For each circuit there shall be a judge chosen by the qualified electors therein, who shall hold his office as is provided in this Constitution, and until his successor shall be chosen and qualified; and after he shall have been elected, he shall reside in the circuit for which he was elected. One of said judges shall be designated as chief justice in such manner as the Legislature shall provide. And the Legislature shall at its first session provide by law as well for the election of, as for classifying the judgès of the circuit court to be elected under this Constitution, in such manner that one of said judges shall go out of office in two years, one in three years, one in four years, one in five years and one in six years, and thereafter the judge elected to fill the office shall hold the same for six years.

SEction 8. The circuit courts shall have original jurisdiction in all matters civil and criminal within this State, not excepted in this Constitution, and not hereafter prohibited by law; and appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts and tribunals and a supervisory control over the same. They shall also have the power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, quo warranto, certiorari, and all other writs necessary to carry into effect their orders, judgments and decrees, and give them a general control over inferior courts and jurisdictions.

Section 9. When a vacancy shall happen in the office of judge of the Supreme or circuit courts, such vacancy shall be filled by an appointment of the Governor, which shall continue until a successor is elected and qualified; and when elected such successor shall hold his office the residue of the unexpired term. There shall be no election for a judge or judges at any general election for State or county officers, nor within thirty days either before or after such election.

Section 10. Each of the judges of the Supreme and circuit courts shall receive a salary, payable quarterly, of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars annually; they shall receive no fees of office, or other compensation than their salaries; they shall hold no office of public trust, except a judicial office, during the term for which they are respoctively elected, and all votes for either of them for any office, except a judicial office, given by the Legislature or the people, shall be void. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge, who shall not, at the time of his election, be a citizen of the United States, and have attained the age of twenty-five years, and be a qualified elector within the jurisdiction for which he may be chosen.

Section 11. The Supreme court shall hold at least one term, annually, at the seat of government of the State, at such time as shall be provided by law. And the Legislature may provide for holding other terms, and at other places when they may deem it necessary. A Circuit Court shall be held, at least twice in each year, in each county of this State organized for judicial purposes. The judges of the circuit court may hold courts for each other, and shall do so when required by law.

Section 12. There shall be a clerk of the circuit court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes, by the qualified electors thereof, who shall hola his office for two years, subject to removal, as shall be provided by law. In case of a vacancy, the judge of the circuit court shall have the power to appoint a clerk until the vacancy shall be filled by an election. The clerk thus elected or appointed shall give such security as the Legislature may require; and when elected shall hold his office for a full term. The Supreme court shall appoint its own clerk, and the clerk of a circuit court may be appointed clerk of the Supreme court.

Section 13. Any judge of the Supreme or circuit court may be removed from office, by address of both houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concur therein, but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section, unless the judge complained of shall have been served with a copy of the charges against him, as the ground of address, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defence. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journals.

Section 14. There shall be chosen in each county, by the qualified electors thereof, a Judge of Probate, who shall hold his office for two years, and until his successors shall be elected and qualified, and whose jurisdiction, powers and duties shall be prescribed by law. Provided, however, that the Legislature shall have power to abolish the office of Judge of Probate in any county, and to confer Probate pówers upon such inferior courts as may be established in said county.

Section 15. The electors of the several towns, at their annual town meeting, and the electors of cities and villages, at their charter elections, shall in such manner as the Legislature may direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office shall be for two years, and until their successors in office shall be elected and qualified. In case of an election to fill a vacancy, occurring before the expiration of a full term, the justice elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term. Their number and classification shall be regulated by law. And the tenure of two years shall in no wise interfere with the classification in the first instance. The justices, thus elected, shall have such civil and criminal jurisdiction as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 16. The Legislature shall pass laws for the regulation of tribunals of conciliation, defining their powers and duties. Such tribunals may be established in and for any township, and shall have power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, when they shall voluntarily submit their matter in difference to arbitration, and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto in writing.

Section 17. The style of all writs and process shall be, "The State of Wisconsin" : all criminal prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the same; and all indictments shall conclude against the peace and dignity of the State.

Stetion 18. The Legislature shall impose a tax on all civil suits commenced, or prosecuted in the municipal, inferior, or circuit courts, which shall constitute a fund to be applied toward the payment of the salary of judges.

Section 19. The testimony in causes in equity shall be taken in like manner as in cases at law, and the office of master in chancery is hereby prohibited.

Section 20. Any suitor, in any court of this State, shall have the right to prosecute or defend his suit either in his own proper person, or by an Attorney or agent of his choice.

Section 21. The Legislature shall provide by law for the speedy publication of all statute laws, and of such judicial decisions, made within the State, as may be deemed expedient. And no general law shall be in force until published.

Section 22. The Legislature at its first session, after the adoption of this Constitution, shall provide for the appointment of three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to inquire into, revise, and simplify the rules of practice, pleadings, forms and proceedings, and arrange a system, adapted to the courts of record of this State, and report the same to the Legislature, subject to their modification and adoption; and such commission shall terminate upon the rendering of the report, unless otherwise provided by law.

Section 23. The Legislature may provide for the appointment of one or more persons in each organized county, and may vest in such persons such judicial powers as shall be prescribed by law. Provided, that said power shall not exceed that of a judge of a circuit court at chambers.

## ARTICLE VIII.

## FINANCE.

SECTION 1. The rule of taxation shall be uniform, and taxes shall be levied upon such property as the Legislature shall prescribe.

SECTION 2. No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

Section 3. The credit of the State shall never be given, or loaned, in ald of any individual, association, or corporation.

Section 4. The State shall never contract any public debt, except in the cases and manner herein provided.

Section 5. The Legislature shall provide for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the State for each year; and whenever the expenses of any year shall exceed the income, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency as well as the estimated expenses of such ensuing year.

Section 6. For the purpose of defraying extraordinary expenditures, the State may contract public debts (but such debts shall never in the aggregate exceed one hundred thousand dollars). Every such debt shall be authorized by law, for some purpose or purposes to be distinctly specified therein; and the vote of a majority of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, shall be necessary to the passage of such law ; and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the annual interest of such debt, and the principal within five years from the passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such taxes to the payment of such principal and interest; and such appropriation shall not be repealed, nor the taxes be postponed, or diminished, until the principal and interest of such debt shall have been wholly paid.

Section 7. The Legislature may also borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in time of war; but the money thus raised shall be applied exclusively to the object for which the loan was authorized, or to the repayment of the debt thereby created.

SECTION 8. On the passage in either house of the Legislature, of any law which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt, or charge, or makes, continues, or renews an appropriation of public, or trust money, or releases, discharges. or commutes a claim, or demand of the State, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, which shall be duly entered on the journal ; and threefifths of all the members elected to such house shall in all such cases be required to constitute a quorum therein.

Section 9. No scrip, certificate, or other evidence of State debt, whatsoever, shall be issued, except for such debts as are authorized by the sixth and seventh sections of this Article.

Section 10. The State shall never contract any debt for works of Internal Improvement, or be a party in carrying on such works, but whenever grants of land or other property shall have been made to the State, especially dedicated by the grant to particular works of Internal Improvement, the State may carry on such particular works, and shall devote thereto the avails of such grants, and may pledge or appropriate the revenues derived from such works in aid of their completion.

## ARTICLE IX.

## eminent domain and Property of the state.

Section 1. The State shall have concurrent jurisdiction on all rivers and lakes bordering on this State, so far as such rivers or lakes shall form a common boundary to the State, and any other State, or Territory, now or hereafter to be formed, and bounded by the same: And the river Mississippi and the navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same shall be common highways and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the State, as to the citizens of the United States, without any tax, impost or duty therefor.

Section 2. The title to all lands and other property which have accrued to the Territory of Wisconsin by grant, gift, purchase, forfeiture, escheat, or otherwise, shall vest in the State of Wisconsin.

SECTION 3. The people of the State, in their right of sovereignty, are declared to possess the ultimate property, in and to all lands within the jurisdiction of the State ; and all lands the title to which shall fail from a defect of heirs, shall revert or escheat to the people.

## ARTICLE X.

## EDUCATION.

SEction 1. The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a State Superintendent, and such other officers as the Legislature shall direct. The State Superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide; his powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law, provided that his compensation shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred dollars annually.

Section 2. The proceeds of all lands, that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this State for educational purposes (except the lands heretofore granted for the purposes of a University) and all moneys, and the clear proceeds of all property that may accrue to the State by forfeiture or escheat, and all moneys which may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty ; and the clear proceeds of all fines collected, in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws, and all moneys arising from any grant to the State where the purposes of such grant are not specified, and the five hundred thousand acres of land, to which the State is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and also the five per-centum of the net proceeds of the public lands to which the State shall become entitled on her admission into the Union (if Congress shall consent to such appropriation of the two grants last mentioned) shall be set apart as a separate fund, to be called "The School Fund," the interest of whicn and all other revenues derived from the school lands, shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to-wit:

First. To the support and maintenance of common schools, in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

Second. The residue shall be appropriated to the support and maintenance of Academies and Normal Schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

Section 3. The Legislature shall provide by law for the establishment of District Schools, which shall be as nearly uniform as practicable; and such schools shall be free and without charge for tuition, to all children between the ages of four and twenty years; and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed therein.

SECTION 4. Each town and city shall be required to raise, by tax, annually, for the support of common schools therein, a sum not less than one-half the amount received by such town or city respectively for school purposes from the income of the school fund.

SECtion 5. Provision shall be made by law, for the distribution of the income of the school fund among the sederal towns and cities of the State, for the support of common schools therein, in some just proportion to the number of children and youth resident therein, between the ages of four and twenty years, and no appropriation shall be made from the school fund to any city, or town, for the year in which said city or town shall fail to raise such tax; nor to any school district for the year in which a school shall not be maintained at least three months.

Section 6. Provision shall be made by law for the establishment of a State University, at or near the seat of State government, and for connecting with the same, from time to time, such colleges in different parts of the State, as the interests of education may require. The proceeds of all lands that have been, or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the State for the support of a University, shall be and remain a perpetual fund, to be called "The University Fund," the interest of which shall be appropriated to the support of the State University, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed in such University.

SEction 7. The Secretary of State, Treasurer and Attorney General, shall constitute a board of commissioners for the sale of the School and University lands, and for the investment of the funds arising therefrom. Any two of said commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of all business pertaining to the duties of their office.

SECTION 8. Provision shall be made by law for the sale of all School and




University lands, after they shall have been appraised; and when any portion of such lands shall be sold and the purchase money shall not be paid at the time of the sale, the commissioners shall take security by mortgage upon the land sold for the sum remaining unpaid, with seven per cent. interest thereon, payable annually at the office of the Treasurer. The commissioners shall be authorized to execute a good and sufficient conveyance to all purchasers of such lands, and to discharge any mortgages taken as security, when the sum due thereon shall have been paid. The commissioners shall have power to withhold from sale any portion of such lands, when they shall deem it expedient, and shall invest all moneys arising from the sale of such lands, as well as all other University and School funds, in such manner as the Legislature shall provide, and shall give such security for the faithful performance of their duties as may be required by law.

## ARTICLE XI.

corporations.
Section 1. Corporations without banking powers or privileges may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where in the judgment of the Legislature, the objects of the corporation cannot be attained under general laws. All general laws or special acts, enacted under the provisions of this section, may be altered or repealed by the Legislature at any time after their passage.

Section 2. No municipal corporation shall take private property for public use, against the consent of the owner, without the neecssity thereof being first established by the verdict of a jury.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Legislature, and they are hereby empowered, to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations.

Section 4. The Legislature shall not have power to create, authorize or incorporate, by any general, or special law, any bank, or banking power or privilege, or any institution or corporation having any banking power or privilege whatever, except as provided in this article.

Section 5. The Legislature may submit to the voters, at any general election, the question of "BANK," or "NO BANK," and if at any such election a number of votes equal to a majority of all the votes cast at such election on that subject shall be in favor of Banks, then the Legislature shall have power to grant Bank charters, or to pass a general banking law, with such restrictions and under such regulations as they may deem expedient and proper for the security of the bill holders. Provided, that no such grant or law shall have any force or effect until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the electors of the State, at some general election, and been approved by a majority of the votes cast on that subject at such election.

## ARTICLE XII.

## AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Any amendment, or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either house of the Legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment, or amendments, shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election; and shall be published for three months previous to the time of holding such election, and if, in the Legislature so next chosen, such proposed amendment, or amendments, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment, or amendments to the people in such manner, and at such time, as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such
amendment, or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment, or amendments, shall become part of the Constitution; provided. that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately.

SECTION 2. If at any time a majority of the Senate and Assembly shall deem it necessary to call a convention to revise or change this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors to vote for or against a convention at the next election for members of the Legislature. And if it shall appear that a majority of the electors voting thereon, have voted for a convention, the Legislature shall, at its next session, provide for calling such convention.

## ARTICLE XIII.

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Section 1. The political year for the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general election shall be holden on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in each year.

SECTION 2. Any inhabitant of this State who may hereafter be engaged, either directly or indirectly in a duel, either as principal or accessory, shall forever be disqualified as an elector, and from holding any office under the Constitution and laws of this State, and may be punished in such other manner as shall be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. No member of Congress, nor any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States (Postmasters excepted) or under any foreign power; no person convicted of any infamous crime in any court within the United States; and no person being a defaulter to the United States, or to this State, or to any county, or town therein, or to any State, or Territory within the United States, shall be eligible to any office of trust, profit, or honor in this State.

SEction 4. It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide a great seal for the State, which shall be kept by the Secretary of State, and all official acts of the Governor, his approbation of the laws excepted, shall be thereby authen ticated.

Section 5. All persons residing upon Indian lands, within any county of the State, and qualified to exercise the right of suffrage under this Constitution, shall be entitled to vote at the polls which may be held nearest their residence, for State, United States or County officers. Provided, that no person shall vote for county officers out of the county in which he resides.
Section 6. The elective officers of the Legislature, other than the presiding officers, shall be a chief clerk and a sergeant-at-arms, to ${ }^{\circ}$ be elected by each house.

Section 7. No county with an area of nine hundred square miles, or less, shall be divided, or have any part stricken therefrom, without submitting the question to a vote of the people of the county, nor unless a majority of all the legal voters of the county, voting on the question, shall vote for the same.

SECTION 8. No county seat shall be removed until the point to which it is proposed to be removed shall be fixed by law, and a majority of the voters of the county, voting on the question, shall have voted in favor of its removal to such point.

Section 9. All county officers whose election, or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of the respective counties, or appointed by the boards of supervisors, or other county authorities, as the Legislature shall direct. All city, town and village officers, whose election or appointment, is not provided for by this Constitution, shall be elected by the electors of such cities, town and villages, or of some division thereof, or appointed by such authorities thereof, as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose. All other officers whose election or appointment is not provided for by this Constitution, and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the people, or appointed, as the Legislature may direct.

Section 10. The Legislature may declare the cases in which any office shall be deemed vacant, and also the manner of filling the vacancy, where no provision is made for that purpose in this Constitution.

## ARTICLE XIV.

## SCHEDULE.

Section 1. That no inconvenience may arise by reason of a change from a Territorial to a permanent State government, it is declared, that all rights, actions, prosecutions, judgments, claims and contracts, as well of individuals, as of bodies corporate, shall continue as if no such change had taken place; and all process which may be issued under the authority of the Territory of Wisconconsin previous to its admission into the Union of the United States, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the State.

Section 2. All laws now in force, in the Territory of Wisconsin, which are not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the Legislature.

Section 3. All fines, penalties, or forfeitures, accruing to the Territory of Wisconsin, shall inure to the use of the State.

Section 4. All recognizances heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the change from Territorial to a permanent State government, shall remain valid, and shall pass to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the State; and all bonds executed to the Governor of the Territory, or to any other officer, or court, in his, or their official capacity, shall pass to the Governor or State authority, and their successors in office, for the uses therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; and all the estate, or property, real, personal, or mixed, and all judgments, bonds, specialties, choses in action, and claims or debts of whatsoever description, of the Territory of Wisconsin, shall inure to and vest in the State of Wisconsin, and may be sued for and recovered, in the same manner and to the same extent by the State of Wisconsin, as the same could have been by the Territory of Wisconsin. All criminal prosecutions and penal actions which may have arisen, or which may arise, before the change from a Territorial to a State government, and which shall then be pending, shall be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the State. All offences committed against the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, before the change from a Territorial to a State government, and which shall not be prosecuted before such change, may be prosecuted in the name and by the authority of the State of Wisconsin, with like effect as though such change had not taken place; and all penalties incurred, shall remain the same as if this Constitution had not been adopted. All actions at law and suits in equity, which may be pending in any of the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, at the time of the change from a Territorial to a State government, may be continued and transferred to any court of the State, which shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter thereof.

Section 5. All officers, civil and military, now holding their offices under the authority of the United States, or of the Territory of Wisconsin, shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices until they shall be superseded by the authority of the State.

Section 6. The first session of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in June next, and shall be held at the village of Madison, which shall be and remain the seat of Government, until otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 7. All county, precinct and township officers shall continue to hold their respective offices, unless removed by the competent authority, until the Legislature shall, in conformity with the provisions of this Constitution, provide for the holding of elections to fill such offices respectively.

Section 8. The President of this convention shall, immediately after its adjournment, cause a fair copy of this Constitution, together with a copy of the act of the Legislature of this Territory, entitled "An act in relation to the formation of a State government in Wisconsin, and to change the time of holding the annual session of the Legislature," approved October 27th, 1847, provid'ig for the calling of this Convention, and also a copy of so much of the last census of this Territory, as exhibits the number of its inhabitants, to be forwarded to the President of the United States, to be laid before the Congress of the United States, at its present session.

Section 9. This Constitution shall be submitted at an election to be held on the second Monday in March next, for ratification or rejection, to all white male persons of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who shall then be residents of this Territory, and citizens of the United States, or shall have declared their intention to become such in conformity. with the laws of Congress on the subject of naturalization, and all persons having such qualification shall be entitled to vote for, or against the adoption of this Constitution, and for all officers first elected under it. And if the Constitution be ratified by the said electors, it shall become the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin. On such of the ballots as are for the Constitution, shall be written or printed the word "Yes" and on such as are against the Constitution, the word, "No". The election shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, and the returns made by the clerks of the boards of supervisors or county commissioners (as.the case may be) to the Governor of the Territory, at any time before the tenth day of April next. And in the event of the ratification of this Constitution, by a majority of all the votes given, it shall be the duty of the Governor of this Territory to make proclamation of the same, and to transmit a digest of the returns to the Senate and Assembly of the State, on the first day of their session. An election shall be held, for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer, Attorney General, members of the State Legislature, and members of Congress, on the second Monday of May next; and no other or further notice of such election shall be required.

Section 10. Two members of Congress shall also be elected, on the second Monday of May next; and until otherwise provided by law, the counties of Milwaukee, Waukesha, Jefferson, Racine, Walworth, Rock and Green, shall constitute the first congressional district and elect one member. And the counties of Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Calumet, Brown, Winnebago, Fond du Lac, Marquette, Sauk, Portage, Columbia, Dodge, Dane, Iowa, La Fayette, Grant, Richland, Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe, shall constitute the second congressional district, and shall elect one member.

SECTION 11. The several elections, provided for in this article shall be conducted according to the existing laws of the Territory, provided that no elector shall be entitled to vote except in the town, ward or precinct where he resides. The returns of election for Senators and Members of Assembly, shall be transmitted to the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, or County Commissioners, as the case may be; and the votes shall be canvassed, and certificates of election issued as now provided by law. In the first senatorial district, the returns of the election for Senator shall be made to the proper officer in the county of Brown; in the second senatorial district, to the proper officer in the county of Columbia; in the third senatorial district, to the proper officer in the county of Crawford; in the fourth senatorial district, to the proper officer in the county of Fond du Lac; and in the fifth senatorial district, to the proper officer in the coùnty of Iowa. The returns of election for State officers and members of Congress, shall be certified and transmitted to the Speaker of the Assembly, at the seat of government, in the same manner as the votes for delegate to Congress are required to be certified and returned by the laws of the Territory of Wisconsin, to the Secretary of said Territory, and in such time, that they may be received on the first Monday in June next; and as soon as the Legislature shall be organized, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of both houses, examine the returns, and declare who are duly elected to fill the several offices hereinbefore mentioned; and give to each of the persons elected, a certificate of his election.

Section 12. Until there shall be a new apportionment, the Senators and Members of the Assembly, shall be apportioned among the several districts, as hereinafter mentioned; and each district shall be entitled to elect one Senator, or member of the Assembly, as the case may be.

The counties of Brown, Calumet, Manitowoc and Sheboygan shall constitute the First Senate District.

The counties of Columbia, Marquette, Portage and Sauk shall constitute the Second Senate District.

The counties of Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute the Third Senate District.

The counties of Fond du Lac and Winnebago shall constitute the Fourth Senate District.

The counties of Iowa and Richland shall constitute the Fifth Senate District.
The county of Grant shall constitute the Sixth Senate District.
The county of La Fayette shall constitute the Seventh Senate District.
The county of Green shall constitute the Eighth Senate District.
The county of Dane shall constitute the Ninth Senate District.
The county of Dodge shall constitute the Tenth Senate District.
The county of Washington shall constitute the Eleventh Senate District.
The county of Jefferson shall constitute the Twelfth Senate District.
The county of Waukesha shall constitute the Thirteenth Senate District.
The county of Walworth shall constitute the Fourteenth Senate District.
The county of Rock shall constitute the Fifteenth Senate District.
The towns of Southport, Pike, Pleasant Prairie, Paris, Bristol, Brighton, Salem and Wheatland, in the county of Racine, shall constitute the Sixteenth Senate District.

The towns of Racine, Caledonia, Mount Pleasant, Raymond, Norway, Rochester, Yorkville and Burlington, in the county of Racine, shall constitute the Seventeenth Senate District.

The third, fourth and fifth wards of the City of Milwaukee, and the towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin and Greenfield, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Eighteenth Senate District.

The first and second wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Milwaukee, Wauwatosa and Granville, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute the Nineteenth Senate District.

The county of Brown shall constitute an Assembly District.
The county of Calumet shall constitute an Assembly District.
The county of Manitowoc shall constitute an Assembly District.
The county of Columbia shall constitute an Assembly District.
The counties of Crawford and Chippewa shall constitute an Assembly District. The counties of St. Croix and La Pointe shall constitute an Assembly District.
The towns of Windsor, Sun Prairie and Cottage Grove, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Madison, Cross Plains, Clarkson, Springfield, Verona, Montrose, Oregon and Greenfield, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Rome, Dunkirk, Christiana, Albion and Rutland, in the county of Dane, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Burnett, Chester, Le Roy and Williamstown, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Fairfield, Hubbard and Rubicon, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Hustisford, Ashippun, Lebanon and Emmett, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Elba, Lowell, Portland and Clyman, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Calamus, Beaver Dam, Fox Lake and Trenton, in the county of Dodge, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Calumet, Forest, Auburn, Byron, Taychedah and Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Alto, Metomen, Ceresco, Rosendale, Waupun, Oakfield and Seven Mile Creek, in the county of Fond du Lac, shall constitute an Assembly District. The precincts of Hazel Green, Fairplay, Smelser's Grove and Jamestown, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Platteville, Head of Platte, Centreville, Muscoda and Fennimore, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Pleasant Valley, Potosi, Waterloo, Hurricane and New Lisbon, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Beetown, Patch Grove, Cassville, Millville and Lancaster, in the county of Grant, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Green shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Dallas, Peddler's Creek, Mineral Point and Yellow Stone, in the county of Iowa, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Franklin, Dodgeville, Porter's Grove, Arena and Percussion, in the county of Iowa, and the county of Richland, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Watertown, Aztalan and Waterloo, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Ixonia, Concord, Sullivan, Hebron, Cold Spring and Palmyra, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Lake Mills, Oakland, Koshkonong, Farmington and Jefferson, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Benton, Elk Grove, Belmont, Willow Springs, Prairie, and that part of Shullsburg precinct north of town one, in the county of La Fayette, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The precincts of Wiota, Wayne, Gratiot, White Oak Springs, Fever River, and that part of Shullsburg precinct south of town two, in the county of La Fayette, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Marquette shall constitute an Assembly District.
The first ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.
The second ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The third ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.
The fourth and fifth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Franklin and Oak Creek, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Greenfield and Lake, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Granville, Wauwatosa and Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Portage shall constitute an Assembly District.
The town of Racine, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.
The towns of Norway, Raymond, Caledonia and Mount Pleasant, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Rochester, Burlington and Yorkville, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Southport, Pike and Pleasant Prairie, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Paris, Bristol, Brighton, Salem and Wheatland, in the county of Racine, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Janesville and Bradford, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Beloit, Turtle and Clinton, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Magnolia, Union, Porter and Fulton, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Milton, Lima and Johnstown, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Newark, Rock, Avon, Spring Valley and Center, in the county of Rock, shall constitute an Assembly District. Provided, That if the Legislature shall divide the town of Center, they may attach such part of it to the district lying next north, as they deem expedient.

The county of Sauk shall constitute an Assembly District.
Precincts numbered one, three and seven, in the county of Sheboygan, shaft constitute an Assembly District.

Precincts number two, four, five and six, in the county of Sheboygan, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Troy, East Troy and Spring Prairie, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Whitewater, Richmond and Lagrange, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Geneva, Hudson and Bloomfield, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Darien, Sharon, Walworth and Linn, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Delavan, Sugar Creek, La Fayette and Elkhorn, in the county of Walworth, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Lisbon, Menomonee and Brookfield, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Warren, Oconomowoc, Summit and Ottawa, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Delafield, Genesee and Pewaukee, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Waukesha and New Berlin, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Eagle, Mukwonago, Vernon and Muskego, in the county of Waukesha, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Port Washington, Fredonia and Clarence, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Grafton and Jackson, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Mequon and Germantown, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Polk, Richfield and Erin, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The towns of Hartford, Addison, West Bend and North Bend, in the county of Washington, shall constitute an Assembly District.

The county of Winnebago shall constitute an Assembly District.
The foregoing Districts are subject, however, so far to be altered that when any new town shall be organized, it may be added to either of the adjoining Assembly Districts.

Section 13. Such parts of the common law as are now in.force in the Territory of Wisconsin, not inconsistent with this Constitution, shall be and continue part of the law of this State until altered or suspended by the Legislature.

Section 14. The Senators first elected in the even numbered Senate Districts, the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and other State officers first elected under this Constitution, shall enter upon the duties of their respective offices on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office for one year from the first Monday of January next; the Senators first elected in the odd-numbered Senate districts, and the members of the Assembly, first elected, shall enter upon their duties respectively on the first Monday of June next, and shall continue in office until the first Monday in January next.

Section 15. The oath of office may be administered by any Judge or Justice of the Peace, until the Legislature shall otherwise direct.

## RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved.-That the Congress of the United [sic] be and is hereby requested, upon the application of Wisconsin for admission into the Union, so to alter the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to grant a quantity of land to the Territory of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock river," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and so to alter the terms and conditions of the grant made therein, that the odd-numbered sections thereby granted and remaining unsold may be held and disposed of by the State of Wisconsin as part of the five hundred thousand acres of land to which said State is entitled by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty one; and further, that the even-numbered sections reserved by Congress, may be offered for sale by the United States for the same minimum price, and subject to the same rights of pre emption as other public lands of the United States.

Resolved.-That Congress be further requested to pass an act whereby the excess price over and above one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, which may have been paid by the purchasers of said even-numbered sections which shall have been sold by the United States, be refunded to the present owners thereof, or they be allowed to enter any of the public lands of the United States to an amount equal in value to the excess so paid.

Resolved.-That in case the said odd-numbered sections shall be ceded to the State as aforesaid, the same shall be sold by the State in the same manner as other school lands, provided that the same rights of pre-emption as are now granted by the laws of the United States, shall be secured to persons who may be actually settled upon such lands at the time of the adoption of this Constitution; and provided further, that the excess price, over and above one dollar and twenty five cents per acre, absolutely or conditionally contracted to be paid by the purchasers of any part of said sections which shall have been sold by the Territory of Wisconsin, shall be remitted to such purchasers, their representatives or assigns.

Resolved.-That Congress be requested, upon the application of Wisconsin for admission into the Union, to pass an act whereby the grant of five hundred thousand acres of land, to which the State of Wisconsin is entitled by the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," approved the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and also the five per-centum of the net proceeds......of the public lands lying within the State, to which it shall become entitled on its admission into the Union, by the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "an act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a Constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved the sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty six, shall be granted to the State of Wisconsin for the use of schools, instead of the purposes mentioned in the said acts of Congress respectively.

Resolved.-That the Congress of the United States be and hereby is requested; upon the admission of this State into the Union, so to alter the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "an act to grant a certain quantity of land to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and to connect the same by a canal in the Territory of Wisconsin," that the price of the lands reserved to the United States, shall be reduced to the minimum price of the public lands.

Resolved.-That the Legislature of this State shall make provision by law for the sale of the lands granted to the State in aid of said improvements, subject to the same rights of pre-emption to the settlers thereon, as are now allowed by law to settlers on the public lands.

Resolved.-That the foregoing resolutions be appended to, and signed with the Constitution of Wisconsin, and submitted therewith to the people of this Territory, and to the Congress of the United States.

We, the undersigned, members of the Convention to form a Constitution for the State of Wisconsin, to be submitted to the people thereof for their ratification or rejection do hereby certify that the foregoing is the Constitution adopted by the Convention.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, at Madison, the first day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

MORGAN L. MARTIN, President of the Convention and Delegate from Brown County. Thos. McHugh, Secretary.

Calumet-
G. W. FEATHERSTONHAUGH.

Columbia-
JAMES T. LEWIS.
Cramford-
DANIEL G. FENTON:
Dane-
WILLIAM H. FOX, CHARLES M. NICHOLS, WILLIAM A. WHEELER.
Dodge-
STODDARD JUDD,
CHARLES H. LARRABEE, SAMUEL W. LYMAN.
Fond du Lac-
SAMUEL W. BEALL, WARREN CHASE.
Grant-
ORSAMUS COLE, GEORGE W. LAKIN, ALEXANDER D. RAMSAY, WILLIAM RICHARDSON, JOHN HAWKINS ROUNTREE.
Green-
JAMES BIGGS.
Iowa-
CHARLES BISHOP, STEPHEN P. HOLLENBECK, JOSEPH WARD.
Jefferson-
JONAS FOLTS, MILO JONES, THEODORE PRENTISS, ABRAM VANDERPOOL.
IÄ Fayette-
CHARLES DUNN, JOHN O'CONNOR, aLLEN WARDEN.
Milwaukee-
JOHN L. DORAN, GARRET M. FITZGERALD, ALBERT FOWLER, BYRON KILBOURN,

Milwaukee (continued).
RUFUS KING,
CHARLES H. LARKIN, MORITZ SCHOEFFLER.
Portage-
WILLIAM H. KENNEDY.
Racine-
ALBERT G. COLE,
STEPHEN A. DAVENPORT, ANDREW B. JACKSON, FREDERICK S. LOVELL, SAMUEL R. McCLELLAN, James D. REYMERT, HORACE T. SANDERS, THEODORE SECOR.
Rock-
ALMERIN M. CARTER, JOSEPH COLLEY, PAUL CRANDALL, EZRA A. FOOT, LOUIS P. HARVEY, EDWARD V. WHITON.
Sheboygan-
SILAS STEADMAN.
Walworth-
EXPERIENCE ESTABROOK, GEORGE GALE,
JAMES HARRINGTON, AUGUSTUS C. KINNE, HOLLIS LATHAM, EZRA A. MULFORD.
Washington-
JAMES FAGAN,
PATRICK PENTONY,
HARVEY G. TURNER.
Waukesha-
SQUIRE S. CASE,
ALFRED L. CASTLEMAN, PETER D. GIFFORD,
ELEAZER ROOT,
GEORGE SCAGEL.
Winnebago-
HARRISON REED.

## AMENDMENTS.

## ARTICLE I.

[Section 8, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1870.]

SECTION 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law, and no person, for the same offense, shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. All persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great; and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety mav require it.

## ARTICLE III.

[Section 1, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

Section 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes who shall have resided within the State for one year next preceding any election, and in the election district where heoffers to vote, such time as may be prescribed by the Legislature, not exceeding thirty days, shall be deemed a qualified elector at zuch election.

1. Citizens of the United States.
2. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.
3. Persons of Indian blood who have once been declared by law of congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of congress to the contrary notwithstanding.
4. Civilized persons of Indian descent not members of any tribe ; provided, that the legislature may at any time extend by law the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated; but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election; and provided further, that in incorporated cities and villages, the legislature may provide for the registration of electors and prescribe proper rules and regulations therefor.

## ARTICLE IV.

[Sections 4, 5, 11, and 21, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 8, 1881.]
Section 4. The members of the assembly shall be chosen biennially, by single districts, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November after the adoption of this amendment, by the qualified electors of the several districts; such districts to be bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines, to consist of contiguous territory, and be in as compact form as practicable.
Sbetion 5. The senators shall be elected by single districts of convenient contiguous territory, at the same time and in the same manner as members of the assembly are required to be chosen, and no assembly district shall be divided in the formation of a senate district. The senate districts shall be numbered in the regular series, and the senators shall be chosen alternately from the odd and
even-numbered districts. The Senators elected, or holding over at the time of the adoption of this amendment, shall continue in office till their successors are duly elected and qualified; and after the adoption of this amendment, all senators shall be chosen for the term of four years.

SEction 11. The legislature shall meet at the seat of government at such time as shall be provided by law, once in two years and no oftener, unless convened by the governor in special session, and when so convened no business shall be transacted except as shall be necessary to accomplish the special purposes for which it was convened.

Section 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services, for and during a regular session, the sum of five hundred dollars, and ten cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of $\cdot$ meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage, to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No stationery, newspapers, postage or other perquisite, except the salary and mileage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services, or in any other manner as such member.
[Sections 31 and 32, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1871, and amendment to section 31, adopted November 8, 1892.,

SECTIoN 31. The Legislature is prohibited from enacting any special or private laws in the following cases: 1st. For changing the name of persons or constituting one person the heir-at-law of another. 2d. For laying out, opening or altering highways except in cases of State roads extending into more than one county, and military roads, to aid in the construction of which lands may be granted by Congress. 3d. For authorizing persons to keep ferries across streams, at points wholly within this state. 4th. For authorizing the sale or mortgage of real or personal property of minors or others under disability. 5th. For locating or changing any county seat. 6th. For assessment or collection of taxes or for extending the time for collection thereof. 7th. For granting corporate powers or privileges, except to cities. 8th. For authorizing the apportionment of any part of the school fund. 9th. For incorporating any city, town or village, or to amend the charter thereof.

## ARTICLE V.

[Sections 5 and 9, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 2, 1869.]

SEction 5. The Governor shall receive, during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of five thousand dollars which shall be in full for all traveling or other expenses incident to his duties.
. Section 9. The Lieutenant Governor shall receive, during his continuance in office, an annual compensation of one thousand dollars.

## ARTICLE VI.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election Novem. ber 7, 1882.]

Section 4. Sheriffs, coroners, registers of deeds, district attorneys, and all other county officers except judicial officers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties, once in every two years. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for two years next succeeding the termination of their offices; they may be required by law to renew their security from time to time, and in default of giving such new security their office shall be deemed vacant; but the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The Governor may remove any officer in this section mentioned, giving to such a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. All vacancies shall be filled by appointment; and the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpired portion of the term to which he shall be appointed and until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

## ARTICLE VII.

[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 6, 1877.]

Section 4. The supreme court shall consist of one chief justice and four associate justices to be elected by the qualified electors of the State. The Legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, provide by law for the election of two associate justices of said court, to hold their offices for terms ending two and four years respectively, after the end of the term of the justice of the said court then last to expire. And thereafter the chief justice and associate justices of the said court shall be elected and hold their offices respectively for the term of ten years.
[Section 4, as amended by a vote of the people at an election held April 2, 1889.]

Section 4. The chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall be severally known as justices of said court with the same terms of office, respectively, as now provided. The supreme court shall consist of five justices (any three of whom shall be a quorum), to be elected as now provided. The justice having been longest a continuous member of the court (or in case of two or more of such senior justices having served for the same length of time, then the one whose commission first expires), shall be ex-officio the chief justice.
[Section 7, as amended by a vote of the people at an election held April 6, 1897.]

Section 7. For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof, one circuit judge, except that in any circuit composed of one county only, which county shall contain a population according to the last state or United States census, of one hundred thousand inhabitants or over, the Legislature may, from time to time, authorize additional circuit judges to be chosen. Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected, and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the Legislature shall prescribe.
[Section 12, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

SEction 12. There shall be a clerk of the circuit court chosen in each county organized for judicial purposes by the qualified electors thereof, who shall hold his office for two years, subject to removal as shall be provided by law; in case of a vacancy the judge of the circuit court shall have power to appoint a clerk until the vacancy shall be filled by an election; the clerk thus elected or appointed shall give such security as the Legislature may require. The supreme court shall appoint its own clerk; and a clerk of the circuit court may be appointed a clerk of the supreme court.

## ARTICLE VIII.

[Section 2, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 6, 1877.]

SECTIon 2. No money shall be paid out of the treasury, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law. No appropriation shall be made for the payment of any claim against the State, except claims of the United States, and judgments, unless filed within six years after the claim accrued.

## ARTICLE XI.

[Section 3, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 3, 1874.]

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Legislature, and they are hereby empowered, to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting by such municipal corporations. No county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose, to any amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. Any county, city, town, village, school district, or other municipal corporation, incurring any indebtedness as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on said debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same.

## ARTICLE XIII.

[Section 1, as amended by a vote of the people at the General Election, November 7, 1882.]

Section 1. The political year for the State of Wisconsin shall commence on the first Monday in January in each year, and the general elections shall be holden on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November. The first general election for all state and county officers, except judicial officers, after the adoption of this amendment, shall be holden in the year A. D. 1884, and thereafter the general election shall be held biennially. All state, county or other officers elected at the general election in the year 1881, and whose term of office would otherwise expire on the first Monday of January in the year 1884, shall hold and continue in such office respectively, until the first Monday in January in the year 1885.

## MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.

## BY THOMAS JEFFERSON.

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# MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE. 

Note-The rules and practices peculiar to the Senate are printed between brackets, []. Those of Parliament are not so distinguished.

IMPORTANCE OF RULES.
SECTION I.

IMPORTANCE OF ADHERING TO RULES.
Mr. Onslow, the ablest among the Speakers of the House of Commons, used to say: "It was a maxim he had often heard when he was a young man, from old and experienced Members, that nothing tended more to throw power into the hands of the administration, and those who acted with a majority of the House of Commons, than a neglect of, or departure from, the rules of proceeding; that these forms, as instituted by our ancestors, operated as a check and control on the actions of the majority, and that they were in many instances, a shelter and protection to the minority, against the attempts of power." So far the maxim is certainly true, and it is founded in good sense, that as it is always in the power of the majority, by their numbers, to stop any improper measures proposed on the part of their opponents, the only weapons by which the minority can defend themselves against similar attempts from those in power, are the forms and rules of proceeding which have been adopted as they were found necessary, from time to time, and are become the law of the House; by a strict adherence to which, the weaker party can only be protected from those irregularities and abuses which these forms were intended to check, and which the wantonness of power is but too often apt to suggest to large and successful majorities. 2 Hats., 171, 172.

And whether these forms be in all cases the most rational or not, is really not of so great importance. It is much more material that there should be a rule to go by, than what that rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business, not subject to the caprice of the Speaker, or captiousness of the Members. It is very material that order, decency and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body. 2 Hats., 149.

## SECTION II.

## LEGISLATIVE.

[All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of RepresentativesConstitution of the United States, Art. I, Sec. 1.]
[The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. Constitution of the United States, Art. I, Sec. 6.]
[For the powers of Congress, see the following Articles and Sections of the Constitution of the United States. I, 4, 7, 8, 9. II, 1, 2. III, 3. IV, 1, 3, 5, and all the amendments.]


WISCONSIN STATE PRISON, WAUPUN.

## SECTION III.

## PRIVIIEGE.

The privileges of Members of Parliament, from small aud obscure beginnings, have been advancing for centuries with a firm and never yielding pace. Claims seem to have been brought forward from time to time, and repeated, till some example of their admission enabled them to build law on that example. We can only, therefore, state the points of progression at which they now are. It is now acknowledged, 1st. That they are at all times exempted from question elsewhere for anything said in their own House; that during the time of privilege, 2d. Neither a Member himself, his ${ }^{1}$ wife, nor his servants (familaries sui), for any matter of their own, may be ${ }^{2}$ arrested on mesne process, in any civil suit; 3d. Nor be detained under execution, though levied before time of privilege: 4th. Nor impleaded, cited or subpœenaed in any court: 5th. Nor summoned as a witness or juror: 6th. Nor may their lands or goods be distrained: 7th. Nor their persons assaulted, or characters traduced. And the period of time covered by privilege, before and after the session, with the practice of short prorogations under the connivance of the Crown, amounts in fact to a perpetual protection against the course of justice. In one instance, indeed, it has been relaxed by the 10 G. 3, c. 50 , which permits judiciary proceedings to go on against them. That these privileges must be continually progressive, seems to result from their rejecting all definition of them; the doctrine being that "their dignity and independence are preserved by keeping their privileges indefinite; 'and that the maxims upon which they proceed, together with the method of proceeding, rest entirely in their own breast, and are not defined and ascertained by any particular stated laws." " 1 Blackst., 163, 164.
[It was probably from this riew of the encroaching character of privilege that the framers of our constitution, in their care to provide that the law shall bind equally on all, and especially that those who make them shall not exempt themselves from their operation, have only privileged "Senators and Representatives" themselves from the single act of "arrest in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and from being questioned in any other place for any speech or debate in either House." Const. U. S., Art. I, Sec. 6. Under the general authority "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers given them," Const. U. S., Art. II, Sec. 8, they may provide by law the details which may be necessary for giving full effect to the enjoyment of this privilege. No such law being yet made, it seems to stand at present on the following grounds: 1. The act of arrest is void, ab initio ${ }^{3}$ 2. The member arrested may be discharged on motion, 1 Bl., $166 ; 3$ Stra., 990 ; or by habeas corpus under the Federal or State authority as the case may be ; or by a writ of privilege out of the Chancery, 2 Stra., 989, in those States which have adopted that part of the laws of England. Orders of the House of Commons, 1550, February 20. 3. The arrest being unlawful, is a trespass for which the officer and others concerned are liable to action and indictment in the ordinary courts of justice, as in other cases of unauthorized arrest. 4. The court before which the process is returnable is bound to act as in other cases of unauthorized proceeding, and liable also, as in other similar cases, to have their proceedings stayed or corrected by the superior courts.]
[The time necessary for going to, and returning from, Congress, not being defined, it will, of course, be judged of in every particular case by those who will have to decide the case.] While privilege was understood in England to extend, as it does here, only to exemption from arrest, eundo, moranda, et redeundo, the House of Commons themselves decided that "a convenient time was to be understood." (1580,) 1 Hats., 99, 100. Nor is the law so strict in point of time as to require the party to set out immediately on his return, but allows him time to settle his private affairs, and to prepare for his journey; and does not even

[^2]scan his road very nicely, nor forfeit his protection for a little deviation from that which is most direct ; some necessity perhaps constraining him to it. 2 Stra., 986, 987.

This privilege from arrest, privileges of course against all process, the disobedience to which is punishable by an attachment of the person; as a subpena ad respondendum, or, testificandum, or a summons on a jury; and with reason, because a member has superior duty to perform in another place. [When a representative is withdrawn from his seat by summons, the 40,000 people whom he represents, lose their voice in debate and vote, as they do on his voluntary absence; when a Senator is withdrawn by summons, his State loses half its voice in debate and vote, as it does on his voluntary absence. The enormous disparity of evil admits no comparison.]
[So far there will probably be no difference of opinion as to the privileges of the two Houses of Congress; but in the following cases it is otherwise. In December, 1795, the House of Representatives committed two persons of the name of Randall and Whitney, for attempting to corrupt the integrity of certain members, which they considered as a contempt and breach of the privileges of the House; and the facts being proved, Whitney was detained in confinement a fortnight, and Randall three weeks, and was reprimanded by the Speaker. In March, 1796, the House of Representatives voted a challenge given to a member of their House to be a breach of the privileges of the House ; but satisfactory apologies and acknowledgments being made, no further proceeding was had. The editor of the Aurora having, in his paper of February 19, 1800, inserted some paragraphs defamatory of the Senate, and failed in his appearance, he was ordered to be committed. In debating the legality of this order, it was insisted, in support of it that every man, by the law of nature, and every body of men, possesses the right of self-defense; that all public functionaries are essentially invested with the powers of self-preservation; that they have an inherent right to all acts necessary to keep themselves in a condition to discharge the trusts confided to them: that whenever authorities are given, the means of carrying them into execution are given by necessary implication; that thus we see the British Parliament exercise the right of punishing contempts; all the State Legislatures exercise the same power, and every court does the same; that, if we have it not, we sit at the mercy of every intruder who may enter our doors or gallery, and, by noise and tumult, render proceeding in business impracticable; that if our tranquillity is to be perpetually disturbed by newspaper defamation, it will not be possible to exercise our functions with the requisite coolness and deliberation; and that we must, therefore, have a power to punish these disturbers of our peace and proceedings. To this it was answered, that the Parliament and courts of England have cognizance of contempts by the express provisions of their law; that the State Legislatures have equal authority, because their powers are plenary; they represent their constituents completely, and possess all their powers, except such as their Constitutions have expressly denied them; that the courts of the several States have the same powers by the laws of their States, and those of the Federal Government by the same State laws adopted in each State, by a law of Congress; that none of these bodies, therefore, derive those powers from natural or necessary right, but from express law; that Congress have no such natural or necessary power, nor any powers but such as are given them by the Constitution; that that has given them, directly, exemption from personal arrest, exemption from question elsewhere for what is said in their House, and power over their own members and proceedings ; for these no further law is necessary, the Constitution being the law ; that, moreover, by that article of the Constitution which authorizes them "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the power vested by the Constitution in them," they may provide by law for an undisturbed exercise of their functions, e. g., for the punishment of contempt, of affrays or tumult in their presence, etc., but, till the law be made, it does not exist ; and does not exist, from their own neglect; that in the mean time, however, they are not unprotected, the ordinary magistrates and courts of law being open and competent to punish all unjustifiable disturbances or defamations, and even their own sergeant, who may appoint deputies ad libitum to aid him, 3 Grey, 59, 147, 255 is equal to small disturbances; that in requiring a previous law, the Constitution had regard to the inviolability of the citizen, as well as of the member ; as, should one House, in
the regular form of a bill, aim at too broad privileges, it may be checked by the other, and both by the President; and also as, the law being promulgated, the citizen will know how to avoid offense. But if one branch may assume its own privileges, without control ; if it may ao it on the spur of the occasion, conceal the law in its own breast, and after the fact committed, make its sentence both the law and the judgment on that fact, if the offense is to be kept undefined, and to be declared only ex re uata, and according to the passion of the moment, and there be no limitation either in the manner or measure of the punishment, the condition of the citizen will be perilous indeed. Which of these doctrines is to prevail, time will decide. Where there is no fixed law, the judgment on any particular case, is the law of that single case only, and dies with it. When a new and even similar case arises, the judgment which is to make and at the same time apply the law, is open to question and consideration, as are all new laws. Perhaps Congress, in the meantime, in their care for the safety of the citizen as well as that for their own protection, may declare by law what is necessary and proper to enable them to carry into execution the powers vested in them, and thereby hang up a rule for the inspection of all, which may direct the conduct of the citizen, and at the same time test the judgments they shall themselves pronounce in their own case.]

Privilege from arrest takes place by force of the election; and before a return be made a member elected may be named of a committee, and is to every extent a member, except that he cannot vote until he is sworn. Memor., 107, 108. $D^{\prime}$ Ewes, 642, col. 2 ; 643, col. 1. Pet. Miscel. Parl., 119. Lex. Parl., c. 23. 2 Hats., 22, 62.

Every man must, at his peril, take notice who are members of either House returned of record. Lex Parl., 23 ; 4 Inst., 24.
On complaint of a breach of privilege the party may either be summoned or sent for in custody of the sergeant. Grey, 88,95 .
The privilege of a member is the privilege of the House. If the member waive it without leave, it is a ground for punishing him, but cannot in effect waive the privilege of the House. 3 Grey, 140, 222.
For any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place. Const. U. S., I, 6, S. P., Protest of the Commons to James I, 1621 : 2 Rapin, No. 54, pp. 211, 212. But this is restrained to things done in the House in a parliamentary course. 1 Rush., 663. For he is not to have privilege contra morem parliamentarum, to exceed the bounds and limits of his place and duty. Com. $p$.

If an offense be committed by a member of the House, of which the House has cognizance, it is an infringement of their right for any person or court to take notice of it, till the House has punished the offender, or referred him to a due course. Lex Parl., 63.

Privilege is in the power of the House, and is a restraint to proceedings of inferior courts, but not of the House itself. 2 Nalson, $450 ; 2$ Grey, 399 . For whatever is spoken in the House is subject to the censure of the House ; and offenses of this kind have been severely punished by calling the person to the bar to make submission, committing him to the tower, expelling the House, etc. Scob., 72 ; L. Parl., c. 22.

It is a breach of order for the speaker to refuse to put a question which is in order. 2 Hats., 175-6; 5 Grey, 133.

And even in cases of treason, felony, and breach of the peace, to which privilege does not extend as to substance, yet in Parliament a member is privileged as to the mode of proceeding. The case is first to be laid before the House, that it may judge of the fact and of the grounds of the accusation, and how far forth the manner of the trial may concern their privilege; otherwise it would be in the power of the other branches of government, and even of every private man, under pretense of treason, etc., to take any man from his service in the House, and so as many, one after another, as would make the House what he pleaseth. Dec. of Com. on the King's declaring Sir John Hotham a traitor. 4 Rushw., 586. So when a member stood indicted for felony, it was adjudged that he ought to remain of the House till conviction; for it may be any man's case who is guiltless, to be accused and indicted of felony or the like crime. 23 El. 1580 ; D'Ewes, 283, col. 1 ; Lex Parl., 133.

When it is found necessary for the public service to put a member under arrest, or when on any public inquiry, matter comes out which may lead to affect the person of a member, it is the practice immediately to acquaint the House, that they may know the reasons for such a proceeding, and take such steps as they think proper. 2 Hats., 259. Of which see many examples. Ib., 256, 257, 258. But the communication is subsequent to the arrest. 1 blackst., 167 .

It is highly expedient, says Hatsel, for the due preservation of the privileges of the separate branches of the Legislature, that neither should encroach on the other or interfere in any manner depending before them, so as to preclude or even influence that freedom of debate, which is essential to a free council. They are therefore not to take notice of any bills or other matters depending or of votes that have been given, or of speeches which have been held, by the members of either of the other branches of the Legislature, until the same have been communicated to them in the usual parliamentary manner. 2 Hats., 252. 4 Inst., 15. Seld. Jud., 53. Thus the King's taking notice of the bill for suppressing soldiers, depenaing before the House; his proposing a provisional clause for a bill before it was presented to him by the two Houses; his expressing displeasure against some persons for matters moved in parliament during the debate and preparation of a bill, were breaches of privilege; 2 Nalson, 347 ; and in 1783, December 17, it was declared a breach of fundamental privileges, etc., to report any opinion or pretended opinion of the King on any bill or proceeding depending in either House of Parliament with a view to influence the votes of the members. 2 Hats., 251, 6.

## SECTION IV.

## ELECTIONS.

[The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators. Const., I, 4.
[Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members. Const., I, 5.]

## SECTION v .

## QUALIFICATIONS.

[The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.]
[Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year ; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year ; so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of the State, any Executive thereof may make temporary appointments,' until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.]
[No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen. Const., 1, 3.]
[The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors of each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.]
[No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.]
[Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers; which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons; including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative. Constitution of the United States, I, 2.]
[When vacancies happen in the representation from any State the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. Const., U. S. Art. I, Sec. 2.]
[No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person, holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office. Const., I, 6.]

## SECTION VI.

## QUORUM.

[A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide. Const., I, 5.]

In general, the chair is not to be taken till a quorum for business is present; unless, after due waiting, such a quorum be despaired of, when the chair may be taken and the House adjourned. And whenever, during business, it is observed that a quorum is not present, any member may call for the House to be counted; and being found deficient, business is suspended. 2 Hats., 125, 126.
[The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistakes may be corrected that shall have been made in the entries. Rules of the Senate.]

## SECTION VII.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.
On a call of the House, each person rises up as he is called and answereth; the absentees are then only noted, but no excuse to be made till the House be fully called over. Then the absentees are called a second time, and if still absent, excuses are to be heard. Ord. House of Commons, 92.

They rise that their persons may be recognized; the voice in such a crowd, being an insufficient verification of their presence. But in so small a body as the Senate of the United States, the trouble of rising cannot be necessary.

Orders for calls on different days may subsist at the same time. 2 Hats., 72.

## SECTION VIII.

## ABSENCE.

[No member shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave of the Senate first obtained. And in case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such members present shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and in that case
the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this ruile shail apply as well to the first convention of the Senate, at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour is arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned. Rule 8.]

## SECTION IX. SPEAKER.

[The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. Constitution, I, 3.]
[The Senate shall choose their officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States. Ib.]
[The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers. Const., I, 2.]

When but one person is proposed, and no objection made, it has not been usual in Parliament to put any question to the house; but without a question the members proposing him conduct him to the chair. But if there be objection, or another proposed, a question is put by the clerk. 2 Hats., 168. As are also questions of adjournment. 6 Grey, 406. Where the House debated and exchanged messages and answers with the King for a week, without a Speaker, till they were prorogued. They have done it de die in diem for 14 days. 1 Chand., 331, 335.
[In the Senate, a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President is proposed and chosen by ballot. His office is understood to be determined on the Vice President's appearing and taking the chair, or at the meeting of the Senate after the first recess.

Where the Speaker has been ill, other Speakers pro tempore have been appointed. Instances of this are 1 H., 4. Sir John Cheyney, and for Sir Wm. Sturton, and in $15 H ., 6$, Sir John Tyrrell, in 1656, January $27 ; 1658$, March $9 ; 1659$, January 13.

Sir Job Charlton ill, Seymour chosen, 1673. February 18.

Seymour being ill, Sir Robert Sawyer chosen, 1678, April 15.

Sawfer being ill, Seymour chosen.

Not merely pro tempore. 1 Chand., 169, 276, 277.

Thorpe in execution, a new speaker chosen, 31 H., VI. 3 Grey, 11 ; and March 14, 1694, Sir John Trevor chosen. There have been no later instances. 2 Hats., 161; 4 Inst.; 8, L. Parl., 263.

A speaker may be removed at the will of the House and a Speaker pro tempore appointed.* 2 Grey, 186 ; 5 Grey, 134.

## SECTION $\mathbf{X}$.

ADDRESS.
[The President shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. Const., II, 3.]

A joint address of both houses of Parliament is read by the Speaker of the House of Lords. It may be attended by both Houses in a body, or by a committee from each House, or by the two Speakers only. An address of the House or Commons only may be presented by the whole House, or by the Speaker, 9 Grey, 473 ; 1 Chandler, 298, 301 ; or by such particular members as are of the privy council. 2 Hats., 278.

[^3]
## SECTION XI.

COMMITTEES.
Standing committees, as of privileges and elections, etc., are usually appointed at the first meeting, to continue through the session. The person first named is generally permitted to act as chairman. But this is a matter of courtesy ; every committee having a right to elect their own chairman, who presides over them, puts questions, and reports their proceedings to the House. 4 Inst., 11, 12 ; Scob., 9 ; 1 Grey, 122.

At these committees the members are to speak standing, and not sitting; though there is reason to conjecture it was formerly otherwise. D'Ewes, 630, col. 1 ; 4 Parl. Hist., 440 ; 2 Hats., 77.

Their proceedings are not to be published, as they are of no force till confirmed by the House. Rushw., part 3 vol. 2, 74 ; 3 Grey, 401 ; Scob., 39 . Nor can they receive a petition but through the House. 9 Grey, 412.
When a committee is charged with an inquiry, if a member prove to be involved, they cannot proceed against him, but must make a special report to the House ; whereupon the member is heard in his place, or at the bar, or a special authority is given to the committee to inquire concerning him. 9 Grey, 523.

So soon as the House sits, and a committee is notified of it, the chairman is in duty bound to rise instantly, and the members to attend the service of the House. 2 Nals., 319.
It appears that on joint committees of the Lords and Commons, each committee acted integrally in the following instances: 7 Grey, $261,278,285,338$; 1 Chandler, 357, 462. In the following instances it does not appear whether they did or not: 6 Grey, 129; 7 Grey, 213, 229, 321.

## SECTION XII.

## COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The speech, message, and other matters of great concernment, are usually referred to a committee of the whole House ( 6 Grey, 311), where general principles are digested in the form of resolutions, which are debated and amended till they get into a shape which meets the approbation of a majority. These being reported and confirmed by the House, are then referred to one or more select committees, according as the subject divides itself into one or more bills. Scob., 36, 44. Propositions for any charge on the people are especially to be first made in a committee of the whole. 3 Hats., 127. The sense of the whole is better taken in committee, because in all committees every one speaks as often as he pleases. Scob., 49. They generally acquiesce in the chairman named by the Speaker; but, as well as all other committees, have a right to elect one, some member, by consent, putting the question. Scob., $36 ; 3$ Grey, 301. The form of going from the House into committee, is for the Speaker on motion, to put the question that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration such a matter, naming it. If determined in the affirmative he leaves the chair and takes a seat elsewhere, as any other member; and the person appointed chairman seats himself at the clerk's table. Scob., 36. Their quorum is the same as that of the House, and if a defect happens, the chairman, on a motion and question, rises, the Speaker resumes the chair, and the chairman can make no other report than to inform the House of the cause of their dissolution. If a message is announced during a committee, the Speaker takes the chair, and receives it, because the committee cannot. 2 Hats., 125, 126.

In a Committee of the Whole, the tellers on a division, differing as to numbers, great heats and confusion arose, and danger of a decision by the sword. The Speaker took the chair, the mace was forcibly laid on the table; whereupon the members retiring to their places, the Speaker told the House "he had taken the chair without an order to bring the House into order." Some excepted against it but it was generally approved, as the only expedient to suppress the disorder.

And every member was required, standing up in his place, to engage that he would proceed no further, in consequence of what had happened in the grand committee, which was done. 3 Grey, 128.

A Committee of the Whole being broken up in disorder, and the chair resumed by the Speaker without an order, the House was adjourned. The next day the committee was considered as thereby dissolved, and the subject again before the House; and it was decided in the House without returning into the committee. 3 Grey, 130.

No previous question can be put in a committee, nor can this committee adfourn as others may; but if their business is unfinished, they rise, on a question, the House is resumed, and the chairman reports that the Committee of the Whole have, according to order, had under their consideration such a matter, and have made progress therein; but not having had time to go through the same, have directed him to ask leave to sit again. Whereupon a question is put upon their having leave, and on the time the House will again resolve itself into a committee. Scob., 38. But if they have gone through the matter referred to them, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report their proceedings to the House; which being resolved, the chairman rises, the speaker resumes the chair, the chairman informs him that the committee have gone through the business referred to them, and that he is ready to make report when the House shall think proper to receive it. If the House have time to receive it, there is usually a cry of "Now, now," whereupon he makes the report; but if it be late, the cry is, "to-morrow, to-morrow," or "Monday," etc.; or a motion is made to that effect, and a question put, that it be received to-morrow, etc. Scob., 38.

In other things the rules of proceedings are to be the same as in the House. Scob., 39.

## SECTION XIII.

## EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

Common fame is a good ground for the house to proceed by inquiry and even to accusation. Resolution House of Commons, 1 Car., 1, 1624; Rush., L. Parl., 115 ; 1 Grey, 16-22, 92 ; Grey, 21, 23, 27, 45.

Witnesses are not to be produced but where the House has previously instituted an inquiry (2 Hats., 102), nor then are orders for their attendance given blank. 3 Grey, 51.

When any person is examined before a committee, or at the bar of the House, any member wishing to ask the person a question, must address it to the Speaker or chairman, who repeats the question to the person, or says to him, "you hear the question - answer it." But if the propriety of the question be objected to, the Speaker directs the witness, counsel and parties to withdraw, for no question can be moved or put, or debated, while they are there. 2 Hats., 108. Sometimes the questions are previously settled in writing before the witness enters. Ib., 106, 107; 8 Grey, 64. The question asked must be entered in the journals. 3 Grey, 81. But the testimony given in answer before the House is never written down; but before a committee it must be, for the information of the House, who are not present to hear it. 7 Grey, 52, 334.

If either House have occasion for the presence of a person in custody of the other, they ask the other their leave that he may be brought up to them in custody. 3 Hats., 52.

A Member, in his place, gives information to the House of what he knows of any matter under hearing at the bar. Jour. H. of C., Jan. 22, 1744-'45.

Either House may request, but not demand, the attendance of a member of the other. They are to make the request by message to the other House, and to express clearly the purpose of attendance, that no improper subject of examination may be tendered to him. The House then gives leave to the member to attend, if he chooses it; waiting first to know from the Member himself whether he chooses to attend, till which they do not take the message into consideration. But when the Peers are sitting as a court of criminal judicature, they may order attendance,


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unless where it be a case of impeachment by the Commons. There, it is to be a request. 3 Hats., 17 ; 9 Grey, 306, 406 ; 10 Grey, 133.

Counsel are to be heard only on private, not on public bills, and on such points of law only as the House shall direct. 10 Grey, 61.

## SECTION XIV.

## arrangement of business.

The Speaker is not precisely bound to any rules as to what bills or other matter shall be first taken up ; but is left to his own discretion, unless the House on the question decide to take up a particular subject. Hakew., 136.

A settled order of business is, however, necessary for the government of the presiding person, and to restrain individual members from calling up favorite measures, or matters under their special patronage, out of their just turn. It is useful also for directing the discretion of the House, when they are moved to take up a particular matter, to the prejudice of the others having priority of right to their attention in the general order of business.
[In Senate, the bills and other papers which are in possession of the House, and in a state to be acted on, are arranged every morning, and brought on in the following order:]
[1. Bills ready for a second reading are read, that they may be referred to committees and so be put under way. But if, on their being read, no motion is made for commitment, they are then laid on the table in the general file, to be taken up in their just turn.]
[2. After 12 o'clock, bills ready for it are put on their passage.]
[3. Reports in possession of the House, which offer grounds for a bill, are to be taken up, that the bill may be ordered in.]
[4. Bills or other matters before the House, and unfinished on the preceding day, whether taken up in turn or on special order, are entitled to be resumed and passed on through their present stage.]
[5. These matters being dispatched, for preparing and expediting business, the general file of bills and other papers is then taken up, and each article of it is brought on according to its seniority, reckoned by the date of its first introduction to the House. Reports on bills belong to the dates of their bill.]
[The arrangement of the business of the Senate is now as follows:]
[1. Motions previously submitted.]
[2. Reports of Committees previously made.]
[3. Bills from the House of Representatives and those introduced on leave, which have been read the first time, are read the second time; and if not referred to a committee, are considered in Committee of the Whole, and proceeded with as in other cases.]
[4. After twelve o'clock, engrossed bills of the Senate, and bills of the House of Representatives, on third reading are put on their passage.]
[5. If the above are finished before one o'clock, the general file of bills, consisting of those reported from committees on the second reading, and those reported from committees after having been referred, are taken up in the order in which they were reported to the Senate by the respective committees.]
[6. At one o'clock, if no business be pending, or if no motion be called to proceed to other business, the special orders are called, at the head of which stands the unfinished business of the preceding day.]
[In this way we do not waste our time in debating what shall be taken up. We do one thing at a time; follow up a subject while it is fresh, and till it is done with, clear the House of business gradatim as it is brought on, and prevent to a certain degree, its immense accumulation towards the close of the session.]
[Arrangements, however, can only take hold of matters in possession of the House. New matter may be moved at any time when no question is before the House. Such are original motions and reports on bills. Such are bills from the other House, which are received at all times, and receive their first reading as soon as the question then before the House is disposed of ; and bills brought in on leave, which are read first whenever presented. So messages from the other

House respecting amendments to bills are taken up as soon as the House is clear of a question, unless they require to be printed for better consideration. Orders of the day may be called for even when another question is before the House.]

## SECTION XV.

order.
[ Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings; punish its members for disorderly behavior ; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member. Const., I, 5.]

In Parliament, "Instances make order," per Speaker Onslow, 2 Hats., 141. But what is done only by one Parliament, cannot be called custom of Parliament; by Prynne. 1 Grey, 52.

## SECTION XVI.

## order respecting papers.

The Clerk is to let no journals, records, accounts or papers, be taken from the table or out of his custody. 2 Hats., 193, 194.
Mr. Prynne having at a Committee of the Whole amended a mistake in a bill without order or knowledge of the committee was reprimanded. 1 Chand., 77.

A bill being missing, the House resolved that a protestation should be made and subscribed by the members "before Almighty God and this Honorable House, that neither myself nor any other to my knowledge have taken away, or do at this present conceal a bill entitled," etc. 5 Grey, 202.

After a bill is engrossed, it is put into the Speaker's hands, and he is not to let any one have it to look into. T'own., col. 200.

## SECTION XVII.

## order in debate.

When the Speaker is seated in his chair, every member is to sit in his place. Scob., 6; 3 Grey, 403.

When any member means to speak, he is to stand up in his place, uncovered, and to address himself, not to the House, or any particular member, but to the Speaker, who calls him by his name, that the House may take notice who it is that speaks. S'cob., 6 ; D'Eives, 487, col. 1 ; 2 Hats., $77 ; 4$ Grey, $66 ; 8$ Grey, 10 . But members who are indisposed may be indulged to speak sitting. 2 Hats ., 75 ; 1 Grey, 143.
[In Senate, every member, when he speaks, shall address the chair, standing in his place, and when he has finished, shall sit down. Rule 3.]

When a member stands up to speak, no question is to be put, but he is to be heard unless the House overrules him. 4 Grey, 390 ; 5 Grey, 6, 143.

If two or more rise to speak nearly together, the Speaker determines who was first up and calls him by name; whereupon he proceeds, unless he voluntarily sits down and gives way to the other. But sometimes the House does not acquiesce in the Speaker's decision, in which case the question is put, "Which member was first up?". 2 Hats., 76 ; Scob., 7 ; D'Ewes, 434, col. 1, 2.
[In the Senate of the United States, the President's decision is witliout appeal. Their rule is in these words: When two members rise at the same time, the President shall name the person to speak; but in all cases the member who shall first rise and address the Chair shall speak first. Rule 5.]

No man may speak more than once on the same bill on the same day; or even on another day, if the debate be adjourned. But if it be read more than once in the same day, he may speak once at every reading. Co., 12, 115 ; Hakew., 148 ; Scob., $58 ; 2$ Hats., 75. Even a change of opinion does not give a right to be heard a second time. Smyth's Comw., L. 2, c. 3 ; Arcan Parl., 17.
[The corresponding rule of the Senate is in these words: No member shall speak more than twice, in any one debate on the same day, without leave of the Senate. Rule 4.]

But he may be permitted to speak again to a clear matter of fact (3 Grey, 357, 416) ; or merely to explain himself ( 2 Hats., 73) in some material part of his speech (Ib., 75) ; or to the manner of words of the question, keeping himself to that only, and not traveling into the merits of it (Memorials in Hakew., 29) or to the orders of the House, if they be transgressed, keeping within that line, and not falling into the matter itself. Memorials Hakew., 30, 31.

But if the Speaker rise to speak, the member standing up ought to sit down, that he may be first heard. T'own. col., 205 ; Hale Parl., 133 ; Mem. in Hakew., 30, 31. Nevertheless, though the Speaker may of right speak to matters of order, and be first heard, he is restrained from speaking on any other subject, except where the House have occasion for facts within his knowledge ; then he may, with their leave, state the matter of fact. 3 Grey, 38.

No one is to speak impertinently or beside the question, superfluously or tediously. Scob., 31, 33 ; 2 Hats., 166, 168 ; Hale Parl., 133.

No person is to use indecent language against the proceedings of the House; no prior determination of which is to be reflected on by any member, unless he means to conclude with a motion to rescind it. 2 Hats., 169, 170 ; Rushw., p. 3, v. 1, fol. 42. But while a proposition under consideration is still in fieri, though it has even been reported by a committee, reflections on it are no reflections on the House. 9 Grey, 508.
No person in speaking, is to mention a member then present by his name, but to describe him by his seat in the House, or who spoke last, or on the other side of the question, etc. (Mem. in Haliew., 3 ; Smyth's Comw., L. 2, c. 3) ; nor to digress from the matter to fall upon the person (Scob. 31; Hale Parl., 133; 2 Hats., 166) by speaking, reviling, nipping or unmanly words against a particular member. Smyth's Comw., L. 2, c. 3. The consequences of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose to advocate it, is a personality, and against order. Qui digreditur a materia ad personam, Mr. Speaker ought to suppress. Ord. Com., 1604, Apr. 19.
[* * * When a member shall be called to order by the President or a Senator, he shall sit down, and shall not proceed without leave of the Senate; and every question of order shall be decided by the President, without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and the President may call for the sense of the Senate on any question of order. Rule 6.]
[No member shall speak to another or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate, or read any newspaper while the journals or public papers are reading, or when any member is speaking in any debate. Rule 2.]
No one is to disturb another in his speech by hissing, coughing, spitting ( 6 Grey, 332 ; Scob., 8 ; D'Ewes, 332, col. 1, 640, col. 1) speaking or whispering to another Scob., 6 ; D'Ewes., 487, col. 1) ; nor stand up to interrupt him (Town., col. 205; Mem. in Hakew., 31) ; nor to push between the Speaker and the speaking member, nor to go across the House (Scob., 6), or to walk up and down it, or to take books or papers from the table, or write there. 2 Hats., 171.

Nevertheless, if a member finds that it is not the inclination of the House to hear him, and that by conversation or any other noise they endeavor to drown his voice, it is his most prudent way to submit to the pleasure of the House, and sit down ; for it scarcely ever happens that they are guilty of this piece of ill manners without sufficient reason, or inattentive to a member who says anything worth their hearing. 2 Hats., 77, 78.

If repeated calls do not produce order, the Speaker may call by his name any member obstinately persisting in irregularity; whereupon the House may require the member to withdraw. He is then to be heard in exculpation, and to withdraw. Then the Speaker states the offense committed, and the House considers the degree of punishment they will inflict. 3 Hats., 167, 7, 8, 172.

For instances of assaults and affrays in the House of Commons, and the proceedings thereon, see 1 Pet. Misc., 82 ; 3 Grey, 128; 4 Grey, 328; 5 Grey, 382 ; 6 Grey, $254 ; 10$ Grey, 8 . Whenever warm words or an assault have passed between members, the House, for the protection of their members, requires them to declare
in their places not to prosecute any quarrel (3 Grey, 127, 293; 5 Grey, 280) ; or orders them to attend the Speaker, who is to accommodate their differences, and report to the House (3 Grey, 419) ; and they are put under restraint if they refuse, or until they do. 9 Grey, $234,312$.

Disorderly words are not to be noticed till the member has finished his speech. 5 Grey, $356 ; 6$ Grey, 60 . Then the person objecting to them, and desiring them to be taken down by the clerk at the table, must repeat them. The Speaker then may direct the clerk to take them down in his minutes; but if he thinks them not disorderly, he delays the direction. If the call becomes pretty general, he orders the clerk to take them down, as stated by the objecting member. They are then part of his minutes, and when read to the offending member, he may deny they were his words, and the House must then decide by a question whether they are his words or not. Then the member may justify them, or explain the sense in which he used them, or apologize. If the House is satisfied, no further proceeding is necessary. But if two members still insist to take the sense of the House, the member must withdraw before that question is stated, and then the sense of the House is to be taken. 2 Hats., $199 ; 4$ Grey, $170 ; 6$ Grey, 59. When any member has spoken, or other business intervenes, after offensive words spoken, they cannot be taken notice of for censure. And this is for the common security of all, and to prevent mistakes which must happen if words are not taken down immediately. Formerly they might be taken down at any time the same day. 2 Hats., 196 ; Mem. in Hakew., 71; 3 Grey, 48 ; 9 Grey, 514.

Disorderly words spoken in a committee must be written down as in the House ; but the committee can only report them to the House for animadversion. 6 Grey, 46.
[The rule of the Senate says: "If the member be called to order by a Senator for words spoken, the exceptionable words shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the President may be better enabled to judge of the matter." Rule 7.]

In Parliament, to speak irreverently or seditiously against the King is against order. Smyth's Comiv., L. 2, c. 3 ; 2 Hats., 170.

It is a breach of order in debate to notice what has been said on the same subject in the other House, on the particular vote or majorities on it there; because the opinion of each House shall be left to its own independency; not to be influenced by the proceedings of the other ; and the quoting them might beget reflections leading to a misunderstanding between the two Houses. 8 Grey, 22.

Neither House can exercise any authority over a member or officer of the other, but should complain to the House of which he is, and leave the punishment to them. Where the complaint is of words disrespectfully spoken by a member of another House, it is difficult to obtain punishment, because of the rules supposed necessary to be observed (as to the immediate noting down of words), for the security of members. Therefore, it is the duty of the House, and more particularly of the Speaker, to interfere immediately, and not to permit expressions to go unnoticed which may give a ground of complaint to the other House, and introduce proceedings and mutual accusations between the two Houses, which can hardly be terminated without difficulty and disorder. 3 Hats., 51.

No member may be present when a bill or any business concerning himself is debating; nor is any member to speak to the merits of it till he withdraws. 2 Hats., 219. The rule is, that if a charge against a member arise out of a report of a committee, or of examination of witnesses in the House, as the member knows from that to what points he is to direct his exculpation, he may be heard to those points, before any question is moved or stated against him. He is then to be heard, and withdraw before any question is moved. But if the question itself is the charge, as for breach of order, or matter arising in the debate, then the charge must be stated (that is the question must be moved), himself heard and then to withdraw. 2 Hats., 121, 122.

Where the private interests of a member are concerned in a bill or question, he is to withdraw. And where such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed even after a division. In a case so contrary, not only to the laws of decency, but to the fundamental principle of the social compact which denies to any man to be a judge in his own cause, it is for the honor of the House that this rule
of immemorial observance, should be strictly adhered to. 2 Hats., 119, 121 ; 6 Grey, 368.

Mo member is to come into the House with his head covered, nor to remove from one place to another with his hat on, nor is to put on his hat in coming in or removing until he be set down in his place. Scob., 6.

A question of order may be adjourned to give time to look into precedents. 2 Hats., 118.

In Parliament, all decisions of the Speaker may be controlled by the House. 3 Grey, 319.

## SECTION XVIII.

## orders of the house.

Of rlght, the doors of the House ought not to be shut, but to be kept by porters, or sergeant-at-arms, assigned for that purpose. Mod. Ten. Parl., 23.
[By rules of the Senate, on motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on tie discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a member, require secrecy, the President shall direct the gallery to be cleared and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut. Rule 18.]
[No motion shall be deemed in order to admit any person or persons whatsoever within the doors of the Senate Chamber to present any petition, memorial or address, or to hear any such read. Rule 19.]

The only case where a member has a right to insist on anything, is where he calls for the execution of a subsisting order of the House: Here, there having been already a resolution, any person has a right to insist that the Speaker, or any other whose duty it is, shall carry it into execution; and no debate or delay can be had on it. Thus any member has a right to have the House or gallery cleared of strangers, an order existing for that purpose; or to have the House told where there is no quorum present. Hats., 87, 129. How far an order of the House is binding, see Hakew., 392.

But where an order is made that any particular matter be taken up on a particular day, there a question is to be put, when it is called for, whether the House will now proceed to that matter? Where orders of the day are on important or interesting matter, they ought not to be proceeded on till an hour at which the House is usually full [which in Senate is at noon].

Orders of the day may be discharged at any time, and a new one made for a different day. 3 Grey, 48, 313.

When a session is drawn to a close, and the important bills are all brought in, the House, in order to prevent interruption by further unimportant bills, sometimes come to a resolution that no new bill be brought in, except it be sent from the other House. 3 Grey, 156.

All orders of the House determine with the session; and one taken under such an order may, after the session is ended, be discharged on a habeas corpus. Raym., 120 ; Jacob's L. D., by Roughead; Parliament, 1 Lex., 165 (Pritchard's case).
[Where the Constitution authorizes each House to determine the rules of its proceedings, it must mean in those cases (legislative, executive or judiciary) submitted to them by the Constitution, or in something relating to these, and necessary towards their execution. But orders and resolutions are sometimes entered in the journals, having no relation to these, such as acceptances of invitations to attend orations, to take part in processions, etc. These must be understood to be merely conventional among those who are willing to participate in the ceremony, and are, therefore, perhaps, improperly placed among the records of the House.]

## SECTION XIX.

PETITIONS.
A petition prays something. A remonstrance has no prayer. 1 Grey, 58.
Petitions must be subscribed by the petitioners (Scob., 87; L. Parl., c. 22; 9 Grey, 362), unless they are attending (1 Grey, 401) ; or unable to sign, and
averred by a member ( 3 Grey, 418). But a petition not subscribed, but which the member presenting it affirmed to be all in the handwriting of the petitioner, and his name written in the beginning, was on the question (Mar. 14, 1800) received by the Senate. The averment of a member, or of somebody without doors, that they know the handwriting of the petitioners, is necessary, if it be questioned. 6 Grey, 36. It must be presented by a member, not by the petitioners, and must be opened by him holding it in his hand. 10 Grey, 57.
[Before any petition or memorial addressed to the Senate shall be received and read at the table, whether the same shall be introduced by the President or a member, a brief statement of the contents of the petition or memorial shall verbally be made by the introducer. Rule 24.]

Regularly, a motion for receiving it must be made and seconded, and a question put, whether it shall be received. But a cry from the House of "Received," or even its silence, dispenses with the formality of this question; it is then to be read at the table, and disposed of.

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SECTION XX.
motions.
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When a motion has been made, it is not to be put to the question, or debated until it is seconded. Scob., 21.
[The Senate say, No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded. Rule 9.]

It is then, and not till then, in possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn but by leave of the House. It is to be put into writing if the House or Speaker require it, and must be read to the House by the Speaker as often as any member desires it for his information. 2 Hats., 82.
[The rule of the Senate is: When a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any member, delivered in at the table, and read before the same shall be debated. * * * Rule 10.]

It might be asked, whether a motion for adjournment or for the orders of the day, can be made by any one member while another is speaking. It cannot. When two members offer to speak, he who rose first is to be heard; and it is a breach of order in another to interrupt him, unless by calling him to order, if he departs from it. And the question of order being decided, he is still to be heard through. A call for adjournment, or for the order of the day, or for the question, by gentlemen from their seats, is not a motion. No motion can be made without arising and addressing the Chair. Such calls are themselves breaches of order which, though the member who has risen may respect as an expression of impatience of the House against further debate, yet, if he chooses he has a right to go on.

## SECTION XXI.

## RESOLUTIONS.

When the House commands, it is by an "order." But facts, principles, and their own opinions and purposes, are expressed in the form of resolutions.
[A resolution for an allowance of money to the clerks being moved, it was objected to as not in order, and so ruled by the Chair; but on an appeal to the Senate (i. e., a call for their sense by the President, on account of doubt in his mind, according to rule 26), the decision was overruled. Jour. Sen., June 1, 1796. I presume the doubt was whether an allowance of money could be made otherwise than by bill.]

## SECTION XXII.

BILLS.
[Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its being passed and the President shall give notice at each whether it be first, second or third; which readings shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously dirent otherwise. * * * Rule 26.]

## SECTION XXIII.

BILLS, LEAVE TO BRING IN.
[One day's notice, at least, shall be given of an intended motion for leave te bring in a bill. Rule 25.]

When a member desires to bring in a bill on any subject, he states to the House in general terms the causes for doing it, and concludes by moving for leave to bring in a bill entitled, etc. Leave being given on the question, a committee is appointed to prepare and bring in the bill. The mover and seconder are always appointed of this committee, and one or more in addition. Hakew., 122 ; Scob., 40.

It is to be presented fairly written, without any erasure or interlineation, or the Speaker may refuse. Scob., 41 ; 1 Grey, $82,84$.

## SECTION XXIV.

bills, FIRST READING.

When a bill is first presented, the Clerk reads it at the table, and hands it to the Speaker, who, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the first time of reading it; and the question will be, whether it shall be read a second time? then sitting down to give an opening for objections. If none be made, he rises again, and puts the question, whether it shall be read a second time? Hakew., 137, 141. A bill cannot be amended on the first reading (6 Grey, 286) ; nor is it usual for it to be opposed then, but it may be done, and rejected. D'Ewes, 335 ; col. 1 ; 3 Hats., 198.

## SECTION XXV.

BILLS, SECOND READING.
The second reading must regularly be on another day. Hakev., 143. It is done by the Clerk at the table, who then hands it to the Speaker. The Speaker, rising, states to the House the title of the bill; that this is the second time of reading it: and that the question will be, whether it shall be committed or engrossed and read a third time? But if the bill came from the other House, as it always comes engrossed, he states that the question will be, whether it shall be read a third time, and before he has so reported the state of the bill, no one is to speak to it. Hakew., 143, 146.
[In the Senate of the United States the President reports the title of the bill; that this is the second time of reading it; that it is now to be considered as in a committee of the whole; and the question will be, whether it shall be read a third time? or that it may be referred to a special committee?]

## SECTION XXVI.

bills, COMMITMENT.
If on motion and question it be decided that the bill shall be committed, it may then be moved to be referred to Committee of the Whole House, or to a special committee. If the latter, the Speaker proceeds to name the committee. Any member also may name a single person, and the Clerk is to write him down as of the committee. But the House have a controlling power over the names and number, if a question be moved against anyone; and may in any case put in and put out whom they please.

Those who take exceptions to some particulars in the bill are to be of the committee, but none who speak directly against the body of the bill, for he that would totally destroy will not amend it (Hakew., 146; Town., col. 208; D'Ewes, 634, col. 2 ; Scob., 47) ; or, as it is said (5 Grey, 145), the child is not to be put to a nurse that cares not for it ( 6 Grey, 373). It is therefore a constant rule "that
$n o$ man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himelf against it." And when any member who is against the bill hears himself named of its committee, he ought to ask to be excused. Thus (March 7, 1606) Mr. Hadley was, on the question being put, excused from being of a committee, declaring himself to be against the matter itself. scob., 46.
[No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read; after which it may be referred to a committee. Rule 27.]
[In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed by ballot, severally, to appoint the Chairman of each committee; and then, by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall make a choice. When any subject or matter shall have been referred to a committee, any other subject or matter of a similar nature may, on motion, be referred to such committee. Rule 34.]

The Clerk may deliver the bill to any member of the committee (Town., col. 38 ) ; but it is usual to deliver it to him who is inist named.

In some cases the House has ordered a committee to withdraw immediately into the Committee Chamber and act on and bring back the bill, sitting in the House. Scob., 48. A committee meet when and where they please, it the House has not ordered time and place for them ( 6 Grey, 370 ) ; but they can only act when together, and not by separate consultation and consent-nothing being the report of the committee but what has been agreed to in committee actually assembled.

A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum for business. Elsynge's Method of Passing Bills, 11.

Any member of the House may be present at any select committee, but cannot vote, and must give place to all of the committee, and sit below them. Elsynge, 12 ; Scob., 49.

The committee have full power over the bill or other paper committed to them, except that they cannot change the title or supject. 8 Grey, 228.

The paper before a committee, whether select or of the whole, may be a bill, resolutions, draught of an address, etc., and it may either originate with them or be referred to them. In every case the whole paper is read first by the clerk and then by the chairman, by paragraphs (Scob., 49), pausing at the end of each paragraph, and putting questions for amending, if proposed. In the case of resolutions on distinct subjects, originating with themselves, a question is put on each separately, as amended or unamended, and no final question on the whole (3 Hats., 276) ; but if they relate to the same subject, a question is put on the whole. If it be a bill, draught of an address, or other paper originating with them, they proceed by paragraphs; putting questions for amending either by insertion or striking out, if proposed, but no question on agreeing to the paragraphs separately; this is reserved to the close, when a question is put on the whole for agreeing to it as amended or unamended. But if it be a paper referred to them, they proceed to put questions of amendment, if proposed, but no final question on the whole, because all parts of the paper, having been adopted by the House, stand, of course, unless altered or struck out by a vote. Even if they are opposed to the whole paper, and think it cannot be made good by amendments, they cannot reject it, but must report it back to the House without amendments and there make their opposition.

The natural order in considering and amending any paper is to begin at the beginning, and proceed through it by paragraphs, and this order is so strictly adhered to in Parliament, that when a latter part has been amended, you can not recur back and make any alterations in a former part. 2 Hats., 90. In numerous assemblies this restraint is doubtless important. [But in the Senate of the United States, though in the main we consider and amend the paragraphs in their natural order, yet recurrences are indulged; and they seem on the whole, in that small body, to produce advantages overweighing their inconveniences.]

To this natural order of beginning at the beginning, there is a single exception found in parliamentary usage. When a bill is taken up in committee, or on its second reading, they postpone the preamble till the other parts of the bill are gone through. The reason is, that on consideration of the body of the bill, such altera-


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tions may therein be made as may also occasion the alteration of the preamble. Scob., 50; 7 Grey, 431.

On this head the following case occurred in the Senate, March 6, 1800: A resolution which had no preamble having been already amended by the House, so that a few words only of the original remained in it, a motion was made to prefix a preamble, which having an aspect very different from the resolution, the mover intimated that he should afterwards propose a corresponding amendment in the body of the resolution. It was objected that a preamble could not be taken up till the body of the resolution is done with; but the preamble was received, because we are in fact through the body of the resolution; we have amended that as far as amendments have offered, and, indeed, till little of the original is left. It is the proper time, therefore, to consider a preamble; and whether the one offered be consistent with the resolution is for the House to determine. The mover, indeed, has intimated that he shall offer a subsequent proposition for the body of the resolution; but the House is not in possession of it ; it remains in his breast, and may be withheld. The rules of the House can only operate on what is before them. [The practice of the Senate, too, allows recurrences backwards and forwards, for the purposes of amendment, not permitting amendments in a subsequent to preclude those in a prior part, or, e converso.]

When the committee is through the whole, a member moves that the committee may rise, and the chairman report the paper to the House, with or without amendments, as the case may be. 2 Hats., 289, 292 ; Scob., $53 ; 2$ Hats, $290 ; 8$ Scob., 50.

When a vote is once passed in a committee, it cannot be altered, but by the House, their votes being binding on themselves. 1607, June 4.

The cominittee may not erase, interline, or blot the bill itself; but must, in a paper by itself, set down the amendments, stating the words which are to be inserted or omitted (Scob. 50), and where, by references to the page, line and word of the bill. Scob., 50.

## SECTION XNVII.

## report of committee.

The chairman of the committee, standing in his place, informs the House that the committee, to whom was referred such a bill, have, according to order, had the same under consideration, and have directed him to report the same without any amendment or with sundry amendments (as the case may be), which he is ready to do when the House pleases to receive it. And he or any other may move that it be now received; but the cry of "now, now," from the House, generally dispenses with the formality of a motion and question. He then reads the amendment, with the coherence in the bill, and opens the alterations and the reasons of the committee for such amendments, until he has gone through the whole. He then delivers it at the clerk's table, where the amendments reported are read by the clerk without the coherence ; whereupon the papers lie upon the table till the House, at its convenience, shall take up the report. Scob., 52 ; Hakew., 148.

The report being made, the committee is dissolved and can act no more without a new power. Scob., 51 . But it may be revived by a vote, and the same matter recommitted to them. 4 Grey, 361.

## SECTION XXVIII.

## BILL, RECOMMITMENT.

After a bill has been committed and reported, it ought not in an ordinary course to be recommitted; but in case of importance, and for special reasons, it is sometimes recommitted, and usually to the same committee. Hakew., 151. If a report be recommitted before agreed to in the House, what has passed in committee is of no validity; the whole question is again before the committee, and a new resolution must be again moved, as if nothing had passed. 2 Hats., 131-note.

In Senate, January, 1800, the salvage bill was recommitted three times after the commitment.

A particular clause of a bill may be committed without the whole bill (3 Hats., 131 ) ; or so much of a paper to one and so much to another committee.

## SECTION XXIX.

## BILL, REPORTS TAKEN UP.

When the report of a paper originating with a committee is taken up by the House, they proceed exactly as in committee. Here, as in committee, when the paragraphs have, on distinct questions, been agreed to seriatim (5 Grey, 366; 6 Grey, 368; 8 Grey, 47, 104, 360 ; 1 T'orbuck's Deb., 125 ; 3 Hats., 348), no question need be put on the whole report. 5 Grey, 381.

On taking up a bill reported with amendments, the amendments only are read by the Clerk. The Speaker then reads the first, and puts it to the question, and so on until the whole are adopted or rejected, before any other amendment be admitted, except it be an amendment to an amendment. Elsynge's Mem., 53. When through the amendments of the committee, the Speaker pauses, and gives time for amendments to be proposed in the house to the body of the bill as he does also if it has been reported without amendments, putting no questions but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question whether the bill be read the third time.

## SECTION XXX.

## QUASI-COMMITTEE.

If on motion and question the bill be not committed or if no proposition for commitment be made, then the proceedings in the Senate of the United States and in Parliament are totally different. The former shall be first stated.
[The 2Sth rule of the Senate says: "All bills on a second reading shall first be considered by the Senate in the same manner as if the Senate were in Committee of the Whole, before they shall be taken up and proceeded on by the Senate agreeably to the standing rules, unless otherwise ordered;" (that is to say; unless ordered to be referred to a special committee). And when the Senate shall consider a treaty, bill, or resolution, as in Committee of the Whole, the Vice-President or President pro tempore may call a member to fill the chair during the time the Senate shall remain in Committee of the Whole; and the chairman (so called) shall, during such time, have the powers of a President pro tempore.]
[The proceedings of the Senate, as in a Committee of the Whole, or in QuasiCommittee are precisely as in a real Committee of the Whole, taking no question but on amendments. When through the whole they consider the Quasi-Committee as risen, the House resumes without any motion, question or resolution to that effect, and the President reports that "The House, acting as in a Committee of the Whole, have had under their consideration the bill entitled, etc., and have made sundry amendments, which he will now report to the House." The bill is then before them, as it would have been if reported from a committee and the questions are regularly to be put again on every amendment; which being gone through, the President pauses to give time to the House to propose amendments to the body of the bill, and when through, puts the question whether it shall be read a third time.]
[After progress in amending the bill in Quasi-Committee a motion may be made to refer it to a special committee. If the motion prevails, it is equivalent in effect to the several votes, that the committee rise, the House resume itself, discharge the Committee of the Whole, and refer the bill to a special committee. In that case the amendments already made fall. But if the motion falls, the Quasi-Committee stands in statu quo.]
[How far does this 28 th rule subject the House, when in Quasi-Committee, to the laws which regulate the proceedings of Committees of the Whole?] The particulars in which these differ from proceedings in the House are the following: 1. In a committee every member may speak as often as he pleases. 2. The votes of a committee may be rejected or altered when reported to the House. 3. A committee, even of the whole, cannot refer any matter to another committee. In a committee, no previous question can be taken; the only means to avoid any improper discussion is to move that the committee rise ; and if it be apprehended that the
same discussion will be attempted on returning into committee, the House can discharge them, and proceed itself on the business, keeping down the improper discussions by the previous question. 5. A committee cannot punish a breach of order in the House or in the gallery. 9 Grey, 113. It can only rise and report to the House, who may proceed to punish. [The first and second of these peculiarities attach to the Quasi-Committee of the Senate, as every day's practice proves, and seem to be the only ones to which the 28 th rule meant to subject them; for it continues to be a House, and, therefore, though it acts in some respects as a committee, in others it preserves its character as a House. Thus: 3. It is in the daily habit of referring its business to a special committee. 4. It admits of the previous question ; if it did not, it would have no means of preventing an improper discussion, not being able, as a committee is, to avoid it by returning into the House, for the moment it would resume the same subject there, the 2 Sth rule declares it again a Quasi-Committee. 5. It would doubtless exercise its powers as a House on any breach of order. 6. It takes a question by yea and nay as the House does. 7. It receives messages from the President and the other House. 8. In the midst of a debate it receives a motion to adjourn, and adjourns as a House, not a committee.]

## SECTION XXXI.

billas, second reading in the house.
In Parliament after the bill has been read a second time, if on the motion and question it be not committed, or if no proposition for commitment be made, the Speaker reads it by paragraphs, pausing between each, but putting no question but on amendments proposed; and when through the whole, he puts the question whether it shall be read a third time? if it come from the other House; or, if originating with themselves whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time? The Speaker reads sitting, but rises to put questions. The Clerk stands while he reads.
[*But the Senate of the United States is so much in the habit of making many and material amendments at the third reading, that it has become the practice not to engross a bill until it has passed-an irregular and dangerous practice, because in this way the paper which passes the Senate is not that which goes to the other House, and that which goes to the other House as the act of the Senate has never been seen in the Senate. In reducing numerous, difficult and illegible amendments into the text, the Secretary may, with the most innocent intentions, commit errors which can never be again corrected.]

The bill being now as perfect as its friends can make it, this is the proper stage for those fundamentally opposed to make their first attack. All attempts at earlier periods are with disjointed efforts, because many who do not expect to be in favor of the bill ultimately are willing to let it go on to its perfect state, to take time to examine it themselves and to hear what can be said for it, knowing that after all they will have sufficient opportunities of giving it their veto. Its last two stages, therefore, are reserved for this-that is to say, on the question whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time, and lastly, whether it shall pass? The first of these is usually the most interesting contest, because then the whole sub-

[^4]
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ject is new and engaging; and the minds of the members having not yet been declared by any trying vote, the issue is the more doubtful. In this stage, therefore, is the main trial of strength between its friends and opponents, and it behooves every one to make up his mind decisively for this question, or he loses the main battle; and accident and management may, and often do, prevent a successful rallying on the next and last question, whether it shall pass.

When the bill is engrossed, the title is to be indorsed on the back and not within the bill. Hakew., 250.

## SECTION XXXII.

## READING FAPERS.

Where papers are laid before the House or referred to a committee, every member has a right to have them once read at the table before he can be compelled to vote on them; but it is a great though common error to suppose that he has a right toties quoties, to have acts, journals, accounts, or papers on the table, read independently of the will of the House. The delay and interruption which this might be made to produce evince the impossibility of the existence of such a right. There is, indeed, so manifest a propriety of permitting every member to have as much information as possible on every question on which he is to vote, that when he desires the reading, if it be seen that it is really for information and not for delay, the Speaker directs it to be read without putting a question, if no one objects; but if objected to, a question must be put. 2 Hats., 117, 118.

It is equally an error to suppose that any member has a right, without a question put, to lay a book or paper on the table, or have it read, on suggesting that it contains matter infringing on the privileges of the House. Ib.

For the same reason a member has not a right to read a paper in his place, if it be objected to, without leave of the House. But this rigor is never exercised but where there is an intentional or gross abuse of the time and patience of the House.

A member has not a right even to read his own speech, committed to writing, without leave. This also is to prevent an abuse of time and therefore is not refused but where that is intended. 2 Grey, 226.

A report of a committee of the Senate on a bill from the House of Representatives being under consideration, on motion that the report or the committee of the House of Representatives on the same bill be read in the Senate, it passed in the negative. l'eb. 28, 1793.

Formerly when papers were referred to a committee, they used to be first read : but of late only the titles, unless a number insist that they shall be read, and then nobody can oppose it. 2 Hats., 117.

## SECTION XXXIII.

## PRIVILEGED QUESTIONS.

[*While a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, unless for an amendment, for the previous question, or for postponing the main question, or to commit it, or to adjourn. Rule 11.]
It is no possession of a bill unless it be delivered to the Clerk to be read or the Speaker reads the title. Lex Parl., 274 ; Elsynge's Mem., 85 ; Ord. House of Commons, 64.
It is a general rule that the question first moved and seconded shall be first put. Scob., 28, 22; 2 Hats., 81. But this rule gives way to what may be called privi-

* This rule has been modified so as to specify the questions entitled to preference. The rule is now as follows:
[When a question is under debate, no motion shall be made but to adjourn, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.]
leged questions; and the privileged questions are of different grades among themselves.

A motion to adjourn simply takes place of all others, for otherwise the House might be kept sitting against its will, and indefinitely. Yet this motion cannot be received after another question is actually put, and while the House is engaged in voting.

Orders of the day take place of all other questions, except for adjournmentthat is to say, the question which is the subject of an order is made a privileged one, pro hac vice. The order is a repeal of the general rule as to this special case. When any member moves, therefore, for the Order of the Day to be read, no further debate is permitted on the question which was before the House; for if the debate might proceed, it might continue through the day and defeat the order. This motion, to entitle it to precedence, must be for the orders generally, and not for any particular one ; and if it be carried on the question, "Whether the House will now proceed to the orders of the day?" they must be read and proceeded on in the course in which they stand (2 Hats., 83), for priority of order gives priority of right, which cannot be taken away by another special order.

After these there are other privileged questions which will require considerable explanation.

It is proper that every parliamentary assembly should have certain forms of questions, so adapted as to enable them fitly to dispose of every proposition which can be made to them. Such are: 1. The previous question. 2. To postpone indefinitely. 3. To adjourn a question to a definite day. 4. To lie on the table. 5. To commit. 6. To amend. The proper occasion for each of these questions should be understood.

1. When a proposition is moved which it is useless or inexpedient now to express or discuss, the previous question has been introduced for suppressing for that time the motion and its discussion. 3 Hats., 188, 189.
2. But as the previous question gets rid of it only for that day, and the same proposition may recur the next day, if they wish to suppress it for the whole of that session, they postpone it indefinitely. 3 Hats., 183. This quashes the proposition for that session, as an indefinite adjournment is a dissolution, or the continuance of a suit sine die is a discontinuance of it.
3. When a motion is made which it will be proper to act on, but information is wanted, or something more pressing claims the present time, the question or debate is adjourned to such day within the session as will answer the views of the House. 2 Hats., 81. And those who have spoken before may not speak again when the adjourned debate is resumed. 2 Hats., 73. Sometimes, however, this has been abusedly used by adjourning it to a day beyond the session, to get rid of it altogether, as would be done by an indefinite postponement.
4. When the House has something else which claims its present attention, but would be willing to reserve in their power to take up a proposition whenever it shall suit them, they order it to lie on the table. It may then be called for at any time.
5. If the proposition will want more amendment and digestion than the formalities of the House will conveniently admit, they refer it to a committee.
6. But if the proposition be well digested, and may need but few and simple amendments, and especially if these be of leading consequence, they then proceed to consider and amend it themselves.
The Senate, in their practice, vary from this regular gradation of forms. Their practice, comparatively with that of Parliament, stands thus:
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FOR THE PARLIAMENT: Postponement indefinite, Adjournment,
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Lying on the table.

THE SENATE USES:
Postponement to a day beyond the session, Postponement to a day within the session, Postponement indefinite, Lying on the table.

In their eighth rule, therefore, which declares that while the question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received, unless it be for the previous question, or to postpone, commit, or amend the main question, the term postponement must be understood according to their broad use of it and not in the parliamentary
sense. Their rule then establishes as privileged questions, the previous questions, postponement, commitment and amendment.

But it may be asked, Have these questions any privileges among themselves? or are they so equal that the common principle of the "first moved first put," takes the place among them? This will need explanation. Their competitions may be as follows :

1. Previous question and postpone.
commit. amend.
2. Postpone and previous question.
$\qquad$ amend..........................
3. Commit and previous question. postpone amend.
$\qquad$
In the first, second and third classes, and the first member of the fourth class, the rule, "first moved first put" takes place.
4. Amend and previous question postpone.
$\qquad$ commit .
In the first class, where the previous question is first moved, the effect is peculiar; for it not only prevents the after motion to postpone or commit from being put to question before it, but also from being put after it; for if the previous question be decided affirmatively, to wit, that the main question shall now be put, it would of course be against the decision to postpone or commit; and if it be decided negatively, to wit, that the main question shall not now be put, this puts the House out of possession of the main question, and consequently there is nothing before them to postpone or commit. So that neither voting for nor against the previous question will enable the advocates for postponing or committing to get at their object. Whether it may be amended shall be examined hereafter.

Second class. If postponement be decided affirmatively, the proposition is removed from before the House, and consequently there is no ground for the previous question, commitment, or amendment; but if decided negatively (that it shall not be postponed), the main question may then be suppressed by the previous question, or may be committed or amended.

The third class is subject to the same observations as the second.
The fourth class. Amendment of the main question first moved, and afterwards the previous question, the question of amendment shall be first put.

Amendment and postponement competing, postponement is first put, as the equivalent proposition to adjourn the main question would be in Parliament. The reason is, that the question for amendment is not suppressed by postponement or adjourning the main question, but remains before the House whenever the main question is resumed; and it might be that the occasion for other urgent business might go by, and be lost by length of debate on the amendment, if the House had it not in their power to postpone the whole subject.

Amendment and commitment. The question for committing though last moved, shall be first put; because, in truth, it facilitates and befriends the motion to amend. Scobell is express: "On motion to amend a bill, any one may, notwithstanding, move to commit it, and the question for commitment shall be first put." Scob., 46.

We have hitherto considered the question of two or more of the privileged questions contending for privilege between themselves, when both are moved on the original or main question ; but now let us suppose one of them to be moved not on the original primary question, but on the secondary one, e. $g$.

Suppose a motion to postpone, commit or amend the main question, and that it be moved to suppress that motion by putting a previous question on it. This is not allowed, because it would embarrass questions too much to allow them to be piled on one another several stories high; and the same result may be had in a more simple way, by deciding against the postponement, commitment or amendment. 2 Hats., 81, 2, 3, 4.

Suppose a motion for the previous question, or commitment or amendment of
the main question, and that it be then moved to postpone the motion for the previous question, or for commitment or amendment of the main question. 1. It would be absurd to postpone the previous question, commitment or amendment alone, and thus separate the appendage from its principal ; yet it must be postponed separately from its original, if at all, because the eighth rule of the Senate says that "when a main question is before the House, no motion shall be received but to commit, amend or pre-question the original question," which is the parliamentary doctrine also ; therefore the motion to postpone the secondary motion for the previous question, or for committing or amending, cannot be received. 2. This is a piling of questions one on another ; which to avoid embarrassment, is not allowed. 3. The same result may be had more simply by voting against the previous question, commitment or amendment.

Suppose a commitment moved of a motion for the previous question, or to postpone or amend. The first, second and third reasons before stated, all hold good against this.

Suppose an amendment moved to a motion for the previous question. Answer : the previous question cannot be amended. Parliamentary usage, as well as the ninth rule of the Senate, has fixed its form to be, Shall the main question be now put?-i. e., at this instant; and as the present instant is but one, it can admit of no modification. To change it to tomorrow, or any other moment, is without example and without utility. But suppose a motion to amend a motion for postponement as to one day instead of another, or to a special instead of an indefinite time. The useful character of amendment gives it a privilege of attaching itself to a secondary and privileged motion; that is, we may amend a postponement of a main question. So, we may amend a commitment of a main question, as by adding, for example, "with instructions to inquire," etc. In like manner, if an amendment be moved to an amendment, it is admitted; but it would not be admitted in another degree, to wit: to amend an amendment to an amendment of a main question. This would lead to too much embarrassment. The line must be drawn somewhere, and usage has drawn it after the amendment to the amendment. The same result must be sought by deciding against the amendment to the amendment, and then moving it again as it wished to be amended. In this form it becomes only amendment to an amendment.
[When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee and to a standing committee, the question on reference to the standing committee shall be first put. Rule 36.]
[In filling a blank with a sum, the largest sum shall be first put to the question, by the thirteenth rule of the Senate,*] contrary to the rule of Parliament, which privileges the smallest sum and longest time. 5 Grey, 179 ; 2 Hats., 8, 83 ; 3 Hats., 132, 133. And this is considered to be not in the form of an amendment to the question, but as alternative or successive originals. In all cases of time or number, we must consider whether the larger comprehends the lesser as in a question to what day a postponement shall be, the number of a committee, amount of fine, term of imprisonment, term of irredeemability of a loan, or the terminus ad quem in any other case; then the question must begin a maximo. Or whether the lesser includes the greater, as in questions on the limitation of the rate of interest, on what day the session shall be closed by adjournment, on what day the next shall commence, when an act shall commence, or the terminus a quo in any other case where the question must begin a minimo; the object being not to begin at that extreme which, and more, being within every man's wish, no one could negative it, and yet, if he should vote in the affirmative, every question for more would be precluded; but at that extreme which would unite few, and then to advance or recede till you get a number which will unite a bare majority. 3 Grey, 376, 384, 385. "The fair question in this case, is not that to which, and more, all will agree, whether there shall be addition to the question." Grey, 355.

Another exception to the rule of priority is when a motion has been made to strike out or agree to a paragraph. Motions to amend it are to be put to the question before a vote is taken on striking out or agreeing to the whole paragraph.

But there are several questions which, being incidental to every one, will take

[^5]place of every one, privileged or not, to wit: a question of order arising out of any other question must be decided before that question. 2 Hats., 88.

A matter of privilege arising out of any question, or from a quarrel between two members or any other cause, supersedes the consideration of the originai question, and must be first disposed of. 2 Hats., 88.

Reading papers relative to the question before the House. This question must be put before the principal one. 2 Hats., 88.

Leave asked to withdraw a motion. The rule of Parliament being that a motion made and seconded is in the possession of the House, and cannot be withdrawn without leave, the very terms of the rule imply that leave may be given, and, consequently, may be asked and put to the question.

## SECTION XXXIV.

## THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

When any question is before the House, any member may move a previous question, "Whether that question (called the main question) shall now be put?" If it pass in the affirmative, then the main question is to be put immediately, and no man may speak anything further to it, either to add or alter. Memor. in Hakew., 28; 4 Grey, 27.

The previous question being moved and seconded, the question from the chair shall be, "Shall the main question be now put?" and if the nays prevail, the main question shall not then be put.

This kind of question is understood by Mr. Hatsell to have been introduced in 1604. 1 Hats., 80. Sir Henry Vane introduced it. 2 Grey, 113, 114 ; 3 Grey, 384. When the question was put in this form, "Shall the main question be put?" a determination in the negative suppressed the main question during the session; but since the words, "now put" are used they exclude it for the present only; formerly, indeed, only till the present debate was over (4 Grey, 43), but now for that day and no longer. 2 Grey, 113, 114.

Before the question "Whether the main question shall now be put?" any person might formerly have spoken to the main question, because otherwise he would pe precluded from speaking to it at all. Mem. in Hakew., 28.

The proper occasion for the previous question is when a question is brought forward of a delicate nature as to high personages, etc., or the discussion of which may call forth observations which might be of injurious consequences. Then the previous question is proposed; and in the modern usage, the discussion of the main question is suspended, and the debate confined to the previous question. The use of it has been extended abusively to other cases but in these it has been an embarrassing procedure; its uses would be as well answered by other more simple parliamentary forms, and therefore it should not be favored, but restricted within as narrow limits as possible.

Whether a main question may be amended after the previous question on it has been moved and seconded: 2 Hats., 88, says, if the previous question has been moved and seconded, and also proposed from the chair (by which he means stated by the Speaker for debate), it has been doubted whether an amendment can be admitted to the main question. He thinks it may, after the previous question is moved and seconded; but not after it has been proposed from the chair. In this case he thinks the friends to the amendment must vote that the main question be not now put; and then move their amended question, which being made new by the amendment, is no longer the same which has just been suppressed, and therefore may be proposed as a new one. But this proceeding certainly endangers the main question, by dividing its friends, some of whom may choose it unamended, rather than lose it altogether; while others of them may vote, as Hastell advises, that the main question be not now put, with a view to move it again in an amended form. The enemies of the main question, by this manœuvre to the previous question, get the enemies to the amendment added to them on the first vote and throw the friends of the main question under the embarrassment of rallying again as they can. To support his opinion, too, he makes the deciding circumstances, whether an amendment may or may not be made, to be, that the previous question has been proposed from the Chair. But, as the rule is that the House is in possession of a
question as soon as it is moved and seconded, it cannot be more than possessed of it by its being also proposed from the Chair. It may be said, indeed, that the object of the previous question, being to get rid of a question, which it is not expedient should be discussed, this object may be defeated by moving to amend, and, in the discussion of that motion, involving the subject of the main question. But so may the object of the previous question be defeated, by moving the amended question, as Mr. Hastell proposes after the decision against putting the original question. He acknowledges, too, that the practice has been to admit previous amendments, and only cites a few late instances to the contrary. On the whole, I should think it best to decide it ab inconvenienti, to wit: which is most inconvenient, to put it in the power of one side of the House to defeat a proposition by hastily moving the previous question, and thus forcing the main question to be put unamended; or to put it in the power of the other side to force on, incidentally at least, a dis cussion which would be better avoided? Perhaps the last is the least inconvenience; inasmuch as the Speaker, by confining the discussion rigorously to the amendment only, may prevent their going into the main question, and inasmuch also as so great a proportion of the cases in which the previous question is called for, are fair and proper subjects for public discussion, and ought not to be obstructed by a formality introduced for questions of a peculiar character.

## SECTION XXXV.

AMENDMENTS.
On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question may speak again to the amendment. Scob., 23.

If an amendment be proposed inconsistent with one already agreed to, it is a fit ground for its rejection by the House, but not within the competence of the Speaker to suppress as if it were against order ; for were he permitted to draw questions of consistence within the vortex of order, he might usurp a negative on important modifications, and suppress, instead of subserving the legislative will.

Amendments may be made so as totally to alter the nature of the proposition; and it is a way of getting rid of a proposition by making it bear a sense different from what it was intended by the movers, so that they vote against it themselves. 2 Hats., 79, 4, 82, 84. A new bill may be engrafted by way of amendment, on the words, "Be it enacted," etc. 1 Grey, 190, 192.

If it be proposed to amend by leaving out certain words, it may be moved, as an amendment to this amendment, to leave out a part of the words of the amendment, which is equivalent to leaving them in the bill. 2 Hats., 80, 9. The parliamentary question is, always, whether the words shall stand part of the bill.

When it is proposed to amend by inserting a paragraph, or part of one, the friends of the paragraph may make it as perfect as they can by amendments before the question is put for inserting it. If it be received, it cannot be amended afterwards, in the same stage, because the House has, on a vote, agreed to it in that form. In like manner, if it is proposed to amend by striking out a paragraph, the friends of the paragraph are first to make it as perfect as they can by amendments, before the question is put for striking it out. If on the question it be retained, it cannot be amended afterwards, because a vote against striking out is equivalent to a vote agreeing to it in that form.

When it is moved to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others, the manner of stating the question is first to read the whole passage to be amended as it stands at present, then the words proposed to be struck out, next those to be inserted, and lastly the whole passage as it will be when amended. And the question, if desired, is then to be divided, and put first on striking out. If carried, it is next on inserting the words proposed. If that be lost, it may be moved to insert others. 2 Hats., 80, 7.

A motion is made to amend by striking out certain words and inserting others in their place, which is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words, and to insert others of a tenor entirely different from those first proposed. It is negatived. Then it is moved to strike out the same words and insert nothing, which is agreed to. All this is admissible, because to strike out and insert $A$, is one proposition. To strike out and insert $B$, is a different proposition. And to
strike out and insert nothing, is still different. And the rejection of one proposition does not preclude the offering a different one. Nor would it change the case were the first motion divided by putting the question first on striking out, and that negatived; for, as putting the whole motion to the question at once would not have precluded, the putting the half of it cannot do it.*

But if it had been carried affirmatively to strike out the words and to insert $A$, it could not afterwards be permitted to strike out $A$ and insert $B$. The mover of $B$ should have notified, while the insertion of $A$ was under debate, that he would move to insert $B$; in which case those who preferred it would join in rejecting A .

After A is inserted, however, it may be moved to strike out a portion of the original paragraph, comprehending A, provided the coherence to be struck out be so substantial as to make this effectively a different proposition, for then it is resolved into the common case of striking out a paragraph after amending it. Nor does anything forbid a new insertion, instead of A and its coherents.

In Senate, January 25, 1798, a motion to postpone until the second Tuesday in February some amendments proposed to the Constitution; the words, "until the second Tuesday in February" were struck out by way of amendment. Then it was moved to add, "until the first day of June." Objected that it was not in order, as the question should be first put on the longest time; therefore, after a shorter time decided against a longer, cannot be put to question. It was answered that this rule takes place only in filling blanks for time. But when a specific time stands part of motion, that may be struck out as well as any other part of a motion ; and when struck out a motion may be received to insert any other. In fact, it is not until they are struck out, and a blank for the time thereby produced, that the rule can begin to operate, by receiving all the propositions for different times, and putting the question successively on the longest. Otherwise it would be in the power of the mover, by inserting originally a short time, to preclude the possibility of a longer, for till the short time is struck out, you cannot insert a longer ; and if, after it is struck out, you cannot do it, then it cannot be done at all. Suppose the first motion had been made to amend by striking out "the second Tuesday in February," and inserting instead thereof "the first of June," it would have been regular, then, to divide the question, by proposing the first question to strike out and then that to insert. Now this is precisely the effect of the present proceeding; only, instead of one motion and two questions, there are two motions and two questions to effect it-the motion being divided as well as the question.

When the matter contained in two bills might better be put into one, the manner is to reject the one, and incorporate its matter into another bill by way of amendment. So if the matter of one bill would be better distributed into two, any part may be struck out by way of amendment, and put into a new bill. If a section is to be transposed, a question must be put on striking it out where it stands, and another for inserting it in the place desired.

A bill passed by the one House with blanks. These may be filled up by the other by way of amendments, returned to the first as such, and passed. 3 Hats., 83.

The number prefixed to the section of a bill, being merely a marginal indication, and no part of the text of the bill, the clerk regulates that-the House or committee is only to amend the text.
*In the case of a division of the question, and a decision against striking out, I advance doubtingly the opinion here expressed. I find no authority either way, and I know it may be viewed under a different aspect. It may be thought that having decided separately not to strike out the passage, the same question for striking out cannot be put over again, though with a view to a different insertion. Still I think it more reasonable and convenient to consider the striking out and insertion as forming one proposition; but should readily yield to any evidence that the contrary is the practice in Parliament.

## SECTION XXXVI.

## DIVISION OF THE QUESTION.

If a question contain more parts than one it may be divided into two or more questions. Mem. in Hakew., 39. But not as the right of an individual member, but with the consent of the House. For who is to decide whether a question is complicated or not?-where it is complicated?-into how many propositions it may be divided? The fact is, that the only mode of separating a complicated question is by moving amendments to it; and these must be decided by the House, on a question, unless the House orders it to be divided; as, on a question, December 2, 1640, making void the election of the knights of Worcester, on a motion it was resolved to make two questions of it, to wit: one on each knight. 2 Hats., 85, 86. So, wherever there are several names in question, they may be divided and put one by one. 9 Grey, 444. So, 1729, April 17, on an objection that a question was complicated, it was separated by amendment. 2 Hats., 79.

The soundness of these observations will be evident from the embarrassments produced by the 12 th rule of the Senate, which says, "if the question in debate contain several points, any member may have the same divided."

1798, May 30, the alien bill in quasi-committee. To a section and proviso in the original had been added two new provisos by way of amendment. On a inotion to strike out the section as amended, the question was desired to be divided. To do this it must be pat first on striking out either the former proviso or some distinct member of the section. But when nothing remains but the last member or the section and the proviso, they cannot be divided so as to put the last member to question by itself; for the proviso might then be left standing alone as exceptions to a rule when the rule is taken away; or the new provisos might be left to a second question, after haring been decided on once before at the same reading, which is contrary to rule. But the question must be on striking out the last member of the section as amended. This sweeps away the exceptions with the rule, and relieves from inconsistence. A question to be divisible, must comprehend points so distinct and entire that one of them being taken away the other may stand entire. But a proviso or an exception, without an enacting clause does not contain an entire point or proposition.

May 31. The same bill being before the Senate. There was a proviso that the bill should not extend, 1, To any foreign minister ; nor, 2, To any person to whom the President should give a passport; nor, 3, To any alien merchant conforming himself to such regulations as the President shall prescribe, and a division of the question into its simplest elements was called for. It was divided into four parts, the fourth taking in the words, "conforming himself," etc. It was objected that the words, "any alien merchant" could not be separated from their modifying words, "conforming," etc., because these words if left by themselves contain no substantive idea-will make no sense. But admitting that the divisions of a paragraph into separate questions must be so made that each part may stand by itself, get the House having on the question, retained the two first divisions, the words "any alien merchant" may be struck out, and their modifying words will then attach themselves to the preceding description of persons, and become a modification of that description.

When a question is divided, after the question on the first member, the second is open to debate and amendment, because it is a known rule that a person may rise and speak at.any time before the question has been completely decided, by putting the negative as well as the afirmative side. But the question is not completely put when the vote has been taken on the first member only. One-half of the question, both affirmative and negative remains still to be put. See Execut. Jour., June 25, 1795. The same decision by President Adams.

## SECTION XXXVII.

## co-existing questions.

It may be asked whether the House can be in possession of two motions or propositions at the same time, so that one of them being decided, the other goes to question without being moved anew? The answer must be special. When a question is interrupted by a vote of adjournment, it is thereby removed from before the House, and does not stand ipso facto before them at their next meeting, but must come forward in the usual way. So, when it is interrupted by the order of the day. Such other privileged questions also as dispose of the main question (e. g., the previous question, postponement, or commitment), remove it from before the House. But. it is only suspended by a motion to amend, to withdraw, to read papers, or by a question of order or privilege, and stands again before the House when these are decided. None but the class of privileged questions can be brought forward while there is another question before the House, the rule being that when a motion has been made and seconded, no other can be received, except it be a privileged one.

## SECTION XXXVIII.

## EQUUIVALENT.

If, on a question for rejection, a bill be retained, it passes of course to its next reading. Hakew., 141; Scob., 42. And a question for a second reading determined negatively, is a rejection without further question. 4 Grey, 145. And see Elsynge's Memor., 42, in what cases questions are to be taken for rejection.

Where questions are perfectly equivalent, so that the negative of the one amounts to the affirmative of the other, and leaves no other alternative, the decision of the one concludes necessarily the other. 4 Grey, 157. Thus the negative of striking out amounts to the affirmative of agreeing; and therefore to put a question on agreeing after that on striking out, would be to put the same question in effect twice over. Not so in questions of amendments between the two Houses. A motion to recede being negatived, does not amount to a positive vote to insist, because there is another alternative, to wit: to adhere :

A bill originating in one House is passed by the other with an amendment. A motion in the originating House to agree to the amendment is negatived. Does there result from this a vote of disagreement, or must the question on disagreement be expressly voted? The questions respecting amendments from another House are-1st, to agree ; 2d, to disagree ; 3d, to recede ; 4th, insist ; 5th, adhere. 1st. To agree. \} Either of these concludes the other necessarily, for the 2d. To disagree. $\}$ positive of either is exactly the equivalent of the negative of the other, and no other alternative remains. On either motion amendments to the amendments may be proposed; c. g., if it be moved to disagree, those who are for the amendment have a right to propose amendments, and to make it as perfect as they can, before the question of disagreeing is put.
3d. To recede. You may then either insist or adhere.
4th. To insist. $\}$ You may then either recede or adhere.
5th. To adhere. You may then either recede or insist.
Consequently the negative of these is not equivalent to a positive vote the other way. It does not raise so necessary an implication as may authorize the Secretary by inference to enter another vote; for two alternatives still remain, either of which may be adopted by the House.

## SECTION XXXIX.

## THE QUESTION.

The question is to be put first on the affirmative and then on the negative side.
After the Speaker has put the affirmative part of the question, any member who has not spoken before to the question may rise and speak before the negative be put; because it is no full question till the negative part be put. Scob., 23 ; 2 Hats., 73.

But in small matters, and which are, of course, such as receiving petitions, reports, withdrawing motions, reading papers, etc., the Speaker most commonly supposes the consent of the House where no objection is expressed, and does not give them the trouble of putting the question formally. Scob., 22; 2 Hats., 87 ; 5 Grey, 129; 9 Grey, 301.

## SECTION XL.

## BILLS, THIRD READING.

To prevent bills from being passed by surprise, the House, by a standing order, directs that they shall not be put on their passage before a fixed hour, naming one at which the House is commonly full. Hakew., 153.
[The usage of the Senate is, not to put bills on their passage till noon.]
A bill reported and passed to the third reading cannot on that day be read the third time and passed ; because this would be to pass on two readings in the same day.

At the third reading the Clerk reads the bill and delivers it to the Speaker, who states the title, that it is the third time of reading the bill, and that the question will be whether it shall pass? Formerly the Speaker or those who prepared a bill, prepared also a breviate or summary statement of its contents, which the Speaker read when he declared the state of the bill, at the several readings. Sometimes, however, he read the bill itself, especially on its passage. Hakew., 136, 137, 153 ; Coke, 22, 115. Latterly, instead of this, he at the third reading, states the whole contents of the bill, verbatim, only, instead of reading the formal parts "Be it enacted, etc.," he states that "preamble recites so and so-the first section enacts that, etc., the $2 d$ section enacts," etc.
[But in the Senate of the United States both of these formalities are dispensed with ; the breviate presenting but an imperfect view of the bill, and being capable of being made to present a false one; and the full statement being a useless waste of time, immediately after a full reading by the Clerk, and especially as every member has a printed copy in his hand.]

A bill on the third reading is not to be committed for the matter or body thereof; but to receive some particular clause or proviso, it has been sometimes suffered, but as a thing very unusual. Hakew., 126. Thus, 27 El ., 1584, a bill was committed on the third reading, having been formerly committed on the second, but it is declared not usual. D'Ewes, 337, col., $2 ; 414$, col., 2.

When an essential provision has been omitted, rather than erase the bill and render it suspicious, they add a clause on a separate paper, engrossed and called a rider, which is read and put to the question three times. Elsynge's Memorials, $59 ; 6$ Grey, 335 ; 1 Blackst., 183. For example of riders, see 3 Hats., 121, 122, 124, 126. Every one is at liberty to bring in a rider without asking leave. 10 Grey, 52.

It is laid down as a general rule, that amendments proposed at the second reading, shall be twice read, and those proposed at the third reading thrice read; as also all amendments from the other House. Town, col., 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

It is with great and almost invincible reluctance that amendments are admitted at this reading, which occasion erasures or interlineations. Sometimes a proviso has been cut off from a bill ; sometimes erased. 9 Grey, 513.

This is the proper stage for filling up blanks; for if filled up before, and now altered by erasure, it would be peculiarly unsafe.

At this reading the bill is debated afresh, and for the most part is more spoken to at this time than on any of the former readings. Hakew., 153.

The debate on the question whether it should be read a third time, has discovered to its friends and opponents the arguments on which each side relies, and which of these appear to have influence with the House; they have had time to meet them with new arguments, and to put their old ones into new shapes. The former vote has tried the strength of the former opinion, and furnished grounds to estimate the issue; and the question now offered for its passage is the last occasion which is ever to be offered for carrying or rejecting it.

When the debate is ended, the Speaker, holding the bill in his hand, puts the question for its passage by saying, "Gentlemen, all of you who are of opinion that this bill shall pass, say aye;" and after the answer of the ayes, "All those of the contrary opinion, say no." Hakew., 154.

After the bill is passed there can be no further alteration of it in any point. Hakew., 159.

## SECTION XLI.

## division of the house.

The affirmative and negative of the question having been both put and answered, the Speaker declares whether the yeas or nays have it by the sound, if he be himself satisfied, and it stands as the judgment of the House. But if he be not himself satisfied which voice is the greater, or if before any other member comes into the House, or before any new motion is made (for it is too late after that), any member shall rise and declare himself dissatisfied with the Speaker's decision, then the Speaker is to divide the House. Scob., $24 ; 2$ Hats., 140.

When the House of Commons is divided, the one party goes forth, and the other remains in the House. This has made it important which go forth and which remain; because the latter gain all the indolent, the indifferent and inattentive. Their general rule therefore, is, that those who give their vote for the preservation of the orders of the House, shall stay in ; and those who are for introducing any new matter or alteration, or proceeding contrary to the established course, are to go out. But this rule is subject to many exceptions and modifications. 2 Hats., 134 ; 1 Rush, p. 3, fol. 92 ; Scob., 43, 52 ; Co., 12, 116 ; D'Ewes, 505, col. 1; Mom. in Hakew., 25, 29, as will appear by the following statement of who go forth.

|  | Ayes. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Read .............................................................. | Ayes. |
| Lie on the table | Noes. |
| Rejected after refusal to lie on the tal'e. | Noes. |
| Referred to committee for further proceeding | Ayes. |
| Bill, that it be brought in. |  |
| Read first or second time |  |
| Engrossed or read a third time | Ayes. |
| Proceedings on every other stage |  |
| Committed |  |
| To committee of the whole. |  |
| To select committee. |  |
| Report of bill to lie on table. |  |
| Be now read.. | Ayes. |
| Be taken into consideration three months hence | 30, P. J. 251 |
| Amendments to be read a second time. | Noes. |
|  | Ayes. 334 |
| With amendments be engrossed............................... . | 395 |

[^6]| That a bill be now read a third time. | Noes. | 398 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receive a rider............................................... | 260 |  |
|  | Ayes. | 256 |
| Be printed |  |  |
| Committees. That A take the chair.. <br> To agree to the whole or any part of report. $\qquad$ <br> That the House do now resolve into committee. |  |  |
| Speaker. That he now leave the chair, after order to go into committee. | Noes. | 291 |
| That he issue warrant for- new writ |  |  |
| Member. That none be absent without leave..................... |  |  |
| Witness. That he be further examined. | Ayes. | 344 |
| Previous question | Noes. |  |
| Blanks. That they be filled with the largest sum.............. | Ayes. |  |
| Amendments. That words stand part of...................... |  |  |
| Lords. That their amendment be read a second time.......... | Noes. |  |
| Messenger be received......................................... | Ayes. |  |
| Orders of day to be now read if before 2 o'clock. <br> If after 2 o'clock. | Noes. |  |
| Adjournment. Till the next sitting day, if before 4 o'clock.... | Ayes. |  |
| If after 4 o'clock. | Noes. |  |
| Over a sitting day (unless a previous resolution) | Ayes. |  |
| Over the 30th of January...................................... | Noes. |  |
| For sitting on Sunday, or any other day not being a sitting day. | Ayes. |  |

The one party being gone forth, the Speaker names two tellers from the affirmative and two from the negative side, who first count those sitting in the House and report the number to the Speaker. Then they place themselves within the door, two on each side, and count those who went forth as they come in, and report the number to the Speaker. Mem. in Hakew., 26.

A mistake in the report of the tellers may be rectified after the report made. 2 Hats., 145, note.
[But in both Houses of Congress all these intricacies are avoided. The ayes first rise, and are counted standing in their places by the President or Speaker. Then they sit, and the noes rise and are counted in like manner.]
[In Senate, if they are equally divided, the Vice President announces his opinion, which decides.]
[The Constitution, however, has directed that "the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal." And again ; that in all cases of reconsidering a bill disapproved by the President and returned with his objections, "the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journals of each House respectively."]
[By the 16 th and 17 th rules of the Senate, when the yeas and nays shall be called for by one-fifth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly, and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the yeas and nays and upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.]
[When the yeas and nays shall be taken upon any question in pursuance of the above rule no member shall be permitted, under any circumstances whatever, to vote after the decision is announced from the Chair.]
[When it is proposed to take the vote by yeas and nays, the President or Speaker states that "the question is whether, e. g., the bill shall pass-that it is proposed that the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal. Those, therefore, who desire it, will rise." If he finds and declares that one-fifth have risen, he then states that "those who are of the opinion that the bill shall pass are to answer in the affirmative; those of a contrary opinion in the negative." The Clerk then calls over the names alphabetically, notes the yea or nay of each, and gives the list to the President or Speaker, who declares the result. In the Sen.
ate, if there be an equal division, the Secretary calls on the Vice President and notes his affirmative or negative, which becomes the decision of the House.]

In the House of Commons every member must give his vote, the one way or the other (Scob., 24), as it is not permitted to any one to withdraw who is in the House when the question is put, nor is any one to be told in the division who was not in when the question was put. 2 Hats., 140.

This last position is always true when the vote is by yeas and nays; where the negative as well as affirmative of the question is stated by the President at the same time, and the vote of both sides begins and proceeds pari passu. It is true also when the question is put in the usual way, if the negative has also been put; but if it has not, the member entering, or any other member, may speak, and even propose amendments, by which the debate may be opened again, and the question be greatly deferred. And as some who have answered aye may have been changed by the new arguments, the affirmative must be put over again. If, then, the member entering may, by speaking a few words, occasion a repetition of a question, it would be useless to deny it on his simple call for it.

While the House is telling, no member may speak or move out of his place, for if any mistake be suspected it must be told again. Mem. in Hakew., $26 ; 2$ Hats., 143.

If any difficulty arises in point of order during the division, the Speaker is to decide peremptorily, subject to the future censure of the House, if irregular. He sometimes permits old experienced members to assist him with their advice, which they do sitting in their seats, covered to avoid the appearance of debate; but this can only be with the Speaker's leave, else the division might last several hours. 2 Hats., 143.

The voice of the majority decides; for the lex majoris partis is the law of all councils, elections, etc., where not otherwise expressly provided. Hakew., 93. But if the House be equally divided, "scmper presumatur pro negante;" that is, the former law is not to be changed but by a majority. Towns., col. 134.
[But in the Senate of the United States, the Vice President decides when the House is divided. Const. U. S., I, 3.]

When, from counting the House on a division, it appears that there is not a quorum, the matter continues exactly in the state in which it was before the division, and must be resumed at that point on any future day. 2 Hats., 126.

1606, May 1, on a question whether a member having said yea may afterwards sit and change his opinion, a precedent was remembered by the Speaker, of Mr. Morris, attorney of the wards, in 39 Eliz., who in like case changed his opinion. Mem. Hakew., 27.

## SECTION XLII.

## TITLES.

After the bill has passed, and not before, the title may be amended, and is to be fixed by a question; and the bill is then sent to the other House.

## SECTION XLIII.

## reconsideration.

[When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof: but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion upon which the vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate announcing their decision; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the two next days of the actual session of the Senate thereafter.* Rule 20.]

[^7]

STATE NORMAL, SCHOOL, WHITEWATER.
[1798, Jan. A bill on its second reading being amended and on the question whether it shall be read a third time negatived, was restored by a decision to reconsider that question. Here the votes of negative and reconsideration, like positive and negative quantities in an equation, destroy one another, and are as if they were expunged from the journal. Consequently the bill is open for amendment, just so far as it was the moment preceding the question for the third reading; that is to say, all parts of the bill are open for amendment except those on which votes have been already taken in its present stage. So, also, it may be recommitted.]
[*The rule permitting a reconsideration of a question affixing to it no limitation of time or circumstance, it may be asked whether there is no limitation? If, after the vote, the paper on which it is passed has been parted with, there can be no reconsideration; as if a vote has been for the passage of a bill, and the bill has been sent to the other house. But where the paper remains, as on a bill rejected, when, or under what circumstances does it cease to be susceptible of reconsideration? This remains to be settled; unless, a sense that the right of reconsideration is a right to waste the time of the House in repeated agitations of the same question, so that it shall never know when a question is done with, should induce them to reform this anomalous proceeding.]

In Parliament, a question once carried cannot be questioned again at the same session, but must stand as the judgment of the House. Towns., col. 67 ; Mem. in Hakew., 33. And a bill once rejected, another of the same substance cannot be brought in again the same session. Hakew., 158; 6 Grey, 392. But this does not extend to prevent putting the same question in different stages of a bill; because every stage of a bill submits the whole and every part of it to the opinion of the House, as open for amendment, either by insertion or omission though the same amendment has been accepted or rejected in a former stage. So in reports of committees, $c . g$., report of an address, the same question is before the House and open for free discussion. Towns., col. $26 ; 2$ Hats., 98, 100, 101. So orders of the House, or instructions to committee, may be discharged. So a bill, begun in one house, and sent to the other, and there rejected, may be renewed again in that other, passed and sent back. Ib., 92 ; 3 Hats., 161. Or if, instead of being rejected, they read it once and lay it aside, or amend it, and put it off a month, they may order in another to the same effect, with the same or different title. Hakew., 97, 98.

Divers expedients are used to correct the effects of this rule; as by passing an explanatory act, if anything has been omitted or ill expressed ( 3 Hats., 278) , or an act to enforce, and make more effectual an act, etc., or to rectify mistakes in act., etc., or a committee on one bill may be instructed to receive a clause to rectify the mistakes of another. Thus, June 24, 1685, a clause was inserted in a bill for rectifying a mistake committed by a clerk, in engrossing a bill of supply. 2 Hats., 194, 6. Or the session may be closed for one, two, three, or more days, and a new one commenced. But then all matters depending must be finished, or they fall, and are to begin de novo. 3 Hats., 94,98 . Or a part of the subject may be taken up by another bill, or taken up in a different way. 6 Grey, 304, 316.

And in cases of the last magnitude, this rule has not been so strictly and verbally observed as to stop indispensable proceedings altogether. 2 Hats., 92, 98. Thus when the address on the preliminaries of peace in 1782 had been lost by a majority of one, on account of the importance of the question, and smallness of the majority, the same question in substance, though with some words not in the first, and which might change the opinion of some members, was brought on again and carried, as the motives for it were thought to outweigh the objection of form. 2 Hats., 99, 100.

A second bill may be passed to continue an act of the same session, or to enlarge the time limited for its execution. 2 Hats., 95, 98. This is not in contradiction to the first act.
*This rule now fixes the limitation.

## SECTION XLIV.

BILLS SENT TO THE OTHER HOUSE.
[All bills passed in the Senate, shall, before they are sent to the House of Representatives, be examined by a committee, consisting of three members, whose duty shall be to examine all bills, amendments, resolutions or motions, before they go out of the possession of the Senate and to make report that they are correctly engrossed, which report shall be entered on the journal. Ruie 33.]

A bill from the other House is sometimes ordered to lie on the table. 2 Hats., 97.

When bills passed in one house and sent to the other, are grounded on special facts requiring proof, it is usual, either by message or at a conference, to ask the grounds and evidence ; and this evidence, whether arising out of papers, or from the examination of witnesses, is immediately communicated. 3 Hats., 48.

## SECTION XLV.

## AMENDMENTS BETWEEN THE HOUSES.

When either house, $e . g$., the House of Commons, sends a bill to the other, the other may pass it with amendments. The regular progression in this case is, that the commons disagree to the amendment; the lords insist on it; the commons insist on their disagreement; the lords adhere to their amendment; the commons adhere to their disagreement. The term of insisting may be repeated as often as they choose to keep the question open. But the first adherence by either renders it necessary for the other to recede or adhere also; when the matter is usually suffered to fall. 10 Grey, 148. Latterly, however, there are instances of their having gone to a second adherence. There must be an absolute conclusion of the subject somewhere, or otherwise transactions between the houses would become endless. 3 Hats., 268, 270. The term of insisting, we are told by Sir John Trevor, was then (1679) newly introduced into parliamentary usage by the lords. 7 Grey, 94 . It was certainly a happy innovation, as it miltiplies the opportunities of trying modifications which may bring the houses to concurrence. Either house, however, is free to pass over the term of insisting, and to adhere in the first instance; 10 Grey, 146 ; but it is not respectful to the other. In the ordinary parliamentary course, there are two free conferences, at least, before an adherence. 10 Grey, 147.

Either house may recede from its amendment and agree to the bill; or recede from their disagreement to the amendment, and agree to the same absolutely, or with an amendment; for here the disagreement and receding destroy one another, and the subject stands as before the disagreement. Elsynge, 23, 27; 9 Grey, 476.

But the house cannot recede from, or insist on its own amendment, with an amendment for the same reason that it cannot send to the other house an amendment to its own act after it has passed the act. They may modify an amendment from the other house by ingrafting an amendment on it, because they have never assented to it; but they cannot amend their own amendment, because they have on the question, passed it in that form. 9 Grey, $363 ; 10$ Grey, 240 . In the Senate, March 29, 1798. Nor where one house has adhered to their amendment, and the other agrees with an amendment, can the first house depart from the form which they have fixed by an adherence.

In the case of a money bill, the 'lords' proposed amendments become, by delay, confessedly necessary. The commons, however, refused them, as infringing on their privileges as to money bills; but they offered themselves to add to the bill a proviso to the same effect, which had no coherence with the lords' amendments; and urged that it was an expedient warranted by precedent, and not unparliamentary in a case become inpracticable, and irremediable in any other way. 3 Hats., 256, 266, 270, 271. But the lords refused, and the bill was lost. 1

Chand., 288. A like case, 1 Chand., 311. So the commons resolved that it was unparliamentary to strike out, at a conference anything in a bill which had been agreed and passed by both Houses. 6 Grey, 274; 1 Chand., 312.

A motion to amend an amendment from the other House takes precedence of a motion to agree or disagree.

A bill originating in one House is passed by the other with an amendment.
The originating House agrees to their amendment with an amendment. The other may agree to their amendment with an amendment, that being only in the 2d and not the $3 d$ degree; for, as to the amending House, the first amendment with which they passed the bill is a part of its text. It is the only text they have agreed to. The amendment to that text by the originating House, therefore, is only in the first degree, and the amendment to that again by the amending House is only in the 2d, to wit: an amendment to an amendment, and so admissible. Just so, when on a bill from the originating House, the other, at its second reading makes an amendment; on the third reading this amendment is become the text of the bill, and if an amendment to it be moved, an amendment to that amendment may also be moved, as being only in the 2 d degree.

## SECTION XLVI.

## Conferences.

It is on the question of amendments between the Houses that Cousrrences are usually asked; but they may be asked in all cases of difference of opinion between the two Houses on matters depending between them. The request of a conference, however, must always be with the House which is possessed of the papers. 3 Hats., 31; 1 Grey, 425.

Conferences may be either simple or free. At a conference simply, written reasons are prepared by the House asking it, and they are read and delivered, without debate, to the managers of the other House at the conference; but are not then to be answered; 4 Grey, 144. The other House, then, if satisfied, vote the reason satisfactory, or say nothing; if not satisfied, they resolve them not satisfactory, and ask a conference on the subject of the last conference, where they read and deliver, in like manner, written answers to those reasons. 3 Groy, 183. They are meant chiefly to record the jurisdiction of each House to the nation at large, and to posterity, and in proof that the miscarriage of a necessary measure is not imputable to them. 3 Grey, 255 . At free conferences the managers discuss, viva voce and freely, and interchange propositions for such modifications as may be made in a parliamentary way, and may bring the sense of the two Houses together. And each party reports in writing to their respective Houses the substance of what is said on both sides, and it is entered in their journals. 9 Grell, $220 ; 3$ Hats., 280. This report can not be amended or altered, as that of a committee may be. Journal of Senate, May 24, 1796.

A conference may be asked, before the House asking it has come to a resolution of disagreement, insisting or adhering. 3 Hats., 269, 341. In which case the papers are not left with the other conferrees, but are brought back to be the foundation of the rote to be given. And this is the most reasonable and respectful proceeding; for, as was urged by the lords on a particular occasion, "it is held vain, and below the wisdom of Parliament, to reason or argue against fixed resolutions, and upon terms of impossibility to persuade." 3 Hats., 226. So the commons say, "an adherence is never delivered at a free conference, which implies debate." 10 Grey, 137. And on another occasion the lords made it an objection that the commons had asked a free conference after they had made resolutions of adhering. It was then affirmed, however, on the part of the commons, that nothing was more parliamentary than to proceed with free conferences after adhering ( 3 Hats., 269), and we do in fact see inferences of conferences, or of free conference, asked after the resolution of disagreeing (3 Hats., 251, 253, 260, 286, $291,316,349$ ) ; of insisting (Ib., 280, 296, 299, 319, 322, 355) ; of adhering (269, $270,283,300$ ) ; and even of a second or final adherence. 3 Hats., 270. And in all
cases of conference asked after a vote of disagreement, etc., the conferrees of the House asking it are to leave the papers with the conferrees of the other; and in one case where they refused to receive them, they were left on the table in the conference chamber. Ib., 317, 323, 354 ; 10 Grey, 146.

After a free conference, the usage is to proceed with free conferences, and not return again to a conference. 3 Hats., 270 ; 9 Grey, 229.

After a conference denied, a free conference may be asked. 1 Grey, 45.
When a conference is asked, the subject of it must be expressed, or the conference not agreed to. Ord. H. Com., 89 ; 1 Grey, 425 ; 8 Grey, 31. They are sometimes asked to inquire concerning an offense or default of a member of the other House. 6 Grey, 181 ; 1 Chand., 304. Or the failure of the other House to present to the King a bill passed by both Houses. 8 Grey, 302. Or on information received, and relating to the safety of the nation. 10 Grey, $\mathbf{1 7 1}$. Or when the methods of Parliament are thought by the one House to have been departed from by the other, a conference is asked to come to a right understanding thereon. 10 Grey, 148. So when an unparliamentary message has been sent, instead of answering it, they ask a conference. 3 Grey, 155. Formerly an address or article of impeachment, or a bill with amendments, or a vote of the House, or concurrence in a vote, or a message from the King, were sometimes communicated by way of conference. 6 Grey, 128, 300, 387; 7 Grey, $80 ; 8$ Grey, 210, 255 ; 1 Torbuck's Deb., 278; 10 Grey, 293 ; 1 Chandler, 49, 287. But this is not the modern practice. 8 Grey, 255.

A conference has been asked after the first reading of the bill. 1 Grey, 194. This is a singular instance.

## SECTION XLVII.

## MESSAGES.

Messages between the Houses are to be sent only while both Houses are sitting. 2 Hats., 15. They are received during debate without adjourning the debate. $\mathbf{3}$ Hats., 22.
[In Senate the messages are introduced in any state of business, except: 1. While a question is putting. 2. While the yeas and nays are calling. 3. While the ballots are counting. Rule 47. The first case is short; the second and third are cases where any interruption might occasion errors difficult to be corrected. So arranged June 15, 1788.]

In the House of Representatives, as in Parliament, if the House be in committee when a messenger attends, the Speaker takes the chair to receive the message, and then quits it to return into committee, without any question or interruption. 4 Grey, 226.
Messengers are not saluted by the members, but by the Speaker of the House. 2 Grey, 253, 274.

If messengers commit an error in delivering their message, they may be admitted or called in to correct their message. 4 Grey, 41. Accordingly, March 13, 1800, the Senate having made two amendments to a bill from the House of Representatives, their Secretary, by mistake, delivered one only, which being inadmissible by itself, that House disagreed, and notified the Senate of their disagreement. This produced a discovery of the mistake. The Secretary was sent to the other House to correct his mistake, the correction was received, and the two amendments acted on de novo.

As soon as the messenger who has brought the bills from the other House, has retired, the Speaker holds the bills in his hand, and acquaints the House "that the other House have by their messenger sent certain bills," and then reads their titles, and delivers them to the Clerk, to be safely kept till they shall be called for to be read. Hakew., 178.

It is not the usage for one House to inform the other by what numbers a bill has passed. 10 Grey, 150. Yet they have sometimes recommended a bill as of great importance, to the consideration of the House to which it is sent. 3 Hats.,
25. Nor when they have rejected a bill from the other House, do they give notice of it ; but it passes sub-silentio, to prevent unbecoming altercations. Blackst., 183.
[But in Congress the rejection is notified by message to the House in which the bill originated.]

A question is never asked by the one House of the other by way of message, but only at a conference; for this is an interrogatory, not a message. 3 Grey, 151, 181.

When a bill is sent by one House to the other, and is neglected, they may send a message to remind them of it. 3 Hats., 25 ; 5 Grey, 154. But if it be mere inattention, it is better to have it done informally, by communication between the Speakers or members of the two Houses.

Where the subject of a message is of a nature that can properly be communicated to both houses of Parliament, it is expected that this communication should be made to both on the same day. But where a message was accompanied with an original declaration, signed by the party to which the message referred, its being sent to one House was not noticed by the other, because the declaration, being original, could not possibly be sent to both houses at the same time. 2 Hats., 260 , 261, 262.

The King having sent original letters to the commons, afterwards desires they may be returned, that he may communicate them to the lords. 1 Chandler, 303.

## SECTION XLVIII.

ASSENT.
The House which has received a bill and passed it, may present it for the King's assent, and ought to do it, though they have not by message notified to the other their passage of it. Yet the notifying by message is a form which ought to be observed between the two houses, from motives of respect and good understanding. 2 Hats., 142. Were the bill to be withheld from being presented to the King, it would be an infringement of the rules of Parliament. Ib.
[When a bill has passed both houses of Congress, the house last acting on it notifies its passage to the other, and delivers the bill to the Joint Committee of Enrollment, who see that it is truly enrolled in parchment.] When the bill is enrolled, it is not to be written in paragraphs, but solidly, and all of a piece, that the blanks between the paragraphs may not give room for forgery. 9 Grey, 143. [It is then put in the hands of the Clerk of the House of Representatives to have it signed by the Speaker. The Clerk then brings it by way of message to the Senate to be signed by their President. The Secretary of the Senate returns it to the Committee of enrollment, who present it to the President of the United States. If he approve, he signs, and deposits it among the rolls in the office of the Secretary of State, and notifies by message the house in which it originated that he has approved and signed it; of which that house informs the other by message. If the President disapproves, he is to return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who are to enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the President's objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by its adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law. Const. U. S., I, 7.]
[Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him ; or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill. Const. U. S., I, 7.]

## SECTION XLIX.

JOURNALS.
[Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy. Const., I, 5.]
[The proceedings of the Senate, when not acting as in a Committee of the Whole, shall be entered on the journals as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true account of the proceedings. Every vote of the Senate shall be entered on the journals, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper presented to the Senate, be also inserted on the journal. Rule 33.]
[The titles of bills, and such parts thereof only, as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted on the journals. Rule 32.]

If a question is interrupted by a vote to adjourn, or to proceed to the orders of the day, the original question is never printed in the journal, it never having been a vote, nor introductory to any vote; but when suppressed by the previous question, the first question must be stated, in order to introduce and make intelligible the second. 2 Hats., 83.

So also when a question is postponed, adjourned, or laid on the table, the original question, though not yet a vote, must be expressed in the journals; because it makes part of the vote of postponement, adjourning, or laying it on the table.

Where amendments are made to a question, those amendments are not printed in the journals, separated from the question; but only the question as finally agreed to by the House. The rule of entering in the journals only what the House has agreed to, is founded in great prudence and good sense; as there may be many questions proposed, which it may be improper to publish to the world in the form in which they are made. 2 Hats., 85.
[In both houses of Congress, all questions whereon the yeas and nays are desired by one-fifth of the members present, whether decided affirmatively or negatively, must be entered on the journals. Const., I, 5.]
The first order for printing the votes of the House of Commons was October 30, 1685. 1 Chandler, 387.

Some judges have been of opinion that the journals of the House of Commons are no records, but only remembrances. But this is not law. Hob., 110, 111; Lex Parl., 114, 115 ; Jour. H. C., Mar. 17, 1592; Hale, Parl., 105. For the lords in their house have power of judicature, the commons in their house have power of judicature; and both houses together have power of judicature; and the Book of the Clerk of the House of Commons is a record, as is affirmed by act of Parl., 6 H. 8 c. $16 ; 4$ Inst., 23, 24 ; and every member of the House of Commons hath a judicial place. 4 Inst., 15. As records they are open to every person, and a printed vote of either house is sufficient ground for the other to notice it. Fither may appoint a committee to inspect the journals of the other, and report what has been done by the other in any particular case. 2 Hats., $361 ; 3$ Hats., 27-30. Every member has a right to see the journals, and take and publish votes from them. Being a record, every one may see and publish them. 6 Grey, 11.s, 119.

On information of a mis-entry or omission of an entry in the journal, a committee may be appointed to examine and rectify it, and report it to the House. 2 Hats., 194. 5.

SECTION L.

ADJOURNMENT.
The two houses of Parliament have the sole, separate and independent power of adjourning each their respective Houses. The King has no authority to adjourn them; he can only signify his desire, and it is in the wisdom and prudence of
either House to comply with his requisition, or not, as they see fitting. 2 Hats., 332 ; 1 Blacks., 186 ; 5 Grcy, 122.
[By the Constitution of the United States a smaller number than a majority may adjourn from day to day. I, 5. But "neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting." I, 5. And in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, the President may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. Const., II, 3.]

A motion to adjourn, simply, cannot be amended, as by adding "to a particular day ;" but must be put simply "that this House do now adjourn ;" and if carried in the affirmative, it is adjourned till the next sitting day, unless it has come to a previous resolution, "that at its rising it will adjourn to a particular day," and then the House is adjourned to that day. 2 Hats., 82.

Where it is convenient that the business of the House be suspended for a short time, as for a conference presently to be held, etc., it adjourns during pleasure. 2 Hats., 305 ; or for a quarter of an hour. 5 Grey, 331.

If a question be put for adjournment, it is no adjournment till the Speaker announces it. 5 Grey, 137. And from courtesy and respect, no member leaves his place till the Speaker has passed on.

## SECTION LI.

A SESSION.
Parliament have three modes of separation, to-wit: By adjournment, by prorogation or dissolution by the King, or by the efflux of the term for which they were elected. Prorogation or dissolution constitutes there what is called a session, provided some act has passed. In this case all matters depending before them are discontinued, and at their next meeting are to be taken up de novo, if taken up at all. 1 Blakst., 186. Adjournment, which is by themselves, is no more than a continuance of the session from one day to another, or for a fortnight, a month, etc., ad libitum. All matters depending remain in statu quo, and when they meet again, be the term ever so distant, are resumed, without any fresh commencement, at the point at which they were left. 1 Lev., 165 ; Lex Parl., c. 2 ; 1 Ro. Rep., 29 ; 4 Inst., 7, 27, 28 ; Hutt., 61; 1 Mod., 252; Ruffh. Jac. L. Dict. Parliament ; 1 Blackst., 186. Their whole session is considered in law but as one day, and has relation to the first day thereof. Bro. Abr. Parliament, 86.

Committees may be appointed to sit during a recess by adjournment, but not by prorogation. 5 Grey, $374 ; 9$ Grey, $350 ; 1$ Chandler, 50 . Neither house can continue any portion of itself in any parliamentary function beyond the end of the session without the consent of the other two branches. When done, it is by a bill constituting them commissioners for the particular purpose.
[Congress separate in two ways only, to wit: by adjournment, or dissolution by the efflux of their time. What, then, constitutes a session with them? A dissolution closes one session, and the meeting of the new Congress begins another. The Constitution authorizes the President, "on extraordinary occasions to convene both houses or either of them." (I, 3.) If convened by the President's proclamation, this must begin a new session, and of course determine the preceding one to have been a session. So if it meets under the clause of the Constitution, which says, "the Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day" ( $I, 4$ ), this must begin a new session; for even if the last adjournment was to this day, the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that and not under their adjournment. So far we have fixed landmarks for determining sessions. In other words, it is declared by the joint vote authorizing the President of the Senate and Speaker to close the session on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form : Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjourning their respective Houses on the__day of _-.]

When it was said above that all matters depending before Parlíament were discontinued by the determination of the session, it was not meant for judiciary cases depending before the House of Lords, such as impeachments, appeals and writs of error. These stand continued, of course, to the next session. Raym., 120, 381; Ruffh. Jac. L. D., Parliament.
[Impeachments stand, in like manner, continued before the Senate of the United States.]

## SECTION LII.

$i$
TREATIES.
[The President of the United States has power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur. Const., U. S., II, 2.]
[All confidential communications made by the President of the United States to the Senate, shall be by the members thereof kept secret; and that all treaties which may hereafter be laid before the Senate, shall also be kept secret, until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy. Rule 39.]

Treaties are legislative acts. A treaty is the law of the land. It differs from other laws only as it must have the consent of a foreign nation, being but a contract with respect to that nation. In all countries, I believe, except England, treaties are made by the legislative power; and there also, if they touch the laws of the land, they must be approved by Parliament. Ware v. Hayton, 3 Dallas, Rep., 223. It is acknowledged, for instance, that the King of Great Britain cannot by a treaty make a citizen of an alien. Vattel, b., c. 19, sec. 214. An act of Parliament was necessary to validate the American treaty of 1783. And abundant examples of such acts can be cited. In the case of the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712, the commercial articles required the concurrence of Parliament; but a bill brought in for that purpose was rejected. France, the other contracting party, suffered these articles, in practice, to be not insisted on, and adhered to the rest of the treaty. 4 Russell's Hist. Mod. Europe, 457; 2 Smollet, 242, 246.
[By the Constitution of the United States this department of legislation is confined to two branches only of the ordinary legislature; the President originating and the Senate having a negative. To what subjects this power extends has not been defined in detail by the Constitution; nor are we entirely agreed among ourselves. 1. It is admitted that it must concern the foreign nation party to the contract, or it would be a mere nullity, res inter alios acta. 2. By the general power to make treaties, the Constitution must have intended to comprehend only those subjects which are usually regulated by treaty, and cannot be otherwise regulated. 3. It must have meant to except out of these rights to the States; for surely the President and Senate cannot do by treaty what the whole government is interdicted from doing in any way. 4. And also to except those subjects of legislation in which it gave a participation to the House of Representatives. This last exception is denied by some, on the ground that it would leave very little matter for the treaty power to work on. The less the better, say others. The Constitution thought it wise to restrain the Executive and Senate from entangling and embroiling our affairs with those of Europe. Besides, as the negotiations are carried on by the Executive alone, the subjecting to the ratification of the representatives such articles as are within their participation, is no more inconvenient than to the Senate. But the ground of this exception is denied as unfounded. For examine, e. g., the treaty of commerce with France, and it will be found that, out of thirty-one articles, there are not more than small portions of two or three of them which would not still remain as subjects of treaties, untouched by these exceptions.]

Treaties being declared, equally with the laws of the United States, to be the supreme law of the land, it is understood that an act of the legislature alone can declare them infringed and rescinded. This was accordingly the process adopted in the case of France in 1798.
[It has been the usage for the Executive, when it communicates a treaty to the

Senate for their ratification, to communicate also the correspondence of the negotiators. This having been omitted in case of the Prussian treaty, was asked by a vote of the House, of February 12, 1800, and was obtained. And in Decem. ber, 1800, the convention of that year between the United States and France, with the report of the negotiations by the envoys, but not their instructions, being laid before the Senate, the instructions were asked for, and communicated by the President.]
[The mode of voting on questions of ratification is by nominal call.]
[Whenever a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall ie read a first time for information only; when no motion to reject, ratify, or modify the whole, or any part, shall be received. Its second reading shall be for consideration, and on a subsequent day, when it shall be taken up as in a committee of the whole, and every one shall be free to move a question on any particular article, in this form: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this article?" or to propose amendments thereto, either by inserting or by leaving out words, in which last case the question shall be, "shall the words stand part of the article ?" And in every one of the said cases, the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be requisite to decide affirmatively. And when, through the whole, the proceedings shall be stated to the House, and questions being again severally put thereon, for confirmation, or new ones proposed, requiring in like manner a concurrence of two-thirds for whatever is retained or inserted.]
[The votes so confirmed shall, by the House, or a committee thereof, be reduced into the form of a ratification, with or without modifications, as may have been decided, and shall be proposed on a subsequent day, when every one shall again be free to move amendments either by inserting or leaving out words; in which last case the question shall be, "Shall the words stand part of the resolution ?" And in both cases the concurrence of two-thirds shall be requisite to carry the affirmative; as well as on the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to. Rulc 37.]
[When any question may have been decided by the Senate, in which two-thirds of the members present are necessary to carry the affirmative, any member who voted on that side which prevailed in the question may be at liberty to move for a reconsideration, and a motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes. Rule 37.]

## SECTION LIII.

## IMPEACHMENT.

[The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. Const. U. S., I, 3.]
[The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside ; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States. But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law. Const., I, 3.]
[The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. Const., II, 4.]
[The trial of crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury. Const., III, 2.]

These are the provisions of the Constitution of the United States on the subject of impeachments. The following is a sketch of some of the principles and practices of England on the same subject:

Jurisdiction. The Lords cannot impeach any to themselves, nor join in the accusation, because they are the judges. Seld. Judic. in Parl., 12, 63. Nor can they proceed against a commoner but on complaint of the Commons. Ib., 84. The

Lords may not, by the law, try a commoner for a capital offense, on the information of the King or a private person, because the accused is entitled to a trial by his peers generally; but on accusation by the House of Commons, they may proceed against the delinquent, of whatsoever degree, and whatsoever be the nature of the offense; for there they do not assume to themselves trial at common law. The commons are then instead of a jury, and the judgment is given on their demand, which is instead of a verdict. So the Lords do only judge, but not try the delinquent. Ib., 6, 7. But Wooddeson denies that a commoner can now be charged capitally before the Lords, even by the commons; and cites Fitzharris's case, 1681, impeached for high treason, when the Lords remitted the prosecution to the inferior court. 8 Grey's Deb., 325-7; Wooddeson, 601, 576 ; 3 Seld., 1610, 1619, 1641 ; 4 Blackst., 25 ; 73 Seld., 1604, 1618 ; 9, 1656.

Accusation. The Commons, as the grand inquest of the nation, become suitors for penal justice. 2 Woodde., $597 ; 6$ Grey, 356 . The general course is to pass a resolution containing a criminal charge against the supposed delinquent, and then to direct some member to impeach him by oral accusation, at the bar of the House of Lords, in the name of the Commons. The person signifies that the articles will be exhibited, and desires that the delinquent may be sequestered from his seat, or be committed, or that the peers will take order from his appearance. Sachev. Trial, 329 ; 2 Woodd., 602, 605; Lords' Jour., 3 June, 1701, 101; 1 Wms., 616 ; 6 Grey, 324.

Process. If a party do not appear, proclamations are to be issued, giving him a day to appear. .On their return they are strictly examined. If any error be found in them, a new proclamation issues, giving a short day. If he appear not, his goods may be arrested and they may proceed. Seld. Judd., 98, 99.

Articles. The accusation (articles) of the Commons is substituted in place of an indictment. Thus, by the usage of Parliament, in impeachment for writing or speaking, the particular words need not be specified. Sach. Tr., $325 ; 2$ Woodd., 602, 605 ;'Lords' Jour., 3 June, 1701 ; 1 Wms., 616.

Appearance. If he appears and the case be capital, he answers in custody; though not if the accusations be general. He is not to be committed but on special accusations. If it be for a misdemeanor only, he answers, a Lord in his place, a Commoner at the bar, and not in custody, unless, on the answer, the Lords find cause to commit him, till he find sureties to attend, and lest he should fly. Seld. Judd., 98, 99. A copy of the articles is given him and a day fixed for his answer. T. Ray; 1 Rushuv., 268; Fost., 232; 1 Clar. Hist. of the Reb., 379 . Or a misdemeanor his appearance may be in person, or he may answer in writing, or by attorney. Seld. Judd., 100. The general rule on accusations for a misdemeanor is, that in such a state of liberty or restraint as the party is when the commons complain of him, in such he is to answer. Ib., 101. If previously committed by the commons, he answers as a prisoner. But this may be called in some sort judicium parium suorum. Ib. In misdemeanors the party has a right to counsel by the common law ; but not in capital cases. Seld. Judd., 102-5.

Answer. The answer need not observe great strictness of form. He may plead guilty as to part, and defend as to the residue; or, saving all exceptions, deny the whole or give a particular answer to each article separately. 1 Rush., 274; 1 Rush., 1374 ; 12 Parl. Hist., 442 ; 3 Lords' Jour., 13 Nov., 1643 ; Woodd., 607. But he cannot plead a pardon in bar to the impeachment. 2 Woodd., 615; 2 st. Tr., 735.

Replication, rejoinder, ctc. There may be a replication, rejoinder, etc. Set. Jud., $114 ;$ S Grey's Deb., 233; Sach. Tr., 15 ; Journ. H. of Commons, March, 1640, 1.

Witnesses. The practice is to swear the witnesses in open House, and then examine them there, or a committee may be named, who shall examine them in committee, either on interrogatories agreed on in the House, or such as the committee in their discretion shall demand. Seld. Jud., 120, 123.

Jury. In the case of Alice Pierce ( $1 R .2$ ), a jury was empaneled for her trial before a committee. Seld. Jud., 123. But this was on a complaint not on impeachment by the commons. Seld. Jud., 163. It must also have been for a misdemeanor only, as the lords spiritual sat in the case, which they do on mis-
demeanors, but not in capital cases. Id., 148. The judgment was a forfeiture of all her lands and goods. Id., 188. This, Selden says, is the only jury he finds recorded in Parliament for misdemeanor ; but he makes no doubt, if the delinquent doth put himself on trial of his country a jury ought to be impaneled, and he adds that it is not so on impeachment by the commons; for they are in loco proprio, and there no jury ought to be impaneled. 'Id., 124. The Ld. Berkeley, 6 E., 3, was arraigned for the murder of $L ., 2$, on an information on the part of the King, and not impeachment of the commons; for then they had been patria sua. He waived his peerage, and was tried by a jury of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire. Id., 125. In $1 H ., 7$, the commons protest that they are not to be considered as parties to any judgment given, or hereafter to be given in Parliament. Seld. Jud., 133. They have been generally and more justly considered, as is before stated, as the grand jury; for the conceit of Selden is certainly not accurate, and they are the patria sua of the accused, and that the Lords do only judge, but not try. It is undeniable that they do try; for they examine witnesses as to the facts, and acquit or condemn, according to their own belief of them. And Lord Hale says, "the peers are judges of law as well as of fact;" ( 2 Hale, P. C., 275) ; consequently of fact as well as of law.

Presence of Commons. The Commons are to be present at the examination of witnesses. Seld. Jud., 124. Indeed, they are to attend throughout, either as a committee of the whole House, or otherwise, at discretion, appoint managers to conduct the proofs. Rushw., I'r. of Straff., 37 ; Com. Journ., 4 Feb., 1709-10; 2 Woodd., 614. And judgment is not to be given till they demand it. Seld. Jud., 124. But they are not to be present on impeachment when the Lords consider of the answer of proofs and determine of their judgment. Their presence, however, is necessary at the answer and judgment in cases of capital ( $I d ., 58,159$ ) as well as not capital (162). The Lords debate the judgment among themselves. Then the vote is first taken on the question of guilty or not guilty; and if they convict, the question, or particular sentence, is out of that which seemeth to be most generally agreed on. Seld. Jud., 167 ; 2 Woodd., 612.

Judgment. Judgments in Parliament, for death, have been strictly guided per legem terræ, which they cannot alter; and not at all according to their discretion. They can neither omit any legal part of the judgment nor add to it. Their :sentence must be secundum, non ultra legem. Seld. Jud., 168-171. This trial, though it varies in external ceremony, yet differs not in essentials from criminal prosecution before inferior courts. The same rules of evidence, the same legal motions of crimes and punishments, prevail ; for impeachments are not framed to alter the law, but to carry it into more effectual execution against two powerful 'delinquents. The judgment, therefore, is to be such as is warranted by legal principles or precedents. 6 Sta. Tr., $14 ; 2$ Woodd., 611 . The chancellor gives ijudgment in misdemeanors; the lord high steward formerly in cases of life and death. Scld. Jul., 180. But now the steward is deemed not necessary. Fost. $144 ; 2$ Woodd., 613. In misdemeanors the greatest corporal punishment hath been imprisonment. Seld. Jud., 184. The King's assent is necessary in capital judgments (2 Woodd., 614, contra), but not in misdemeanors. Seld. Jud. 136.

Contintance. An impeachment is not discontinued by the dissolution of Parlia. ment, but may be resumed by the new Parliament. T. Ray., 383 ; 4 Com. Journ., 23 Dec., 1790 ; Lords' Journ., May 15, 1791 ; 2 Woodd., 618.

# CUST0MS, PRECEDENTS, FORMS AND RULES 

FOR THE USE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE WIS. CONSIN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY.

Compiled by the Cominittee Authorized by Joint Resolution No. 62, S., SEssion of 1895.<br>(Adoptcd by the Legislature of 1899.)

CUSTOMS, PRECEDENTS AND FORMS.

## ORGANIZATION.

The Legislature convenes at $12 o^{\prime}$ clock M., on the second Wednesday of January in every odd numbered year.

Custom, so prevalent and so ancient as to have the force of law, has made it the duty of the Chief Clerk of the previous Assembly to call to order, and to conduct the proceedings generally, until a Speaker is chosen.

In the Senate the Lieutenant Governor calls the Senators to order, the Chief Clerk of the previous session acting in that capacity until his successor is chosen. The oath of office is usually administered to the newly elected Senators by the Lieutenant Governor, who also adminsters the oath of office to the Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms. Immediately after the senators take the oath of office the election of President pro tem., Chief Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms is proceeded with in the order named.

The Secretary of State furnishes to the clerk a certified statement of the names of the members elect, which is read. The members then advance to the Clerk's desk, and subscribe to the oath of office.

The election of President pro tem. of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms of both the respective Houses is required to be viva voce.
After the organization each House informs the other House that it is organized and ready to proceed to business.

A joint committee of both Houses is then appointed to convey a like message to the Governor, and inform him that the Houses are in readiness to receive any communication from him he may desire to make.

At the first opportunity after hearing the message read, the various recommendations therein contained, are referred by resolution to appropriate standing committees or select committees.

## Draving of Seats.

The drawing of seats by lot has been observed since the Assembly first took possession of the new Assembly Chamber.

The method heretofore pursued is as follows:
The members leave their seats, and take places in the open area behind their seats. The Clerk having placed in a box, slips of paper containing the names of the members respectively, a page or messenger draws them therefrom. The Clerk announces each name as it is drawn, and the member named selects his seat, and occupies it until the drawing is completed. In the Senate the seats are usually placed in such manner as will be most agreeable to the senators.

## Duties of Officers.

President and Speaker.-The duties of these officers are generally defined in the rules.
Chief Clerks:-The rules set forth the duties of these officers. They have the care and custody of all the papers and records, and arrange in its proper order from day to day, after its inception, all the business of the two Houses. They must, in order to have a proper knowledge of the affairs of their departments, apportion, systematize and personally supervise the labor of all their subordinates, and, when not called therefrom by more important duties, should officiate in person at the reading desk. The duties of their subordinates are properly their duties, as all are performed under their direction, and they are responsible for any deficiencies. It is their duty to prepare and furnish to the public printer, an accurate record of each day's proceedings and a copy of every bill, report and other thing ordered to be printed "on the same day such orders are made;" to keep the pay accounts of employes and issue certificates of per diem to them; to deliver the messages of the one House to the other and to sign subpøenas.

It is their duty to prepare an index to the journal, at the close of the session, and to be present at the opening of the next session, and to attend to such preliminary business as may be necessary, and conduct the proceedings therein until a speaker is elected, and perform the duties of clerk thereof until their successors are chosen and qualified.
They are by law responsible for the safe keeping of all the bills and other documents in possession of the Legislature, and for the proper registry of all proceedings; and are required at the close of the session, to deposit all papers in their possession as Chief Clerks, properly classified and labeled, with the Secretary of State.

## Regulations in the Department of the Clerk.

To insure a systematic and correct performance of the duties of their departments, the Chief Clerks of the two Houses have established the following regulations:

The Assistant Clebis.-It is their special duty:

1. To keep a record of each day's proceedings, and to correct the proof of same when printed.
2. To officiate at the reading desk when required by the clerk, and in case of his absence to perform his duties generally.
3. To label and file in the appropriate places all papers presented, with proper dates and references.
4. To select each day all papers ordered to be printed, make the list thereof in a book provided for that purpose, and send them to the State Printer, taking his receipt therefor.
5. To keep a list of all absentees on leave, etc.

The Book-Keeper.-It is his special duty:

1. To keep the register of bills, resolutions, memorials, etc., showing therein, and opposite to each title, all actions taken and proceedings had, with regard to such papers.
2. To distribute to the proper committee, or officers, all bills, petitions and other papers referred.
3. To make out all certificates of per diem and mileage, ready for the signature of the Speaker and Clerk.
4. To prepare the message to be delivered to the other House, and when not otherwise occupied, to help the Journal Clerk in the performance of his duties.

The Engrossing Clerk.-It is his special duty :

1. To engross all bills ordered to a third reading which the rules require to be engrossed, properly placing all amendments adopted prior to the order of their engrossment.
2. By the direction of the Chief or Journal Clerk to perform any necessary service appertaining to the duties of the other deputies.

The Enrolling Clerk.-It is his special duty:
To make clear, legible copies of all bills which have been concurred in, without erasure or interlineations.

## !. . . GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Each deputy when not occupied in the performance of his own special duties, is to render such assistance to the Clerk and his associate deputies as may be in his power, or as the pressure of duties in a particular department may render necessary.
2. The deputies are expected to notify the Chief Clerk of any interference with their duties, and of all improper approaches or requests made to them by any person. They are not to exhibit to any person any bill or other document in their possession without leave of the Chief Clerk.

Perfect courtesy must at all times be maintained toward members, reporters, associate deputies, and all who have business to transact with the department, but interference with legislation cannot be allowed under any circumstances.

Sergeant-at-Arms.-This officer is executive officer of the House. He has charge of the Post Office and other appurtenant conveniences of the Assembly. He controls the police regulations, attends to the warming of the chambers, serves the subpœnas and warrants of the Assembly, announces messages from the Governor and from the Senate, provides rooms for committees, receives from the Su perintendent of Public Property all public documents ordered or coming in due course, and distributes the same through the Post Office, or otherwise, to members and officers entitled thereto, and keeps the pay roll of the employes in his department. He is to organize his department with such system that each of his subordinates shall know his precise duties, and he is to see that each performs his duty promptly, thoroughly and courteously. He is required to keep the chamber open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 11 o'clock P. M.

He should have the printed bills and other documents in his possession so classified and arranged that he can at once answer any call upon him for them. His assistant assists him generally in the discharge of his duties, and takes his place when he is absent.

The Postmaster attends to the receipt and delivery of all mail matter coming to members and officers of the Assembly. Each member has a box in the Post Office of the Assembly corresponding with the number of his seat, in which his mail matter is deposited, and the Postmaster must, by himself or assistant, be at his post from 8 o'clock A. M., until 10 o'clock P. M., and until the adjournment of the Assembly for the day. He receives and forwards all mail matter deposited in his office by members or officers, in time to be mailed from the Madison Post Office. He is to prominently post in the cloak and hat room (which is the members' side of the Post Office), a notice of the hours of closing the Assembly mails. He is entitled to the exclusive use of the Post Office, and no one ought to be admitted thereto except the Sergeant-at-Arms and the Speaker.

The Assistant Postaraster brings the mail to and from the Madison Post Office, and assists the Postmaster generally in his duties.

The Doorkeepers attend to the principal door; open and close it for the entry and exit of all persons; maintain order in the lobby and vestibule; see that visitors are seated and that the regulations of the House in their departments are strictly enforced.

The assistant sergeant-at-arms, postmaster, porter, watchman, doorkeepers, and gallery, committee-room and washroom attendants are appointed by the Ser-geant-at-Arms, and are responsible to him.

## DUTIES OF MESSENGERS.

1. To be in attendance from 8 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M. every day (Sunday excepted), whether the Assembly is in session or not.
2. To receive the journals and printed bills from the Sergeant-at-Arms, and arrange them in order on the file of each member.
3. Not to leave the Chamber during the morning hour, or absent themselves from the session of the House during an entire day, except upon leave of the Speaker, Clerk or Sergeant-at-Arms.
4. During the morning hour to take the positions assigned to them by the Clerk, and, standing up, so as to see and be seen, hold themselves in readiness to bring all bills, resolutions, etc., from the several members to the Clerk when presented.
5. After the expiration of the morning hour, when not engaged in filing bills, etc., for the members they have in charge, to answer promptly any call, and render assistance to any member requiring it.
6. To refrain from throwing any paper balls, darts, or other missiles; to move lightly across the chamber and demean themselves respectfully towards every member and officer of the House.

## Process of Passing Bills.

Some diversity of practice exists herein, but the ordinary method in the Assembly, as an illustration, is as follows:

A member having prepared a bill and endorsed the title thereof, together with his name upon the back of it, rises to his feet, at such time as the introduction of bills is under order and says: "Mr. Speaker:" If recognized the Speaker responds: "The gentleman from ———" The member announces: "I ask leave to introduce a bill." The bill is then sent to the Chief Clerk by a messenger. The Clerk then reads the title of the bill and the Speaker announces: "First reading of the bill."

The Clerk again reads the bill by its title, and the Speaker announces: "Second reading of the bill." And refers the same to some standing or select com. mittee, as seems to him anjropriate, unless special reference is made by request of the member introducing the bill. The bill is, in due course of time, reported back to the Assembly by the committee, when it is placed in the order: "Bills ready for engrossment and third reading." Under this order of business, the question put by the Speaker is as follows: "Shall this bill be engrossed and read a third time?" If decided affirmatively, the bill is sent by the chief Clerk tc the Engrossing Clerk for engrossment. When correctly engrossed and compared by the Comparing Clerks, it is delivered by the Engrossing Clerk to the committee on Engrossed Bills, who compare the engrossed bill with the original bill and amendments, if any, and cause any errors which they may find to be corrected. When found correct, or made so, the committee report them to the House as correctly engrossed, and then referred to the committee on Bills on their Third Reading and when reported by that committee the original is filed with the Chief Clerk, and the engrossed bill goes into the order of "Bills ready for a third reading." When under this order of business, the bill, unless it appropriates money, is read by its title; if it appropriates money, at length, when the Speaker says as follows:
"This bill having been read three several times, the question is," shall the bill pass ?" If the bill passes, it is taken to the Senate with a message announcing its passage by the Assembly, and asking the concurrence of the Sênate therein. If the Senate concurs the bill is returned to the Assembly and is sent to the Enrolling Clerk, who makes a copy thereof, as is elsewhere described. When en rolled it goes to the committee on Enrolled Bills, who compare it with the engrossed bill. When found or made correct, they report the bill to the Assembly as correctly enrolled. The engrossed bill is filed with the Chief Clerk. The enrolled bill is then endorsed by the Chief Clerk, as having originated in the As sembiy, for the information of the Governor, in case he vetoes it; then it is signed by the Speaker and sent to the President of the Senate for his signature thereto. It is then sent by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly to the Governor for his approval. The Governor, if he approves the bill, informs the House in which it originated of the fact and that he has deposited it with the Secretary of State. If he vetoes the bill, information of the fact is given to the House in like manner, whereupon, the question shall be, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" The vote shall be taken by ayes and noes, and shall lie lost, unless two-thirds of the members present vote in favor of the passage of the bill, over the Governor's veto. Concurrence of the Senate by a twothirds majority of the Senators present is necessary.

This is the ordinary process of a bill through all of its stages until it becomes a law.

A bill of great interest or importance, or one which is warmly contested, may, by reason of majority or minority reports, special orders, re-commitments, amendments, substitutes, committees of conference, and various other parliamentary process, pass through a vast variety of stages not before enumerated.

Senate bills going into the Assembly, after passing the Senate, are read twice by title and then referred to the appropriate committee. After being reported to the House by the committee, the question shall be: "Shall this bill be ordered to a third reading?" unless there be an amendment offered to the same, which shall be acted upon before the bill is ordered to a third reading. If it is decided affirmatively and the bill passes in the order of "Bills on third reading," and when read in that order, the question is, "shall the bill be concurred in ?" If concurred in, the bill is returned to the Senate with a message informing it of that fact. If an amendment be adopted to a bill, the Senate is so informed by message, and the amendment transmitted with the bill to the Senate. The question is, "Shall the Senate concur in the amendment adopted by the Assembly to the bill?

If it is desired to hasten the passage of a bill, it is done by motion as follows :
I move to suspend all rules which will interfere with the immediate consideration of bill No. -_. If this motion prevails, which requires an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present, the question will be put on passage of the bill, and if passed, will go at once to the Senate.

## Forms.

Of Titles:
No. - , a bill to $\longrightarrow$.
Amending bill:
A bill relating to ——, and amendatory of section _of chapter - of the

## Repealing bill:

A bill to repeal section __, of chapter -_, of the -_, (relating to statutes or general laws, designating the same, and also the subject, object or purpose of the section of the chapter repealed; and in the body of every bill, the full title of the act repealed, shall be recited at length).
"To appropriate to ——, the sum of ——dollars."


STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, OSHKOSH.

Titles must be written inside the bill and endorsed upon the outside as fol lows.*

$|$| No. -, A., |
| :---: |
| A bill to regulate the license to be paid by <br> railroad companies. <br> Mr. Gordon. |

Resolutions should not be entitled, but should have the name of the mover indorsed upon them. The same rule applies to amendments.

Resolutions are of no special form; the following may serve as a general guide in such matters:

Res. No. -, A.,
Resolved, That three thousand copies of the Governor's message be furnished by the public printer to the Sergeant-at-Arms, for the use of the Assembly.
"Mr. Tucker."
An Enacting Clause must precede the body of the bill- ${ }^{1}$
It must invariably be in the following form:
The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:-Const., Art. IV, Sec. 17.

## Investigations.

When an investigation is required into any matter, the person most interested in having the inquiry made, should move the appointment of a committee to take the subject in charge. This is done by resolution. The resolution should be so drawn as to state the precise subject to be investigated, and to give the committee all the power which the mover may deem necessary for a thorough examination into the subject matter to be laid before them; this should be done to prevent any misapprehension as to the intention and extent of the inquiry to be made. In çase of the adoption of the resolution the mover, together with other members, will be appointed a committee. They have power to send for persons and papers. The form of a subpœna is as follows:
"The State of Wisconsin,
"To - -: You are hereby commanded, that, laying aside all business and excuse, you personally appear and attend before Messrs. __, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. - -, on the part of the Assembly, a joint committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate - at the room of said committee -, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, on the - day of - A. D. one thousand eight hundred and - , , at the hour of _- in the -_ noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matters of inquiry before said committee.
"Hereof fail not, under penalty in such case made and provided.
"Given at the Assembly Chamber, in the city of Madison aforesaid, this day of -, A. D. 18-.
"————, Presiding Officer...
"Attest:
"———, Chicf Clerle of the ——."

[^8]In case of a refusal to appear, or a refusal to testify, the following form of certificate may be used:
"To Hon ——_ (Presiding Officer).
"I, ——, chairman of the joint committee appointed to investigate —_, do hereby certify that ___ has been duly subpenaed to appear before said committee, as will fully appear by the writ served, and affidavit of service accompanying same, on file with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.
"I further certify that said _- has failed to appear before said committee, according to the exigency or mandate of said writ or subpœna.
"Dated, Madison, --, 18-, at - o'clock.
$\qquad$
Upon which a warrant in the following form may be used :
"The State of Wisconsin to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly:
It appearing that a writ of subpœna, directed to ___ _ commanding him to personally appear and attend before Messrs. ___ on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. -_ _ on the part of the Assembly, a joint committee appointed under a resolution of the Senate and Assembly, to investigate ———, at the room of said committee, in the city of Madison, the capital of the State, the —— day of ——, A. D. 18-, at the hour of —— in the - noon, then and there, and from time to time, as required by said committee, to testify and give evidence upon the matter of inquiry before said committee has been issued, and that the said writ of subpœna was duly personally served upon the said __, on the ___ day of —__ A. D., 18-, and returned as provided in section one of an act entitled 'an act concerning evidence and witnesses,' approved February 3, 1857; and it further appearing by the certificate of the chairman of the said joint committee, that the said _ _ has failed or neglected to appear before the said committee in obedience to the mandate of the said subpœna; therefore, you are hereby commanded, in the name of the State of Wisconsin, to take the body of him, the said ——_ and bring him before the ——_ so that he may testify and give evidence before the said committee, and answer for his contempt of the Assembly in not obeying the mandate of subpœna. Hereof fail not.
"Given at the Chamber in the city of Madison aforesaid, this —_ day of - A. D. 18-.


To which the return, in ordinary cases, would be:
"By virtue of the within process, I did, on the - day of ——, 18-, arrest the body of ——_ and took him before the committee within named, and the said ——_ having refused to answer interrogatories propounded by. said committee, I have him, by direction of said committee, now before the Assembly.
"Assembly chamber, - 18-.

"Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly."

A resolution declaring the defaulter to be in contempt, is the next proceeding.
The following form for such resolution was used at the session of 1858:
"Resolved, that the neglect or failure of ——, to appear before the joint investigating committee composed of Messrs. ___ ___ of the Senate, and Messrs. -_ - of the Assembly, in compliance with the mandate of the writ of subpœna of this Assembly, served upon him on the _- instant, as fully appears by the said writ and the affidavit of the service thereof indorsed thereon, now on file with the Chief Clerk of this House, be and the said neglect and failure is hereby declared a contempt of this House."

This is followed by an interrogatory, as follows:
"Int. 1.-Why did you not appear before the joint investigating committee as required by the mandate of the subpœna served upon you the - inst.?"

To which the defaulter pleads before judgment is inflicted.

Another form is as follows:
"Resolved, That the refusal of ——— to answer the questions put to him by a member of the joint investigating committee, on the __instant, and which questions were certified to the House by ___ _ Chairman of said committee and are now in writing, on file with the Chief Clerk of the House, be, and the same is hereby declared a contempt of this House."

Followed by the corresponding interrogatory :
."Why did you not answer the question put or propounded to you on the instant, by a member of the joint investigating committee, of which ———— is Chairman?"

In case the answer is satisfactory, the offender is discharged; if otherwise, he is punished by reprimand, fine or imprisonment, or both; but such imprisonment cannot extend beyond the session of the Legislature.

The report of a committee on Investigation should consist of three parts :

1. The testimony taken.
2. A statement of the facts proven thereby or conclusions derived therefrom.
3. Resolutions, or a bill providing for the action which the Committee deem proper to be taken in the premises.

## Quorums.

To expel a member-
"Two-thirds of all the members elected." Const., Art. IV, Sec. 8.
To do any business, except to adjourn from day to day, and to compel the attendance of absent members-
"A majority." Const., Art. IV, Sec. 7.
To cause the ayes and nays on any question to be entered on the journal-
"One-sixth of those present." Const., Art. IV, Sec. 20.
To pass any bill which imposes, continues or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews any appropriation of public trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand from the State-
"A majority of three-fifths." Const., Art. VIII, Sec. 8.
To adjourn from day to day-
"A smaller number" (than a majority). Const., Art. IV, Sec. 7.
To compel the attendance of absent members-
"A smaller number" than a majority). Const., Art. IV, Sec. 7.
To agree to an amendment of the Constitution-
"A majority of the members elected." Const., Art. XII, Sec. 1.
To recommend a Constitutional Convention-
"A majority" (present). Const., Art. XII, Sec. 2.
To contract a public debt-
"A majority of all the members elected." Const., Art. VIII, Sec. 6.
To pass any bill, resolution or motion-
"A majority" of a quorum.

## RULES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

It is much more material that there should be a rule to go by, than what that rule is; that there may be a uniformity of proceeding in business not subject to the caprice of the speaker or captiousness of the members. It is very material that order, decency, and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body.- $\mathbf{2}$ Hats., 149.

MEETING, QUORUM, PRIVILEGES, ETC.
1.-The hour for the meeting of the two houses shall be at 10 o'clock A. M., unless a different hour shall be prescribed by resolution.
2.-Before proceeding to business, the roll of the members in each House shall be called, and the names of those present and those absent shall be entered on the
journal. A majority of all the members elected must be present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; a smaller number, however, can adjourn from time to time, and shall have power to compel the attendance of absent members.
3.-No member or officer of either House, unless from illness or other cause he shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the session during the entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence.
4.-Contestants for seats shall have the privilege of the House until their respective cases are disposed of ; the privilege to extend only so far as access to the Chamber during the time occupied in settling the contest.

## Who may be admitted to the floor.

5.-Persons of the following classes, and no others, shall be admitted to the floor of the two Houses during the session thereof, viz.: The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Members of the Legislature, State Officers, Regents of the University, Regents of the Normal Schools, Members of Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court and other Courts, Ex-Members of the Wisconsin Legislature, all editors of newspapers within the State, and reporters for the press, and such other persons as the presiding officer may invite.
6.-Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct shall occur in the lobby or gallery, the presiding officer shall have power to cause the same to be cleared of all persons, except members and officers.
7.-No member or officer of either House shall read newspapers within the bar of the House, nor smoke therein while in session.

## PRESIDING OFFICERS.

8.-The Lieutenant Governor of the State, who, by the 8th Section of the 5th Article of the Constitution, is constituted ex-officio president of the Senate, shall, when present, take the Chair at the hour fixed for the meeting of the Senate, when he shall call the Senators to order, who shall thereupon take their seats, and remain with their heads uncovered, while the Senate remains in session.
9.-The Senate shall elect a President pro tempore, for the session, who shall possess all the powers and prerogatives of the President of the Senate in the absence of the President, and in the absence or inability of the President pro tem. to preside, the President shall have the right to name any Senator to perform the duties of the Chair temporarily, and who shall be invested, during such time, with all the powers of the President, but no Senator shall be excused from voting on any question by reason of his occupying the Chair ; nor shall such substitute's authority as presiding officer, except to the President pro tem., extend beyond a day's adjournment of the Senate.
10.-The Assembly shall elect, viva voce, one of its members as presiding officer; who shall be styled Speaker of the Assembly, and who shall hold his office during one session.

> DUTIES OF PRESIDING OFFICER.
11.-It shall be the general duty of the presiding officer :

To open the session, at the time to which adjournment is taken, by taking the chair and calling the members to order ;

To announce the business before the House in the order in which it is to be acted upon;

To receive and submit, in the proper manner, all motions and propositions presented by the members;

To put to vote all questions which are regularly moved, or which necessarily arise in the course of proceedings, and to announce the result;

To restrain the members while engaged in debate, within the rules of order ;
To enforce on all occasions the observance of order and decorum among the members;

To inform the House, when necessary, or when referred to for that purpose, in any point of order or practice;
'To receive messages and other communications from other branches of the Government, and to announce them to the House;

To authenticate by his signature, when necessary, all the acts, orders and proceedings of the House over which he presides;

To name the members, when directed to do so in a particular case, or when it is a part of his general duty by these rules who are to serve on committees, and in general-

To represent and stand for the body over which he presides, declaring its will, and in all things obeying its commands. Every officer of each House is subordinate to his presiding oflicer, and, in all that relates to the discharge of his several duties, is under his supervision.
12.-The presiding officer shall preserve order and decorum; may speak to points of order in preference to others, rising from his seat for that purpose ; and he shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal by any member, on whicn appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House. On appeal being taken, the question shall be: "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the house?" which question and the action thereon, shall be entered on the journal.
13.-The presiding officer may call a member to the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.
14.-In the absence of the presiding officer, in either House, one of the members shall be elected to preside temporarily, until the return of the regular presiding officer.
15.-The Speaker of the Assembly shall vote on the call of yeas and nays, and his name shall be recorded with those of the other members.
16.-The Lieutenant Governor shall not vote except in the case of a tie vote in the Senate, and he shall cast the deciding vote. See Section 8 of Article V, Constitution.

## CLERKS AND THEIR DUTIES.

17.-A Chief Clerk of the Senate and Assembly respectively, shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the body electing him. He shall keep a journal of the daily proceedings of the body, and perform such other duties as may be assigned to him. He shall superintend the recording of the journal of the proceedings ; the engrossing and enrolling of bills, resolutions, etc.; shall permit no records or papers belonging to the Legislature to be taken out of his custody, otherwise than in the regular course of business; shall report any missing papers to the notice of the presiding officer, and generally shall perform, under direction of the presiding officer, all duties pertaining to his office as clerk, and shall be responsible for the official acts of his assistants. He shall appoint his assistants as provided by law.
18.-The Chief Clerk and his engrossing clerk, in all proper cases, shall correct any mere clerical errors in any bill, memorial or resolution, such as errors in orthography, or the use of one word•for another, as affect for "effect," previous for "previously," are for "is," and banks for "bank," and the like; and also all mistakes for numbering the sections and references thereto, whether such errors occur in the original bill, or are caused by amendment made thereto. It shall also be competent for the Chicf Clerk at any time before the passage of any bill, to insert therein an "enacting clause," when such clause has been omitted. But no corrections, other than such as are authorized by this rule, shall be made at any time by the clerk or his assistants, unless upon the order of the House. On questions of orthography, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary shall be taken as a standard.
19.-All acts, addresses and resolutions shall be signed by the presiding officer, and all writs, warrants and subpœnas issued by order of the House shall be under his hand, aud attested by the clerk.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

20.-A Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and Assembly respectively, shall be elected at the commencement of each session, to hold his office at the pleasure of the body electing him. It shall be his duty to execute all orders of the House or its presiding officer, and to perform all the duties that may be assigned to him connected with the police and good order of the body, and to exercise a supervision over the ingress and egress of all persons to and from the chamber; to see that messages, etc., are promptly executed; that the hall is properly ventilated and is open for the use of the members from 8 A . M. until 11 P. M., and to perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms.

## Commitmens.

21.-The following standing committees shall be elected by the Senate as near the commencement of the session as may be, unless otherwise directed, as follows :

A committee on Judiciary, to consist of seven members.
A committee on State Affairs, to consist of five members.
A committee on Finance, Banks and Insurance, to consist of five members.
A committee on Railroads, to consist of nine members.
A committee on Education, to consist of five members.
A committee on Manufactures, to consist of five members.
A committee on Assessment and Collection of Taxes, to consist of three members.

A committee on Corporations, to consist of five members.
A committee on Town and County Organization, to consist of three members.
A committee on Public Lands, to consist of three members.
A committee on Military Affairs, to consist of five members.
A committee on Public Health and Sanitation, to consist of three members.
A committee on Privileges and Elections, to consist of five members.
A committee on Legislative expenditures, to consist of three members.
A committee on Federal Relations, to consist of three members.
A committee on Roads and Bridges, to consist of three members.
A committee on Agriculture, to consist of five members.
A committee on Engrossed Bills, three members.
A committee on Enrolled Bills, three members.
A committee on Bills on Their Third Reading, to consist of three members.
The following joint committees shall be constituted as follows :
On Claims-Three from the Senate and five from the Assembly.
On Charitable and Penal Institutions-Three from the Senate and five from the Assembly.

On Printing-Two from the Senate and three from the Assembly.
On Fish and Game-Three from the Senate and five from the Assembly.
22.-The standing committees of the Assembly shall be appointed by the

Speaker as near the commencement of the session as possible, and shall be consti-
tuted as follows:
On Judiciary-Eleven members.
On State Affairs-Seven members.
On Cities-Nine members.
On Finance, Banks and Insurance-Seven members.
On Railroads-Eleven members.
On Education-Seven members.
On Manufactures-Seven members.
On Assessment and Collection of Taxes-Seven members
On Corporations-Seven members.
On Town and County Organization-Five members.
On Public Lands-Five members.
On Military Affairs-Seven members.
On Public Health and Sanitation-Five members.
On Privileges and Elections-Seven members.

On Legislative Expenditures-Five members.
On Federal Relations-Five members.
On Roads and Bridges-Five members.
On Agriculture-Seven members.
On Ways and Means-Five members.
On Lumber and Mining-Five members.
On Public Improvements-Five members.
On Dairy and Food-Seven members.
On Engrossed Bills- Five members.
On Enrolled Bills-Five members.
On Bills on Their Third Reading-Five members.
23.-Select or special committees may be provided for on motion or by resolution designating the number and object, and, unless otherwise ordered, shall be appointed by the presiding officer.
24.-It shall be the duty of the committee on Bills on Their Third Reading to carefully examine every bill ordered to a third reading and correct any errors of orthography, grammatical construction of sentences, and any other errors in the bill, so that the real object of the bill may be clearly stated. They shall report in writing, and the amendments they propose shall be read to the House before being acted upon.
25.-A majority of any committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Sub-committees, who shall report to the regular committee, may be appointed to take charge of any part of the committee's business.
26.-All business referred to a committee shall be taken up and disposed of as soon as practicable, and reported to the House at as early a date as may be consistent with a careful consideration of the same.
27.-All reports shall be in the following form :

The committee on ................ to whom (was or were) referred (insert here the number and title of the bill or bills, resolutions or memorials, reported by the committee), have had the same under consideration, and report the same back with the recommendation that it do (pass, be indefinitely postponed, referred to some other committee, etc.), or, if amended, with amendment or amendments, with the recommendation that the same do pass when so amended.

Signed.
. Chairman.
2S.-Members dissenting from a report of a committee shall be so reported when they request it.
29.-In case all the members of any committee required or entitled to report on any subject referred to them, cannot agree upon a report, the majority and minority of such committee may each make a separate report; and any member dissenting in whole or in part from the reasonings and conclusions of both majority and minority, may also present a statement for his reasons and conclusions; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the House, shall be entered at length on the Journal.
30.-In all cases where there shall be both majority and minority reports submitted to the House, the bill, resolution, memorial, or other matter reported upon, shall lie upon the table until the reports thereon shall have been printed in the Journal and laid upon the desks of the members.
31.-Every committee, in reporting upon any bill or memorial, shall recite at length in their report, the title of such bill or memorial, as well as the number thereof.
32.-No committee shall absent themselves by reason of their appointment, during the sitting of the House, without special leave, except a committee of conference.

33-All bills, resolutions, memorials, or other business, referred to a committee and reported by them to the House, shall be placed upon the calendar for the succeeding day under the order of business, "Bills ready for engrossment and third reading." Provided that during the consideration of bills under this order, onesixth of the members present may move that any bill in said order of business shall be considered in committee of the whole, and at the close of said order of business, unless otherwise ordered, the House shall resolve itself into a committee
of the whole for the consideration of the bill or bills ordered to be so considered. The rules of the Legislature shall govern, as far as practicable, the proceedings in the committee of the whole, except that a member may speak more than twice on the same subject, and that a call for the yeas and nays, or for a previous question, cannot be made in the committee.
34.-All bills ordered to be engrossed and read the third time, shallsbe carefully copied under direction of the engrossing clerk, together with all amendments adopted to the original bill, and, by the engrossing clerk, delivered to the committee on engrossed bills, whose duty it shall be to carefully compare the engrossed bill and the original bill, and if correctly engrossed, to report the same to the House.
35.-Whenever a bill which is fairly written without interlineation or erasure, is ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, without amendment, the committee on engrossed bills may report the same back to the House as the engrossed bill.
36.-It shall be in order for the committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time, except when a vote is being taken or a call of the House is being had.
$\mathbf{3 7}$.-No standing or select committee, or any member thereof, shall report any substitute or amendment for any bill or bills, or resolutions, referred to such committee, which substitute or amendment relates to a different subject, or is intended to accomplish a different purpose than that of the bill or resolution for which it is reported, or, if adopted and passed, would require a title essentially different from the original title of the bill or resolution. Any substitute bill or resolution so reported shall be rejected whenever the House is advised that the same is in violation of this rule. And this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the House, and shall apply to bills or resolutions originating in either House, whether under consideration of the House in which they originated or not.
38.-No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment; and no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therein, any other bill or resolution pending before the House.

## order of business.

39.-The order of business in both Houses shall be as follows:

1. Call of the roll.
2. Correction of the journal.
3. Communication to the Legislature.
4. Resolutions may be offered.
5. Introduction and reference of bills.
6. Reports of standing committees.
7. Reports of select committees.
8. Executive communications.
9. Communications from either House and action thereon.
10. Resolutions may be considered.
11. Bills ready for a third reading.
12. Bills to be ordered to a third reading.
13. Bills ready for engrossment.

## PETITLONS, MEMORIALS, ETC.

40.-Petitions, memorials, communications, and other papers, addressed to either House, shall be presented by a member thereof in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be endorsed thereon, together with his name, by the member introducing the same.
41.-Resolutions may be offered by any member who shall endorse his name on the same. It shall then be sent to the Clerk's desk, and there read by the Clerk, and when so read shall be considered to be before the House; but it shall not be acted on the same day on which it is offered without leave.
42.-All bills and resolutions offered by any member or committee shall be endorsed by the member or committee offering the same.
43.-Every bill shall receive three several readings by title, except where otherwise provided, previous to its passage, but no bill shall receive its second and third readings on the same day. The first reading of the bill shall be for information, and if objection be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no objection be made, or the question to reject lost, the bill shall go to its second reading without further question.

On the second reading, every bill or memorial requiring three readings shall be referred to the appropriate standing committee, which shall be announced by the presiding officer, unless the House, on motion, make a different order in relation thereto; and this rule shall apply as well to bills, resolutions and memorials originating in either House.
44.-All joint resolutions and all memorials, which will require the signature of the Governor, shall take the same course as to their reading and reference as bills.
45.-Three hundred copies of the Assembly Journal, and every Assembly bill, and two hundred and fifty copies of the Senate Journal, and every Senate bill, shall be printed after the second reading, unless otherwise ordered. And all bills, resolutions and memorials, that shall be printed, shall remain at least one day on the files, after being printed, before being considered. If the rules be suspended for the consideration of any bill, resolution or memorial, before such bill, resolution or memorial has been printed, the same shall be read at length at least once before its final passage, and this rule shall not be suspended without the unanimous consent of the House.
46.-The third reading of all bills appropriating money shall be at length, and the suspension of this rule shall not be made without the unanimous consent of the House.
47.-The yeas and nays shall be called upon the passage of every bill appropriating money ; a majority of three-fifths of each House being necessary to pass any bill which imposes, continues, or renews a tax, or creates a debt or charge, or makes, continues or renews any appropriation of public trust money, or releases, discharges or commutes a claim or demand in favor of the State.

## How business is conducted.

48.-When a member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the House he shall rise in his place and respectfully address the chair and upon being recognized, shall proceed, confining himself to the question under debate, avoiding personality.
49.-When any two or more members shall rise at the same time, the presiding officer shall name the person who is first to speak.
50.-When a member is called to order he shall sit down, and shall not speak, except in explanation, until it shall have been determined whether or not he is in order ; and if a member be called to order for words spoken, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing, that the presiding officer may be better able to judge as to whether they are in violation of the rules.
51. -No member shall speak except in his place, and not more than twice on a question, except on leave of the House. And if a question pending be lost by adjournment and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken twice on the preceding day shall be permitted again to speak without leave of the House.
52.-While the presiding officer is addressing the House, or submitting a question, no member shall cross the floor, or leave the House; nor while a member is speaking, walk between him and the chair.
53.-When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, except :

1. To adjourn ;
2. To lay on the table;
3. For the previous question ;
4. To postpone to a day certain ;
5. To commit to a standing committee;
6. To commit to a select committee ;
7. To amend;
8. To postpone indefinitely.

These several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged in this rule.
54.-A motion to lay on the table shall only have the effect of disposing of the matter temporarily and may be taken from the table at any time by order of the House.
55.-A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall be considered equivalent to a motion to indefinitely postpone.
56.-A motion to adjourn, to take a recess, to lay on the table, and a call for the previous question shall be decided without debate. And all incidental questions of order, arising after a motion is made for either of the questions named in this rule, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.
57.-A motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided shall not be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of a bill or proposition.

5S.-When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the presiding officer, or read by the clerk, previous to debate. If any member require it, all motions, except to adjourn, postpone, or commit, shall be reduced to writing. Any motion may be withdrawn by consent of the House before division or amendment.
59.-All questions shall be put in this form: "Those who are of the opinion that the bill pass, be concurred in, etc. (as the case may be), say, aye. Those of contrary opinion, say, no;" and in doubtíul cases any member may call for a division.
60.-The yeas and nays shall be ordered when demanded by one-sixth of the members present. In recording the votes taken by yeas and nays, the clerk shall report those absent or not voting.
61.-Every member present when a question is put, or when his name is called, shall vote, unless the House shall, for a special cause, excuse him, but it shall not be in order for a member to be excused after the House has commenced voting.
62.-Any member may call for a division of a question, which shall be divided if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct, that one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the House. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible, but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.
63.-In filling blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be first submitted.
64.-In all cases when the Assembly is equally divided the question shall be lost.
65.-When a motion or question shall have been once determined, either in the affirmative or negative, it shall always be in order for any member of the majority, or when the house is equally divided, for any member who voted in the negative to move for a reconsideration thereof, on the same or succeeding day. A motion to reconsider being put and lost shall not be renewed. A motion to reconsider may be made within the time specified, and consideration of the same be postponed to some future time, by order of the House.
66.-No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called.

CALL OF THE HOUSE.
67.-Five Senators, or fifteen members of the Assembly, may make a call of the House and require absent members to be sent for, but a call of the House cannot be made after the voting has commenced.
68.-On a call of the House being moved, the presiding offcer shall say: "It requiring (if the call be moved in the Senate, five Senators, or if in the Assembly, fifteen members) to make a call of the House, those in favor of the call will rise." And if a sufficient number shall rise the call shall be thereby ordered.
69.-A call of the House being ordered, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to leave the room.
70.-The clerk shall immediately call the roll of members, and note the absentees, whose names shall be read and entered upon the Journal in such manner as to show who are absent with leave, and who are absent without leave. The Clerk shall furnish the Sergeant-at-Arms with a list of those who are absent without leave, and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall forthwith proceed to find and bring in such absentees.
71.-While the House is under a call, no business shall be transacted, except to receive and act on the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms; and no other motion shall be in order, except a motion to adjourn, and a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call, which motions shall be determined by yeas and nays; and the motion to suspend further proceedings under the call shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members vote in favor thereof. A majority of those present may adjourn but upon re-convening, the House shall not be considered to be under the call, but a call of the House may be again ordered in the same manner as above described.
72.-When the Sergeant-at-Arms shall make a report showing that all who were absent without leave (naming them) are present, such report shall be entered on the Journal, and the call shall be at an end; and thereupon the doors shall be opened and the business pending when the call was made shall be proceeded with.
73.-The Sergeant-at-Arms may make a report of his proceedings at any time, which report may be accepted, and further proceedings under the call thereby dispensed with; but the motion to accept such report shall be determined by yeas and nays, and it shall not be adopted unless a majority of all the members of the House shall vote in favor thereof. If such report be not accepted, the Sergeant-atArms shall proceed to a completion of his duties as required by rule number 69 .

## PREVIOUS QUESTION.

74.-When any bill, memorial or resolution is under consideration, any member being in order and having the floor, may move the "previous question," but such motion must be seconded by at least five Senators or fifteen members of the Assembly.
75.-The previous question being moved, the presiding officer shall say: "It requiring (five Senators or fifteen members of the Assembly, as the case may be), to second the motion for the previous question, those in favor of sustaining the motion will rise?" And if a sufficient number rise, the previous question shall be thereby seconded, and the question shall then be: "Shall the main question be now put?" which question shall be determined by the yeas and nays. The main question being ordered to be now put, its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon the pending amendments, if there be any, and then upon the main question.
76.-When on taking the previous question, the House shall decide that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the House, in the same stage of proceedings as before the previous question was mored.
77.-On motion for the previous question, and prior to the ordering of the main question, one call of the House shall be in order ; but after proceedings under such call shall have been once dispensed with, or after a majority shall have ordered the main question no call shall be in order prior to the decision of such question.

## AMENDMENTS.

78.-Amendments may be offered to any bill, ressolution or memorial, and acted upon before they are ordered engrossed for third reading; but no amendment shall be considered after a bill has been ordered engrossed, except by unanimous consent of the members present.

Amendments reported by committees shall be acted upon by the House in the same manner as though offered from the floor. On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question may speak again to the amendment.
79.-No amendment shall be considered in order that will totally alter the nature of the original bill, resolution or memorial; and the presiding officer shall rule as to the admissibility of amendments. where the question is raised as to whether or not they do materially alter the nature of the original proposition.

So.-Amendments proposed by a committee or by a member of either House, shall be reduced to writing and state clearly and definitely the object which they seek to accomplish. They shall be read by the Clerk; and stated by the presiding officer to the House before being acted upon.
81.-A bill, resolution or memorial may be re-committed at any time previous to its passage. If any amendment be reported by the committee to which the bill was re-committed, the question shall be upon the amendment, or amendment to amendment, if any be offered from the floor ; and if adopted, the question for its engrossment and third reading shall then be put.
s2.- Every bill, resolution or memorial, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, shall be re-written in a plain hand, with all amendments agreed to, adopted and incorporated in the bill before being read a third time, except such bills as are fairly written; without interlineation or erasure. Upon the third reading of the bill, the question shall be stated thus: "This bill having been read three several times, the question is 'Shall the bill pass'?" or "be concurred in", as the case may be.

S3.-Each bill which passes its third reading shall be certified by the clerk of the House passing it, and by him transmitted to the other House. The day of transmission shall be entered on the bill books of the Clerk.
84.-A motion to adjourn shall always be in order except when the House is voting; but this rule shall not authorize any member to move an adjournment when another member has the floor. Any motion or resolution relating to the organization of either House, or to any of its officers, members or committees, shall be privileged and need not lie over for consideration.
85.-No standing rule or order shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given for the motion therefor, which motion shall embrace the proposed amendment. These rules shall not be rescinded or changed except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Unless there be unanimous consent for the suspension of the same the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays.
S6.-Whenever by joint resolution of the two Houses, any bill or resolution shall have been recalled from the Governor for further consideration, said bill or resolution shall be deemed to be before the House for its action thereon, and may be reconsidered or otherwise acted upon; provided such bill or resolution shall. have been actually returned to and be before the House when such action shall be taken.
87.-The Chief Clerk of the Senate and Assembly respectively, and Sergeant-at-arms of each House, shall certify to the Secretary of State the names of all persons employed in their respective departments, the capacity in which they are employed, and the amount respectively due them, which certificate shall be approved by the presiding officer of the House in which they are employed.
88.-After a bill has passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled by, or under the direction of, the Chief Clerk for the House in which the same originated before it shall be presented to the Governor for his approval. When a bill is duly enrolled, it shall be carefully compared by the comparing clerks, after which it shall be delivered by the enrolling clerk to the Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, which committee shall carefully compare the enrolled bill with the engrossed bill as passed in the two Houses ; said committee shall cause the enrolling clerk to correct any error that may be discovered in the enrolled bill, and when perfect, shall make their report forthwith to the House.

## SIGNING OF BILLS.

89. -When a bill shall have been duly reported as correctly enrolled, it shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of the House in which it originated to present the bill, first to the presiding officer of the House in which it originated, and next,
to the presiding officer of the other House, for their signatures, which duty shall be performed at as early an hour as possible.
90.-After a bill shall have been signed by the respective presiding officers of the two Houses, it shall be presented by the Chief Clerk of the House in which it originated, to the Governor, in the Executive Chamber, for his approval; it first being indorsed on the back of the bill, certifying in which House the same originated, which certificate shall be signed by the Chief Clerk of such House. In case the bill was passed by the ayes and nays being taken thereon, the number of affirmative and negative votes in each House shall be indorsed on the back of the bill.

## COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

91.-In all cases of disagreement between the Senate and Assembly on amendments, adopted by either House, to a bill, memorial or resolution, passed by the other House, a committee of conference consisting of three members from each House may be requested by either House, and the other House shall appoint a similar committee. The usual manner of procedure is as follows: The Senate, for instance, passes a bill and it is duly messaged to the Assembly, which body adopts an amendment to the bill and concurs in it as amended, returning the same, with record of the action of the Assembly, to the Senate; the Senate refuses to concur in the Assembly amendment and so notifies the Assembly; the Assembly adheres to its amendment and asks for a committee of conference, and appoints such committee on the part of the Assembly, and this action is reported to the Senate, whereupon, a like committee is appointed by the Senate. The joint committee shall, at a convenient hour agreed upon, meet and state to each other, verbally or in writing, the reason of their respective Houses for, or against the disagreement, and confer thereon, and shall report to their respective Houses such agreement as they may arrive at, if any, and if not the fact of a disagreement. The House having possession of the bill at the time the conference report is made, shall first act upon such report, if an agreement is reported, and duly message the same to the other House, together with the bill, which, if the conference report be concurred in and the bill concurred in as amended, shall be the bill that is finally passed.
©2.-All bills, resolutions and memorials, which are to be presented to the Governor for his approval, shall also in the same manner be previously examined, enrolled and signed.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

93.--These rules may be suspended by either House by vote of two-thirds of the members present thereof ; the vote shall be determined by yeas and nays unless unanimous consent be given.
94.-Members may pair on any question pending in either House by filing a statement of the same with the Chief Clerk, who shall read the same to the House before the vote is taken.
©5.-The title to all bills appropriating money shall state that fact in addition to the general purpose of the bill.

> A BOOK FOR ENROLLED BILLS TO BE KEPT BY EACH HOUSE.
96.-It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk of each House to keep a Senate and Assembly book of enrolled bills in which shall be accurately minuted the exact time at which each bill or resolution (indicating it by its number) was presented to the presiding officer of each House for signature, and to the Governor for his approval. Such book shall always be open for inspection, and shall be deposited with the Secretary of State, to be preserved by him, at the close of the session. The books shall be substantially in the following form:

SENATE BILLS PRESENTED FOR SIGNATURE AND APPROVAI.

| No. of Bill. | Presented to PresiDENT. |  | $\underset{\text { Preakented to }}{\text { Speaker }}$ |  | Presented to Governor. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date. | Hour. | Date. | Hour. | Date. | Hour. |
| No. 1, 5. | Feb. 14. | 9 A. м. | Feb. 15. ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | $10 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$. | Feb. 15. | 2 Р. м. |

And a like book for bills originating in the Assembly shall be kept by the Chief Clerk thereof.

## Of Claims.

ACCOUNTS TO BE VERIFIED.
97.-No account presented shall be acted upon, unless verified by affidavit of the person in whose favor the same may be.

ALL PAPERS CLAIMING MONEY TO BE PRESERVED.
98.-All petitions, claims, bills, accounts, or demands asking for an appropriation of money, shall be preserved by the committee to whom the same may be referred; and such committee shall endorse on every such petition, claim, bill, account or demand, whether they report in favor of allowing or disallowing the same and if in favor of allowing a part thereof, only, then the sum so reported. After such committee shall have reported upon the same, such petition, claim, bill, account or demand, and every one of them shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk of the House to which the same was first presented, to be filed with such clerk, and delivered, at the close of the session, to the Secretary of State.
chairanan of cominittees.
99.-In Joint Committees, standing or select, the chairman of the Senate Committee shall be chairman of the Joint Committee.

## JOINT CONVENTION.

100.-Whenever there shall be a Joint Convention of the two Houses, the proceedings shall be entered at length upon the Journal of each House. The Lieutenant Governor or President of the Senate shall preside over such Joint Convention, and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall act as Clerk thereof, assisted by the Chief Clerk of the Senate; provided, that the Lieutenant Governor shall not act in said convention except as the presiding oflicer, and in no case shall have the right to give the casting vote.
101.-The rules of parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall be the standard in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with these rules.
102.-Neither House shall adjourn during any session thereof, without the consent of the other, for a longer period than three days.

# ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS. 

Chapter VIII, R. S. 1878.

Section 90. Senators in Congress shall hereafter be elected as provided by the statutes of the United States. The meeting of the Senate and Assembly in joint convention shall be held in the hall of the Assembly. Each member shall vote viva voce upon a call of the roll, and such vote shall be entered upon the journal of the convention. The President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly shall cause a statement in duplicate of the result of such election to be made under their hands, certifying who has been chosen such Senator; one of which statements they shall deliver to the Governor, to be filed and recorded in the executive office, and the other they shall deliver to the Secretary of State, who shall file and record the same in his office. In case the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly, or either of them, shall neglect or refuse to execute and deliver such statement, the Chief Clerk of the Senate or of the Assembly, respectively, shall make and deliver, as aforesaid, such statement in duplicate, setting forth the whole number of votes given on the final ballot and the number thereof received by each person then voted for.

Section 91. Immediately thereafter, the Governor shall certify the election of such Senator under the Great Seal to the President of the Senate of the United States, and the Secretary of State shall countersign such certificate.
statutes of the united states Relative to mlection of senators.
(T'itle II, C̣hapter 1, Rev. Stat. U. S.)
SECTION 14. The Legislature of each State which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was elected to represent such State in Congress shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress.

Section 15. Such election shall be conducted in the following manner : Each House shall openly, by a viva voce vote of each member present, name one person for Senator in Congress from such State, and the name of the person so voted for, who receives a majority of the whole number of votes cast in each House, shall be entered on the journal of that House by the Clerk or Secretary thereof; or if either House fails to give such majority to any person on that day, the fact shall be entered on the journal. At twelve o'clock meridian of the day following that on which proceedings are required to take place as aforesaid, the members of the two Houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each House shall then be read, and if the same person has received a majority of all the votes in each House, he shall be declared duly elected Senator. But if the same person has not received a majority of the votes in each House, or if either House has failed to take proceedings as required by this section, the joint assembly shall then proceed to choose, by a viva roce vote of each member present, a person for Senator ; and the person who receives a majority of all the votes of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both Houses being present and voting, shall be declared duly elected. If no person receive such majority on the first day, the Joint assembly shall meet at twelve o'clock meridian of each succeeding day during the session of the Legislature, and shall take at least one vote until a Senator is elected.

Section 16. Whenever, on the meeting of the Legislature of any State, a vacancy exists in the representation of such State in the Senate, the Legislature shall proceed on the second Tuesday after meeting and organization, to elect a person
to fill such vacancy, in the manner prescribed in the preceding section for the election of a Senator for a full term.

SECTION 17. Whenever, during the session of the Legislature of any State, a vacancy occurs in the representation of such State in the Senate, similar proceedings to fill such vacancy shall be had on the second Tuesday after the Legislature is organized and has had notice of such vacancy.

Section 18. It shall be the duty of the Executive of the State from which any Senator has been chosen, to certify his election, under the seal of the State, to the President of the Senate of the United States.

Section 19. The certificate mentioned in the preceding section shall be countersigned by the Secretary of State of the state.


STATE NORMAL, SCHOOL, RIVER FALLS.-Erected 1898.

## PART II.

HISTORICAL.

# THE EVOLUTION 0F WISCONSIN. 

(By Reuben G. Thwaites, Secretary of State Historical Society.)<br>Spanish Dominion-1512-1634.

By virtue of early discoveries by her navigators and inland explorers, Spain laid a general but undefined claim to the greater part of the wilderness of North America, to which the name of Florida was given. This condition of affairs lasted from about 1512 until the irruption of the French, who penetrated the continent by means of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers and the Great Lakes, and gradually made claim to the inland water systems, as fast as discovered by their adventurous fur traders and missionaries. It should be understood, however, that there were few if any Spaniards within all this vast territory, nearer than the Gulf of Mexico.

The kings of Spain, therefore of Wisconsin, during this period were: Ferdinand V. (1512-1516), Charles I. (1516-1556), Philip II. (1556-1598), Philip III. (1598-1621), and Philip IV. (1621-1665).

## French Dominion-1634-1760.

In 1634 (twenty-six years after the founding of Quebec) the explorer Jean Nicolet, sent out by Champlain, then governor of New France (later, Canada), entered what is now Wisconsin and introduced the French fur trade to our savages. Wisconsin may thereafter, until the downfall of New France in 1759-60, be considered as a part of New France, of which the governors were as follows:

1608-1635-Samuel de Champlain.
1636-1648-Charles Huault de Montmagny.
1648-1651-Louis d'Ailleboust de Coulonge.
1651-1656-Jean de Lauson.
1656-1657-Charles de Lauson-Charny.
1657-1658-Louis d'Ailleboust again.
1658-1661-Viscount Pierre de Voyer d'Argenson.
1661-1663-Viscount Pierre du Bois Avaugour.
1663-1665-Augustin de Saffray de Mezy.
1665-1672-Daniel de Remy de Courcelles.
1672-1682-Louis de Buade, count de Paluan et Frontenac.
1682-1685-Le Febure de la Barre.
1685-1689—Jacques Réné de Brisay, marquis de Denonville.
1689-1698-Count Frontenac again.
1698-1703-Louis Hector de Callières-Bonnevue.
1703-1725-Philip de Rigaud, marquis de Vaudreuil.
1726-1747-Charles, marquis de Beauharnois.
1747-i749-Michel Rolland Barrin, count de la Galissonière.
1749-1752-Jacques Pierre de Taffanel, marquis de la Jonquière.
1752-1755-Marquis Duquesne de Menneville.
1755-1760-Marquis de Vaudreuil again.
During the period of time when Wisconsin was a part of New France (practically 1634-1760). France had only three successive kings-Louis XIII., who reigned from 1610 to 1643 ; his successor, Louis XIV., who reigned till 1715 ; and Louis XV., who reigned till 1774. All white persons then in Wisconsin, and (nominally) all the savages within our borders, were subjects of these French kings.

English Dominion-1760-1783.
Immediately upon the surrender of New France to the English, as the result of the French and Indian War, Wisconsin became, with other western country, general English colonial territory, sacred to the prosecution of the fur trade. In 1774, King George III., by the so-called "Quebec Act" made it a part of the Province of Quebec, and thus it remained until the close of the Revolutionary War,
when by the treaty of 1783 , the country "northwest of the River Ohio" and eastward of the Mississippi River was ceded to the United States.

The governor of Canada, during the time Wisconsin was under English dominion, were: Sir Jeffery Amherst (as commander-in-chief), 1760-1763; Gen. James Murray (the first regular governor), 1763-1766; Palinus Emelius Irvine (as president of council, to cover a hiatus of three months), 1766; Sir Guy Carleton (as lieutenant governor and commander-in-chief), 1766-1774, but from 1770-1774 Hector Theophilus Cramahé was acting lieutenant-governor while Carleton was in England; Carleton' returned to Canada in 1774, as governorgeneral, serving till 1778; Gen. Sir Frederick Haldimand (governor general), 1778-1784. While the Northwest nominally became United States territory by the treaty of 1783 , England still held the military posts on the upper lakes till 1796 -among them, Mackinac, of which Green Bay was a recognized dependency. Henry Hamilton (lieutenant-governor of Canada) succeeded Haldimand in 1784 ; then followed Col. Henry Hope (president of council), 1785; Guy Carleton again (now as Lord Dorchester, and governor general), 1785-1792; and John Graves Simcoe (lieutenant-governor of the Upper Province of Canada), 1792-1796.

## American Dominion- 1783 to date.

Wisconsin a part of the Northoest Territory.-Owing to the vague and undefined boundaries given to the original English coast colonies in their respective charters, at a time when little or nothing was known of the geography of North America, several of the states claimed territory in the Northwest; but finally they compromised by ceding these claims to the federal government, in order to form a national domain, from which to create new states. The country northwest of the River Ohio was therefore, by the Ordinance of 1787 , erected into the Northwest Territory, of which Wisconsin of course became a part. The governor was Gen. Arthur St. Clair, 1789-1802.

A part of Indiana Territory.-May 7, 1800, the Northwest Territory was divided into two territories on a line beginning on the Ohio river opposite the mouth of Kentucky river, and running thence to Fort Recovery (near the present Greenville, Ohio), and thence north to the international boundary ; all east of that line became Ohio, and west of it Indiana Territory. Thus Wisconsin became a part of the latter. The governor of Indiana Territory at this time was Gen. William Henry Harrison, 1800-1811.

Various changes took place in the shape of Indiana Territory-as when (Feb. 19, 1803) what is now all of the lower Michigan peninsula was added to Indiana; and when (Jan. 11, 1805) Michigan Territory was set off, consisting only of the lower peninsula.
A part of Illinois Territory.-February 3, 1809, Indiana. Territory was cut down into the present limits of the state of that name, and all the rest of what had been Indiana Territory was set off as Illinois Territory-the latter of course taking in what is now Wisconsin. The governor of Illinois Territory was Ninian Edwards, 1809-1818.
Attached to Michigan Territory.-April 18, 1818, the state of Illinois was created, with its existing boundaries; and all west of Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river was added to Michigan Territory-that is how Wisconsin became a part of Michigan. Michigan Territory was further aggrandized (June 28, 1834) by adding to it, for administrative purposes, all the country west of the Mississippi and north of Missouri, as far as the Missouri river-thus including the site of what is now the city of Bismarck, N. D. The governors of Michigan Territory at this time were, Lewis Cass, 1813-1831; George B. Porter, 1831-1834; and S. T. Mason, 1834-1836.

Wisconsin Territory.-April 20, 1836, Wisconsin Territory was erected, embracing all of what is now Wisconsin, westward to the Missouri river, thus including the present Minnesota, Iowa, and much of the two Dakotas.

June 12, 1838, the Territory of Iowa was erected out of that portion of Wisconsin lying west of the Mississippi river. When Wisconsin was admitted into the Union (May 29, 1848), the portion lying between St. Croix river and the Mississippi was detached and given to the new Territory of Minnesota-Wisconsin thus being awarded the same boundaries it possesses today.

For details of these several boundary changes, with illustrative maps, see article in Wisconsin Historical Collections, xi., pp. 451-501. The story of how Wisconsin acquired statehood, is given in a previous article, see pp. 17-20.

# AN OUTLINE HISTORY OF WISCONSIN. 

Early Hexplorations.-1634.-Jean Nicolet was sent by Samuel de Champlain, governor of New France, at Quebec, to explore the nortnwest. He came by way of the Ottawa river, and Lakes Huron and Michigan, and landed on what is now Wisconsin soil just below the mouth of Fox river, at the head of Green Bay. Clothed in a silken robe, he advanced into a village of the Winnebagoes, discharging pistols held in each hand. He was received with welcome, the Indians thinking him a god, armed with the power to make lightning and thunder. A great feast was then held, 120 beavers being eaten. He then proceeded up the Fox river to near the present site of Berlin, where was a palisaded village of the Mascoutins.
1654.-Pierre Esprit Radisson and Medard Chouart des Grosseilliers followed in the wake of Nicolet, and wintered among the Pottawattomies in the Green Bay region. In the spring of 1655 they went up the Fox river, made a portage and entered the Wisconsin, spending four months on the trip. The published narrative of Radisson indicates that possibly they proceeded as far as the mouth of the Wisconsin and saw the Mississippi ; but scholars do not agree upon this.
1659.-The same adventurers, Radisson and Grosseilliers, with six other fur traders and a band of Huron Indians, skirted the south shore of Lake Superior in their canoes, passed the Pictured Rocks, learned of the great mines of copper, and, late in autumn, entered Chequamegon Bay. Near the present site of Ashland they built a crude fort close to the water's edge. Hiding their stores in a cache, they visited the Huron village on the headwaters of what was apparently the Chippewa river, and wandered as far west as the Mille Lac region in Minnesota, there wintering among the Sioux.
1660.-The same party returned to Chequamegon Bay and built a fort on Oak Point, eastward of Ashland. They returned to Three Rivers in Canada the same year.

Father Pierre Ménard, a Jesuit missionary, came to Keweenaw Bay this year. In the spring of 1661, after a winter of great hardship among the Indians, he and a white companion set out to visit the Huron villages on the Chippewa and Black rivers. They suffered intensely from mosquitoes, hunger, and the insolence and cruelty of the Indian guides, but finally, in safety, reached the Wisconsin river, which they descended for a considerable distance. While portaging Bill Cross rapids, Ménard lost the obscure trail, and was never seen again. He probably died from exposure. His kettle, breviary, and cassock are said to have been afterward seen in the possession of the Indians.
1665.-Father Claude Allouez, another Jesuit missionary, was now sent to re-open the mission on Lake Superior. He came from Canada, by way of the lakes, into Chequamegon Bay, and chose for the site of the mission a point on the southwest shore, between the sites now occupied by Washburn and Ashland, which he named "La Pointe du Saint Esprit." Remaining here four years, he was relieved by a younger priest, Father Jacques Marquette.
1669.-Father Allouez was invited by the Pottawattomies to Depere (named from Rapides des Peres, or the "Fathers' Rapids"), where he established the mission of St. Francis Navier.
1670.-The Sieur Saint Lusson, piloted by a prominent fur-trade adventurer, Nicholas Perrot, came to Sault Ste. Marie and there in the presence of Allouez and other Jesuits, with Perrot acting as interpreter, took possession of the North-
west in the name of the French king. Among the party was Louis Joliet, a professional fur-trader and explorer.
1672.-Father Allouez established the mission of Saint Mark on the Wolf river, on or near Lake Shawano. He made a voyage up Fox river, visiting the Foxes and Mascoutins, above Lake Winnebago; among them he established the mission of St. James, the following year.
1673.-Louis Joliet and Father Marquette set out in May, from St. Ignace mission, at the Straits of Mackinac, in canoes paddled by voyageurs, or boatmen, and reached the Mascoutin village on the Upper Fox, June 7, pushed up through its reeds, made the portage at the present site of Portage, into the Wisconsin river, which they descended to its mouth, arriving there June 17. They descended the Mississippi as far as the mouth of the Arkansas. The narrative and map of this voyage and journey by Marquette has made the names of Joliet and Marquette immortal ; Joliet's papers unfortunately were lost by the upsetting of his canoe in La Chine rapids, near Montreal.
1654.-Joliet and Marquette, returning from their canoe voyage, came up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, made portage to Chicago, thence paddled down the shores of Lake Michigan, and in September were again at the St. Francis Xavier mission. In October, 1674, Marquette started with two assistants to establish a mission at Kaskaskia, among the Illinois Indians. Proceeding by way of Green Bay, they came to Sturgeon Bay ; thence they made the portage eastward across the peninsula, where the Sturgeon Bay ship canal now is, paddled up the lake to the mouth of the Chicago river, where they wintered on a sand dune near the shore, in much discomfort. In the spring they proceeded to the Illinois river and Kaskaskia. But a mortal sickness was on the intrepid Marquette; and he turned back to Mackinac, hoping to die among his brethren. He died on the journey, May 19, of a dysentery brought on by the hardships and privations he had suffered. He was buried at the mouth of a little stream on the Michigan side of the lake, some little distance south of the high point called the Sleeping Bear.
1679.-The great explorer, La Salle, appeared upon the scene, arriving at Green Bay early in September, in a schooner built at Niagara river above the falls, called the "Griffin," a rude figure of which fabulous monster graced the prow. Sending her back laden with furs, to satisfy his creditors at Quebec, he started with a party of fourteen men in canoes laden with forges, merchandise, and arms, up the west shore of the lake. The voyage was one of great peril, as the lake was swept by gales. They were nearly swamped in landing. Touching at one of these landings and camps, at or near the present site of Milwaukee, in the bay of Milwaukee river (which the Jesuit Relation for that year called "Millioke"), they were visited by a band of Fox (or Outagamie) Indians, who stole several articles from their camp. La Salle captured a young savage and bringing him into camp to hold as a hostage, prepared to fight the Indians, who were six score strong. He then held a parley, induced them to restore the stolen property or make recompense ; this accomplished, he moved on up the lake coast.

The same year a daring chief of the coureurs du bois (wood-rangers), Daniel Grayson du Lhut (Duluth), explored the Upper Mississippi, taking special note of the Wisconsin and Black rivers. Visiting the Mille Lac Sioux, his party went with their band on a great buffalo hunt, below the St. Croix river on the Wisconsin side.

16S0.-Father Hennepin, a Franciscan friar in La Salle's party, with two adventurous voyageurs, Accau and Auguel, set out, under orders of La Salle, to explore the Upper Mississippi. Leaving the mouth of Illinois river, March 12, he passed the mouth of the Wisconsin, and the site of Prairie du Chien. Below Lake Pepin the party were taken prisoners by the Sioux, and carried to the present site of St. Paul, thence to the Mille Lacs. Kept here for two months, they were started with a party on a buffalo hunt. At the mouth of Rum river, Hennepin and Auguel were set at liberty, given a gun, knife, an earthen pot and a small canoe. They began their journey, descended the river into the Mississippi, and passed the great falls, which Hennepin named after St. Anthony. Nearing the mouth of the Chippewa river, being driven by starvation, they ascended that river and joined a party of Sioux hunters, by whom they were roughly treated, but permitted to live.

Du Lhut voyaged from Lake Superior to the Mississippi with a small party. He canoed up the Bois Brule-now a famous trout stream, midway between Bayfield and Superior,-crossed over from its upper waters to the head waters of the Saint Croix, and descended that river into the Mississippi. He there heard of some white men with the Sioux, and pushing on found Hennepin and Auguel, with the Indian hunting party near the mouth of the Chippewa river. Héscuing Hennepin and his companion, the two parties returned to the Mille Lacs. That year, in his voyage up the river, Father Hennepin was the first white man to visit the fine prairie on this river, now Prairie du Chien. In autumn, Du Lhut and Hennepin drifted down to the mouth of the Wisconsin river, thence up that stream, they ${ }^{*}$ portaged across to the Fox, down which they paddled, and thence to Mackinac. Du Lhut made several voyages of this kind later.
1683.-La Sueur, a prominent fur-trader, passed the Fox and Wisconsin route, thence ascended the Mississippi to the Falls of St. Anthony.
1685.-Nicholas Perrot, a daring chief of the coureurs du bois, whose previous explorations are above narrated, was appointed the "commandant of the west," with a small squad of twenty soldiers. He came to Green Bay, and there met Indians from the west, who told him of white men far to the southwest who lived in houses that "walked on the water,"-probably Spaniards. Perrot, anxious for further discoveries, passed over the Fox-Wisconsin route. He wintered on the east bank of the Mississippi, about a mile above where is now the village of Trempealeau. Afterwards he established several trading posts on the river, among them Fort St. Nicholas, near the site of Prairie du Chien, and worked lead mines in Iowa and Wisconsin.
1689.-Perrot took possession of the St. Croix, St. Peter, and Upper Mississippi valleys, in the name of the French king.
1693.-La Sueur was sent by the authorities of New France, at Quebec, to restore the French prestige in the west, which had been much weakened by the intrigues of the Dutch-English traders from Albany on the Hudson. He built a stockaded fort at La Pointe, on Chequamegon Bay, another on an island in the Mississippi, near Red Wing, Minnesota, which became the center of western commerce.
1699.-Returning from France, which he had visited, Perrot brought with him thirty experienced miners, and on his voyage up the Mississippi found lead mines on or near the sites of Dubuque and Galena, and at the "Smoke Diggings," near Potosi, Wisconsin.

In October, Father St. Cosme, a Sulpitian missionary from Quebec, found the Fox Indians opposed to his passing up the Fox river route to the Mississippi, and went south to the west shore of the lake. He stopped, as is supposed, at the present site of Sheboygan, where another missionary, Father Marest, had wintered and planted a cross.
1700.-Father St. Cosme visited Milwaukee Bay, finding there many Mascoutins, Foxes, Pottawattomies, etc. He calls the Milwaukee river the "Milwarick." Lead mines discovered in southwest Wisconsin by La Sueur, a French adventurer.

Wars With the Fox or Ontagamie Indians.-1706-1734.-The Fox Indians having grown quite insolent and obstructive of the passage of the great water-way from Green Bay to the Mississippi, demanded tribute of all traders and voyagers. It is related, though on questionable authority, that Marin, a bold French captain, was sent to punish them. At the head of a large party of soldiers, half-breeds, and courcurs du bois, he ascended the frozen surface of the Fox river, surprised the enemy at Winnebago Rapids (at Neenah), and slew many hundreds of them.
1711.-The Illinois country and all Wisconsin placed in command of GovernorGeneral Dirau d'Artaguette, with headquarters at the site of Mobile (Ala.).
1712.-The Fox or Outagamies made a desperate attempt to destroy Detrolt, but were thwarted and themselves severely punished. Full of hate, they robbed and butchered all travelers. De Louvigny, the king's lieutenant at Quebec, was sent at the head of 800 men to destroy them.
1716.-Leaving Quebec, March 14, 1716, he appeared before the Indian village, at the Little Butte des Mortes, 37 miles above Green Bay, surrounded their fort, which was heavily palisaded, laid siege to it and approached it by trenches. He
set about mining and blowing up the works when the Indians sued for peace. It was granted upon severe conditions, which the Indians promised to faithfully perform. But they were faithless, savage, untamable, and persistent in their ferocity.

171S-1721.-Fort St. Francis erected by the French at Green Bay. Father Charlevoix, the Jesuit historian, visits Green Bay.
1719.-Francis Renault, with 200 miners, explores the Upper Mississippi.
1726.-The Cardinells settle temporarily at Prairie du Chien. The French make a treaty with the Foxes, Sacs and Winnebagoes, to open the Fox-Wisconsin © water-way.
1727.-A French trading fort, called Fort Beauharnois, established at Lake Pepin, with Sieur de La Pierriere in command.
1728.-Sieur Marchand de Lignery was sent against the Fox Indians with 400 French and Indians, and reached the fort at the mouth of the Fox river, August 17. Informed of the approach of this party, the Foxes fled, destroying their villages, corn, and other growing crops. He returned, much chagrined at the failure oí the expedition, destroying Fort St. Francis at Green Bay.
1729.-A party of over 200 Indian allies of the French fell by surprise upon a large band of Foxes, killed 77 men and some 300 women and children.
1730.-Marin was, according to some accounts, the next leader to punish the Foxes. He had a trading post on the Wisconsin near what is now Wyalusing, Grant county, and carried on an extensive trade. He resolved to punish the Foxes, who were still insolent. Raising a force of volunteers at Mackinac, and some friendly Indians at Green Bay, he advanced up the river. At Grand Chute he divided the party, sending one band around to attack the village in the rear. The rest continued up stream in boats, the men concealed under large oil-cloth tarpaulins, such as traders used to cover their goods, each boat exposing onty two oarsmen. Some 1,500 Foxes awaited their coming, eager to plunder the party. At a signal the coverings were thrown off, a volley poured into the crowd of Indians, and the carnage increased by a swivel gun in one of the boats, loaded with canister. Tradition tells that over 1,000 Foxes were slain. Fleeing to their villages they found their dwellings in flames, which had been set by the flanking party. They ran to the forest, and there were beset by the other portion of Marin's command. They fought with the frenzy of despair ; but only a remnant was left of the tribe. The survivors fled and located at a place where Wauzeka now stands on the lower Wisconsin. Later in the year De Villiers punishes the same tribe. Not long afterwards (1746) Marin fell upon them again, killed and captured them in that village, compelling the survivors to go beyond the Mississippi. A few years later, the Sacs, who were living in villages near the present site of Green Bay, committed some outrages, and Charles de Langlade, afterwards the first actual white settler in Wisconsin, led a party of soldiers and habitans from Green Bay, attacked the Sacs in their village, and after a desperate battle drove them away. They fled up the river and settled on the plateau where now flourish the villages of Sauk City and Prairie du Sac. Overpowered by the whites and beset by other Indian foes, the Sacs and Foxes or Outagamies, united the remnants of their tribes.

Missions and Trading Posts.- 1735.-Saint Pierriere in command at Fort Beauharnois at Lake Pepin.
1737.-On hearing from La Pointe (on Chequamegon Bay) of the murder of French explorers at the Lake of the Woods, Saint Pierriere evacuates the fort.
1742.-Presents distributed by the French among the Sacs and Foxes.
1749.-The younger Marin stationed at La Pointe.
1752.-Marin at Lake Pepin.
1754.-Marin in command at Green Bay, makes peace with the Wisconsin Indians. The Menomonees, Foxes, Sacs, Winnebagoes, Pottawattomies, Ottawas, Chippewas and Sioux are engaged to attack the English colonies on the western borders of Pennsylvania.
1755.-Charles de Langlade (who had recently settled at Green Bay, its first permanent inhabitant), with Wisconsin Indians, led the onslaught upon Braddock's army, July 9. Later he was at Fort George, and, with his braves from Wisconsin, fought against Wolfe on the plains of Abraham.
1758.-Eleven Frenchmen killed at Green Bay by Menomonees, who pillage a storehouse.
1760.-The French dominions seized by the English. Alexander Henry, a celebrated Lake Superior fur-trader, visited Milwaukee.
1761.-Capt. Belfour of the British army came with troops to Green Bay; took possession of the fort, naming it Fort Edward. He left here Lieut. James Gorrell of the Sixtieth (or Royal American) regiment, with a sergeant, corporal, and fifteen privates, who spent a wretched winter in the old fort. In the spring, Gorrell made treaties with the bands who came in.
1763.-The territories of New France, including Wisconsin, formally ceded by the French to the English. Fur-trade posts established at Milwaukee, and elsewhere on Lake Michigan.

Pontiac's conspiracy led to a confederation of Miamis, Ottawas, Chippewas, Wyandottes, Pottawattomies, Missisaguas, Shawanoes, Outagamies and Winnebagoes. They organized and burst upon the English posts upon the upper Great Lakes, eight of which were captured. After the massacre of a large part of the garrison at Mackinac, a friendly band of Indians escorted Gorrell and his party from Green Bay to L'Arbre Croche (on the east shore of Lake Michigan), where they sent the remnants of the garrison that had been spared in the Mackinac slaughter.
1766.-Capt. Jonathan Carver, a medical student and officer of Massachusetts militia, visited Green Bay. He was searching for a northwest passage to the Pacific ocean, and passed over the Fox-Wisconsin route, wintering with the Sioux on the plains. Disappointed in his search, he returned next year by way of Lake Superior.
1774.-A civil government established over the northwest and Canadas by the "Quebec act," under which Wisconsin became a part of the English Province or Quebec.
1777.-Indians under Charles de Langlade and Gautier join the British against the colonies in the Revolutionary war, and harry the American border settlers.
1779.-Capt. Robertson of the British sloop. "Felicity" made a voyage of reconnaissance around Lake Michigan, inducing traders and Indians to support the English.
1781.--Lieut.-Gov. Patrick Sinclair, of Canada, purchased Green. Bay, Prairie du Chien, etc., from the Indians. His purchase was not confirmed by the Americans, when the latter took possession. The settlement of Prairie du Chien commenced by Basil Giard, Augustin Ange and Pierre Antaya.
1786.-Julien Dubuque explored the lead regions of the Upper Mississippi, and worked lead mines both in Wisconsin and Iowa.
1.787.-Wisconsin, with the other country northwest of the Ohio (now the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin), placed under an American territorial government, with the name of Northwest Territory.

17SS.-An Indian council at Green Bay. Permission given Dubuque to work the lead mines on a large scale.
1789.-Jean Baptiste Mirandeau said to have settled at Milwaukee.
1793.-Lawrence Barth built a cabin at the portage of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers and engaged in the carrying trade.
1795.-Jacques Vieau, agent of the Northwest Company, established trading posts at Kewaunce, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Milwaukee.
1796.-The western parts surrendered by the British to the United States, and the Ordinance of 1787 extended over all the northwest.
1800.-Indiana territory organized, embracing the region now comprising Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota east of the Mississippi. Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison is appointed governor. Wisconsin included in St. Clair county.
1804.-Gen. Harrison makes a treaty with the Sacs and Foxes at St. Louis, in which they extinguish their title to parts of the lands in Wisconsin in the southern portion, including the lead region.
1805.-Michigan territory organized.
1809.-Thomas Nuttall, the botanist, and John Bradbury, the Scotch naturaiist, explored Wisconsin.

John Jacob Astor's party of explorers, under William P. Hiunt and Ramsay Crooks, passed Green Bay and Prairie du Chien, en route for the Pacific ocean. The story of the western part of their journey is told in Irving's "Astoria."

Illinois Territory created, including what is now Wisconsin, which becomes a part of St. Clair county (as when Wisconsin belonged to Indiana).
1811.-The Wisconsin Indians to some extent take part in Tecumseh's war, ou the English side.

Wisconsin in the war of 1812.-The Indians assembled at Green Bay to join the English. French traders in Wisconsin mostly held commissions in the English army.
1814.-An expedition by the British organized at Mackinac for the capture of the American military post at Prairie du Chien (Fort Shelby), started June 28, reaching Green Bay six days later, was joined by Louis Grignon, a Creole leader with 30 luabitans of Green Bay, and about 100 Indians, and rowed up the Fox river in grand procession. July 17 they landed at the mouth of the Wisconsin a few miles below Fort Shelby. The American garrison numbered some 60 or 70 effective men with six pieces of cannon. The fort consisted of a small stockade and two block houses ; and a gun boat manned by part of the garrison, and with 14 cannon, lay in the river. The attacking force was about 500 whites and 120 Indians. The British commander, Maj. McKay, demanded the surrender of the fort. Lieut. Perkins, the American officer in command, declined to surrender. The one British cannon opened upon the gun boat. After receiving some 50 or more shots the boat dropped down stream. The fort was then attacked and Perkins, abandoned by the gun boat, was forced to surrender. McKay with diffculty saved the prisoners from massacre by his Indian allies. The American loss was 5 killed and 10 wounded in the boat and 3 killed in the fort. Soon after, Porkins and his men were given back their arms and sent down the river. The name of the fort was then changed from Fort Shelby to Fort McKay.
1815.-After peace with Great Britain the British commander of the fort offered to turn the post over to the American governor at St. Louis, and (May 24) hauled down his flag and proceeded up the Wisconsin, thence to Mackinac.
1816.-Treaty with Indians confirming that of 1804. Erection of Fort Crawford at Prairie du Chien, and Fort Howard at Green Bay, begun; Major Morgan in command at Prairie du Chien, Col. John Miller at Fort Howaid.

181S.-Illinois admitted into the Union. Wisconsin attached to the territory of Michigan. Brown, Crawford and Michillimackinac counties organized in Michigan and embrace the whole of Wisconsin, besides other territory. Solomon Juneau arrived in Milwaukee.
1820.-United States commissioners adjusted land claims in Green Bay. John Jacob Astor's American Fur Company had stations at Green Bay, on the Menomonee, Peshtigo, Oconto, and Upper Wolf rivers. Milwaukee the entrepot of trade with the Pottawattomies. Augustin Grignon had a trading shanty at the present site of Kaukauna, for the trade on the Lower Fox. At Prairie du Chien, Joseph Rolette was the chief trader for the American Fur Company, his field being on the Mississippi from Dubuque upwards. The same company had stations at La Pointe, and on Lac du Chambeau, Lac Chetac, Rice Lake, Tomahawk Lake, Lac Court Oreilles, Namekagon Lake and other points in the Chippewa country.

The fur traders, at various times in this period, established posts, which ultimately led to settlements at Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, La Crosse, Lau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Madison, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Kewaunee, Green Bay, Prairie du Chien, Depere, Kaukauna, Neenah, Hudson, Portage, Menomonee, Oconto, Peshtigo, Black River Falls, Rice Lake, Baraboo, and Shullsburg.

On July 9, of this year the first Protestant sermon preached in Wisconsin was dèlivered at Fort Howard, by Rev. Jedediah Morse, father of the inventor of the telegraph.
1822.-The New York Indians, transplanted, purchase lands east of Lake Winnebago. James Johnson obtained from the Indians the right to dig for lead with negro slaves from Kentucky.
1823.-Counties of Brown, Crawford, and Michillimackinac made a separate
judicial district by Congress. The first steamboat ascended the Mississippi. Lake Superior surveyed by Lieut. Bayfield of the British navy.
1824.-Judge James Duane Doty held his first district court of the territory, at Green Bay.
1825.-Treaty concluded in August between the Indians of Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin by Gov: William Clark and Lewis Cass, the former then serving as superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, the latter as governor of Michigan territory. The Indians begin to grow sullen. An Episcopal mission established at Green Bay.
1826.-First steamboat on Lake Michigan.

The lead mines attract attention. The general government leased lands for mining purposes in 1822, and in this year the mining population rose from 100 to 406 by the following March.
1827.-The rush to the lead mines continued. The Indians sullen and inimical to the whites. Fort Crawford abandoned and the troops sent to Fort Snelling, near St. Paul. The Winnebagoes murdered a half-breed named Methode and his family near Prairie du Chien. Fied Bird, and two other Indians, inflamed by rumors that Winnebago prisoners had been killed by the whites, murdered and scalped Rigeste Gagnier and Solomon Lipcap near Prairie du Chien. About the same time, a band of thirty-seven Winnebagoes attacked two keel boats on the Mississippi, laden with provisions for the troops at Fort Snelling, killing two whites, and wounding two mortally and two slightly, but were repulsed. These outrages produced great alarm. The settlers fled to Prairie du Chien and there organized and manned the abandoned fort. The news spread through southwestern Wisconsin and thousands of settlers fled in the greatest precipitation to Galena. Gov. Cass, of Michigan territory, soon came upon the scene. Col. Snelling reinforced Fort Crawford. Col. Henry Dodge raised a hundred mounted volunteers in the lead mines; Maj. Whistler, in command at Fort Howard, moved up the Fox to Portage, and the troops on the Lower Wisconsin moved up that river, pursuing the fleeing Winnebagoes. They were overtaken near Portage, and seeing themselves overpowered, gave up the murderers. Red Bird soon after died in prison. His associates were tried and sentenced, but afterwards pardoned on condition that the Winnebagoes cede lands.
1828.-Fort Winnebago built at the portage. An Indian treaty had at Green Bay. The Indian claim to the lead region purchased.
1829.-Thousands of miners settled in the lead region. Speculation rife. A Methodist mission established at Green Bay.
1830.-The Sioux killed seventeen Sacs and Foxes near Prairie du Chien. A Protestant mission was founded on Madelaine island, one of the Apostle islands, in Lake Superior, opposite Bayfield-the first of the island missions at La Pointe, the original La Pointe mission having been founded on the mainland.

The Black Hawk War.-1832.-This year Black Hawk, a head-man of the Sacs, had a village at the mouth of the Rock river. He hated the Americans and loved the English. Returning from a visit to Canada in 1830, where he had been flattered by the English, he found the settlers had preëmpted the site of his village and the burial ground of his fathers. He was enraged and made threats. The militia were called out. Ten companies of United States troops came to the mouth of the Rock river, and Black Hawk was compelled to cross the Mississippi promising never to return. But he failed to keep his promise. He recrossed the river in April, passed up Rock river to Prophetstown, intending to raise a crop there. This "invasion" aroused general alarm in Illinois and Wisconsin. Settlers fled or threw up $\log$ forts. Gen. Atkinson, with 1,600 horse and 200 foot volunteers-of whom Abraham Lincoln commanded one company-and 300 regulars were put on the march. Black Hawk sent a defiant message and retreated up Rock river. At Stillman's creek he halted to surrender. His messengers of peace were killed by the pickets when they approached the lines. With a mere handful of braves, he then attacked and sent scampering to the rear 275 horsemen, with thirty-five braves. Removing his women and children to the swamps of Lake Koshkonong, in Wisconsin, he descended into Illinois, scattering consternation. Skirmishes took place in many places in northern Illinois, and at Pecatonica, Blue Mounds and Sinsiniwa Mounds in Wisconsin. Some 200
whites and as many Indians lost their lives in these battles, skirmishes and surprises.

Meanwhile, forts had been thrown up in the lead region,-Fort Union at Dodgeville, where Major Dodge's headquarters had been; Fort Deriance at the farm of D. M. Parkinson ; Fort Hamilton at Wiota; Fort Jackson at Mineral Point ; Mound Fort at Blue Mounds and others.

Pending this outbreak, Col. Dodge came with Captains John H. Rountree, and James H. Gentry, to the head of the Four Lakes, near where Madison now is, and had a council with the Winnebagoes, urging them not to join the Sacs in the war.

Gen. Atkinson, in command, sent Dodge's command, and also Major Henry's and Major Alexander's brigades to Fort Winnebago at Portage for supplies. Arriving there, he learned from the Winnebagoes the hiding place of the Sacs and Foxes, Black Hawk's band. They were then at the rapids of Rock river, near what is now Hustisford. The force at once set out to attack them.

The Indians, however, had Hed. Their trail was discovered, bearing toward Wisconsin river, and they were pursued. Reaching the Catfish :iver, between Third and Fourth Lakes, the Indians were found on the site of the city of Madison, one of whom was shot and left dead near the present capitol. The next day (July 21) the Indians were pursued; they iled westward passing to the south of Fourth Lake to the bluffs of the Wisconsin. A battle here ensued. The Indians lost several killed and many were wounded. The American loss was one killed and 8 wounded. Thence, Black Hawk and his party fled westward to the Mississippi. A few days later Col. Dodge pursued them, with fresh troops, and came up with them near the mouth of the Bad Axe, 40 miles above Prairie du Chien. A steamboat had been sent up the river, to prevent their escape across the river. The Sacs were now in bad plight. Col. Dodge attacked them. Some escaped across the river. The rest were captured. Black Hawk escaped to seek refuge among the Winnebagoes; but a large reward was offered for him ; and the Winnebagoes arrested and gave him up. He was sent to Prairie du Chien, thence to Jefferson Barracks. Of the 1,000 Indians who crossed the Mississippi with him in the spring not over 150 survived the famous Black Hawk war. The chief died in 1838 near Des Moines. This outbreak served one purpose: it advertised Wisconsin and stimulated settlement.
1833.-An Indian treaty at Chicago. The lands south and west of Milwaukee were ceded to the government. Milwaukee settled in the fall. The first newspaper, the Green Bay Intelligencer, established. First Congregational church in Wisconsin organized at La Pointe, on Madelaine island.
1834.-Land offices established at Mineral Point and Green Bay. First public land sale at Mineral Point. Census taken; population found to be 4,795 .
1835.-Whe first steamboat landed at Milwaukee June 17. Public lands surveyed by William A. Burt. Great infiux of settlers. By December 1, 1836, 878,01t acres of land had been sold to settlers and speculators. Bishop Baraga founds a Catholic mission on Madelaine island.

1S36.-The territory of Wisconsin organized by act of Congress. April 30, Henry Dodge appointed governor by President Jackson. July 4, territory organized. John S. Horner of Virginia appointed secretary, Charles Dunn, of Illinois, chief justice, David Irwin and William Frazer, of Pennsylvania, associate justices, sworn in at Mineral Point, amid great festivity. Territorial council met at Belmont, October 25. United States Land office opened at Milwaukee. December 3, capitol located at Madison, "between the Third and Fourth of the four lakes, on the corner of sections $13,14,23$, and 24 , in township 7 , north of range 9 , east." The same year, July 14, the "Milwaukee Advertiser" commenced publication. The first school opened in Milwaukee.

George W. Jones elected as the delegate in Congress.
The supreme court held its first session at Belmont. The Belmont "Gazette" published.
1837.-Michigan admitted into the Union. The Northern Peninsula attached to it, in violation of the rights of Wisconsin, causing great indignation to the people of the territory.

A treaty made by Governor Dodge with the Menomonees, in which they ceded to the United States about four million acres of land in Michigan and Wisconsin.

The people of Milwaukee organize two municipal corporations-"Milwaukee-on the-east-side-of-the-river," and "Milwaukee-on-the-west-side-of-the-river." Great strife between them.

Copper ore found near Mineral Point. The corner stone of the capitol laid at Madison, July 4, with great solemnities.
1838.-Congress appropriated land to endow the University of the Territory of Wisconsin. Eighty postoffices established in the territory.
1839.-Battle between Sioux and Chippewas in northern Wisconsin ; 200 said to have been killed.
1840.-First brewing of beer in Milwaukee. U. S. census showed population of 30,945 white persons.
1842.-C. C. P. Arndt, a member of the legislative council, shot and killed in the council chamber by James R. Vineyard, who was afterward tried in Green county and acquitted.
1844.-The Wisconsin Phalanx, a communistic organization, settle at Cresco, now Ripon, under the leadership of Jesse Strong. Gov. Doty removed and Nathaniel P. Tallmadge appointed.
1845.-Tallmadge removed and Doty reappointed. Large Swiss colony planted at New Glarus, Green county.
1846.-The people voted in favor of a state government. Congress passed act to enable and authorize the formation of state government. First constitutional convention met at Madison, October 5.
1847.-First railroad charter in Wisconsin granted to the Milwaukee \& Waukesha Railroad Company. Census showed population of 210,546. Second constitutional convention opened at Madison, December 15.

184S. -Wisconsin admitted into the Union under act of Congress approved May 29. First legislature convened June 5. State officers sworn in June Henry Dodge and Isaac P. Walker elected United States senators. Andrew $\dot{G}$. Miller appointed judge of United States district court. Large German immigration this year. Partially successful attempt made to remove the Wisconsin Winnebagoes to Long Prairie, Minnesota. Free school system established by law.
1849.-Construction of railroad from Milwaukee westward begun. In January, first telegram received in Milwaukee. Legislature instruct I. P. Walker to resign because of his vote in interest of the south. Cholera epidemic. "Gold Fever" causes great exodus to California. State Historical Society organized by members of first State legislature, January 30. State university organized.
1850.-Mob in Milwaukee attack and wreck house of John B. Smith for introducing a liquor law in the legislature. Census reported population at 305,391 .
1851.-First railroad train run from Milwaukee to Waukesha.
1852.-Numerous railroad enterprises started in southern part of the state.
1853.-Charges made for the impeachment of Judge Levi Hubbell, judge of the second judicial district. Tried, and, after protracted trial, acquitted.
1854.-Meeting at Ripon, February 28, to organize the Republican party; the name "Republican" suggested by A. E. Bovay. Joshua Glover, a fugitive slave, arrested at Racine, March 10. Rescued at Milwaukee by force, from the United States marshal, on the following day. Sherman M. Booth arrested and committed to jail on the 26 th of May for aiding in Glover's rescue. A writ of habeas corput was granted by Associate Justice Abram D. Smith, who decided on the hearing that the "Fugitive Slave law" of 1850 was void, and discharged the prisoner. The Supreme Court of the state sustained him. (An interesting account of this conflict between the State and Federal Judiciary will be found in note in Vilas \& Bryant's edition of Wisconsin Reports, Vol. 11, p. 517.) The Supreme Court of Wisconsin held the fugitive slave law void, and that it had the power to discharge from the custody of the United States marshal, those who were held in custody charged with violating the law. This was reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States, July 13. A mass convention held in the Capitol Park at Madison.. The Republican party grganized, and so named. German immigration very large.
1856.-Gov. William A. Barstow having been certified by the state board of canvassers as re-elected and taken the office of governor, Coles Bashford brought an information in the nature of quo warranto to oust Barstow and establish his own claim as having been elected. The proceedings result in Bashford's favor. Sept. 24, the steamer Niagara burned off Port Washington. Hon. John B. Macy, pioneer member of congress, perished in the boat.
1857.-Railway completed to Prairie du Chien. Monetary panic of this year severely felt in Wisconsin.
1858.-November 1. Excursion train celebrating opening of the Chicago \& Fond du Lac R. R. (now C. \& N. W.) wrecked at Johnson's Creek, Jefferson county. Fourteen persons killed and seven wounded.
1860.-Steamer Lady Elgin, with 600 excursionists, sunk in collision off Racine, and 225 persons, mostly of the Third ward in Milwaukee, drowned.
1861.-April 16, President Lincoln's call for one regiment received. Governor Randall's proclamation issued calling for volunteers. Thirty-six companies tender service within one week. Troops organized during the year as follows:

May 17, First regiment mustered; June 7, left for the field.
June 11, Second regiment mustered; June 20, left for the field.
June 29, Third regiment mustered; July 12, left for the field.
July 2, Fourth regiment mustered; July 15, left for the field.
July 13, Fifth regiment mustered; July 22, left for the field.
July 16, Sixth regiment mustered; July 28, left for the field.
September 2, Seventh regiment mustered; September 21, left for the field.
September 4, Eighth regiment mustered ; October 12, left for the field.
October 14, Tenth regiment mustered; November 9, left for the field.
October 18, Eleventh regiment mustered ; November 20, left for the field.
October and November, Twelfth regiment mustered; January 11, 1862, left for the field.

October 17, Thirteenth regiment mustered ; January 15, 1862, left for the field.
November 14, Fourteenth regiment organized; January, 1862, mustered; March 10, 1862, left for the field.

November, 1861, Fifteenth regiment organized; February 14, 1862, mustered; March 9, 1862, left for the field.

November, 1861, Sixteenth regiment organized; January 31, 1862, mustered; March 13, 1862, left for the field.

Bank riot at Milwaukee, Mitchell's bank attacked, June 24.
July 2, first Wisconsin soldier, George C. Drake, Company A, First infantry, killed at Falling Waters.
1862.-April 10, Gov. Louis P. Harvey started south to care for Wisconsin soldiers wounded at Shiloh. April 19, he was drowned at Pittsburg Landing in the Tennessee river. In April, some 700 Confederate prisoners received at Camp Randall, Madison. In May, the President calls for 75,000 more troops. Wisconsin's quota assigned at about 2,976. July, 300,000 troops called for. The Wisconsin quota assigned at 11,904 . November 10 , draft made to fill Wisconsin quota.
1863.-August 5, Democratic state convention held at Milwaukee. The "Ryan address" to the people of the state adopted. Matt. H. Carpenter publishes reply to the address. The "War Democrats" held mass-convention at Janesville to protest against the Ryan address. October 17, further call for troops; Wisconsin's quota, 11,904. November, draft made to fill quota.
1864.-February 1. President calls for 300,000 more volunteers ; in March 200,000 ; and in July for 500,000 ; in December for 300,000 . Wisconsin's quota about 53,483 . On these calls 5,784 veterans in Wisconsin organizations reenlisted. Nov. 2, Ex-Gov. N. P. Tallmadge died.
1865.-Several regiments sent to the field in completion of quotas under calls for troops. Whole number of troops furnished by Wisconsin, 91,379. June 28, Viroqua struck by cyclone, 17 persons killed and 150 wounded. Most of the Wisconsin troops mustered out of service during the summer and autumn. July 13, Ex-Gov. James D. Doty died. December 13, Ex-Gov. William A. Barstow died.
1866.-Hon. James R. Doolittle, U. S. senator, requested to resign, because of his support of President Johnson's "policy." Fourth regiment mustered out after serving over five years.
1867.-Ex-Gov. Henry Dodge died, June 19.
1868.-Col. Dunbar discovers the medicinal properties of the "Bethesda Spring" at Waukesha. April 8, the "Sea Bird" burned on Lake Michigan. All on board lost, save two. Effort made to remove the state capitol to Milwaukee. Towns, cities and villages authorized to take stock in railroads.
1871.-Great fires in Door, Oconto, Shawano, Outagamie, Brown, and Manitowoc counties. One thousand or more persons perished and three thousand reduced to destitution. Large contributions, poured in from all parts of the United States, Great Britain and Canada, France and Germany, relieve the sufferers and provide them with comfortable homes, food, implements and clothing.
1872.-July 26, Ex-Gov. Alex. W. Randall, the first "war governor," died.
1873.-July 4, great hurricane on Green Lake in Green Lake county. Eleven persons drowned. Partially successful attempt to remove the Wisconsin Winnebagoes to Nebraska, and place them on reservation there.
1874.-"Potter Law" placing limit on railroad freights and fares enacted. April 27, presidents of railroad companies announce, through communication to the governor, that they regard the law invalid. Gov. William R. Taylor issues proclamation demanding obedience to the law. Action brought to enjoin companies from violating the law, and, after able trial, the injunction granted, Chief Justice Ryan delivering an opinion now quite famous.
1875.-April 28, Oshkosh burned. Manufacture of cotton cloth started in Janesville-the first in the state. Women first made eligible to school offices.
1876.-January, Supreme court decided that under our laws women cannot be admitted to practice law at the bar of that court.
1877.-Law passed admitting women to the privilege of practicing law. Cyclone at Pensaukee, Oconto county.
1878.-State overrun with tramps. Disturbances and lawlessness at various points where tramps congregate. June, cyclone sweeps through Grant, Iowa, Dane, Jefferson and counties eastward. Some twelve or fifteen persons killed and great destruction of property. Indian scare in Burnett county. Hundreds of settlers leave their homes on account of large assemblies of Indians gathering to hold dances. April 25, Ex-Gov. Coles Bashford died.
1880.-October 19, Chief Justice Edward G. Ryan died.
1881.-Senator Matt. H. Carpenter died in Washington, February 24. Strike of cigarmakers in Milwaukee. July 22, strike at Eau Claire of workmen in mills for reduction of hours. Property injured, National Guard called out, and eight companies stationed there. Milwaukee Industrial Exposition opened in September.
1882.-Ex-Gov. Cadwallader C. Washburn died. Constitution amended to have biennial legislative sessions.
1883.-January 10, Newhall house burned. About seventy persons perished in the flames or in leaping from the upper stories of the building. March 25, Hon. Timothy O. Howe, Post Master General, died at Racine. Nov. 8, South wing of the capitol extension fell, killing seven workmen. February 23, Ex-Gov. William E. Smith died.
1884.-December 1, Science Hall, State University, burned to the ground.
1886.-May 1, workmen in Milwaukee struck to enforce "eight hours" for a day's work. May $3-5$, becoming riotous and refusing to obey the authorities, they were fired upon by the National Guard and several killed and wounded. October. The "limited express" on the C., M. \& St. P. R'y wrecked and burned at East Rio, Columbia county. Some 11 to 15 persons killed or burned.
1887.-Great boom in Gogebic iron stocks.
1888.-Collapse in Gogebic iron stocks.
1889.-Great strike at West Superior. National Guard ordered to the scene to preserve order. April 10, Ex-Gov. Leonard J. Farwell died. July 21, Ex-Gov. Nelson Dewey died.
1890.-Eleventh census gives population of Wisconsin 1,686,880.
1891.-June 17, Ex-Gov. Harrison Ludington died. Aug. 27, Dr. Lyman C. Draper, secretary Wisconsin State Historical Society, and one of the leading spirits in its work, died.
1892.-A disastrous succession of fires in Milwaukee including the great Third

Ward fire October 28. $\$ 5,000,000$ of property destroyed. Daniel S. Durrie, for 37 years librarian of State Historical Society, died September first.
1893.-Panic resulting in failure of the Plankinton, the Fire \& Marine, and other important banks in Milwaukee. Ex-Governor J. M. Rusk died November 21. R. L. D. Potter, author of Potter Railroad Law, died November 9, General Joshua Guppy died December 8.
1894.-Disastrous forest fires in Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland, Chippewa, Price, Portage and Washburn counties. Moses M. Strong died July 20. Experience Estabrook, prominently identified with formation of state constitution, died March 26.
1895.-State census taken, giving a population of $1,937,915$. Severe drought and light crops in southern Wisconsin; abundance of rain and heavy crops in northern Wisconsin. Chief Justice Harlow S. Orton died July 4. Peter Parkinson, last survivor of the Black Hawk war, died May 30. Simeon Mills died June 1. Hiram H. Giles died May 10. Mrs. Cordelia A. P. Chester died February 27.
1896.-Very large immigration to northern Wisconsin as a result of special effort to induce settlement and the liberal state and county appropriations for the same purpose. Gen. Lucius Fairchild died May 23. Horace Rublee, editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, died Oct. 19. Carl Jonas, United States Consul at Crefeld, Germany, died January 15. George W. Jones, a Wisconsin pioneer, died in Iowa, July 22. Milwaukee celebrates the centennial year of her settlement. Free traveling library system initiated by State Senator James H. Stout, in Dunn county. Seventh State Normal School opened, at Superior.
1897.-State school for feeble-minded opened at Chippewa Falls, June 1. Gen. Chandler P. Chapman, adjutant general under Governor Rusk, and to whose organizing ability is largely due the present efficiency of the Wisconsin National Guaid, died at Madison, May 12 ; Jerome R. Brigham, a noted pioneer teacher and lawyer, died at Milwaukee, January 21 ; Chauncey C. Britt, pioneer editor, died at Portage, July 31 ; Rev. Solomon S. Burleson, pioneer missionary, died at Oneida, February 22; Col. Conrad Krez, poet, soldier, and lawyer, died at Milwaukee, March 8; Mrs. William P. Lynde, prominent as a member of State Board of Charities, and commissioner to Centennial Exposition (1876) and World's Fair (1S93), died at Milwaukee, June 26 ; Joseph T. Mills, pioneer Wisconsin lawyer, judge, and assemblyman, died in Denver, November 22 ; A1len Warden, member of second Wisconsin constitutional convention, died at Lamar, Mo., March 11.

1S98.-Wisconsin raises and equips four regiments of infantry and one battery, for the Spanish-American war,-5,390 men in all. May 29 (Sunday), being fiftieth anniversary of approval of act of congress admitting Wisconsin to the Union, is fittingly observed at several county seats on Saturday, the 28th, by local celebrations. June 7 being fiftieth anniversary of swearing in of irst State Officers, is observed at Madison, June $7-9$, by appropriate literary and patriotic exercises, in the presence of a large crowd of visitors. June 27-July 2, Milwaukee celebrates by a splendid semi-centennial carnival, emphasizing the industrial and commercial progress of the State. July and August, great strike of woodworkers in mills and factories of Oshkosh, accompanied by rioting and bloodshed; State troops called out, and affair finally settled by compromise. State reformatory opened at Green Bay, August 1. Disastrous forest fires in northwest Wisconsin, during September; several lives lost, and much property destroyed; relief agencies established in various cities of the State.

The following notable Wisconsin people died within the year: At Mendota, June 7, A. M. Carter, member of second constitutional convention; at Washington, D. C., March 16, Mrs. Catherine Dunn Dewey, daughter of Charles Dunn, territorial judge, and widow of Nelson Dewey, first State governor ; at Berlin, Germany, November 2, Julius Goldschmidt, consul general of United States, and prominent Milwaukee business man; at Milwaukee, October 13, Wallace W. Graham, member of first constitutional convention ; at Kaukauna, April 29, Mrs. Mary E., widow of Charles A. Grignon, early fur-trader; at Troy, N. Y., Octo-


STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, MILWAUKEE.
ber 12, Charles L. MacArthur, first editor of Milwaukee Daily Sentinel; at Portage, April 22, Dr. William Meacher, prominent physician ; at Battle Creek, Mich., July 25, William P. Merrill, a Milwaukee pioneer and benefactor of Mil-waukee-Downer College; at Milwaukee, September 12, Benjamin K. Miller, pioneer lawyer ; at Madison, January 12, Alfred W. Newman, justice of State supreme court; at Watertown, February 16, Patrick Rogan, a Watertown pioneer, member of first constitutional convention, and early legislator; at Kaukauna, January 5, James Simons, one of the head-men of the Brothertown Indians; at Delavan, February 11, Dr. Frederick L. von Suessmilch-Hœrnig, a prominent physician ; at Milwaukee, June 9, Alexander M. Thomson, pioneer journalist ; at Milwaukee, October 21, Col. John J. Upham, U. S. A:, a distinguished soldier; at Darien, February 7, David Williams, pioneer assemblyman and agriculturist.

## TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

## TERRITORIAL OFFICERS OF WISCONSIN.

## GOVERNORS.



## SECRETARIES.



## SUPREME COURT.



## ATTORNEYS GENERAL.



CLERKS OF THE COURT.


# TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURES. 

FIRST LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.<br>FIRST SESSION, 1836.

Convened at Belmont, Iowa county, Oct. 25, and adjourned Dec. 9, 1836.

COUNCIL.
President-Henry S. Baird, of Brown. Secretary-Edward McSherry. Sergeant-at-Arms-William Henry.
Brown-Henry S. Baird, John P. Arndt.
Iowa-Ebenezer Brigham, John B. Terry, James R. Vineyard.
Dubuque-Thomas McCraney, John Foley, Thomas McKnight.
Crawford-[Had no .member of the Council.*]
Milwaukee-Alanson Sweet, Gilbert Knapp.
Dcs Moines-Jeremiah Smith, Jr., Joseph B. Teas, Arthur B. Ingraham.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker-Peter Hịll Engle, of Dubuque. Chicf Clcrk—Warren Lewis. Sergcant-at-Arms-Jesse MI. Harrison.
Des Moines-Isaac Leffler, Thomas Blair, John Box, George W. Teas, David R. Chance, Warren L. Jenkins, Eli Reynolds.
Crawford-James H. Lockwood, James B. Dallam.
Milwaukee-William B. Sheldon, Madison W. Cornwall, Charles Durkee.
Iowa-William Boyles, George F. Smith, Daniel M. Parkinson, Thomas McKnight, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox.
Dubuque-Loring Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, Hosea T. Camp, Peter Hill Engle, Patrick Quigley.
Brown-Ebenezer Childs, Albert G. Ellis, Alexander J. Irwin.'
SECOND SESSION, 1837-1838.
Convened at Burlington, Des Moines County, Nov. 6, 1837, and adjourned Jan. 20, 1838.

## COUNCIL.

President-Arthur B. Ingraham, of Des Moines. Scerctary-George Beatty. Sergeant-at-Arms-Levi Sterling.
Brown-John P. Arndt, Joseph Dickinson. ${ }^{2}$
Iowa-Ebenezer Brigham, John H. Terry, James R. Vineyard.
Milwaukee-Alanson Sweet, Gilbert Knapp.
Dubuque-John Foley, Thomas McKnight, Thomas McCraney.
Des Moines-Jeremiah Smith, Jr., Joseph B. Teas, Arthur B. Ingraham.
Crawford-[Had no member of the Council.]

[^9]REPRESENTATIVES.
Speaker-Isaac Leffler, of Des Moines. Chief Clerk-John Catlin. Sergeant-at-Arms-William Morgan.
Brown-Ebenezer Childs, George McWilliams, Charles C. Sholes.
Lowa-William Boyles, Thomas McKnight, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox, George F. Smith, Daniel M. Parkinson.
Crawford-Ira B. Brunson, ${ }^{1}$ Jean Brunet. ${ }^{2}$
Des Moincs-Isaac Leffler, Thomas Blair, John Box, George W. Teas, David R. Chance, Warren L. Jenkins, John Reynolds.

Dubuque-Peter Hill Engle, Patrick Quigley, ${ }^{3}$ Loring Wheeler, Hardin Nowlin, Alexander McGregor. ${ }^{4}$
Milwaukee-William R. Sheldon, Charles Durkee, Madison W. Cornwall.

## SPECIAL SESSION, 1838.

Convened at Burlington, Des Moines County, June 11, 1838, and adjourned June 25, 1838.

COUNCIL.

President-Arthur B. Ingraham, of Des Moines. Sccretary-George Beatty. Sergcant-at-Arms-George W. Harris.
(Officers elected by Resolution.)
Brown-Alexander J. Irwin, John P. Arndt.
Iowa-Ebenezer Brigham, John B. Terry, James R. Vineyard. Milwaukee-Gilbert Knapp, Alanson Sweet.
Dıbuqque-John Foley, Thomas McCraney, Thomas McKnight.
Des Moines-Arthur B. Ingraham, Joseph B. Teas, Jeremiah Smith, Jr. Crawford-[Had no member of the Council.]

REPRESENTATIVES.
Speaker-William B. Sheldon, of Milwaukee. Chief Clerk-John Catlin. Ser-geant-at-Arms-William Morgan.
Brown-George McWilliams, Charles C. Sholes, Lbenezer Childs.
Iowa-William Boyles, Thomas McKnight, Daniel M. Parkinson, Thomas Shanley, James P. Cox, James Collins. ${ }^{5}$
Milwaukee-Wm. B. Sheldon, Charles Durkee, Madison W. Cornwall.
Dubuque-Peter Hill Engle, Hardin Nowlin, Patrick Quigley, Lucius H. Langworthy, ${ }^{6}$ Loring Wheeler.
Des Moines-Isaac Leffer, Warren L. Jenkins, Thomas Blair, John Reynolds, George W. Teas, John Box, David R. Chance.
Crawford-Ira B. Brunson, Jean Brunet.

[^10]
# SECOND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. <br> FIRS' SESSION, 1838. 

Convened at Madison, November 26, 1838, and adjourned December 22, 1838. COUNCIL.

President-William Bullen, of Racine. Secretary-George Beatty. Sergeant-at-Arms-Stephen N. Ives.
Iowa-James Collins, Levi Sterling.
Grant-James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.
Rock, and Walworth-James Maxwell.
Milivaukee and Washington-Daniel Wells, Jr., William A. Prentiss.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson-Ebenezer Brigham.
Racine-William Bullen, Marshall M. Strong.
Brown-Alexander J. Irwin, Morgan L. Martin.
Crawford-George Wilson.

## representatives.

Speaker-John W. Blackstone, of Iowa. Chief Clerk—John Catlin. Sergeant. . at-Arms-Thomas Morgan.
Brown-Ebenezer Childs, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackleford, Jacob W. ConConroe.
Racine-Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristam C. Hoyt.
Crauford-Alexander McGregor.
Grant-Thomas Cruson, Nelson Dewey, Ralph Carver, Joseph H. D. Street.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson-Daniel S. Sutherland.
Rock and Walworth—Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.
Milwankee and Washington-Lucius I. Barber, William Shew, Henry C. Skinner, Ezekiel Churchill, Augustus Story.
Iowa-Russel Baldwin, John W. Blackstone, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins.

SECOND SESSION, 1839.
Convened at Madison, January 21, 1839, and adjourned March 11, 1839.
council.
President-James Collins, of Iowa. Secretary-George Beatty. Sergeant-at. Arms-Stephen N. Ives.
Brown-Morgan L. Martin, Alexander J. Irwin.
Racine-William Bullen, Marshall M. Strong.
Rock and Walworth-James Maxwell.
Grant-James R. Vineyard, John II. Rountree.
Milwankee and Washington-Daniel Wells, Jr., William A. Pṛentiss.
Dane, Dodle, Green and Jefferson-Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa-James Collins, Levi Sterling.
Crawford-George Wilson.
REPRESENTATIVES.
Speaker-Luçius I. Barber, of Milwaukee. Chief Clerk-John Catlin. Scrgeant. at-Arms, Thomas J. Moorman.
Brown--Ebenezer Childs, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackleford, Jacob W. Conroe.
Milwaukee and Washington-Lucius I. Barber, William Shew. Henry C. Skinner, Ezekiel Churchill, Augustus Story.

Racine-Tristam C. Hoyt, Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman.
Grant-Thomas Cruson, Nelson Dewey, Ralph Carver, Joseph H. D. Street. Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson-Daniel S. Sutherland.
Crdwford-Alexander McGregor, Ira B. Brunson.
Rock and Walworth-Edward V. Whiton, Othni Beardsley.
Lowa-Russel Baldwin, John W. Blackstone, Thomas Jenkins, Henry M. B:llings, Charles Bracken.

THIRD SESSION, 1839-40.
Convened at Madison, December 2, 1839, and adjourned January 13, 1840.
COUNCIL.
President-James Collins, of Iowa. Secretary-George Beatty. Sergeant at-Arms-Thomas J. Noyes.
Brown-Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt.
Racine-William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes. ${ }^{1}$
Rock and Walworth-James Maxwell.
Milwoauke and Washington-William A. Prentiss, Daniel Wells, Jr. Grant-James R. Vineyard, John II. Rountree.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson-Ebenezer Brigham.
Iova-James Collins, Levi Sterling.
Crawtord-Joseph Brisbois. ${ }^{2}$

REPRESENTATIVES.
Speaker-Edward V. Whiton, of Rock. Chief Clerk-John Catlin. Sergeant-at-Arms-James Durley.
Brown-Ebenezer Childs, Jacob W. Conroe, Charles C. Sholes, Barlow Shackleford.
Miluautice and Washington-Augustus Story, Adam E. Ray, William R. Longstreet, William Shew, Horatio N. Wells.
Rock and Walworth-Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson-Daniel S. Sutherland.
Iowa-Russel Baldwin, Charles Bracken, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins, John W. Blackstone.
Grant-Thomas Cruson, Joseph F. D. Street, Nelson Dewey, Jonathan Craig.
Crawford-Ira B. Brunson, Alexander McGregor.
Racine-Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristam C. Hoyt.

## FOURTH (EXTRA) SESSION, 1840.

Convened at Madison, August 3, 1840, and adjourned August 14, 1840.
COUNCIL.
President-William A. Prentiss, of Milwaukee. Secretary-George Beetty. Sergeant-at-Arms-Gilbert Knapp.
Brown-Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt.
Racine-William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes. ${ }^{1}$
Rock and Walworth-James Maxwell.
Miluaukee and Washington-William A. Prentiss, Daniel Wells, Jr.
Grant-James R. Vineyard, John H. Rountree.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson-Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa-Levi Sterling, James Collins.
Crawford-Charles J. Learned. ${ }^{3}$

[^11]
## REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker-Nelson Dewey of Grant. Chief Clerk-John Catlin. Sergeant-at-Arms-D. M. Whitney.
Brown-Ebenezer Childs, Barlow Shackleford, Charles C. Sholes, Jacob W. Conroe. Milvoaukee and Washington-Adam E. Ray, William Shew, Horatio N. Wells, Augustus Story, William R. Longstreet.
Rock and Walworth-Othni Beardsley, Edward V. Whiton.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson-Daniel S. Sutherland.
Iowa-Russel Baldwin, Charles Bracken, Henry M. Billings, Thomas Jenkins, John W. Blackstone.
Grant-Thomas Cruson, Joseph H. D. Street, Nelson Dewey, Jonathan Craig. Crawford-Ira B. Brunson, Alexander McGregor.
Racine-Orrin R. Stevens, Zadoc Newman, Tristam C. Hoyt.

## THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

## FIRST SESSION, 1840-1.

Convened at Madison, December 7, 1840, and adjourned February 19, 1841. COUNCIL.

President-James Maxwell, of Walworth. Secretary-George Beatty. Sergeant$a t$-Arms-Miles M. Vineyard.
Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc and Sheboygan-Charles C. P. Arndt, Morgan L. Martin.

Milwaukee and Washington-Jonathan E. Arnold, Don A. J. Upham.
Racine-William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.
Rock and Walworth-James Maxwell.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson-Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa-Levi Sterling, James Collins.
Grant-John H. Rountree, James R. Vineyard.
Crawford and St. Croix-Charles J. Learned.

REPRESENTATIVES.
Speaker-David Newland, of Iowa. Chief Clerk—John Catlin. Sergeant-at-Arms-Francis M. Rublee.
Racine-George Batchelder, Thomas E. Parmelee, Reuben H. Deming.
Rock and Walworth-John Hackett, Hugh Long, Jesse C. Mills, Edward V. Whiton.
Dane, Dodge, Green and Jefferson-Lucius I. Barber, James Sutherland.
Brown, Fond au Lac, Manitowoc and Sheboygan-William H. Bruce, ${ }^{1}$ Mason C. Darling, David Giddings.
Milwaukee and Washington-Joseph Bond, Jacob Brazelton, Adam E. Ray, John S. Rockwell, William F. Shephard.

Iowa-Francis J. Dunn, Ephraim F. Ogden, Daniel M. Parkinson, David Newland.
Grant-Daniel R. Burt, Nelson Dewey, Neely Gray.
Crawford and St. Croix-Alfred Brunson, ${ }^{2}$ Joseph R. Brown.

[^12]
## SECOND SESSION, 1841-2.

Convened at Madison, December 6, 1841, and adjourned February 19, 1842. council.

President-James Collins, of Iowa. Secretary-George Beatty. Sergeant-at-Arms-Ebenezer Childs.
Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Portage and Sheboygan-Morgan L. Martin, Charles C. P. Arndt. ${ }^{1}$
Milwankee and Washington-John H. Tweedy, ${ }^{2}$ Don A. J. Upham,
Racinc-William Bullen, Lorenzo Janes.
Rock and Walicorth-James Maxwell.
Dane, Dodgc, Grecn, Jefferson and Sauk-Ebenezer Brigham.
Iowa-James Collins, Moses M. Strong.
Grant-John H. Rountree, James R. Vineyard. ${ }^{3}$
Crawford and St. Croix-Charles J. Learned.

REPRESENTATIVES.
Speaker-David Newland, of Iowa. Chief Clerk-John Catlin. Sergeant-at-
Arms-Thomas J. Moorman.
Brown, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Portage and Sheboygan-Mason C. Darling, Albert G. Ellis, Dayid Giddings.
Racinc-George Batchelder, Jonathan Eastman, Thomas E. Parmelee. ${ }^{4}$
Crawford and St. Croix-Joseph R. Brown, Alfred Brunson. ${ }^{5}$
Milwankec and Washington-Joseph Bond, Adam E. Ray, William F. Shephard, John S. Rockwell, Jacob Brazelton.
Rock and Walworth-John Hackett, Jesse C. Mills, Edward V. Whiton, James Tripp. ${ }^{6}$.
Iowa-Thomas Jenkins, ${ }^{7}$ David Newland, Ephraim F. Ogden, Daniel M. Parkinson.
Grant-Daniel R. Burt, Neely Gray, Nelson Dewey.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk-Lucius I. Barber, James Sutherland.

## FOURTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1842-43.
The two Houses organized on the 5th of December, 1842, but the Goveruor (J. D. Doty) refused to communicate with them, as a body legally assembled, according to the act of Congress, as no appropriation for that object had been previously made by Congress. The Houses continued in session until the 10th day of December, when they adjourned until the 30 th of January, 1843, when

[^13]

STATE NORMAL, SCHOOL, STEVENS POINT.
they again met, and continued in session until February 1843, when they adjourned until March 6, 1843, on which latter*day they again convened, as well in pursuance of their vote of adjournment, as in pursuance of the Governor's Proclamation calling them together as of a special session, on that day. Of this intention of the Governor, they had been apprised by resolutions referring to his Proclamation, introduced by one of their members at their first session. The Houses continued in session subsequently until the 25 th day of March, when they adjourned without day. Both Houses again assembled on the 27 th day of March, as of the second session, and adjourned on the 17 th of April, 1843. The session was held at Madison. Officers the same in both sessions.

## COUNCIL.

President-Moses M. Strong, of Iowa [resigned March 18th, and Morgan L. Martin, of Brown, elected to fill vacancy]. Secretary-John V. Ingersol [Mr. Ingersol resigned March 31, 1843, and John P. Sheldon appointed for balance of the session.] Sergeant-at-Arms-Charles C. Brown.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan, and Winncbago-Morgan L. Martin.
Racine-Consider Heath,* Peter D. Hugunin.*
Rock and Walworth-Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk-Lucius I. Barber.
Grant-John H. Rountree, Nelson Dewey.
Milwaukee and Washington-Hans Croker, Lemuel White, David Newland.
Iowa-Moses M. Strong.
Crawford and St. Croix-Theoph. LaChappelle.

## representatives.

Speaker-Albert G. Ellis, of Portage. Chief Clerk-John Catlin. Sergeant-at-Arms-William S. Anderson.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago-Albert G. Ellis, Mason C. Darling, David Agry.
Walworth and Rock-John Hopkins, James Tripp, John M. Capron, Wm. A. Bartlett.
Milwaukee and Washington-Andrew E. Elmore, Benjamin Hunkins, Thomas H. Olin, Jonathan Parsons, Jared Thompson, George H. Walker.
Iowa-Robert M. Long, Moses Meeker, William S. Hamilton.
Crawford and St. Croix-John H. Manahan.
Dane, Dodye, Green, Jefferson and Sauk-Isaac H. Palmer, Lyman Crossman, Robert Masters.
Racine-Philander Judson, John T. Trowbridge, Peter Van Vliet.
Grant-Franklin Z. Hicks, Alonzo Platt, Glendower M. Price.

## SECOND SESSION, 1843-4.

Convened at Madison, December 4, 1843, and adjourned January 31, 1844.
council.
President-Marshall M. Strong, of Racine. Sccretary-Benjamin C. Eastman. Sergeant-at-Arms-G. C. S. Vail.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago-Morgan L. Martin.
Rock and Walworth-Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Milwaukee and Washington-Lemuel White, Hans Crocker, David Newland.
Iowa-Moses M. Strong.
Crawford and st. Croix--Theoph. La Chappelle.
Grant-John H. Rountree, Nelson Dewey.
Racine-Michael Frank, Marshall M. Strong.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk-Lucius I. Barber.

[^14]
## REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker-George H. Walker, of Milwaukee. Chief Clerk-John Catlin. Sergeant-at-Arms-J. W. Trowbridge.
Brown, Culumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago-Albert G. EHis, David Agry, Mason C. Darling.
Crawford and St. Croix-John H. Manahan.
Iowa-Moses Meeker, George Messersmith, Robert M. Long.
Milwankee and Washington-Andrew E. Elmore, Benjamin Hunkins, Thomas H. Olin, Jonathan Parsons, Jared Thompson, George H. Walker.

Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk-Robert Masters, Lyman Crossman, Isaac H. Palmer.
Rock and Walworth-John M. Capron, William A. Bartlett, John Hopkins, James Tripp.
Grant-Alonzo Platt, Glendower M. Price, Franklin Z. Hicks.
Racine-John T. Trowbridge, Levi Grant, Ezra Birchard.
THIRD SESSION, 1845.
Convened at Madison, January 6th, 1845, and adjourned February 24, 1845.
COUNCIL.
President-Moses M. Strong, of Iowa. Secretary-Benjamin C. Eastman. Sergeant-at-Arms-Charles H. Larkin.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago-Randall Wilcox.
Grant-Nelson Dewey, John H. Rountree.
Rock and Walworth-Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton
Iova-Moses M. Strong.
Miluaukee and Washington-Adam E. Ray, James Kneeland, Jacob H. Kimball. Crawford and St. Croix-Wiram Knowlton.
Racine--Michael Frank, Marshall M. Strong.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk-John Catlin.

## representatives.

Spcaker-George H. Walker, of Milwaukee. Chief Clcr\%—La Fayette Kellogg. Sergeant-at-Arms-Chauncy Davis.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago-Mason C. Darling, Abraham Brawley, William Fowler. ${ }^{1}$
Rock and Walworth—Stephen Field, Jesse C. Mills, Salmon Thomas, Jesse Moore.
Crawford and St. Croix-James Fisher.
Racine-Robert McClellan, Orson Sheldon, Albert G. Northway.
Milwaukee and Washington-Charles E. Brown, Pitts Ellis, Byron Kilbourn, Benjamin H. Mooers, William Shew, George H. Walker.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk-Charles S. Bristol, Noah Phelps, George H. Slaughter.
Iova-James Collins, Robert C. Hoard, Solomon Oliver.
Grant-Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson, Franklin Z. Hicks.

## FOURTH SESSION, 1846.

Convened at Madison, January 5th, and adjourned February 3, 1846.
COUNCIL.
President-Nelson Dewey, of Grant. Secretary—Benjamin C. Eastman. ${ }^{2}$ Sergeant-at-Arms-Joseph Brisbois.
Brown, Calumet, Fond au Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago-Randall Wilcox.

[^15]Crawford, Chippewa, st. Croix and La Pointe-Wiram Knowlton.
Milwaukee and Washington-Curtis Reed, Jacob H. Kimball, James Kneeland.
Iowa-Moses M. Strong.
Grant-Nelson Dewey, John H. Rountree.
Rock and Walworth-Charles M. Baker, Edward V. Whiton.
Racine-Michael Frank-Marshall M. Strong.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk-John Catlin.
representatives.
Speaker-Mason C. Darling, of Fond du Lac. Chief Clerk-La Fayette Kellogg. Sergeant-at-Arms-David Bonham.
Brown, Calumet, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage, Sheboygan and Winnebago-Abraham Brawley, Mason C. Darling, Elisha Morrow.
Racine-Andrew B. Jackson, Orson Sheldon, Julius Wooster.
Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix and La Pointe-James Fisher.
Grant-Armstead C. Brown, Thomas P. Burnett, Thomas Cruson.
Walworth-Caleb Crosswell, Warren Earl, Gaylord Graves.
Dane, Dodge, Green, Jefferson and Sauk-Mark R. Clapp, William M. Dennis, Noah Phelps.
Milwaukee and Washington-Samuel H. Barstow, John Crawford, James Magone, Benjamin H. Mooers, Luther Parker, William H. Thomas.
Iowa-Henry M. Billings, Robert C. Hoard, Charles Pole.
Rock-Ira Jones.

## FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FIRST SESSION, 1847.
Convened at Madison, January 4, and adjourned February 11, 1847.
council.
President-Horatio N. Wells, of Milwaukee. Secretary-Thomas McHugh. Sergeant-at-Arms-John Bevins.
Brown, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago -Mason C. Darling.
Milvankee-Horatio N. Wells.
Racine-Frederick S. Lovell, Marshall M. Strong.
Walworth-Henry Clark.
Rock-Andrew Palmer.
Iowa and Richland-William Singer.
Waukesha-Joseph Turner.
Crawford-Benjamin F. Manahan.
Grant-Orris McCartney.
Dane, Green and Sauk-Alexander L. Collins.
Dodge and Jefferson-John E. Holmes.
Washington and Sheboygan-Chauncy M. Phelps.
representatives.
Speaker-William Shew, of Milwaukee. Chief Clerk-La Fayette Kellogg. Sergeant-at-Arms-E. R. Hugunin.
Racine-Uriah Wood, Elisha Raymond.
Walworth-Charles A. Bronson, Palmer Gardiner.
Milwaukee-William Shew, Andrew Sullivan, William W. Brown.
Iowa and Richland-Timothy Burns, James D. Jenkins, Thomas Chilton.
Grant-Armstead C. Brown, William. Richardson.
Dane, Green and Sauk-Charles Lum, William A. Wheeler, John W. Stewart.

Sheboygan and Washington-Harrison C. Hobart.
Dodge and Jefferson-George W. Green, John T. Haight, James Giddings.
Rock-Jared G. Winslow, James M. Burgess.
Waukesha-Joseph Bond, Chauncey F. Heath.
Crawford-Joseph W. Furber.
Brown, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago
-Elisha Morrow, Hugh McFarlane.

SPECIAL SESSION, 1847.
Convened October 18, and adjourned October 27, 1847.
COUNCIL.
President-Horatio N. Wells, of Milwaukee. Secretary-Thomas McHugh. Sergeant-at-Arms-Edward P. Lockhart.
Racine-Frederick S. Lovell, Philo White.
Rock-Andrew Palmer.
Iowa, La Fayette and Richland-Ninian E. Whitesides.
Washington and Sheboygan-Chauncy M. Phelps.
Walworth-Henry Clark.
Grant-Orris McCartney.
Dane, Green and Sauk-Alexander L. Collins.
Milwaukee-Horatio N. Wells.
Waukesha-Joseph Turner.
Jefferson and Dodge-John E. Holmes.
Crawford, St. Croix, Chippewa and La Pointe-Benjamin F. Manahan.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago-Mason C. Darling.
representatives.
Speaker-Isaac P. Walker, of Milwaukee. Chief Clerk-La Fayette Kellogg. Sergeant-at-Arms-E. R. Hugunin.
Racine-G. F. Newell, Dudley Cass.
Walworth-Eleazer Wakeley, George Walworth.
Iowa, La Fayette and Richland-Timothy Burns, M. M. Cothren, Charles Pole. Milwaukee-Isaac P. Walker, James Holliday, Asa Kinney.
Grant-Noah H. Virgin, Daniel R. Burt.
Dane, Green and Sauk-E. T. Gardner, Alexander Botkin, John W. Stewart.
Jefferson and Dodge-Levi P. Drake, Horace D. Patch, James Hanrahan.
Crawford, St. Croix, Chippewa and La Pointe-Henry Jackson.
Washington and Sheboygan-Benjamin H. Mooers.
Waukesha-George Reed, L. Martin.
Rock-Daniel C. Babcock, George H. Williston.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portaje and Winnebago-Moses S. Gibson, G. W. Featherstonhaugh.

## SECOND SESSION, 1848.

Convened February 7, and adjourned March 13, 1848.

COUNCIL.
President-Horatio N. Wells, of Milwaukee. Secretary-Thomas McFIugh. Sergeant-at-Arms-Edward P. Lockhart.
Iowa, La Fayette and Richland-Ninian E. Whitesides.
Waukesha-Joseph Turner.
Dodge and Jefferson-John E. Holmes.

Chippewa, Crawford, La Pointe and St. Croix-Benjamin F. Manahan. Racine-Frederick S. Lovell, Philo White.
Walworth-Henry Clark.
Rock-Andrew Palmer.
Graint-Orris McCartney.
Dane, Green and Sauk-Alexander L. Collins.
Milwaukee-Horatio N. Wells.
Sheboygan and Washington-Chauncy M. Phelps.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and Winnebago-Mason C. Darling.

## REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker-Timothy Burns, of Iowa. Chief Clerk—La Fayette Kellogg. Sergeant-at-Arms-John Mullanphy.
Lowa, La Fayette and Richland-Timothy Burns, Charles Pole, M. M. Cothren. Grant-Noah H. Virgin, Daniel R. Burt.
Sheboygan and Washington-Benj. H. Mooers.*
Dane, Green and Sauk-F. T. Gardner, John W. Stewart, Alexander Botkin.
Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Marquette, Portage and
Winnebago-G. W. Featherstonhaugh, Moses S. Gibson.
Racine-G. F. Newell, Dudley Cass.
Walworth-Eleazer Wakeley, George Walworth.
Rock-Daniel C. Babcock, George H. Williston.
Milwaukee-Isaac P. Walker, James Holliday, Asa Kinney.
Waukesha-George Reed, Leonard Martin.
Dodge and Jefferso:?-Levi P. Drake, Horace D. Patch, James Hanrahan. Chippewa, Crawford, La Pointe and St. Croix-Henry Jackson.
*Resigned his seat because a bill in relation to Washington County was rejected.

# STATE GOVERNMENT OF WISCONSIN. 

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION.

Note-The term of office of all elective state officers commences on the first Monday in January of the odd numbered years. Previous to the constitutional amendment of 1882, the term of office began in the even numbered years.

## GOVERNORS.



## LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS.

| John E. Holm | on .........from June 7, 1848, to Jan. | 7,1850 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Samuel W. Beal. | Taycheedah ......from Jan. 7, 1850 to Jan. | 5, 1852 |
| Timothy Burns. | La Crosse . . . . .from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. | 2,1854 |
| James T. Lewis | Columbus .......from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. | 7,1856 |
| Arthur McArthur | Milwaukee ......from Jan. 7, 1856, to Jan. | 4, 1858 |
| E. D. Campbell. | La Crosse ......from Jan. 4. 1858, to Jan. | 2, 1860 |
| Butler G. Noble. | Whitewater . . . . from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. | 6,1862 |
| Edward Salomo | Milwaukee ......from Jan. 6, 1862, to Apr. | 9, 1862 |
| Wyman Spooner | Elkhorn . . . . . . from Jan.14, 1863, to Jan. | 3, 1870 |
| Thaddeus C. Poun | Chippewa Falls..from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. | 1,1872 |
| Milton H. Pettit. | Kenosha .......from Jan. 1, 1872, to Mar. | 23, 1873 |
| Charles D. Parker | . Pleasant Valley..from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jan. | 7,1878 |
| James M. Bingham | Chippewa Falls. fiom Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. | 2,1882 |
| Sam S. Fifield | Ashland ........ . from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. | 3, 1887 |
| Geo. W. Rylan | Lancaster ........from Jan. 3, 1887, to Jan. | 5, 1891 |
| Charles Jonas | Racine . . . . . . . . from Jan. 5, 1891, to Apr. | 4,1894 |
| Emil Bæn | Manitowoc . . . . .from Jan. 8, 1895, to Jan. | 2, 1839 |
| Jesse Stone | Watertown ......from Jan. 2, 1899, |  |

## SECRETARIES OF STATE.



## STATE TREASURERS.



## ATTORNEYS GENERAL.



## STATE SUPERINTENDENTS.

(Office created August 16, 1848.)

|  | . 1, 1849, to Jan. | 5, 1852 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | hullsburg. . . . . . from Jan. 5, 1852, to Jan. | 2, 1854 |
| Hiram A. Wrig | Prairie du Chien..from Jan. 2, 1854, to May | 29, 1855 |
| A. Constantine | Racine . . . . . . . . from June 26, 1855, to Jan. | 4,1858 |
| Lyman C. Draper | Madison ........from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. | 2,1860 |
| Josiah L. Pickar | Platteville ......f.from Jan. 2, 1860, to Sep | 0, 1864 |
| John G. McMynn | Racine ..........from Oct. 1, 1864, to Jan. | 6,1865 |
| Alexander J. Craig | Madison .........from Jan. 6, 1868, to July | 6, 1870 |
| Samuel Fallows | Milwaukee .......from July 6, 1870, to Jan. | 4, 1874 |
| Edward Searing | Milton . ${ }^{\text {a }}$......from Jan. 4, 1874, to Jan. | 7, 1878 |
| William C. Whitfor | . Milton .........from Jan. 7, 1878, to Jan. | 2, 1882 |
| Robert Graham | . Oshkosh .........from Jan. 2, 1882, to Jan. | 3, 1887 |
| Jesse B. Thayer. | River Falls . . . . . from Jan. 3, 1887, to Jan. | 5, 1891 |
| Oliver E. Wells. | Appleton . . . . . . from Jan. 5, 1891, to Jan. | 7, 1895 |
| John Q. Emery | Albion . . . . . . . .from Jan. 7, 1895, to Jan. | 2, 1899 |
| orenzo D. Har |  |  |

## BANK COMPTROLLERS.

(Office created by Chapter 479, Laws 1852—Abolished January 3, 1870, Chapter 28, Laws of 1868.)

James S. Baker.............. Green Bay ..........from Nov. 20, 1852, to Jan. 2, 1854
William M. Dennis. . . . . . . . Watertown . . . . . . .from Jan. 2, 1854, to Jan. 4, 1858
Joel C. Squires............... Mineral Point .....from Jan. 4, 1858, to Jan. 2, 1860
Gysbert Van Steenwyk...... Kilbourn City ....from Jan. 2, 1860, to Jan. 6, 1862
William H. Ramsey......... Ozaukee .............from Jan. 6, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1866
Jeremiah M. Rusk........... Viroqua .............from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 3, 1870

STATE PRISON COMMISSIONERS.
(Office created by Chapter 24, Laws of 1853-Abolished January 4, 1874, by Chapter 193, Laws of 1873.)

(Office created by Chap. 155, Laws of 1871-Abolished January 3, 1876, by Chap. 238, Laws of 1874.)

Ole C. Johnson. .............. . Beloit . . . . . . . . . . . . .from Apr. 3, 1871, to Jan. 5, 1874
Martin J. Argard.............Eau Claire ...........from Jan. 5, 1874, to Jàn. 3, 1876


## RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

(Office created by Section 8 of Chapter 273, Laws of 1874 ; made elective by Chap-
ter 300, Laws of 1881.)


## INSURANCE COMMISSIONEIS.

(By Chapter 56, Section 32, General Laws of 1867 , the Secretary of State was Commissioner of Insurance ex-officio until the passage of Chapter 214, Laws of 1878, creating the office of Insurance Commissioner, which office was made elective by Chapter 300, Laws of 1881.)


## JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(The Supreme Court was not separately organized until 1853, previous to which the Judges of the Circuit Court were ex-officio Justices of the Supreme Court.)

| Name. | Circuit. | Date of oath of office. | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alex. W. Stow, C. | 4th | August 28, 1848, to. | ...Jan. 1, 1853 |
| Edward V. Whiton, A. | 1st | August 28, 1848, to | .June 1, 1851 |
| Levi Hubbell, A. J. ${ }^{1}$ | 2 d | August 28, 1848, to. | .June 1, 1853 |
| Charles H. Larrabee, A. | . 3 d | August 28, 1848, to | . . June 1, 1853 |
| Mortimer M. Jackson, A. | 5th | August 28, 1848, to. | . .June 1, 1853 |
| Timothy O. Howe, A. J. | 4th | January 1, 1851, to. | .June 1, 1853 |
| Wiram Knowlton, A. J. | .6th | August 6, 1850, to. | .June 1, 1853 |

## JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT-SEPARATE ORGANIZATION.

| Name. | Title. | Date. | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edward V. Whiton | . C. J. | June 1, 1853, to | . Apr. 12, 1859 |
| Luther S. Dixon | .C. J. | April 20, 1850, to | .June 17, 1874 |
| Edward G. Ryan | C. J. | June 17, 1874, to | .Oct. 19, 1880 |
| Orsamus Cole | C. J. | Nov. 11, 1880, to | t M. Jan., 1892 |
| Samuel Crawfo | A. J. | June 1, 1853, to. | . June 19, 1855 |
| Abram D. Smith | A. J. | June 1, 1853, to. | .Tune 21. 1859 |
| Orsamus Cole | A. J. | June 19.1855. to. | .Nov. 11, 1884 |
| Byron Paine | A. J. | June 21, 1859, to | .Nov. 15, 1864 |

[^16]
## JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT-SEPARATE ORGANIZATION-Con.



## CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.



[^17]CIRCUIT JUDGES SINCE SEPARATE ORGANIZATION．

| 苞 总 年 | Name． | Term of Service． | 蚐 | Name． | Term of Service． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Wyman Spoon | 18 \％3 | 7. | Geo．W．Cat | 1854 to 1875. |
|  | James R．Dool | $1 \times 53$ to 1856. |  | G．L．Park | 1875 to $1 \times 8 \pm$ ． |
|  | C M Baker．． | 1856 to 1857. |  | Chas．M．Webob | 1884 to．．．．．． |
|  | J M Keep | 1857 to 1889. |  |  |  |
|  | David Noggle．．．．．．．．．．． | 1859 to 1865. | 8. | S．S．N．Fuller ． | 1855 to 1860. |
|  | Wm．P．Lyon．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Robert Harkness | 1865 to 1871. |  | Henry D．Barron． | 1860 |
|  | Rrabert Paine．． | 1871 to 1875. |  | L． L L．Weatherby． | 1860 to 1866， |
|  | J T．Wentworth | 1876 to 1884. |  | E．B．Bundy．．． | 1866 to 1877. 1878 to 1897. |
|  | John B Wirslow | 1884 to 1891. |  | Eugene W．Helms． | 1897 to．．．． |
|  | Frank M．Fish ．．．．．．．．．． | 1891 to．． |  |  |  |
| 2. | Alex．W R |  | 9. | A．L．Collins <br> L．Dixon | 1855 1858 to 1858. 1859 |
|  | Arthur McArtl | 18.56 to 1869. |  | II．S．Orton | 18.9 to 1864. |
|  | Jason Downer | 1869 |  | Alva Stewart | $186+$ to 1889. |
|  | D．W．Small． | 1869 to 1880 ． |  | Robert G．Siebeck | 1889 to．．．．．． |
|  | Charles A．Hamilton．．．． | 1880 to 1888. |  |  |  |
|  | D．H．Juhnson ．．．． | 1888 to．．．． | 10. | S．R．Cotton | 1855 to 1861. |
| 3. | C．H．Larrabee | 18.53 to 18．58． |  | Edwin Wheeler <br> G．W．Wasnbu | 186i to 1863. |
|  | A Scott Sloan． | 1858 to 1859. |  | Ezra T．Sprague | 1870 to 1872 ． |
|  | John E．Mann． | 1859 to 1867. |  | E．H Elis ．．．． | 1872 to 1879 ． |
|  | D J．Pulling | 1667 to 1873. |  | Geo．H．Meyers | 1880 to 1892. |
|  | ${ }_{\text {D }}^{\text {Di }}$ C．Lewis． | 1873 to 1874. |  | John Goodland／ | 189̇̇ to |
|  | Geo．W．Burnell | $\begin{array}{r} 1874 \text { to } 1885 . \\ 1885 \text { to...... } \end{array}$ | 11. | S．H．Clough |  |
|  |  |  |  | H．D．Barron | $\begin{aligned} & 186+\text { to } 1877 . \\ & 1877 \text { to } 18 \times 2 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. | Wm．R Gorslin | 1853 to 1858 |  | S．H．Clough | $1 \times 82$ to 1889. |
|  | David Tavlor．．． Cambell Mc Lean | $1858 \text { to } 1869 .$ $1869 \text { to } 1881 \text {. }$ |  |  | 1889 to 1896. |
|  | Cambell McLean <br> N．S．Gilson．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 1869 \text { to } 1888 . \\ & 1851 \text { to } 1899 . \end{aligned}$ |  | A．J．Vinje | 1896 to． |
|  | Michael Kirwan | 1599 to ．．．． | 12. | S．H．Conger <br> John R．Bennett．．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 1871 \text { to } 1883 . \\ & 1883 \text { to...... } \end{aligned}$ |
| 5. | M．M Cothren． | 1853 to 1865. |  |  |  |
|  | J．T Mills．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1865 to 1877. | 13. | A．W．Newman | 1877to 1878＊＊ |
|  | M．M Cothren．．．．．．．．．．．． Geo．Clementson．．．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 1877 \text { to } 1883 . \\ & 1883 \text { to....... } \end{aligned}$ |  | ＊A．Scott Sloan．．．．．．．．．．． <br> Warham Parks． | 1881 to 1895. |
|  | Geo．Clementson |  |  | Warham Parks．．．．．．．．．．． <br> James J．Dick． | 1895 to 1896. |
| 6. | （reo．Gale |  |  |  |  |
|  | Isaac E．Messmore | 1861 to 1862. |  | S．D．Hastings，Jr．．．．．．， | 1884 to． |
|  | Edwin Flint．．． | 1862 to 1869 ． |  | J．K．Parish | 1888 to |
|  | Romanzo Bunn ．．．．．．．．． | 1869 to 1877. |  |  |  |
|  | A．W．Newman ．．．．．．．．．． <br> Joseph M．Norrow | 1878 to 1893. |  | ${ }_{\text {W．}}{ }^{\text {Winllis C．Silvert }}$ | 1891 to $1898 \ddagger$ |
|  | Orvis B．Wyman．．．．．．．．． | 1894 <br> 1894 to．．．．．． |  | Willis C．Silver | 1898 to 1891 to $1898 \ddagger$ |
|  |  |  |  | James O＇Neil | 1898 to．．．．．． |

＊＊Changed to 6th circuit．
＊Died April 8， $1895 . \quad \dagger$ Resigned Feb．3， 1898.
$\ddagger$ Created in 1891.

# MEMBERS OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATURES. 

FROM 1848 TO 1899 INCLUSIVE.

SENATORS.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abert, George A | Milwaukee, Milwaukee... | 1877, 78, b. |
| Abrams, Wim. J. | Green Bay, Brown........ |  |
| Ackley, Henry M | Oconomowoc, Waukesha. | 1882, 83. ${ }_{1866} 68.69, ~ 69$. |
| Adams, Henry.. | Monticello, Green............ | 1882, 83, b. |
| Adams, John ${ }^{\text {Adam }}$ | Fall River, Columbia......... | 1854, 55, 56, b. |
| Alban, James S | Plover, Portage.............. | 1852. 53. |
| Allen, Benjamin | Hudson, St. Croix.. | 1853, 54. |
| Altpeter, Oscar. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee |  |
| Anderson, Matthew | Cross Plains, Dane......... | 1878, 79, 80, 81, b. |
| Andrews, Abram D | River Falls, Pierce. | 1899, ${ }^{\text {b }}$ - |
| Anson, Frank A. | North Cape, Racine. | 1891, 93, b. |
| Apple, Adam....... | Galesville, Trempealeau | 1877, 78, b. |
| Austin, William H. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1895, 97. |
| Avery, Frank.. | Baraboo, Sauk | 1889, 91, |
| Bacon, Orrin. | Monticello, Green. | 1872, 73, b. |
| Bailey, Dana R | Baldwin, St. Croix | 1878, 79.76 |
| Baker, Robert | Racine, Racine. | 1870, $71,76$. |
| Baldwin, George | Chilton, Calumet | 1856, 57, b. |
| Barber, J. Allen | Portage, Columb | 1875, 76, 77,78 , b. |
| Barlow, Stephen | Delton, Sauk. | 1868, 69, b. |
| Barnes, S. W . | Waterloo, Jefferson | 1856, 57. |
| Barney, John A. | Mavrille, Dodge | 1893, 9. |
| Bashford, Robert | Waukan, Winnebago | 1865, 66, b. |
| Burnum, George Barron, Henry D | St. Croix Falls, Poll | 1874, 75, 76, b. |
| Bartlett, M. D. | Durand, Pepin. | 1862, 63. |
| Bartlett, Oscar F | East Troy, Walworth | 1859, 54.55. |
| Bashford, Coles. | Oshkosh, Winnebag | 1893, 95, 97, 99. |
| Baxter. Charles | Lake Mills, Jefferson | 1857, 58, 61, 62. |
| Bechtner, Paul. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1891, 93. |
| Belden, Philo. | Rochester, Racine. | 1871, 72, b. |
| Bennett, Alden | Beloit, Rock.... | 18f0, 61.60 |
| Bennett, George. | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1879, 80. |
| Bennett, Joseph B. | Watertown, Jefrerson | 1851, 52, b. |
| Bennett, Stephen | Rockton, Verno | 1882, 83, b. |
| Bennett, Jam ${ }^{\text {Bently, John }}$ A. | Sheboygan, Shebo | 1865, 66. |
| Billings, Henry M | Highland. Iowa. | 1848, b. |
| Bissell, William | Lodi, Columbia | 1874. |
|  | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1874, 81. |
| Blackstone, John W | Shullsburg, Lafayette....... | ${ }_{1883} 885$ 8, b. |
| Blake, Edward R. | Port Washington, Ozaukee. | $1853,54 .$ |
| Blair, Andrew M.. Blair, William. | Waukesha, Waukesha........ | 1864, 65, 72, 73, 76, 77. |
| Bleekman, Adelbert | Tomah, Monroe................ | 1874. 75, b. |
| Bohan, John R. | Ozaukee. Ozauk | 1863. 64, b. |
| Bones, Thomas | Racine, Racine. | 1879.780 |
| Botkin, Alexand | Madison, Dane. | 1817, 50, b. |
| Bovee, Marvin H | Waukesha, Wark |  |
| Bowen, Ezra B... Rowen, Thomas S. | Waupun, Dodge. | $1852,53 .$ |
| Bowman, Jonathan | Kilbourn City, Columbia... | 1863, 64, 65, 66, 1). |

SENATORS-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boyd, John W. | Geneva, Walworth.......... | 1848, 49, 58, 59. |
| Bragg, Edward S . | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1866, 69. |
| Briggs, John R., Jr., | Beloit, Rock.................... | ${ }_{1893} 1853.95$ b |
| Brown, Neal.. | Modena, Burfalo. | $1872,{ }_{73}^{1893, ~}{ }_{\text {b }}$ |
| Brown, Orlando............ | Waupaca, Waupaca | 1861, 62, 67, 68. |
| Bryant, George E. | Madison, Dane. | 1875, 76, b. |
| Buckstaff, Geo. H | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1887, 89, b. |
| Budlong, 'S. W. | Waterloo, Jefferson. | 1865, 66. |
| Bugh, Samuel G | Shullsburg, Lafayette....... | 1851, 52. |
| Bull, Benjamin.. | Praire du Chien, Crawford. | 1866, 67. |
| Burl, Hiram C.... | Beaver Dam, Dodge | 1870, 71, 73, 74. |
| Burdge, R. J...... | Beloit, Rock................... | 1879, 80, 91. 93, b, |
| Burdick, Zebulon P | Janesville, Rock | 1859, 60, |
| Burke, Michael E. | Beaver Dam, Dodge | 1895, 97. |
| Burrows, George E | Madison, Dane. | 1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82. |
| Butt, Cyrus M.. | Viroqua, Vernon | 1869, 70. |
| Cameron, Angus | La Crosse, La Crosse. | 1863, 64, 71, 72, b. |
| Campbell, Archibald. | Midalebury, Iowa |  |
| Campbell, Francis. | Gratiot, Lafayette | 1873, 74, 75, 76. |
| Carey, John... | Sherwood, Calume | 1880, 81, b. |
| Cary, John W. | Racine, Racine. | 1853, 54, b. |
| Cary, Luther H | Greenbush, Sheboygan. | 1861, 62, b. |
| Case, Jerome I. | Racine, Racine. | 1865, 66. |
| Cate, N. S. | De Sota, Vernon. | 1862. |
| Cavanaugh, Daniel | Osceola, Fond du | 1876, 77, b. |
| Chandler, John A. | Sparta, Monroe. |  |
| Chandler, Willard H. | Windsor, Dane.......... | 1863, 64, 65, 66, b. |
| Chaspel, C. W. | Racine, Racine....... | 1857, 58. |
| Chase, Enoch. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1882, 83, b. |
| Chase, Warren | Ceresco, Fond du Lac |  |
| Chipman, William E. | Burlington, Racine.... | 1879, 80. |
| Clapp, J. D. | Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson |  |
| Clark, Satte | Horicon, Dod | $69,70,71,72$, b. <br> 1857, 58 |
| Clark, Temple. | Manitowoc, Man |  |
| Clawson, P. J. | Monroe, Green. | 1855, 56. |
| Clement, Charle | Mineral Point, Io | 1855, 56, b. |
| Cole, Samuel | Gratiot, Lafayette. | 1861, 62, 65, 66, b. |
| Colloday, William M | Stoughton, Dane.......... | 1871, 72, b. |
| Colman, Edward. | Fond du Lac. Fond du Lac | 1882, 83. |
| Comstock, Cicero. | Milwaukee. Milwaukee.. | 1859, 60. |
| Comstock, Noah D | Arcadia, Trempealeau. | 1883, 85, b. |
| Conger, William F | Prairie du Sac, Sauk. | 1895, 97. |
| Conkey, Theodore | Appleton, Outagamie | 1851, 52, |
| Conklin, James. | Madison, Dane. | 1891, 93. |
| Conner, Henry | Siroqua, Vernon. | 1857, 58. |
| Cook, E. Fox. | Sheboygan, Shebo | 1857, 89. |
| Cooper, H. A. | Prescott, Pierce. | 1868, 69. |
| Cothren, Montgomery i . | Mineral Point. Iowa. | 1849, 50. |
| Cottrell, J. P. C........ | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1883, 85. |
| Cotzhausen, Frederick W | Milwankee, Milwaukee | 1873, 74. |
| Cox, Charles P. | River Falls, Pierce. | 1860, 61. |
| Crane, H. O.... | Neenah, Winnebago |  |
| Crosby, Charles | Ozaukee, Ozaukee | 1861, 62. |
| Cunning, Hugh ${ }_{\text {Curtis, }}$ Henry .......... | Delton, Sauk...... | 1859, 60. |
| Davis, Horatio N | Beloit, Rock. | 1873, 74, 75, |
| Davis, Moses M............ | Portage City, Columbia.... | 1857, 58, $59,60, \mathrm{~b}$. |
| Davis, Romanzo E........ | Middleton, Dane....... | 1870, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77. |
| Davis, Charles W. | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1887. ${ }^{187}$ |
| Day, C. Wean, Eliab | Me Pere, Brown. | 1851, 52. |
| Dean, Elis, Edwar | Kewaunee, Kewaune | 1860, 61. |
| DeGroff, John W | Alma, Buffalo | 1881, 82, b. |
| Delaney, Arthur | Mayville, Dodge | 1887, 89, b. |

SENATORS—Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dennett, Fred. A | Sheboygan, Sheboygan. | 1897, 99. |
| Dennis, William | Watertown, Jefierson | 1848, 49, b. |
| Dering, Charles I | Columbus, Columbia.. | 1879, 80. |
| Deuster, Peter V | Milwaukee, Milwarkee...... | 1870, 71, b. |
| Devos, William H | Milwaukee, Milwaukee....... | 1897, 99. |
| Dewey, Nelson. | Lancaster, Grant. | 1854, 55. |
| Dexter, George | Monroe, Green... | 1856, 57. |
| Douglas, Mark. | Melrose, Jackson............ | 1876, 77, b. |
| Downs, Daniel | Richland Center, Richland.: | 1876, 77, b. |
| Dunn, Charles. | Belmont, Lafayette. <br> La Crosse, La Cross | 1853, 1887, 89 |
| Earnest, James H. | Shullsburg, Lafayette. | 1863, 64, 67, 68 b. |
| Eastman, Enos. | Plymouth, Sheboygan. | 1875, 76, b. |
| Eastman, J. A | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1850, 51. |
| Eaton, Barney A | Cudahy, Milwaukee.. | 1899, b. |
| Eaton, Henry L | Lone Rock, Richland | 1872, 73, b. |
| Eagan, Michael, J | Franklin, Milwaukee. | 1860, 61, b. |
| Eldredge, Charles A | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1854, 55. |
| Ellis, Frederick S. | Green Bay, Brown. | 1864, 65, b. |
| Ellis, William A. | Peslitigo, Oconto. | 1881, 82. |
| Elwood, G. De Witt | Princeton, Green Lak Tomah, Monroe. | 1865, 66. |
| Falconer, Russel C. | Portage, Columbia. | 1891, 93. |
| Farr, Asahel....... | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1876, 77, b. |
| Fearne, Thomas | Coloma, Waushara. | 1899. |
| Fenton, Daniel G | Prairie du Chien, Crawford. | 1848. |
| Fetzer, John | Forestville, Door. | 1885, 91, 93, b. |
| Ferguson, Benjamin | Fox Lake, Dodge.............. | 1860, 61. |
| Field, R. C.. | Osseo, Trempealea | 1874, 75, b. |
| Fifield, Sam S | Ashland, Ashland. | 1877, 80, 81, b. |
| Finkelnburg, August | Fountain City, Buffalo....... | 1881, 82, b. |
| Fisher, Ira W. | Menasha, Winnebago | 1869, 70. |
| Fisher, James | Eastman, Crawford. | 1849, 50, b. |
| Fisher, Charles | Wauwatosa, Milwaukee | 1895, 97. |
| Fitch, George. | Berlin, Green Lake.. | 1887, 89. |
| Fitzgerald, Joh | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1856. |
| Flint, Edwin. | La Crosse, La Crosse....... | 1862. |
| Flint, Rockwell, | Menomonie, Dunn. | 1876, 77, 82, 83, b. |
| Flint, Waldo S | Princeton, Green Lake....... | 1871, 72, b. |
| Foot, Ezra A. | Footville, Rock................ | 1861, 62, b. |
| Foster, James H | Koro, Winnebago | 1871, 72, b. |
| Fratt, Nicholas | Racine, Racine. | 1859, 60. |
| Fritz, Theodore | Milwaukee, Milwaukee........ | 1887, 89. |
| Frost, Geo. L. | Mineral Point, Iowa.......... | 1863, 64, b. |
| Fulton, Marcus A | Hudson, St. Croix.............. | 1866, 67, b. |
| Gale, George. | Elkhorn, Walworth | 1850, 51. |
| Gar ner, E. T | Monroe, Green. | 1848, 49. |
| Gary, George. | Oshkosh, Winneba |  |
| Gernon, Edmard. | Genesee, Waukesha............ | 1856, 57. |
| Gibson, Thomas K | Benton, Lafayette. | 1848. |
| Gibeon, William J | Black River Falls, Jackson. | 1855, 56, b. |
| Giddings, James | Chester, Dodge................ | 1850, 51. |
| Giles. Hiram H | Stoughton, Dane. | 1855, 56, 57, 58, b. |
| Gill, Bolirar G. | Grafton, Ozankee. | 1855, 56. |
| Gill. Charles R. | Watertown, Jefferson | 1860, 61. |
| Ginty, George | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1885, 87, b. |
| Goorichl Lemuel | Stockbridge, Calumet.. | 1849, 50, b. |
| Graham. Hiram | Ean Claire, Eau Clair | 1874, 75. |
| Grant, Levi. | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1854. |
| Gray, Hamilton H. | Darlington, Lafayette | 1869, 70, b. |
| Greene, Walter S. | Milford, Jefferson. | 1873, 74, b. |
| Greene, Walter S. | Fort Atkinson. Jefferson. | 1887, 89. |
| Green J. Herbert. | Miltraukee, Milwaukee..... | 1897, 99. |
| Greulich, Aucustus | M1lwukee, Milwaukee | 1857, 58, b. |
| Griffin, Michael. | Eau Claire, Eau Claire | 1880, 81, b. |
| Grimmer, George | Kewaunee, Kewaunee. | 1877, 78, 79, 80. |
| Griswold, William M | Columbus, Columbia.......... | 1869, 70, 71, 72, b. |
| Haben, Andrew. | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1879, 80, b. |
| Habich, Carl... | Madison, Dane.. | 1868, 69. |

SENATORS-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hadley, Jacks | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1855, 56, b. |
| Hall, John C. | Monroe, Green | 1870, 71. |
| Hamilton, J. | Neenah, Winnebag | 1862, 63, 81, 82. |
| Hanchett, Luther | Plover, Portage | 1857, 58, 59, 60. |
| Hatton, William | New London, Waupaca | 1599. |
| Harris, Joseph. | Sturgeon Bay, Hoor | 1864, 65. |
| Harris, John H | Elkhorn, Walworth | 1599. |
| Harvey, Louis P. ....... | Shopiere, Rock | 1854, 55, 56, 57. |
| Hathaway, Oscar | Beetown, Grant | 1876, 77, 78, 79. |
| LIay, Samuel M | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1862, |
| Hazelton, George | Boscobel, Grant. | 1868, 69, 70, 71. |
| Hazelton, Gerry | Columbus, Columbia | 1861, 62. |
| Head, Orson S. | Kencsha, Kenosha. | 1851. |
| Herrick, Charle | Racine, Racine. | 1874. |
| Hicks, Edwarc | Green Bay, Brown | 1862, 63, b. |
| Hilgen, Freder | Cedarburg, Ozanke |  |
| IIill, James. | Warren, St. Croix | 1882, 83, b. |
| Hiner, William | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1872, 76, 74, 75, 76, 77. |
| Hixon, Gideon | La Crosse, La Crosse | 1873, 74, |
| Hobart, Harrison | Sheboygan, Sheboygan | 1848. |
| Holloway, John | Lancaster, Grant. | 1872, 73, 74, 75, b. |
| Hood. Thomas | Madison, Dane | 1864, 65. |
| Hopkins, Benjamin | Madison, Dane | 1862, 63, |
| Horn, Frederick W | Cedarburg, Ozaukee | 1848, 49, 50, 91, 93, b. |
| Hotchkiss, Robert H | Plymouth, Sheboyga | 1859, 60, 68, |
| Houghton, Horace B | Durand, Pepin. | 1879, 80, b. |
| Howell, Daniel | Jefterson, Jefferson | 1854. 55. |
| Hoyt, J. W.... | Chaseburg, Vernon | 1885. 87. |
| Hudd, Thomas, R | Appleton, Outagamic | 1862, 63. |
| Hudd, Thomas, r. ...... | Green Bay, Brown.. | 1876, $77,78,79,82,83,85$, b |
| Huebschmann. Francis | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1851, 51, 62, 71, 72. |
| Hulburt, Darid B. | Loganville, Sauk | 1855, 87, b. |
| Humphrey, Herman | Hudson, St. Croix |  |
| Hunt, George F | West Bend, Washington | 1881, 82. |
| Hunter, Ed. M. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... |  |
| Iutchinson, Buell $\mathbf{E}$ | Prairie du Chien, Crawford. | $1860, ~ 61, ~ b . ~$ 1879 |
| Hyde, Edwin. | Milwankee, Milwankce.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1879,80 \\ & 1851, \text { b. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Hyer, George.... | Waukesha, Waukesha....... |  |
| Irish, Joseph E. | New Richmond. St. Crois. | 1872, 73. |
| Ives, Edward H. | Trimbelle, Pie | 1870, 71, b. |
| Jacobs, Michael A . | Beaver Dam, Dodge. | 1899. |
| Jacobs, William H | Milwaukee, Milwank | 1875, 76. |
| James, Norman L. | Richland Centor. Richland. | 1885, 87, b. |
| Jenkins, George A | Charlestown, Calumet. | 1862, b. |
| Johnson, John A. | Madison, Dane. | 1873, 74, b. |
| Joiner, Lemuel W. | Wroming, Iowa | 1857, 58, 61, 62, 69, 70, b. |
| Joiner, R. Lı............... | Wyoming. Iowa | 1889, 91. |
| Jonas, Charles | Racine. Racine | 1883, 85, b. |
| Jones, Alfred M | Waukesha, Waukesha |  |
| Jones, Eran W. | Cambria, Columbi 1. | 1873, 74. |
| Jones, John H. | Sheboygan, Sheboygan |  |
| Judd, Stoddart.. | Fox Lake, Dodge. | 1866, 67, b. |
| Kellogg, John A. | Wausau, Marathon. | 1879, 80. |
| Kelly, David M. | Green Bay. Brown | 1880, 81, b. |
| Kelsey, Charles S | Montello, Marquette | 1861, 62, 63, 64, b. |
| Kelsey. Edwin I | Montello, Marquette | 1855, 56, b. |
| Kempf, John J. | Milwaukee, Milwauk | 1889, 91. |
| Kennedy, William | Appleton, Outagamie. | 1885, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95. |
| Keogh, Edward. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1, $62,63, \mathrm{~b}$. |
| Kershaw, William J | Big Springs, Adams. | $1869,70, \mathrm{~b}$. |
| Kecham, William | Richland Center, Richland. | 1864, 65, 68, 69. |
| Kidd, Edward I. | Millville, Grant. | 1885, 87, 89, 91, b. |
| Kimball. Alanson M | Pine River, Waushara | 1863, 65. |
| Kimball, M. L. | Berlin. Green Lak | 1857, 58. |
| Kingston, John T | Necedah, Juneau. | 1857, 59, 61, 82, 83, b. |
| Kingston, J. T. Jr | Ashland, Ashland. | 1891, 93. |
| Kinney, Asa. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... |  |
| Klotz, Ignatius | Camnbellsport. Fond du Lac | 1885, 87, b. |
| Knudson, Norman | Manitowoc, Manitowoc. | 1899. |
| Koenitzer, C. A. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1891, 93. |
| Kreiss, George. | Appleton, Outagamie... | 1872, 73, b. |

SENATORS-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kreutzer, Andrew L.. | Wausau, Marathon.. | 1899. |
| Kroeger, Herman.... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1889, 91. |
| Krouskop, George | Richland Center, Richland. | 1870, 71, 74, 75. |
| Kruszka, M................ | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1893, 95, b. |
| Kusel, Frederick........... |  | 1881, 82. |
| Lakin, George W. | Platteville, Grant. | 1848, 49. |
| Lamoreux, Clarence A | Ashland, Ashland. | 1897, 99. |
| Lander, H. W.. | Beaver Dam, Dodge.. | 1868, 69. |
| Larkin, Charles H. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee... | 1866, 67, 68, 69, b. |
| Lawrence, William | Janesville, Rock. | 1863, 64, 65, 66, b. |
| Leahy, John E. | Wausau, Marathon | 1887, 89, b. |
| J,ees, Robert.. | Alma, Buffalo. | 1891, 93, b. |
| Le $\cdots$ is, James T. | Columbus, Columbi | 1853, b. |
| Lincoin, Wyman L | Avoca, lowa. | 1865, 66, b. |
| Lindsley, myron P | Green Bay, Brown | 1872, 73. |
| Lins, John A.. | Eagle, Waukesha | 1885, 87, b. |
| Little Francis. | Mineral Point, Lowa. | 1871, 72, 73, 74, b. |
| Littlejohn, N. | Whitewater, Walworth..... | 1864, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69. |
| Lochen, Peter. | Newberg, Washington. | 1887, 89. |
| Roper, Alonzo A | Ripon, Fond du Lac.. | 1878, 79, b. |
| Lord, Simon L | Edgerton, Rock. | 1883, 85, b. |
| Lovejoy, A. P | Janesville, Rock. | 1887, 89: |
| Loy, Joseph F | De Pere, Brown. | 1854, 55. |
| Lynde, William Pitt. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1869, 70, b. |
| MacBride. Robert | Neillsville, Clark. | 1891, 93, b. |
| Magoon, Henry S. | Darlington, Lafayette | 1871, 72. |
| Mailer, Andrew C | De Pere, Brown. | 1897, 99. |
| Main, Willett S. | Madison, Dane. | 1889, 91. |
| Mann, Curtis.. | Oconomowoc, Waukesha. | 1868, 69. |
| Manz, Baltus. | Meeker, Washington. | 1854. |
| Martin, Harry | Darlington, Lafayette. | 1899. |
| Martin, Levi F. | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1893, 95. |
| Martin, Morgan L | Green Ray, Brown. | 1858, 59, b. |
| Masters, E. D. | Jefferson, Jefferson. | 1859, 60. |
| Maxon, Densmore | Cedar Creek, Washington... | 1858, 59, 60, 61, b. |
| Maxwell, Walter S. | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1885, 87, b. |
| Mayer, Stephan F. | West Bend, Washington... | 1895, 97. |
| McClellan, Samuel R. | Wilmot, Kenosha.. | 1858, 59. |
| McCord, Myron H. | Shawano, Shawano | 1873, 74, b. |
| McCurdy, Robert | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1873, 74. |
| McDill, Alexander S | Plover, Portage. | 1863, 64, b. |
| McDonald, Donald A.... | La Crosse, La Cros | 1883, 85, b. |
| McFarland, David.... | Highland, Iowa. | 1875, 76, b. |
| McFetridge. Edward C... | Beaver Dam, Dodg | 1879, 80, b. |
| McGarry, Edward. | Milwaukee. Milwauk | 1854, 55, b. |
| McGeehan, Robert J | De Pere, Brown. | 1893, 95, b. |
| McGrew, Joseph B. | Richland Center, Richland.. | 1880, 81, b. |
| McGillivray, James J.... | Black River Falls, Jackson. | 1895, 97, 99, b. |
| McKeeby, Gilbert E. | Lodi, Columbia..... | 1881, 82. |
| McLane, George R. | Summit, Waukesha | 1853, 54. |
| McMullen, Jolin E | Chilton, Calumet.............. | 1895, 97. |
| Mead, M. C. | Plymouth, Sheboygan. | 1889, 91. |
| Meade, Matt. | Green Bay, Brown. | 1866, 67. |
| Mears, Daniel. | Osceola Mills, Pol | 1858, 59. |
| Meffert, William | Arena, Iowa. | 1882, 83. |
| Merrill, Geo. F. | Ashland, Ashland | 1887, 89. |
| Merrill, Henry. | Fort Winnebago, Columbia. | 1848, 49. |
| Messinger, R. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1848. |
| Miller, Ezra. | Beloit, Rock | 1853, 54. |
| Miller, Wm. | Rusk, Dunn | 1889, 91, b. |
| Mills, Edgar | Superior, Douglas | 1899, b. |
| Mills, Jesse C. | Elkhorn, Walworth | 1856, 57. |
| Mills, Simeon. | Madison, Dane. | 1848. |
| Mills, Thomas B. | Superior, Douglas | 1895, 97, b. |
| Miner, Eliphalet S | Necedah, Juneau............. | 1871, 72, b. |
| Minor, Edward S. | Sturgeon Bay, Door......... | 1883, 85, b. |
| Mitchell, George W. | Ripon, Fond du Lac........ | 1862, 63. |
| Mitchell, John L. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1872, 73, 76, 77. |
| Montgomery, Edwin | Farmington, Jefferson | 1861, 62, b. |
| Moore, G. De G. | Prairie du Sac, Sauk. | 1850, 51. |
| Moore, Harvey T. | Brodhead, Green | 1874, 75. |
|  | b. See list of Assemblymen, |  |

SENATORS-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Morgan, Lyman............ | Ozaukee, Ozaukee. | 1865, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, $72,79,80$. |
| Morris, T. D. | Whitesville, Racine | 1863, 64. |
| Mumbrue, Henry C. | Waupaca, Waupaca | 1877, 78, b. |
| Munson, Oliver G.... | Viroqua, Vernon. | 1897, 99. |
| Murphy, Dennis . | Shullsburg, Lafayette........ | $1849,50 .$ |
| Murphy; J. W ............ | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1879, 93, b. |
| Nash, Wm. F. | Two Rivers, Manitowoc.... | 1889, 91, 93, b. |
| Nason, Joel F. | St. Croix Falls, Polk........ | 1885, 87. |
| Nelson, William........... | Viroqua, Vernon... | 1872, 73. |
| Nevins, Sylvester ${ }_{\text {Newman, }}^{\text {Alfred }}$ W....... | Ta Crosse, La Crosse........ | $1875,1876$. |
| Newman, Alfred W...... Norton, Otis W.......... | Milton, Rock................. | $\begin{aligned} & 1868,69,0 . \\ & 1848,49,50 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Officer, James C. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1895. |
| O'Neill, Edward. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1856, 57, b. |
| O'Rourk, Patrick H. | Cascade, Sheboygan......... | 1873, 74, b. |
| Paddock, Francis. | Salem, Kenosha ............ | 1855. |
| Palmer, Andrew. | Janesville, Rock.. | 1851, 52. |
| Palmer, Henry | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1837, 68, b. |
| Palmetier, Charles | Lake Geneva, Waiworth.... | 1 $1 \overline{8} \overline{2}$, $\overline{83}$. |
| Parry, William T | Portage Columbia..... | 1883, 85, b. |
| Paul, George H. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1878, 79, 80, 81. |
| Peirce, Clarence | Germania, Marquette. | 1895, 97. |
| Persons, E. W. | De Pere, Brown | 1889, 91. |
| Pettibone, C. A | Juneau, Dodge. | 1887, 89. |
| Pettit, Milton H | Kenosha, Kenosha........... | 1870, 71. |
| Phalen, Dennis | Sheboygan, Sheboygan...... | 1893, 95, b. |
| Phillips, Albert L | Racine, Racine | 1881, 82, b. |
| Phillips, Charles H | Lake Mills, Jefferson........ | 1879, b. |
| Phillips, E. S. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1860, 61. |
| Phillips, John | Stevens Point, Portage..... | 1895, 97. |
| Phipps, W. H. | Hudson, St. Croix........ | 1891, 93. |
| Pier, Edward. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1856, 57, 58, 59. |
| Pingel, John L | Appleton, Outagamie..... | 1882, 83. |
| Pinckney, Bert | Rosendale, Fond du Lac. | 1852, 53, b. |
| Pond, L. E. | Westfield, Marquette. | 1887, 89. |
| Pope, Carl C. | Black River Falls, Jackson | 1864, 65, b. |
| Potter, Robert L. D..... | Wautoma, Waushara. | 1873, 74, 75, 76. |
| Pratt, George C | Waukesha, Waukesha... | 1862, 63. |
| Pratt, Samuel. | Spring Prairie, Walworth.. | 1870, 71, 72, 73, b. |
| Pratt, Geo. W | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1891, 93, b. |
| Prentice, Judso | Watertown, Jefferson....... | 1852, 53. |
| Price, H. H. | Black River Falls, Jackson | 1889, 91. |
| Price, William | Black River Falls, Jackson | 1857, 70, 71, 78, 79, 80, 81, b. |
| Proudfit, Andrew | Madison, Dane. | 1858, 59. |
| Proudfit, James K | Madison, Dane | 1866, 67. |
| Purdy, William S | Viroqua, Vernon | 1863. |
| Putnam, Henry C......... | Brodhead, Green............. | 1895, 97. |
| Quarles, Joseph V. | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1880, 81, b. |
| Quentin, Charles | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1861, 62. |
| Quimby, John B......... | Sauk City, Sauk............. | 1872, 73, 74, 75. |
| Randall, Archibald N.... | Brodhead, Green. | 1882. 83. |
| Rankin, Joseph. | Manitowoc, Manitowoc. | 1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, b. |
| Ranney, Joel V | West Salem, La Crosse. | 1867, 68. |
| Reed, John M. | Kewaunee, Kewaunee. | 1874, 75, b. |
| Reed, Duncan | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1850, 51, 52, 53. |
| Reed, George. | Manitowoc, Manitowoc | 1865, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70. |
| Reed, Myron. | Waupaca, Waupaca. | 1871, 72. |
| Reed, Orson.. | Summit, Waukesha. | 1866, 67, b. 78. |
| Reed, William W | Jefferson, Jefferson. | 1875, 76, 77, 78, 83, 85, b. |
| Reymert, James D | Denoon, Waukesha | 1854, 55, b. |
| Reynolds, J. C. | Lake Geneva. Walworth.... | 1889, 91. |
| Reynolds, John F | Genoa Junction, Racine... | 1899. |
| Reynolds, Benoni 0 | Geneva, Walworth | 1878, 79, b. |
| Reynolds, H. P. | Milwaukee. Milwankee | 1864, 65. |
| Rice, John A | Merton, Waukesha. | 1870, 71. 74, 75, 78, 79. |
| Rich, Joel.... | Juneau, Dodge. | 1862, 63. |

SENATORS-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Richardson, Hamilton | Janesville, Rock | 1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, b. |
| Richmond, George N | Appleton, Outagamie | $1878,79, \text { b. }$ |
| Ring, M. C. | Neillsville, Clark. |  |
| Kingle, John | Wausau, Marathon | 1883, 85, b. |
| Ritch, William | Oshkosh, Winnebago |  |
| Rittenhouse, W | Monroe, Green | 1850, 51. |
| Riordan, Daniel E...... | Eagle River, Vila | 1897, 99. |
| Rodolf, Charles G........ | Urion, Richland. | 1859, 60, b. |
| Roehr, Julius E. | Milwaukee, Milwauk | 1897, 99. |
| Rolfe, James | Jackson, Washington........ |  |
| Rose, Solomon L | Beaver Dam, bodge....... | 1856, 57, b. |
| Rounds, William P | Menasha, Winnebago | 1855, 76, b. |
| Rountree, John H........ | Platteville, Grant.. | 1850, 51, 66, 67, b. |
| Rust, William A | Eau Claire, Eau Claire.... | 1887, 89. |
| Ryan, James | Appleton, Outagamie | 1876, 77. |
| Ryland, George W........ | Lancaster, Grant. | 1880, 81, 82, 83. |
| Sacket, Hobart S | Berlin, Green Lake | $1877,78,79,80, \mathrm{~b} .$ |
| Sanderson, Robert B..... | Poynette, Columbia. | 1867, 6S, b. |
| Schantz, Adam. <br> Schlichting Reinhard... | Addison, Washingto Chilton, Calumet. | 1868, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, b. |
| Schmidt, Carl H.. | Manitowoc, Manitow | 1571, 72, 73, 74, b. |
| Schneider, Philip | Barton, Washington. | 1871. 78. |
| Scofield, Edward | Oconto, Oconto. | 1887, 89. |
| Schuette, John. | Manitowoc, Manitowoc.. | 1875, 76. |
| Schulteis, H. J | Port Washington, Ozaukee | 1857, 58. |
| Scott, Thomas B........... | Grand Rapids, Wood........ | 1873, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82. |
| Seaton, James W. ....... | Potosi, Grant. | 1853, b. . |
| Seeley, M. W.............. | Marquette, Green Lal | 1859, 60. |
| Sessions, Milan H. | Waupaca, Waupaca. | 1865, 66, b. |
| Sharpstein, John R | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1852, 53, b. |
| Sherman, Benjamin | Beaver Dam, Dodge | 1883, 85, b. |
| Sholes, Charles C. | Kenosha, Kenosha | 1866, 67, b. |
| Sholes, C. Latham | Racine, Racine | 1848, 49. |
| Sholes, C. Latha | Kenosha, Kenosha | 1856, 57, b. |
| Silverman, Lion | Ozaukee, Ozauke | 1859. |
| Silverthorn. Willis | Wausau, Marathon | 1875, 76, b. |
| Simpson, Edward B. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee....... | 1881, 82, b. |
| Simpson. Philemon | Shullsburg, Lafayette....... | 1857, $58,59,60, \mathrm{~b}$. |
| Smead, S. M. ..... | Fond du Lac. Fond du Lac |  |
| Smith, Augustus L | Appleton, Outagamie. | 1866, 67. |
| Smith, Horatio N......... | Sheboygan, Sheboygan | 1859, 54, b. |
| Smith, John B. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee....... | 1849, 50. |
| Smith, Patrick | Plymouth, Sheboygan. | 1880, 81, 82, 83. |
| Smith, Perry H. | Appleton, Outagamie. | 1856, 57, b. |
| Smith, William E | Fox Lake, Dodge.. | 1858, 59, 64, 65, b. |
| Solliday, Albert .......... | Watertown, Jefferson | 1891, 93, 95, 97. |
| Spensley, Calver | Mineral Point, Iowa | 1893, 95. |
| Spooner, Wyman | Elkhorn, Walworth | 1862, 63, b. |
| Sprague, Fred A | Eagleville, Waukesha | 1849, 50. |
| Squires, Joel C. ........... | Lancaster, Grant. | 1852, 53, b. |
| Stanchfield. S. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1889. 91, b. |
| Stanley, Wm. S. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1885, 85, b. |
| Starks, Argalus W | Baraboo, Sauk | 1866, 67, b. |
| Stebbins, De Wayne..... | Algoma, Kewaunee | 1895, 97, 99, b. |
| Steele, Elijah. | Pike, Kenosha. | 1550. |
| Sterling, Levi | Mineral Point, Iowa | 1851, 52, 53, 54, b. |
| Stevens, Henry | Caledonia Center, Racine.. | 1867, 68, 69, 70, b. |
| Stewart, Alra. | Fort Atkinson, Jefferson. | 1852, 53, b. |
| Stewart. John | Monroe, Green | 1860, 61. |
| Strong. Bennett U | Snring Green, Sauk | 1870, 71. |
| Stout, James H | Menomonie, Dunn | 1895, 97, 99. |
| Sutherland, George E.... | Fond dulac, Fond du Lac. | 1880, 81. |
| Sutherland, James. | Janesville, Rock. | 1855, 56, 57, 58. |
| Swain, George W | Chaseburg. Vern | 1878, 79. |
| Sweat, John B. | Black Earth, Dane | 1860, 61, b. |
| Sweet, Benjamin J....... | Chilton, Calumet.............. | 1861. |
| Tate, J. Henry | Viroqua, Vernon. | 1876, 77, b. |
| Taylor, Chas. S | Barron, Barron. | 1889, 91, b. |
| Taylor, David. | Sheboygan. Sheboygan....... | 1855, 56, 69, 70, b. |
| Taylor, H. A: | Hudson, St. Croix. |  |
| Taylor, William R. | Cottage Grove, Dane | 1859, 60, b. |

SENATORS—Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thayer, Lyman W. | Ripon, Fond du Lac | 1893, 95, 97, 99, b. |
| Thomas, John E... | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan | 1863, $64, \mathrm{~b}$. |
| Thomas, Ormsby B | Prairie du Chien, Crawford | 1880, 81. |
| Thorn, Gerrit 'T | Jefferson, Jefferson.... | 1867, 68, b. |
| Thorp, Frederick O | West Bend, Washington.. | 1862, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67. |
| Thorp, Hermon S | Cypress, Kenosha........ | 1862, 63, b. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Thorp, Joseph G. | Eau Claire, Eau Claire. | 1866, 67, 72, 73. |
| Thurber, Samuel H...... | Manitowoc, Manitowoc.. | 1859, 60. |
| Timme, Erust G........... | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1895, 97. |
| Torry, Return | Oshkosh, Winnebag | 1877, 78. |
| Town, Hiram S. | Ripon, Fond du Lac. | 1870, 71. |
| Treat, Joseph B. | Momroe, Green. | 1876, 77, 78, 79. |
| Tucker, William H | La Crosse, La Cross | 1858, 59. |
| Turner, Harvey G | Ozaukee, Ozaukee. | 1851, 52. |
| Turner, Joseph. | Prairieville, Waukesha | 1848. |
| Turner, Peter H. | Palmyra, Jefferson. | 1850, 51. |
| Utley, William L......... | Racine, Racine. | 1861, 62, b. |
| Van Schaick, Isaac W. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1877, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82. |
| Van Steenwyck, Gysbert | La Crosse, La Crosse. | 1879, 80, b. |
| Van Wyck, Anthony | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1864, 65, 68, 69. |
| Vilas, Joseph, Jr. | Manitowoc, Manitowo | 1863, 64. |
| Virgin, Noah H. | Platteville, Gran | 1858, 59, 60, 61. |
| Vittum, David S | Baraboo, Sauk | 1853, 54. |
| Voss, Wm. F... | Watertown, Jefferson | 1891, 93. |
| Waddington, J. S. | Argyle, Lafayette. | 1885, 87. |
| Wagner, Joseph. | Calyary, Fond du Lac. | 1872, 73, 74, 75, b. |
| Wakeley, Eleaze | Whitewater, Walworth | 1852, 53, 54, 55, b. |
| Walker, Lyman | Almapee, Kewaunee. | 1870, 71, b. |
| Wall, Thomas. | Oshkosh, Winnenago | 1883, 85, b. |
| Walsh, Patrick | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1858, 59, b. |
| Ware, James F. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1885, 87, b. |
| Waring, George D | Berlin, Green Lake... | 1869, 70. |
| Warner, Clement E. | Windsor, Dane. | 1867, 68, b. |
| Warner, Hans B | Ellsworth, Pierc | 1883, 85. |
| Warren, John H | Albany, Green. | 1859, 59. |
| Washburn, G. W | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1859, 60. |
| Weaver, Richard | Sussex, Waukesha | 1880, 81, b. |
| Webb, Charles M. | Grand Rapids, Wood | 1869, 70, 83. |
| Webb, Henry G. | Wautoma, Waushara | 1865, 66, 67, 68, b. |
| Wechselberg, Juli | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1885, 87. |
| Weed, Henry I.. | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1899. |
| Weeks, Thompson D | Whitewater, Walworth | 1874, 75, 93, 95, b. |
| Weil, Baruch S. | West Bend, Washington. | 1853, 56, 57, b. |
| Welch, David E. | Baraboo, Sauk. | 1876, 77, 78, 79, b. |
| Welton, Chauncey B | Madison, Dane | 1897, 99. |
| Wescott, Dayne E... | Shawano, Shawano | 1893, 95. |
| Wescott, Walter S | Monroe, Green. | 1856, 65, b. |
| West, E. B. | Waukesha, Waukesha | 1852. |
| West, Edmund A | Monroe, Green. | 1862, 63, b. |
| West, Francis H | Monroe, Green | 1854, 55, b. |
| Whelan, John W | Mondovi, Buffalo | 1897, 99, b. |
| Wheeler, Edwin | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1857, 58. |
| Wheeler, Geo. | Nanaupa, Fond du Lac. | 1864, 65, 66, 67. |
| White, Philo. | Racine, Racine. | 1897, 99. |
| Whitehead, John | Janesville, Rock | 1897, 99. |
| Whitman, Alexander B. | Appleton, Outagamie. | 1897, 99. |
| Whitman, Joel. | Dodgeville, Iowa. | 1867, 68. |
| Whittlesey, T. T | Madison, Dane. | 1853, 54. |
| Widule, Christian | Milwaukee, Milwauke | 1887, 89, b |
| Wiley, James F. | Hancock, Waushara. | 1881, 82, 83, 85. |
| Wilson, Smith S. | Prairie du Sac, Sauk | 1862, 63, 64, 65. |
| Willard, Victor M | Waterford, Racine | 1849, 50. |
| Williams, Charles | Janesville, Rock | 1869, 70, 71, 72. |
| Williams, Charles H. | Fox Lake, Dodge | 1877, 78. |
| Williams, M. B... | Watertown, Jeffe | 1848, 49. |
| Williams, Nelson | Stoughton, Dane. | 1869, 70, b. |
| Wilmot, Gilead | West Bend, Washington.... | 1875, 76. |
| Wilson, DeWitt C | Sparta, Monroe | 1868, b. |
| Wilson, William | Menomoni |  |

SENATORS—Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wilson, William K. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1863, 64, 65, 66, b. |
| Withee, Levi.... | La Crosse, La Crosse.. | 1893, 95, 97, 99. |
| Wing, Merrick P.. | La Crosse, La Crosse... | 1877, 78, 81, 82. |
| Wolf, Louis. | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan. | 1878, 79, b. |
| Woodman, Edwin E..... | Baraboo, Sauk................. | 1880, 81. |
| Woodnorth, J. H........ | Farmington, Jefferso | 1869, 70, 71, 72, b. |
| Woodworth, D. W.. | Ellsworth, Pierce. | 1895, 97, 99. |
| Worthington, Denison | Summit, Waukesha | 1855, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, b. |
| Wright, Hiram A... | Prairie du Chien, Crawford | 1851, 52, 'b. |
| Yahr, F. T. | Princeton, Green Lake | 1891, 93. |
| Youmans, Clarion | Neillsville, Clark.... | 1895, 97. |
| Young, Austin H. | Prescott, Pierce. | 1864, 65. |
| Young, Milas K.. | Glen Haven, Gran | 1862, 63, 64, 65, b. |
| Young, William. | Medina, Outagamie... | 1868, 69. |

b. See list of Assemblymen.

## MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbott, Chauncy | Madison, Dane | 1850. |
| Abbott, Samuel ${ }_{\text {Abbott }}$ Sime..... | Spring Valley, Rock. | ${ }_{18525}^{185 .}$ |
| Abell, Alfred H............ | Genera, Walworth.. | 1877. |
| Abert, George............ | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1861, 62, 63, 68, 69, 70, 72. |
| Abert, George A. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1882, 83, 93, b. |
| Abrams, Delos............. Abrams, William | - Blooninington, Grant. | ${ }_{1864,}^{1875}$, 65, 66, 67, b. |
| Ackermann. Christian.... | Sheboygan, Sheboygan. | 1895, 97. |
| Adams, John W. | Kewaunee, Kewaune | ${ }_{1887}^{1899}$ |
| Adams, Benjamin F. | Door Creek, Dane... | 1862, 72. |
| Adams, Ebenezer | Yorkville, Racine. | 1856. |
| Adams, Henry... | Monticello, Gree | 1848, |
| Adams, Henry C . | Madison, Dane. |  |
| Adams, Isaac. | Door Creek, Da | 1867, 75. |
| Adams, James M......... | Oconto, Oconto | ${ }_{1869}^{1870 .} 70,72 \mathrm{~b}$ |
| Adams, John Q...... | Fall River, Columbia | 1853, 63, b. |
| Adams, Michael..... | Columbus, Columbia. | 1872, 83. |
| Adamson. Wm. A | EldoradoMills, Fond du Lac. | ${ }_{189}^{1880}$ 18. |
| Agen, James H.... | West Superior, Douglas. | 1897. |
| Agry, David... | Green Bay, Brown | ${ }_{1860}^{1848} 1$ |
| Allhauser, Anthon | Saukrille, Ozaukee.. | 1856. |
| Albers, Wilhelm T........ | Hika, Manitowoc | ${ }^{1883 .}$ |
| Alcott, Denison............. | Dpring allay, Waukesha | 1849, 58, 60. |
| Alden Alvin B. | Portage, Columbia | 1858. |
| Alden, Levi....i.......... | Janesville, Rock ${ }^{\text {Solio...... }}$ | ${ }_{1878}{ }^{1806 .}$ |
| Aldrich, William........... | Two Rivers, Manitowoc. | 1859. |
| Allan, James, Jr......... | Adell, Sheboygan. | ${ }_{1871 .}^{1879}$ |
| Allen, Anson C. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1879. |
| Allen, Dwight S | Lake Geneva, Walworth | 1889. |
| Allen, Fayette. | Durand, Penin. | ${ }^{1864} 185$ |
| Allen, George.... | Ginn, Wawworth Wi.i....i.i |  |
| Allen, Gideon W. | Sturgeon Bay, Door......... | 1872. |
| Allen, Henry. | Port Washington, Wash | 1848. |
| Allen, James H........... | Sparta, Monroe........ | ${ }_{1867}{ }^{1818}$ |
| Allen, Lucius............... | East Troy, Walworth.. | 1864. |
| Allen, Philip. | Browntown, Green. | ${ }^{1889 .}$ |
| Allen, Thomas S | Mineral Point, Iowa | ${ }_{1866 .}^{1857} 67$ |
| Allen, Willian Alliam | Delavan, Walworth | 1854. |
| Alling. Alexander Mi. | Saukville, Ozauk | ${ }^{18585} 18$. |
| Allison, William | Durand, Pepin...̈ | 1860. |
| Anderson, Andrew J...... | Argyle. Lafavette. | 1877. |
| Anderson, Cannte.. | Grantsburg, Burnett | ${ }_{185}^{1878} .83$. |
| Anderson, Iohn | Scandinaria, Waupa | ${ }_{1889}^{18180 .}$ |
| Anderson, Mattliew | Sterens Point, Port | 1871, b. |
| Anderson, Nols... | Milwaukee. Milwaukee. |  |
| Anderson, Nicholas. | Albion, Dane | ${ }^{1899 .}$ |
| Anderson, Ole............ | Winchester, Winnebaga | 1876. |
| Anson, Charles H........ | North Cape, Racine | 1899. |
| Anson. Frank A. | Manitowoc, Manitowo |  |
| Apple Adam. | Anple River (Ill), Lafayette | 1882, 83, 85, 87, b. |
| Armstrong, Charles.. | Baraboo, Sauk. | 1853. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armstrong, John.. | Wiota, Lafayette. |  |
| Armstrong, William H... | Darlington, Lafayette.. | 1883. |
| Arnold, Alexander H.. | Galesville, 'Trempealeau. | 1851, 80, b. |
| Arnold, Aloysius.. <br> Arnold, Douglas.. | New Coelin, Milwaukee.... | 1877. |
| Arnold, Fayette P | Williamsburg, Trempealeau | 1860. |
| Arnold, Josiah.... | Portage, Columbia....... | 1868. |
| Arnot, William L | Plover, Portage.... | 1877. |
| Ashley, Oliver. | Fox Lake, Dodge......... | 1863, 66. |
| Aspinwall, Delatus ir | Pardeeville, Columbia.. | 1863, 64. |
| Atherton, G. F. A. | Emerald Grove, Rock. | 1857. |
| Atherton, George R | Clinton, Rock......... | 1857. |
| Atwater, Allen H. Atwood, David.... | Oak Grove, Dodge | 1854, 71, 72. |
| Ausman, Henry. | Madison, Dane.. | 1861. |
| Austin, Wm. H | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | ${ }_{1893} 1879$. |
| Austin, William J. | Leon, Monroe......... | 1881. |
| Averbeck, Maximilian | Emmett, Dodge | 1852. |
| Avery, Frank. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | Quraboo, Sauk. | 1887, b. |
| Ayres, D. Cooper | Fort Howard, Brown | ${ }_{1868}^{1858 .} 71,72$ |
| Ayres, Maurice L.......... | Burlington, kacine... | 1849. |
| Babcock, Alexander O.. | East Troy, Walworth. | 1850. |
| Babcock, Nzekiel......... | Ripon, Fond du Lac... | 1882. |
| Babcock, J. W. | Necedah, Juneau... | 1889, 91. |
| Babcock, Oscar... Bachuber, Andrew | Decotah, Waushar | 1865, 66. |
| Bachuber, Mas..... | Farmersville, Dodge | ${ }_{1860}^{1885}$. $64,75$. |
| Bacon, Orrin.. | Monticello, Green. | 1871, ${ }^{\text {18, }}$ |
| Bacon, Winchel D........ | Waukesha, Waukesha. | 1853. |
| Bacon, Frank L............ <br> Bailey, Alexander | Waupun, Fond du Lac | 1895. |
| Bailey, Elias P.. | Salem, Kenosha. | 1870. |
| Bailey, Elihu... | Menomonie, Dunn.... | 1872. ${ }_{1861,}$ 71, 77, 70. |
| Bailey, S. J.. | Menomonie, Dunn... | 1889. ${ }^{\text {18, }}$ |
| Bailey, L. S.............. | Oconto, Oconto.. | 1891. |
| Bainbridge, Thomas...... | Benton Lafayette. | 1872, 81. |
| Baker, John A............... | Wast Troy, Walworth | 1855. |
| Baker, P. O.. | Mat. Vernon, Dane..... | 1889. |
| Baker, Samuel H | Bristol, Dane. | 18 ¢ 4. |
| Baker, Thomas............. | Prairie du Sac, Sauk | 1875. |
| Baker, William Y........ | Tomah, Monroe.. | 1878. |
| Baker, Edmund U | Edmund, Iowa. | 1891. |
| Balch, Albert V. | Weyauwega, Waupaca | 1870. |
| Baldock, Jeremiah W... | Brant, Calumet............. | 1899. |
| Baldwin, Asa L........... | Baldwin's Mills, Waupaca.. | 1877. |
| Baldwin, George. | Chilton, Calumet............. | 1866, b. |
| Baldwin, Lewis | Racine, Racine... | 1860. |
| Baldwin, Phineas | Oregon, Dane. | 1872, 77. |
| Ball, Hiram J.... <br> Ballach, William. | Palmyra, Jefferson. | 1871, 78. |
| Ballantine, George | Yorkville, Racine... | 1859. |
| Bancroft, Darius L | Waupun, Dodge. |  |
| Bannester, John | Beloit, Rock..... | 1851, 62. |
| Bannon, James.. | New Cassel, Fond du Lac.. |  |
| Barney, A. B.... | Spencer, Marathon........... | 1893. |
| Barber, Hiram. | Oak Grove, Dodge. | 1849. |
| Barber, J. Allen............ | Lancaster, Grant. | 1852, 53, 63, 64, b. |
| Barber, Silas.............. | Waukesha, Waukesha. | 1868, 75. ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |
| Barber, Whitman A..... Barber, William A...... | Waldo, Sheboygan........... | 1899. |
| Barber, William A....... Barden, Levi W.......... | Warren Mills, Monroe. | 1882. |
| Barden, Levi W. | Portage, Columbia. | 1865, b. |
| Bardwenl, Sherman........ | Pardeeville, Columbia | 1860, 75. |
| Barlass, Andrew........... | Emerald Grove, Rock. | 1874. 75, 76. |
| Barlow, Frederic G | Rock Falls, Dunn.... | ${ }_{1878 .}{ }^{\text {18, }}$ |
| Barlow, John M.......... | New Lisbon, Juneau. | 1899. |
| Barlow, Stephen S....... | Elkhorn, Walworth... | 1852, b. |
| Barlow, Stephen S....... | Delton, Sauk.. | 1867, b. |
| Barnard, Henry C. | Avoca, Iowa. | 1870, 71. |

b. See list of Senators.

## MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barnes, Dwight B. | Delavan, Walworth. | 1880, 81. |
| Barnes, Harry. | Middleton, Dane | 1853, 54. |
| Barnes, Henry W. | Wiota, Lafayette. | 1857, 70, 71. |
| Barnes, Horace W. | Eau Claire, Wau Claire. | 1862, 68. |
| Barnes, S. K........ <br> Barnes, William P | $\qquad$ Fond du Lac. <br> Barton, Washington. | 1859. 1853. |
| Barnett, Morris S | Eldorado, Fond du Lac. | 1851, 57. |
| Barney, Benj. F | Mayville, Dodge. | 1854, 56. |
| Barney, J. A. | Mayville, Dodge. | 1889. |
| Barnum, George S | Waukau, Winnebago | 1860, 64, b. |
| Barnum, Marcus H | Wausau, Marathon. | 1897. |
| Barnes, Caleb P. | Burlington, Racine | 1850, 55. |
| Barrett, James M | Trempealeau, Trempealeau. | 1878. |
| Barron, Henry D.... | St. Croix Falls, Polk........ | 1863, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73 , b. |
| Barron, Quartus H. | Fox Lake, Dodge | 1857, 62. |
| Barron, Warren C. S | Loyd, Richland. | 1868. |
| Barrows, Augustus R. | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1878. |
| Barry, A. Constantine | Sylvania, Kenosha.. | 1864. |
| Barry, James. | Pepin, Pepin. | 1879. |
| Barry, Thomas. | Erin, Washington | 1862. |
| Barter, Samu | Markesan, Green Lake | 1879. |
| Barth, John. | Kiel, Manitowoc. | 1870. |
| Bartholf, J. C. | Milton, Rock. | 1885, 87. |
| Bartholomew, G. M | Lodi, Columbia | 1857. |
| Bartlett, Frederick K | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1857. |
| Bartlett, James O | Racine, Racine. | 1866. |
| Bartlett, Oscar F | East Troy, Walworth. | 1853, 54. |
| Bartlett, William B. | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1882. |
| Bartlett, William P. | Eau Claire, Eau Claire.. | 1860, 73. |
| Bartran, William H. | Flintville, Brown. | 1873, 74. |
| Bashford, Luther | Glen Haven, Grant | 1859, 70. |
| Bassett, Reuben | Wilmot, Kenosha. | 1862. |
| Bassinger, Samuel | Prairie du Sac, Sauk | 1858. |
| Bate, Arthur. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1882. |
| Bate, James A. | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1871. |
| Bates, Allen C. | Janesville, Rock.............. | 1862, 63, 66. |
| Bates, Richard B | Racine, Racine | 1872. |
| Baxter, John B. | Black River Falls, Jackson | 1869. |
| Beach, Carmi W | Pardeeville, Columbia....... | 1870. |
| Beach, Horace. | Prairie du Chien, Crawford | 1864. |
| Beach, Wood R | Beetown, Grant............... | 1864. |
| Beach, Zenas. | Eastman, Crawford. | 1875. |
| Beach, Joseph | Whitehall, Trempealeau | 1897. |
| Bean, David R. | Waukau, Winnebago.. | 1862, 80. |
| Bear, John..... | Plain, Sauk. | 1861. |
| Beard John F | Warren (Ill.), Lafayette | 1874. |
| Beardsley, James | Prescott, Pierce..... | 1862. |
| Beath, John.. | Verona, Dane. | 1860. |
| Beattie, Thomas | Stoughton, Dane | 1880. |
| Beaumont, Eph | Hartland, Waukesha. | 1889. |
| Becher, John A | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1873. |
| Bechtel, Daniel | Madison, Dane. | 1897. |
| Beck, Jacob. | Milwaukee, Milwa | 1859. |
| Beck, William | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1852. |
| Becker, Moritz | Milwaukee, Milwauke | 1872, 73. |
| Becker, Nicholas $\mathbf{E}$. | Random Lake, Sheboygan. | 1899. |
| Beckman, Charles. | Watertown, Jefferson....... | 1874. |
| Beckwith, Abijah. | Lone Rock, Sauk. | 1882. |
| Beckwith, George W. | Omro, Winnebago | 1859. |
| Beckwith, Nelson F.. | Omro, Winnebago. | 1872. |
| Beebe, M, P.......... | Wausau, Marathon | 1889. |
| Beecroft. Henry | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1854. |
| Beger, Charles. | Port Washington, Ozaukee. | 1856. |
| Belden, Philo..... | Rochester, Racine............ | 1853, 64, 66, b. |
| Bell, Charles J... | Black Earth, Dane.......... | 1858. |
| Bell, John...... | Johnson's Creek, Jefferson. <br> Lafayette, Walworth. | 1855. |
| Bemis, Kiron W | Janesville, Rock............... | 1858. |
| Bennett, Alvery A | Glen Haven, Grant | 1866, 67. |
| Bennett, George. | Kenosha, Kenosha | 1859. |
| Bennett, Isaac M | Evansville, Rock............... | 1870. |
| Bennett, James. | Manitowoc, Manitowoc. | 1855. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bennett, Jesse. | Fountain City, Buffalo... | 1859. |  |
| Bennett, Jesse. | Sparta, Monroe........ | 1869. |  |
| Bennett, Joseph | Dodgeville, Iowa | 1876. |  |
| Bennett, Michael J | Pine Knob, Iowa | 1888. |  |
| Bennett, Michael J | Clyde, Iowa | 1889. |  |
| Bennett, Van S. | Rockton, Vernou. | 1869, $70, \mathrm{~b}$. |  |
| Benson, Lewis. | Oakland, Jefferson. | 1899. |  |
| Benson, Lewis M.. | Lowell, Dodge. | 1868. |  |
| Benson, Schuyler W | Genoa Junction, Walworth. | 1861. |  |
| Bentley, John........ | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.... | 1863, 78, 79, 80. |  |
| Beonaer, Edward. | Ashford, Fond du Lac... | 1854. |  |
| Berg, Frederick R . | Milwaukee, Milwaukee... | 1858. |  |
| Bernhard, Theodore | Watertown, Jefferson.... | 1854. |  |
| Berry, James........ | Springville, Vernon.. | 1865. |  |
| Bertram, Henry | Watertown, Dodge | 1870. |  |
| Besse, Henry L | Butternut, Ashland. | 1895. |  |
| Bettis, Benjamin H. | Ladoga, Fond du Lac | 1860, 61, 69, 81. |  |
| Biddlecome, William | Potosi, Grant... | 1851. |  |
| Bllinghurst, Charles. | Juneau, Dodge. | 1848. |  |
| Billings, Henry M. | Constance, Iowa | 1858, b. |  |
| Bingham, James M. | Palmyra, Jefferson. | 1863, 64, 69, 70. |  |
| Bingham, James M. | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1874. |  |
| Birchard, Matthew. | Fennimore, Grant. | 1868. |  |
| Bird, Augustus A | Madison, Dane. | 1851, 56. |  |
| Bird, Ira W. | Madison, Dane. | 1849. |  |
| Bird, Joseph N. P. | Wautoma, Waushara | 1869. |  |
| Bishop, Benjamin P | Brownsville, Dodge | 1882. |  |
| Bishop, George W | Wonewoc, Juneau | 1882, 83. |  |
| Bishop, John C | LeRoy, Dodge | 1859. |  |
| Bjornson, Gabrie | Perry, Dane. | 1851. |  |
| Black, John. | Milwankee, Milwaukee | 1872, b. |  |
| Black, Samuel | Menomonie, Dunn. |  |  |
| Blackman, William W | Stoughtor, Dane | 1859, 60, 64. |  |
| Blackstock, Thomas... | Sheboygan, Sheboygin. | 1869. |  |
| Blackstone, John W | Shullsburg, Lafavette...... | 1879. |  |
| Blake, Edward R.. | Ozaukee, Ozaukee | 1874, b. |  |
| Blake, Lucius S. | Racine, Racine | 1871. |  |
| Blake, George H | Rochester, Racin | 1895. |  |
| Blakeslee, Albert P | Johnstown, Rock | 1848. |  |
| Blakeslee, Chauncy | Sparta, Monroe | 1877. |  |
| Blakeslee, Ephraim | Ironton, Sauk. | 1880, 81. |  |
| Blanchard, Caleb S | East Troy, Walworth....... | 1880. |  |
| Blanshan, Jacob | Scott, Sheboygan.. | 1870. |  |
| Blazer, Henry. | Mequon River, Ozaukee.... | 1855. |  |
| Bleekman, Arelbert E | Tomah, Monroe. | 1873, b. |  |
| Blenski, Michael...... | Milwaukee, Milwankee | 1893. ${ }_{1864}$ |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Bliss, }}{\text { Bliss, Charles }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | Reedstown, Racine, Racine. | $1864,67$. |  |
| Bliss, George W. | Mineral Point, Iowa. | 1870. |  |
| Block, Hyman E | Potosi, Grant.. | 1853. |  |
| Blodgett, Dudley C | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1852. |  |
| Blood, Ira. | Mukwonago, Waukesh | 1859. |  |
| Blout. Jere A. | Janesville, Rock | 1876. |  |
| Bly, George W... | Waupun. Dodge. | 1861. |  |
| Blyton. William H. | Sparta, Monroe. | 1883, 85, 89. |  |
| Bock. Joseph... | Lancaster, Grant | 1876, 77. |  |
| Borlden, Jacob | Theresa. Dodge. | 1861, 66, 74. |  |
| Bodenstab. Tulius | Howard's Grove, Sheboygan. | 1873, 74. |  |
| Bogan. W. H. P | Appleton, Outagamie........ | 1866, 67. |  |
| Bohan, John R | Ozaukee, Ozaukee......... | 1859, 72, b. |  |
| Bohne, Johan H | Meeme, Manitowoc. | 1868, 69. |  |
| Bolender, John.. | Monroe. Green.. | 1882, 83. |  |
| Boncel, Andrew | Milwankee, Milwankee. | 1895. |  |
| Bond, Joseph...... | Mukwonago, Waukesha.... Bellefontaine Columbia... | 1848, 55. |  |
| Bonney, James H. Bonnin, Christian | Bellefontaine, Columbia. Bonduel, Shawano. | 1861. 1895. |  |
| Bonniwell, W. T. | Cedarburg, Ozaukee. | 1864, 65. |  |
| Boomer, Edward J | Bearer Dam, Dodge........ | 1874. |  |
| Boorse, Washington | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1880. |  |
| Booth, Charles E. | Elroy, Juneau. | 1876. |  |
| Borchardt, Francis J | Milwaukee. Milwauke | $18 \$ 2$. |  |
| Rorchsenius, Hans. | Baldwin, St. Croix. | 1897. |  |
| Bostedo, Louis | Weyauwega, Waupaca | 1856. |  |



MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bostwick, Perry | Beloit, Rock. | 1864. |
| Bosustow, John. | Yorkville, Racine............... | 1880. |
| Botkin, Alexander | Madison, Dane................. | 1852, b. |
| Bottum, Henry C | West Rosendale,Fond du Lac | 1868, 69, 79. |
| Bouck, Gabriel.. | Oshkosh, Winnebago...... | 1860, 74. |
| Boufleur, Philip | Springville, Vernon. | 1885. |
| Boutin, Nelson. | Kewaunee, Kewaunee.... | 1864. |
| Bovay, Alvan E | Ripon, Fond du Lac......... |  |
| Bow, Orrin W... | Kingston, Green Lake....... Rosendale, Fond du Lac.... | 1860, 78, 83, 93. |
| Bowe, Frank..... | Rosendale, Fond du Lac.... Ripon, Fond du Lac......... | $\begin{aligned} & 1891 . \\ & 1871 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Bowles, Thomas J | Elo, Winnebago................ | 1881, 82. |
| Bowman, Jonathan | Kilbourn City, Columbia.... | 1862, 74, b. |
| Bowron, Joseph | Hudson, St. Croix............ | 1848, 49. |
| Boyce, Abram A | Lodi, Dane | 1851, 65. |
| Boyce, Hilton W | Geneva, Walworth. | 1862. $60,62,70$ |
| Boyd, John.. | Calumet, Fond du Lac | 1855, 60, 62, 70. |
| Boyd, Thomas.. | Calumet, Fond du Lac..... |  |
| Boyden, Philo ${ }_{\text {Brace, }}$ | Hudson, St. Croix ${ }^{\text {Fall }}$ River.... | $\begin{aligned} & 1875,76 . \\ & 1872,73 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Brace, Henry ${ }_{\text {Bracken, Charles... }}$ | Fall River, Columbia....... Mineral Point, Lafayette. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1872, } 73 . \\ & 1858 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Bracken, Charles. <br> Brackett, Joseph | Mineral Point, Lafayette. Brookfield, Waukesha....... | 1848. |
| Brader, Isaac G. | Waunakee, Dane.............. | 1893. |
| Bradberry, Joshua | Mt. Ida, Grant. | 1895. |
| Bradford, Ira B. | Augusta, Eau Claire | 1880, 81. |
| Bradford, Simeon | Union Grove, Racine..... | 1861. |
| Bradley, John.. | Bangor, La Crosse.......... | 1875, 76, 79, 80, 81. |
| Bradley, Wm. T... | Leerls, Columbia............. |  |
| Brand, Frederick C. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1882, 65. |
| Brandon, William. | Smelser's Grove, Grant...... Portage, Columbia | 1862, 65. 1873 |
| Braver, Henry A. | Shavano, Shawano............ | 1893. |
| Braton, Lorentus J | Marquette, Green Lake. | 1865, 85. |
| Brazeau, Alexander | Oconto, Oconto.. | 1873. |
| Brazelton, Reed C | Scott, Sheboygan............. | 1856. |
| Bredemeyer, John. | Edwards, Sheboygan. | 1861. |
| Bremner, George. | Union Grove, Racine | 1871. |
| Brennan, Maurice | Morrison, Brown....... | 18810. |
| Brick, Nathan... Briggs, Andrew. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee... | ${ }_{1852,56 .}$ |
| Briggs, Andrew | Bad Ax, Bad Ax........... Mt. Sterling, Crawford.... | ${ }^{1871 .}$ |
| Briggs, John R.. | Beloit, Rock.................. | 1850. |
| Briggs, Melancthon | Dodgeville, Iowa | 1881. |
| Briggs, Perry R | Mauston, Juneau | 1871. |
| Briggs, Robert M. | Beetown, Grant. | $\begin{aligned} & 1849,51 . \\ & 1878 \end{aligned}$ |
| Briggs, Suel....... | New Amsterdam, La Crosse. <br> Madison, Dane | $\begin{aligned} & 1878 . \\ & 1891 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Briggs, H. E..... |  | 1894. |
| Brigham, ebenez Brigham, J. R.. | Blue Mounds, Dane..... | 1887. |
| Brill. John...... | South Kaukauna, Outagamie | 1893. |
| Brimi. Syrer E | Eau Claire, Eau Claire..... | 1887. |
| Brinslera John | Boscobel, Grant.............. | 1879, 80. |
| Brinkerhoff. John | Traupun, Fond du Lac. | 1865. |
| Britton. William B | Janestille, Rock | 1883. |
| Brock, Geo. HI........ |  |  |
| Brockway, Eustace L | Black River Falls, Jackson. Hazel Green, Grant......... | 18759. |
| Broderick. George. <br> Bronson, Seldon II | Hazel Green, Grant......... <br> Menasha, Winnebago........ | $\begin{aligned} & 1859 . \\ & 1881 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Brooks, Woleott T. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1860, 77. |
| Brost, Lambert. | Hinesburg, Fond du Lac... | 1876, 77. |
| Brown, Armstead C.. | Potosi, Grant. |  |
| Brown, Charles. | Brookfield Center, Waukesha | 1872. |
| Brown, Daniel. | Elm Grove, Warkesha..... | 1866. |
| Brown, Elida W | Weyauwega, Waupaca...... | 1883. |
| Brown, George. | Woodman, Grant. |  |
| Brown, George W | Brookfield Center, Waukesha | 1885. |
| Brown, Isaac..... | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac Clinton, Grant. | $\begin{aligned} & 1856 . \\ & 1856 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Brown, James ${ }^{\text {Brown, Jedediah... }}$ | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan | 1848, 49. |
| Brown, Orlando. | Gilmantown, Buffalo........ | 1862, b. |
| Brown, Samuel. | Milwaukee. Milwaukee...... | 1850. |
| Brown, William G | Skinner, Green | 1858. |
| Brown, William W... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.. | 1848. |
|  | b. See list of Senato |  |

## MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown, Neal | Wausau, Marathon. | 1891. |
| Brownson, John W | Sharon, Walworth | 1882. |
| Bruemmer, Lewis. | Kewaunee, Kewaunee | 1883. |
| Brunquest, William | Waupaca, Waupaca. | 1856. |
| Bryant Edwin E.... | Madison, Dane...... | 1878. |
| Bryant, Gustavus H | Lake Mills, Jefferson | 1867. |
| Bryant, George E. | Madison, Dane. | 1599, b. |
| Bryant, Oliver B. | Rutland, Dane. | 1850. |
| Buchan, Alfred L | Racine ....... | 1889. |
| Buck, Erastus J.... | Westtield, Marquette | ${ }_{1867} 184$ |
| Buckbee, Francis A.. | Springtield, Wawworth. | 1867, 74. |
| Buckstaff, George H. | Oshkosh, Winnebago... | 1881, 82, b. |
| Buckstaff, George A. | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1895, 97. |
| Buell, Chas. E........ | Sun Prairie, Dane ${ }^{\text {Eau }}$ Claire, | 1885. 189. |
| Bugh, Jacob S....... | Wautoma, Waushara... | 1860, 83. |
| Bugh, William A. | Berlin, Green Lake... | 1866. |
| Bullard, Ernest L | Waukesha, Waukesha | 1891. |
| Bullard, Silas. | Menasha, Winnebago. | 1895, 97. |
| Bullen, Winslow | Poynette, Columuia. | 1870. |
| Bullock, John D. | Johnson's Creek, Jefferson. | 1878, 79, 80, 81. |
| Bump, Menzus R | Rock Falls, Dunn. | 1586. |
| Bunker, Nathaniel | Troy Center, Walworth | 1855. |
| Bunn, Romanzo. | Galesville, Trempealeau. | 1860. |
| Burbank, Jerome | Brodhead, Green. | 1864. |
| Burchard, Charles | Beaver Dam, Dodge | 1856. |
| Burdge, Richard J | Beloit, Rock. | 1879, 80, b. |
| Burdick, Burrows. | Edgerton, Rock... | 1866. |
| Burdick, Henry P | Osceola Mills, Polk | 1893, 95. |
| Burdick, Joseph C | Berlin, Green Lake | 1870. |
| Burdick, Perez C. | Albion, Dane..... | 1553. |
| Burdick, Zebulon P | Janesville, Rock. | 1858, 72, 75, b. |
| Burgess, D. L.. | Salem, Kenosha. | 1889. |
| Burgess, John. | Maxville, Buffalo. | 1865. |
| Burgess, Lathrop | Salem, Kenosha. | 1852, 57. |
| Burgit, William.. | East Troy, Walworth | 1870, 74. |
| Burke, Michael E. | Beaver Dam, Dodge. | 1891, 93. |
| Burnett, Ellsworth... | River Falls, Pierce.... | 1877. |
| Burnham, Charles T | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1878. |
| Burnham, Jonathan L | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1852. |
| Burnham, Miles. | Danville, Dodge. | 1867. |
| Burnham, John F | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1897. |
| Burns, David M. | Fort Howard, Brown. | 1878. |
| Burns, Timothy. | Dodgeville, Iowa. | 1849. |
| Burr, Benjamin. | Sterens Point, Portage | 1868. |
| Rirrroughs, Nelson | Waukesha, Waukesha. | 1863. |
| Burrows, George | Madison, Dane.. | 1895, b. |
| Rurt, James W.. | Mackford, Green Lake. | 1860. |
| Burtch, Albert. | Mayville, Dodge. | 1863. |
| Burtch, Henry S. | Farmersville, Dodge. | 1570. |
| Burton, Samuel S | La Crosse, La Crosse. | 1864. |
| Burke, Timothy. | Wayside, Brown. | 1895. |
| Bushnell, Allen R | Lancaster, Grant. | 15 12. |
| Bushnell, Milo C. | Omro, Winnebago | 1867.68. |
| Butler, Ammi R. R. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1866. |
| Butler, Thomas.... | Mt. Pleasant, Racine........ | 1862. |
| Butterfield, Henry | Waupun, Dodge. | 1856. |
| Buttles, Mark M.. | Onalaska, La Crosse | 1897, 90. |
| Button, Ralza W | City Point, Jackson | 1883. |
| Button, Seth W... | Trempealeau, Trempealeau. | 1873. |
| Buxton, Luther. | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1868, 69. |
| Byers, F. W..... | Monroe, Green | 1885. |
| Canbanis, George E. | Big Patch, Grant | 1872. |
| Canbanis, James H. | Georgetown, Grant | 1881, 82. |
| Cadby, John N. | Merton. Waukesha. | 1865. |
| Cady, Charles A. | Dell Prairie. Adams......... | 1873, 74, 70. |
| Cahill, James.. | Frankın, Manitowoc........ | 1862, 63. |
| Cain, Charles.. | Milwaukee, Milwankne...... | 185. |
| Cairncross, George | Pewaukee, Waukesha. | 1857. |
| Caldwell, Columbus | Lind, Waupaca. | 1873, 74. |
| Caldwell, Geo. F.. | Augusta, Ean Claire | 1859. |
| Caldwell, William | Barton, Washington. | 1818. |
| Calkins, George H. | Waupaca, Waupaca | 1875. |

## MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Callahan, Jonathan G.... | Eau Claire, Eau Claire.. | 1875. |
| Cailis, John B............ | Lancaster, Grant.. | 1874. |
| Calwell, Sylvester........ | Cascade, Sheboygan | 1869. |
| Cameron, Angus.......... | La Crosse, La Crosse. | 1866, 67, b. |
| Cameron, Dugald D..... | La Crosse, La Crosse.... | 1856, 57. |
| Cameron, Duncan E..... | Milwaukee, Milwauiee.... | 1858. |
| Cameron, John E........ | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.... | 1850. |
| Campuen, Alexander .... <br> Campbell, James. | $\overline{\text { Albany }}$, Iowa. | 1862. |
| Campbell, James M......... | Stevens Point, Portage | 1848. |
| Campbell, Robert.......... | Glendale, Monroe........ | 1880. |
| Campion, James.......... | Mackville, Outagamie.... | 1883. |
| Cance, Robert.............. | Ettrick, Trempealeau.... | 1883. |
| Cannon, Lucius............ | Pepin, Pepin.... | 1858. |
| Cantwell, Michael J...... | Madison, Dane............ | 1885, 87. |
| Carbys, William............ | Mequon River, Ozaukee.... | 1876. |
| Carel, John. | Kewaunee, Kewaunee.. | 1879. |
| Carey, John | Osman, Manitowoc. | 1879, 80, b. |
| Carey, Robert T.......... | Beloit, Rock. | 1848. |
| Carlisle, Richard.......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1853. |
| Carmichael, Thomas | Eau Claire, Eau Claire..... | 1874, 77, 82, 83. |
| Carney, Joseph............ | Wauwatosa, Milwaukee. | 1858. |
| Carpenter, Elisha L...... | Beloit, Rock..... | 1859. |
| Carpenter, Joel R......... | Oconomorroc, Waukesha | 1864. |
| Carpenter, Newton F.... | De Soto, Vernon.. | 1866. |
| Carr, Egbert E........... | Monroe, Green. | 1866. |
| Carr, Solomon | Milton Junction, Rock...... | 1865, 74. |
| Carr, Warner C. | Crystal Lake, Waupaca.... | 1859. |
| Carroll, John P.......... | Adell, Sheboygan............. | 1866. |
| Carter, Almerin F . ${ }^{\text {c..... }}$ | Johnstown, Rock.............. | 1868. |
| Carter, Benjamin F...... | Sherwood, Calumet | 1874, 77, b. |
| Carter, Jarris W.......... | New London, Waupaca..... | 1868. |
| Carter, William E........ | Platteville, Grant.. | 1877, 78, 79. |
| Carthew. John. | Rockville, Grant. | 1867, 70. |
| Cary, Alfred L..... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1874. |
| Cary, Benjamin F | Johnstown, Rock | 1861. |
| Cary, John W. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1872, b. |
| Cary, Luther H. | Greenbush, Sheboygan....... <br> Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1855. b. |
| Case, John H. | Eagle Corners, Richland.... | 1880, 81. |
| Cash, William H. H | New Lisbon, Juncau......... | 1877. |
| Cashin, Patrick H. | Stevens Point, Portage. | 1897, 99. |
| Caskey, La Fayette | Potosi, Grant......... | 1875. |
| Cassoday, John B. | Janesville, Rock | 1865, 77. |
| Caswell, Lucien B. | Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson..... | 1863, 72, 74. |
| Caswell, Napoleon B..... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1874. |
| Caswell, Oliver A. | Mount Sterling. Crawford.. | 1572. |
| Cate, George W. | Amherst, Portage... | 1852, 53. |
| Catheart. Hugh. | Madison, Dane. | 1867. |
| Catlin, Charles L........ | Superior, Douglas............. | 1899. |
| Catlin, Horace... | Cassville, Grant.............. | 1856. |
| Catton, James. | Burlington, Racine........... | 1852, 57, 62. |
| Caranaugh. Daniel | Osceola, Fond du Lac | 1870, b. |
| Caverno, Charles. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1861. |
| Caverny. Patrick | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1851. |
| Challoner, Frank | Omro, Winnebago. | 1885, 87. |
| Chamberlain, A. O.. | Darlington, Lafayette. | 1881, 82. |
| Chamberlain, Charles E. | Grafton, Washington........ | 1853. |
| Chamberlain, George H.. | Ozaukee, Ozaukce <br> Rock Falls, Dunn | 1873. |
| Chambers, George H.... | Rock Fials, Dunn............. | 1881. |
| Champagne, Peter B..... | Merrill, Lincoln............... | 1883. |
| Chandler, Willard H..... | Windsor, Dane.. | 1881, 62, 70, b. |
| Chapin, William D. | Bloomfield, Walworth......... | 1856. ${ }^{\text {18, }}$, |
| Chapman, Horace M...... | Racine, Racine............... | 1850. |
| Chapman, James F....... | Potosi, Grant..................... | 1863. |
| Chapman, Samuel E... | Waterford, Racine........... | 1848, 61. |
| Chappell, William.. | Watertown, Jefferson......... | 1856, 57, b. |
| Charleton, William....... | Verona, Dane............... | 1866. |
|  | Madison, Dane............... | 1876. |
| Chase, Enoch............. | Lake, Milwaukee............ | 1849, 50.7 |
| Chase, George H......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | $\begin{aligned} & 1851,53,70, \text { b. } \\ & \text { 1887. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Chase, Henry...... | Chaseburg, Vernon............ | 1868. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-oflice Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chase, Henry A. | Viroqua, Vernon............. | 1871, 72. |
| Chase, Horace... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1848. |
| Chase, Leroy S.......... | Oshkosh, Winnebago......... | 1875, 76. |
| Cnase, Reuben............... | Wauwatosa, Milwaukee.... | 18 ¢5. |
| Chase, Seth A............. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Late | 1868. |
| Cheever, Dustin G....... | Clinton, Rock.. | 1872, 73. |
| Cheeves, Patrick G...... | - North Cape, Racine......... | 1856, 78. |
| Cheney, David D......... | Sparta, Monroe............... | $1871 .$ |
| Cheney, Rufus, Jr........ | Whitewater, Rock........... | 1850. |
| Chesak, Jos. | Poniatowski, Marathon | 1889. |
| Child, James | East Troy, Walworth.. | 1860. |
| Child, John. | Lima, Rock. | 1856. |
| Chipman, William | Warren, | 1856. |
| Christians, Henry C | Johnson's Creek, Jefferson. | 1895. |
| Christiaansen, Geo. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1889. |
| Church, Francis R | Menomonie, Dunn. | 1865. |
| Church, Leonard C....... | Walworth, Walworth....... | 1897. |
| Cirkel, William F....... | Seymour, Outagamie........ | 1885. |
| Clack, Charles. | Apple Creek, Outagamie.... | 1897. |
| Clapp, Harvey S | New Richmond, St. Croix. | 1874. |
| Clarke, Eugene F........ | Galesville, Trempealeau.... | 1895. |
| Clark, Charles B......... | Neenah, Winnebago......... | 1885. |
| Clark, George F. | Bugle, Fond du Lac......... | 1866. |
| Clark, Isaac... | Galesville, Trempealeau..... | 1870. |
| Clark, Gid H. | Rhinelander, Oneida......... | 1897. |
| Clark, Samuel.............. | Randolph Center, Columbia | 1887. |
| Clark, John G | Lancaster, Grant............. | 1861. |
| Clark, Kendall | Portland, Jefferson........... | 1857. |
| Clark, Lyman. | Kildare, Juneau............... | 1864. |
| Clarke, Frank E. | Princeton, Green-Lake..... | 1895. |
| Clark, Samuel R. | Brushville, Waushara....... | 1878, 79, 85. |
| Clark, Saterlee, Jr | Green Lake, Marquette.... | 1849. |
| Clark, Saterlee. | Horicon, Dodge............... | 1873, b. |
| Clark, John C. | Wausau, Marathon........... | 1882. |
| Clason, Jesse A | Neosho, Dodge... | 1895. |
| Clason, Henry............ | Brookfield, Waukesha....... | 1874. |
| Clason, George V....... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1867. 74. |
| Clements, David R. | Stevens Point, Portage..... | $1873,74$. 1852. |
| Clemmons, Noah. | Pattevile, (riant............ Marinette, Marinette...... | $\begin{aligned} & 1852 . \\ & 1889 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Clise, Samuel F | Ellenboro, (irant. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1860. |
| Clise, William H. | Lancaster, Grant............... | 1873. |
| Clothier, Samuel T | Cold Spring, Jefferson..... | 1851. |
| Clough, Darwin P...... | Darien, Walworth........... | 1899. |
| Coates, Benjamin M.... | Boscobel, Grant............... | 1869, 75. |
| Coates, Kearton........... | Linden, Iowa................. | 1875, 76. |
| Cobb, Amasa. | Mineral Point, Iowa........ | 1860, 61, b. |
| Cobb, Nathan | Neenah, Winnebago.......... | 1865. |
| Cochran, Robert.......... | Westfield, Marquette....... | 1864. |
| Cochrane, William A... | Delavan, Walworth........... | 1893. |
| Coe, Edwin D.... | Whitewater, Walworth.... | 18is, 79. |
| Colburn, Albert T | Cataract, Monroe............ | 1876. |
| Colbs, Charles L. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1880. |
| Coldwell, Samuel J....... | Mazomanie, Dane............. | 1881. |
| Cole, Luther A............ | Watertown, Jefferson....... | 1859. |
| Cole, Samuel............... | Gratiot, Lafayette........... | 1851, 60, 64, 68, b. |
| Cole, William........ | Beetown, Grant............... | 1855. |
| Coleman, Charles B..... | Greenbush, Sheboygan...... | 1853. |
| Coleman, David M........ <br> Coleman, James. | Lowell, Dodge................. Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1875. 67. |
| Coleman, James........... Coleman, Orrin............ | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. Marcellon. Columbia........ | 1866, 67. |
| Coles, Milo .................. | $\overline{\text { Bovina, Milwaukee............ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1860 . \\ & 1862 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Colladay, William M..... | Stoughton, Dane................ | 1856, 65, b. |
| Colley, Samuel G......... | Beloit, Rock................... | 1849, 54, 55. |
| Collins, Edward.. | Root Creek, Milwaukee... | 1863. |
| Collins, Samuel........... | Yorkville, Racine.............. | 1858. |
| Colman, Elihu............. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1872. |
| Colomy, George W....... | Alderly, Dodge............... | 1868. |
| Colwell, Otis............... | Southport, Racine.......... | 1849. ${ }^{1861}$. 62 |
| Coombs, Chester D...... | North Royalton, Waupaca. | $\begin{aligned} & 1861,62 . \\ & 1883 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Comdohr, Fred N........ | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | $1883 .$ |
| Comstock, John............ | Hudson, St. Croix............ | 1861.` $^{\text {- }} 74,75,76$ b |
| Comstock, Noah D........ | Arcadia, Trempealeau....... | 1872, 74, 75, 76, b. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Condit, Frederick T...... | 'Merrillan, Jackson. | 1879. |
| Condit, James D......... | Sparta, Monroe............... | 1858, $78,79$. |
| Gone, Sterling M........ | Waterloo, Jefferson......... | 1561. |
| Cone, William A......... | New Berlin, Waukeshat... | 1851. |
| Conger, David B......... | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac Greenbush, Sheboygill....... | 1868. |
| Conkey, Theodore | Appleton, Jutagamie....... | 1857, b. |
| Conklin, Edgar... | Green Bay, Brown......... | 1857, 58. |
| Conklin, Sylvester J.. | Waterloo, Jefferson.......... | 1859, 69. |
| Conley, John......... | Clinton, Rock........ | 1882, 83. |
| Conner, Edward. | Woodville, St. Croix. | 1889. |
| Conner, Henry.............. | Port Andrew, Richland.... | 1853. |
| Connors, Mathew J...... | Hurley, Iron.................. | 1897. |
| Commor, Lawrence........ | Fox Lake, Dodge............ | 1856, 68. |
| Comnor, Robert.. | Auburndale, Wood. | 1859. |
| Converse, Henry.......... | Wyocena, Columbia | 1857. |
| Conway, Patrick J....... | Meeme, Manitowoc.......... | 1891, 93. |
| Coluway, John G.,........ | Watertown, Jefferson....... | 1895. |
| Cook, Bernard F | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1876. |
| Coolidge, Evan............ | Waupaca, Waupaca. | 1889. |
| Coons, Henry B.......... | Potosi, Grant................. | 1871. |
| Cooper, Joel H........... | Spring Prairie, Walworth. | 1852. |
| Copp, William J | Prescott, Pierce... | 1866. |
| Corbett, ©. A.. | Greenbush, Sheboygan. | 1889. |
| Corbett, Thomas M...... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1881. |
| Corcoran, B. H........... | Prescott, Pierce............... | 1893. |
| Cornick, Edward P. | Delaran, Walworth......... | 1859. |
| Corning, William W | Portage, Columbia. | 1872. |
| Cornwell, Almon D. | Salem, Kenosha... | 1858. |
| Cornwell, Hiram H..... | Verona, Dane.................. | 1873. |
| Corson, Dishton.......... | Milwaukee, Milwankee...... | 1858. |
| Cory, Jerome I... | Patch Grove, Grant. | 1872. |
| Cory, Jonatnan. | Footville, Rock. | 1863. |
| Costigan, William | Marshall, Waukesha | 1864. |
| Cotton, Zelotas A......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1849. |
| Cottrell, Daniel.. | Oconomowoc, Waukesha.... | 1861. |
| Cotzhausen, Alexander. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1858. |
| Couch, Charles. | Amherst, Portage. | 1891, 93. |
| Coughlin, Cornelius...... | West Bend, Washington.... | 1878. |
| Cousins, Henry............ | Eau Claire, Eau Claire..... | 1871. |
| Cousins, Marshall........ | Eau Claire, Sau Claire. | 1895. |
| Cowic, George.. | Glencoe, Buffalo..... | 1872. |
| Cox, Charles B. | River Falls, Pierce.. | 1368, b. 8 ¢ |
| Cox, George G | Mineral Point, Iown....... | $1879,80,85,87$. |
| Cox, Lemuel B............ | Stevenstown, La Crosse... | 1893, 95. |
| Coxe, Hopewell........... | Hartford, Washington...... | 1857. |
| (raix, Alexander J....... | Palmyra, Jefferson.......... | 1859. |
| Crajg, Samuel d......... | Ft. Atkinson. Tefterson..... | 1880, 81, 83, 85. |
| Craite, Isamc... | Mishicott, Manitowoc. | 1887, 89. |
| Cram, Eliphalet. | Pacine, Racine............... | 1856. |
| Cramond, Tames. | Manchester, Calumet........ | 1852, 56. |
| Crandall, Daniel B | Vtica, Dane................... | 1858. |
| Crandall, Paul...... | Yima, Rock.................... | 1849. |
| Crary, Leonard P....... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1848. |
| Cravath, Prosper........ | Oshkosh, Winnebago........ | 1850. |
| Crawford, Henry. | Wauwatosa, Milwaukee.... | 1856. |
| Crawford, John.. | Milwankee, Milwaukee.... | 1854. |
| Crawford, John C. | Monroe, Green................ | 1849. |
| Crawford, Robert M. | Mineral Point, Iowa......... | 1891. |
| Crocker, John R. | Belleville, Dane.............. | 1870. |
| Grockett, Samuel | Westfield, Marquette........ | 1877. |
| Croll, William. | Manitowoc. Manitowoc..... | 1891, 93, 95. |
| Crosby, Gee. H. | Beloit, Rock.................. | 1875. |
| Crosby, John B. | Palmyra, Jefferson........... | 1862. |
| Cross, James B. | Wilwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1849, 50, 55. |
| Cross, William S......... | Milwankee, Milwaukee. | $1859 .$ |
| Crosse, Charles G........ | Sun Prairie, Dane............ | 1880. |
| Crosswell, Caleb.......... | Baraboo, Sauk............... | 1850. |
| Cunningham, Thomas.... | Clark's Mills. Manitowoc... | 1857. |
| Cunningham, Thomas J.. | Chippewa Falls, Chinnewa | 1887. |
| Curlov, Thomas........... | Relle Center, frawford.... | 1883, 85. |
| Curtis, David W......... | Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson.... | 1876. |
| Curtis, Dexter... | Madison, Dane..... | 1883. |

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curtis, Joseph S. | Green Bay, Brown. | 1869, 71, 73. |
| Curtis, Mark.. | Hebron, Jefferson. | 1889. |
| Curtis, Thruman H | Wauwatosa, Milwabkee. | 1866. |
| Daane, Peter, Jr...... | Oostburg, Sheborgan. | 1873. |
| Daggart, Charles Dagrett Heury | Two Rivers, Manitowoc. | 1565. |
| Dahl, Andrew H.... | Bear Creek, Waupaca. | 1899. |
| Dailey, Guy W.. | Hudson, St. Croix | 1899. |
| Daily, Charles 0 | Marinette, Marinette. | 1876. |
| Daily, John (x. | Hustisford, Dodge. | 1864. |
| Dakin, Wm. H | Dartford, Green Lake. | 1885. |
| Dale, Peter J | Coon Prairie, Vernon.. | 1877. |
| Daley, Edward... | Brown Deer, Milwaukee. | 1866. |
| Dana, Stillman E. | Portage City, Columbia.... | 181. |
| Danielson, George. | Neenah, Winnebago...... | 1893. |
| Darbellas, Joseph E. | Kewaunee, Kewaunee........ | 1880, 81, 85. |
| Darling, Lorenzo E... | Shiocton, Shawano.......... | 1874. |
| Dassow, John... | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan. | 1893. |
| Daugherty, Jonathan. | Rosendale, Fond du Lac.... | 1848, 49. |
| Davenport. C . A. | Soldiers' Grove, Crawford. | 1891, 93. |
| Davies, David C | Cambria, Columbia.......... | 1893, 95, 97. |
| Davis, Charles | Bear Creek, Waupaca |  |
| Davis, DeWitt. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1865. 8. |
| Daris, Emery F | Oshkosh, Winnebago.. | 1863. |
| Davis, John J. | Mifflin, Iowa......... | 1871. |
| Davis, John W | Fox Lake, Dodge | 1853, 54, 73. |
| Davis, Moses M... | Portage City, Columbia.... | 1856, b. |
| Davis, Orsamus S | Cato, Manitowoc............. | 1873. |
| Daris, Richard H | Baraboo, Sauk............... | 1855. |
| Daris, Thomas. | Millard, Walworth............ | 1865, 66. |
| Davison, James. | Waupun, Dodge. | 1879. |
| Davison, Robert W | Beverly, Dane. | 1857. |
| Dawson, John. | La Crosse, La Crosse......... | 1883. 91. |
| Day, John. | Green Bay, Brown.......... | 1856. |
| Day, Rufus M. | Mt. Hope, Grant............ | 1885, 87. |
| Dean, Charles K | Boscobel, Grant.............. | 183. |
| Dean, Nithaniel W | Madison, Dane. | 1807. |
| DeGroff. John W. | Alma. Buffalo. | 1879, b. |
| DeGroff, Allen H. | Nelson, Butfalo............... | 1895. |
| Deissmer, Charles T. | Waukesha, Watukesha...... | 1859 |
| DeLand, Ambrose D | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboyga | 1877. |
| Deleglise, Frank A. | Antigo, Langlade............ | 1893. |
| Delaney, Arthur K. | Horicon, Dodge................ | 1869. ). |
| Delaney, Mitchell L. | Barton, Washington.......... | 1855. 65.66. |
| Delano, George W.. | Pensaukee, Oconto............ | 18\$2. |
| Delany, John. | Stevens Point, Portage...... | 1849. |
| DeJap. R. H | Viola, Richland............... | 1889. |
| DeLong. Cornelins | Belmont, Lafavette | 18 ¢0. |
| Dengel, Edward J.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1899. |
| Deniston. Charles R | Cadiz, Green.................. | 1874. 75. |
| Dennis, John J., Jr | Glenbeulah, Sheboygan...... | 1885. |
| Dennis, Wm. M. | Watertown, Dodge.......... |  |
| Dennis. W. L . | Milwaukee, Milwankee...... | 1889. |
| Dent. James S.. | Menomonee Falls, Waukesha. | 1876. |
| Dethrick, Walter G | Spring Prairie, Walworth.. | 1882. |
| Desmond. H. J... | गilwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1891. |
| Desnoyer. Francis | Green Bay, Brown.......... | 1854. |
| Detmering. Charles | Newburg. Washington...... | 1858. |
| Detling. Val.. | Shehorgan. Shebovgan....... | $1 \times 89$. |
| Davener, Dominick. | Montelo. Marquette.......... | 1856. |
| Ders, Patrick.. | Watertown, Jefferson......... | 1873. |
| Deuster, John H | Milwankee, Milwankee. | 1866. |
| Deuster, Joseph.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1893. |
| Deuster, Peter V. | Milwaukee. Milwankee...... | 1863, b. |
| Dewane, Dennis.. | Coopertown. Brown.... | 1873. 76. |
| Dewey, Wiliam ritt | Lancaster, Grant. | 1869, 70. |
| Dewhurst, R'chard. | Ninllsrille (lark.............. |  |
| Dewing. Eli B. | Elkhorn. Walworih............ | 1879. |
| Dewolf, Edwin. | Milwankee. Milwaukee. | 1855. |
| DeWolf, John. | Delaran, Walworth.. | 1860. |
| Dexter, Walter L | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1878. |

## b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | - Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dick, Alonzo D | Manchester, Calumet.. | 1849. |
| Dick, John C.... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1878. |
| Dick, Wm. H. | Brothertown, Calumet. | 1851, 71. |
| Dickínson. P. Ensign. | Platteville, Grant............ | 1883. |
| Dickson, John P....... | Shebsville, Rock............... | 1859, 60. |
| Dieckman, Theodore. | Auburn, Fond du Lac....... | 1866. 6 . |
| Dieves, William. | Greenfield, Milwaukee. | 1861. |
| Dike, Henry B. | Osceola Mills, Polk. | 1891. |
| Dimond, Neil. | Midland, Marquette........ |  |
| Dill, Dan J. | Prescott, Pierce.. | $1889,91$. |
| Dittmer, F. F | Seymour, Outagamie........ | 1887. |
| Divin, Edward. | Richfield, Washington........ | 1850. |
| Dixon, Hannibal S | New London, Waupaca..... | 1877. |
| Dixon, William. | Ithaca, Richland. | 1859, 72. |
| Dobbs, Jerry, Jr | Ripon, Fond du Lac | 1870. |
| Dockry, Michael. | Morrison, Brown. | 1870. |
| Dockry, Patrick. | Ten Mile House, Milwauke | 1860. |
| Dockstader, Benjamin | Plymouth, Sheboygan. | 1862, 63. |
| Dodge, A. Clark.. | Monroe, Green. | 1899. |
| Dodge, Jeremiah E | Lancaster, Grant | 1850, 53, 68. |
| Dodge, Joshua ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | Racine, Racine. | 1895. |
| Doe, William H. | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1866. |
| Dole, Augustus O. | Por rette, Columbia. | 1876. |
| Donaldson. Nicholas | Waupun, Fond du Lac | 1852, 53, 54. |
| Donoran, Richard. | Manitowoc, Manitowoc | 1868, 69. |
| Doran. Joun L.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1851. 78.85 |
| Dorwin, Vivus ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Durand, Pepin............... |  |
| Doud. Reuben. | Weyauwega, 'waupaca. | 1865. |
| Douglas. Alanson | Hanover, Rock. | 1866. |
|  | Appleton, Outagami | 1863. |
| Doutras: 「ark. | Niclrose, Jackson. | 1874, b. |
| Donglas. rarlos L. | Walworth, Walworth | 1873. |
| Dousman. Hercules F | Waterville, Waukesha | 187. |
| Dow, John 'T. | Cooksville, Rock | 1878. |
| Dowe, Carl. | Horicon, Dodge................ | 1878. |
| Downs, Daniel L | Richmond, Richland.......... | 1877. |
| Dostader, Harry Dovle, Jeter..... | Tramat , Monroe............... | 1873. |
| Doyle, Peter.... Drake, Henry | Milford, Jefferson............ | 1856. |
| Dresser, Samuel B | Osceola Mills, Polk. | 1870. |
| Dresser, Lester B. | St. Croix Falls, Polk | 1897, 99. |
| Dreutzer. Gus A. | Sturgeon Bay Door | 1887. |
| Drew, Patrick. | Milwaukee. Milwankee | 1868, 69, 76. |
| Duchman. Will am | Menasha, Wimnebago |  |
| Cuffy, Thomas T. | Benton, Lafayette | 1870. |
| Dufur. Andrew J | Iola, Waupaca. | 1858. |
| Dunlap. Charles. | Flkhorn, Walworth. | 185. |
| Dunn, James P . | Manitowoc, Manitowoc..... | 1858, 59. |
| Dunn, John. Jr | Mapleton; Dodge... | 1874. |
| Dunn, Michael. | Milwaukee, Milwankee | 1887, 89. |
| Dunn, Tarleton.. | Elk Grove, Lafavette | 1884. |
| Dunn. Thardmos | Wonewoc, Juneau. | 1881. |
| Dunning Plito... | Madison, Dane.. | 1865, 67. |
| Dunwiddic. Daria | Robinson, Brown. | 1887. |
| Durgin, E\%ra.. | Manitowoc, Manitowo | 1845. |
| Dutcher, William | Columbus, Columbia. | 1862. |
| Dwight, Edward W. | Oregon, Dane. | 1861. |
| Dwinnol, गator ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Lodi, Columbia | 1875. |
| Dyer, Charles E. | Racine, Racine. | 1867, 68. |
| Diver, Edward G. | Prrlington, Rac | 1858. |
| Earl, Thomas... | Fultnn. Rock. | 1864. |
| Earle, Jonathan W | Pardr ille, Columbia. |  |
| Earnest, James H. | Shullsburg, Lafayette. | 1852, 54, 55, 57, 5, if, |
| Eastman, Fdward | Oshkosh. Winnebago. | ${ }_{1851 .} 8$ |
| Eastman, Fnos. | Plymouth, Sheboygan. | 187, b. |
| Fastman, Lafayette | Plymouth, Sheboygan........ | 1551. 59. |
| Easton, Elijah. | Cudahy, Milwaukee.. | 1885. 97. |
| Eaton, Addison.. | Lodi, Columbia | 0. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

b. See list of Senators.


NORTHERN WISCONSIN HOSPITAL FOR THE, INSANE, NEAR OSHKOSH.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | - Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fehland, H. R: | Merrill, Lincoln. | 1889. |
| Fehlandt, William | Mazomanie, Inane | 1889. |
| Feige, Julius. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1897, 99. |
| Feld, Carl R................ | Watertown, Jefferson....... | 1885, 87, 89. |
| Fellenz, John.............. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1868, 69, 70, 72, 83. |
| Fellows, Timothy H...... | Genoa Junction, Walworth.. | 1852, 53. |
| Felt, Eugene K........... | Beloit, Rock | 1872, 73. |
| Fenton, Thomas | Attica, Green | 1853. |
| Ferrin, Samuel A | Montiord, Gr | 1872. |
| Ferris, George H | Lamartine, Fond du Lac. | 1887. |
| Fetzer, John.. | Forestville, Door............. | 1885. |
| r'iebrantz, W. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1891. |
| Field, James.. | Berlin, Green Lake........... | 1864. |
| Field, Norton J | Racine, Racine. | 1876, 77, 79, 81. |
| Field, Robert C | Richland City, Richland.... | 1857, b. |
| Field, William, J | De Pere, Brown. | 1859. |
| Field, William W......... | Fennimore, Grant............ | 1855, 62, 63, 64, 65, 71. |
| Field, Storer W. | Fitchburg, Dane............. | 1853, 58. |
| Fifield, Sam S.. | Ashland, Ashland............ | 1874, 75, 76, b. |
| Filer, Alanson | Racine, Racine.............. | 1855. |
| Filz, John. | Luxemburg, Kewaunee. | 1891. |
| Filz, Joseph. | Luxemburg, Kewaunee | 1891, 93. |
| Finch Oscar ${ }^{\text {Finch, }}$ | Augusta, Eau Claire. | 1891. |
| Findago, Charles | Wanwatosa, Milwaukee | 1882. |
| Finger, Adam. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1862. |
| Fink, Henry | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1876, 77. |
| Finkelniberg. August | Feuntain City, Buffalo. | 1874, b. |
| Finley. William S | Kewaunee, Kewaunee. | 1861. |
| Finn, David..... | Merrill, Lincoln...... | 1893, 95. |
| Finnerts, 1'atric | Wrightstown, Brown........ | 1887. |
| Fischer, Francis | Cross Plains, Dane.......... | 1860. |
| Fischer, Henry P | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1878. |
| Fisher, James............ | Prairie du Chien, Crawford | 1855, 63, 68, b. |
| Fisher, Lewis S........... | Sparta, Monroe.. | 1887. |
| Fisher, Lucius G......... | Beloit, Rock. | 1857. |
| Fisher, Seth.. | Center, Rock. | 1869. |
| Fisk, Harmon J. | Fall River, Columbia........ | 1877. |
| Fisk, William J. | Fort Howard, Brown | 1875, 76. |
| Fitzgerald, Frank.t. | Hartford, Washington | 1877. |
| Fitzgerald, Garrett M | Franklin, Milwaukee. | 1850. |
| Fitzgerald, James........ | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1878. |
| Fitzgerald, Michael....... | Maple Grove, Manitowoc. | 1870, 71. |
| Fitzgerald, William H.. | Cedarburg, Ozaukee. | 1878, 79, 80, 91, 93. |
| FitzGibbon, E. E......... | Waunakee, Dane. | 1885. |
| Flaherty, Michael J...... | Stark, Brown... | 1899. |
| Flagg. Abner S.......... | Edgerton, Rock. | 1897. |
| Flanders. James G....... | Milwaukee. Milwaukee | 1877. |
| Flett. William | Merrill. Lincoln. | 1897. |
| Fletcher, Daniel. | Hustisford, Dodge............ | 1856. |
| Eleming, William | Emmett, Dodge. | 1879, 80. |
| Fleming. John G. | Wilmot, Kenosha | 1887. |
| Flinn, Hezekiah | Watertown, Jefferson. | 1877, 78, 73. |
| Flint, Alvin I. | Princeton, Green Lake | 1861. |
| Flint, John M. | Sun Prairie, Dane. | 1866, 67. |
| Flint, Rockwel | Menomonie, Dunn. | 1875, b. |
| Flint, Waldo S | Princeton, Green Lake...... | 1876, b. |
| Flood, Martin. | Brooklyn, Green.. | 1856. |
| Flynn, John. | Oak Creek, Milwank | 1849. |
| Fobes, Jabez L | Two Rivers, Manitowoc..... | 1861. 69. |
| Fogo, William M | Richland Center, Richland. | 1897, 99. |
| Folts, Jonas.... | Black River, Jefferson. | 1868. |
| Fontaine, Benjam | (ireen Bay, Brown.. | 1880, 81. |
| Foot, Ezra A. | Footville, Rock. | 1857, 67, b. |
| Foote, Apollos | Berlin, Green Lake........... | 1873. |
| Ford, David. | Waunakee, Dane. | 1865, 75. |
| Ford, Ira H. | Columbus, Columbia | 1867, 68. |
| Ford, Milan... | Oshkosh. Winnebago | 1878, 79. |
| Forsvth. Wm. ${ }^{\text {Foster }}$ | Golden Lake, Jefferson. | 1885. |
| Foster; Carlton. | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1873, 74, 83. |
| Foster, Edward N | Mayville. Dodge. | 1853, 57. |
| Foster, Egbert. | Foster, Fond du Lac. | 1863. |
| Foster, Geo. H... | Whitemater, Walwor | 1863. |
| Foster, Henry L | Deerfield, Dane.. | 1853. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foster, James. H.. | Koro, Winnebago | 1869, 70, b. |
| Fowle, Jacob...... | Emerald, Rock.... | 1863. |
| Fowler, E. Adams. | Columbus, Dodge....... | 1870. |
| Fowler, Henry. Fox, George. | Milwakkee, Minwaukee Herman, Lodge......... | $1865,67,72$. 1854. |
| Frackenberg, Er | Newberg, Washington | 1854. |
| Frank, John G. | Jackson, Washington. | 1879. |
| Frank, Michat | Kenosha, Kenosha.... | 1861. |
| Frary, John S. | Oregon, Dane. | 1865. |
| Frazell, James B | Wonewoc, Juneau. | 18 c 3. |
| Fraser, Frank L. William. | Lake Beulah, Walworth | 1891, 93, 95. |
| Freeman, Charles 1 | Enterprise, Vernon..... | 1874. 80 |
| Freeman, James W. | Shullsburg, Lafayette.. | 1871, ${ }^{1887}{ }^{89}$ 8, 85. |
| French, Asa W. | Herman, Dodge...... | 1851. ${ }^{\text {188, }}$ |
| Frey, Anton.. | Franklin, Milwaukee | 1864. |
| Friend, Jacob E | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1883, 85. |
| Frink, Charles N.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. West Bend, Washincton | 1897. |
| Froehlich, William Hi. | Jackson, Washington.... | 1861. |
| Frost, Fred J.. | Almond, Portage..... | ${ }_{1899 .} 97$. |
| brost, George L | Dodgeville, lowa... | 1879. b. |
| Frost, Joseph... | Avoca, Iowa...... | ${ }_{186 \%}$ |
| Frost, Richard D | Madison, Dane | 1887. |
| Frost, Andrew C | Mountain, Oconto. | 1895. |
| Fryer, Nelson...... | Cold Spring, Jetterson Eden, Manitowoc..... | 1871. |
| Fuller, Hosea, Jr... | Eden, Manitowoc..... Pewaukee, Waukesha | ${ }_{1}^{1564 .}$ |
| Fuller, M. D. L. | Plymouth, Sheboygan | $1 \leqslant 15$. |
| Fuller, Wilfred | Waupun, Dodge.. | 1873. |
| Fullerton, Thomas M | Dodgeville, Iowa. | 1850. |
| Fullmer, Baldwin M. | Loyal, Clark..... | 1893. |
| Fulton, David C. | Hudson, St. Croix | 1873. |
| Fulton, Marcus A | Hudson, St. Crois | 1865, 68, b. |
| Funke, Ernst...... | Oconto, Oconto. | 1878, 81. |
| Fyffe, Jonathan W | Prairie du Sac, Sauk | 1852. |
| Gaarder, O. P.. | Oxfordville, Rock. | 1891. |
| Gabriel. Hiram. | Stewart, Green.... | 1882. 83. |
| Gage, Charles D | New Fane. Fond du Lac.... | 1853, 67. |
| Gage, Loroy D. | Richland Center. Richlamd. | 18¢2. |
| Gagnon, Jonas.. | Two Rivers, Manitowoc... | 1599. |
| Galaghan, Patrick. | Darlington, Lafayette. | 1871. |
| Gallagher, John A . | Waukesha, Waukeshic....... | 1850. |
| Gallager, James S. | Gratiot, Lafayette... | 1883. |
| Gallett, Charles R. | Portage, Columbia. | 1859. |
| Galaway, Martin O. | Sheboygan, Sheboygan...... | 1599. |
| Galloway, Edwin H. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1863. 64. |
| Gardner, George R.. | Grand Rapids, Wood........ | 1 SS 3. |
| Gardner, William. | Emerald Grove, Rock....... | 1S79. |
| Garrison, Orestes. | Centralia, Wood.............. | 1 181. |
| Gary, George... | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1854, 55, b. |
| Garside, Ben Charl | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1887. |
| Gault, Frank.... | Pheasant Branch, Dane. | 1858, 67, 63. |
| Gaynor, John A. | Grand Rapids, Wood.. | 1893. |
| Gawin, August 1 | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1S97, 99. |
| Gee, James E. | Brandon, Fond du Lac....... | 1881. |
| Gee, John. | Sheborgan, Sheboygan. | 1861. |
| Geise, William. | Waterloo, Dodge............. | 1879. |
| Geisse, Charles. | Taycheedah, Fond du Lac.. | 1864, 69, 70. |
| Geraghty, Patrick | Elkhart Lake, Sheboygan... | 1875. ${ }^{\text {18, }}$ |
| Germain, Columbu | Pearer Dam, Dodge. | 1876. |
| Germer, Amos E. | Dexterville, Wood. | 1899. |
| Gibb, John. | Ixonia, Jefferson.. | 1855. 53. |
| Gibbs, Benjamin | Fox Lake, Dodge. | 1858. |
| Cibbs, Charles R | Whitewater, Walwortl | 1873. |
| cibson, Moses S | Hudson. St. Croix. | 1859. |
| Gibson, William J | Black River Falls. Jackson |  |
| Gifford, Peter D. | North Prairie, Waukesha... | 1851, 62, c6. |
| Gilbert, Alvarus E. | Prospect Hill, Waukesha... | 1878, 79. |
| Gilbert, Julius L. | Racine, Racine. | 1848. |
| Gilbert, Myron. | Prospect Hill, Waukeshȧ. | 1861, 6 ¢ |
| Giles, Hiram H. | Stoughton. Dane. | 1852, b. |
| Gillen, Simon... | Cascade, Sheborgan | 1882. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gillespie, John. | Dellona, Sauk. | 1868, 69. |
| Gillespie, Thoma | Kilbourn City, Columbia. | 1880, 81. |
| Gillilan, Davis. | Potosi, Grant. | 1849. |
| Gilman, Franklin | Gilmanton, Butfalo | 1880. |
| Gilmore, Henry S | Beaver Dam, Dodge | 1895, 99. |
| Gilmore, Hiram L | North Cape, Racine. | 1863, 68, 69. |
| Qilmore, James. | Jamestown, Grant. |  |
| Gilson, Franklin | Ellsworth, Pierce. | 1881, 82. |
| Gilson, Luther F | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1880, 81. |
| Ginty, George C. | Oconto, Oconto.............. | 1863, b. |
| Gleason, Charles R | Eau Claire, Eau Claire. | 1870. |
| Gleason, George... | Whitewater, Rock. | 1876. |
| Gleason, Thomas | Grimm's, Manitowoc | 1881. |
| Glenn, Robert.......... | Wyalusing, Grant. | 1863, 65, 74. |
| Gnewuch, Ferdinand. | Hustisford, Dodge.......... | $\begin{aligned} & 1800,00, \\ & 1865,73 \end{aligned}$ |
| Goddard, H. J.... | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1885. |
| Goedjen, Henry. | Two Rivers, Manitowoc. | 1882, 83. |
| Goetze, Gustav. | Ozaukee, Ozaukee. | 1875, 76, 77. |
| Golden, George. | Brodhead, Green.. | 1860. |
| Goodall, I. E.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1855. |
| Goodell, B. Frank | Montello, Marquette. | 1876. |
| Goodell, Lemuel. | Stockbridge, Calumet | 1848, b. |
| Goodell, Emilus S.. | Viroqua, Vernon. | 1897. |
| Goodhue, Thomas H | Whitewater, Rock | 1864, 10. |
| Goodrich, Charles P. | Christiana, Jefferson |  |
| Goodrich, Joseph. | Milton, Rock. | 1855. |
| Goodsell, Elihu B. | Highland, Iowa. | 1865, 66. |
| Goodwin, Charles E | Mayville, Dodge | 1868. |
| Goodwin, George B | Menasha, Winnebago | 1860. |
| Gordon, Abram. | Racine, Racine. | 1852. |
| Gorman, Michael | North Port, Shawano | 1872. |
| Goss, Benjamin ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | Pewaukee, Waukesha | 1855, 93. |
| Gowdey, David C. | Beaver Dam, Dodge......... | 1874. |
| Graham, Alexander | Janesvilte, Rock. | 1861, 70, 72. |
| Graham, Thomas J. | Muscoda, Grant. | 1878. |
| Graham, Wallace W. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1852. |
| Granger, Jedediah W. | Menomonie, Dunn.. | 1870. |
| Grant, Harvey. | Tichora, Marquette. | 1855. |
| Grant, Job N. | Union Center, Juneau | 1875. |
| Grant, Willard | Hebron, Jefferson. | 1855. |
| Graves, Gaylord | East Troy, Walworth. | 1848. |
| Graves, George S | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan | 1867, 68, 69. |
| Graves, LeRoy. | Gravesville, Calumet......... | 1861. |
| Graves, Sereno W | Rutland, Dane. | 1561. |
| Gray, Albert L. | Ft. Howard, Prown | 1879, 82, 85, 89, 91. |
| Gray, Almond D | Hudson, St. Croix. |  |
| Gray, Amos S. | Osceola. Polk. | 1865. |
| Gray, Ansley. | Aroca, Iowa. | 1876. |
| Gray, Hamilon H | Darlington. Lafayette | 1856, 58, b. |
| Gray, James B. | Hudson, St. Croix........... | 1858. |
| Gray, John.. | Mineral Point, Iowa.......... | 1877, 78. |
| Green, Asaph | Chilton, Calumet.... | 1860. |
| Green, John. | Moscow, Iowa................. | 1867. |
| Green, Panl is. | Milton, Rock. | 1893. |
| Green, William | York, Green. | 1850. |
| Green, William H: | Lowell, Dodge. | 1852, 64. |
| Greene, Nathan S. | Milford, Jefferson. | 1863. |
| Greene, Walter S. | Milford, Jefferson | 1862, b |
| Greening, Philip.. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1879. |
| Greening, William | Little Prairie, Walworth... | 1877. |
| Greeman, John W | Bergen, Vernon............. | 1867. |
| Gregory, George K | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1862. |
| Greulich, Augustus | Milwankee, Milwaukee...... | 1848. 56, b. |
| Grier, Thomas H. | Bloomfield, Walworth....... | 1895. |
| Griffin, Cornelius S | Saukville, Washington. | 1850. |
| Griffin, Harrey C. | Oak Grove, Dodge...... | 1860, 62. |
| Griffin, Tohn ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | Shields, Dodge. | 1855. |
| Griffin, John G. | Randolph, Columbia | 1876. |
| Griffin, Michael | Kilbourn City, Columbia.... | 1876, b. |
| Griffin, Patrick...... | Waterloo, Dodge... | 1876. |
| Grimm, Christopher | Jefferson, Jefferson.. | 1893. |
| Grimm, George. | Jefferson, Jefferson | 1887. |
| Grimmer, Thomas D.. | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1879. |
| Grimshaw, John..... | Elroy, Juneau..... | 1887. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY - Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Grinde, Hans S. | De Forest, Dane. | 1887. |
| Griswold, William M.... | Columbus, Columbia. | 1558, 59, 60, b. |
| Groesbeck, Benjamin F... | Tirade, Walworth. | 1 1くら5. |
| Groot, Aaron V........... | Brookfield, Wankesha. | 185. |
| Grootemaat, Abraham L.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...: | 1875, 99. |
| Grover, Eleazer, Jr. | Madison, Dane. | 1860. |
| Grover, Woodbury | Prairie Farm, Barron | 1877. |
| Grubb, William S. | Baraboo, Sauk | 1882, 83. |
| Grube, Herman | Watertown, Dodge | 1875. |
| Grube, Herman G........ | Watertown, Jefferson. | 1899. |
| Guernsey, Francis M | Clintonville, Waupaca | 1878. |
| Guernsey, George H. | Almond, Portage. | 1875. |
| Guernsey, Orrin. | Janesville, Rock | 1862. |
| Gulick, Joachim. | Ora Oak, Grant. | 1857. |
| Gunderson, Lars | Cumberland, Barron | 1880. |
| Gunn, Smith R. | Prescott, Pierce. | 1855. |
| Gunning, J. W............. | Friendship, Adams | 1889. |
| Gurnee, John D............ | Madison, Dane. | 1872. |
| Guth, Louis D............ | Kewaskum, Washington... | 1899. |
| Haben, Andrew. | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1882, 85, b. |
| Hackett, John.. | Beloit, Rock. | 1852. |
| Haderer, Frank | Milwaukee, Milwauk | 1855. |
| Hadley, Jackson | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1854, 65, 66, 67, b. |
| Hadfield, Jos. J. | Waukesha, Waukesha. | 1885. |
| Haertel, Herman... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1853, 57. |
| Hagemeister, H. F...... | Green Bay, Brown. | 1893, 95. |
| Hagerty, Timothy......... | Franklin, Milwaukee. | 1854. |
| Hagestad, K. K | Ettrick, Trempealeau.. | 1859. |
| Hahn, George. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1856. |
| Haight, J. Hayward.... | Brothertown, Calumet | 1888. |
| Halbert, Thomas L | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1875. |
| Hale, Obed P... | Kenosha, Kenosha.. | 1851. |
| Hale, Samuel.............. | Kenosha, Kenosha | 1854. |
| Hall, Albert R | Knapp, Dunn. | 1891, 93, 95, 97, £3. |
| Hall, Daniel.. | Watertown, Jefferson | 1870, 71, 72. |
| Hall, Erasmus D | Waukau, Winnebago | 1848. |
| Hall, George H | Dell Prairie, Adams. | 1862. |
| Hall, Hemry. | Walworth, Walworth | 1870. |
| Hall, Johm W | Dotyville, Fond du Lac. | 1861. |
| Hall, Jonathan O | Marinette, Marinette........ | 159 |
| Mahl, Thmmas W.......... | Monroe, Green. | 1857. |
| Hall, Char?es. | Oconto, Oconto | 1887. 89. |
| Hallock. T mes | Burnside, Butíalo | 1870. |
| Ham, lhilip A. | Crystal Lake, Waupaca | 1895. |
| Hambright. C. M. | Racine, Racine. | 1595. |
| Hamilton, Chatles H | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 18 S S. |
| Hamilton, Menry C........ | Waucousta, Fond du Lac... | 1862. |
| Hamilton, Jronus K...... | Two Rivers, Manitowoc.... Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1858. |
| Hamilton, Jo enh......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1874. 7. |
| Hammarquist. Oh. G. | Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson | 18 CO |
| Hammel, Davia.: | Appleton, Outagamie. | 1876. 77. |
| Hammel. Leopold......... | Appleton, Outagamie | 15¢5. S7. |
| Hammett, George W. ... | $\xrightarrow{\text { L }}$ Lafayett |  |
| Hammon, Alason P....... | Mrontfort. Grant. | 1866. |
| Hammond, Charles F | Ripon, Fond du Lac | 1861. 62. |
| Hammond, John. | Clinton. Rock. | 1870, 71. |
| Hand, Jesse F. | Rocky Run, Columbia | 1865. |
| Haney, Robert | Milwankee. Milwauke | 1861. |
| Haney, M. C.............. | Ahnapee, Kewaunee......... | 1887. |
| Hanke. Charles F........ | Augusta, Ean Claire....... | 1893. 95. |
| Hanrahan, John. | Good Hope, Milwaukee..... | 1861. 63. |
| Hanrahan, Michael....... | Good Hope. Milwaukee..... | 185S. |
| Hansen, Edward F....... |  | 1895. |
| Hanson, Sylvester. | La Grange. Walworth. | 1862. |
| Hanson, William E | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1862, 63. |
| Hanson, James. | Ephraim, Door: | 1885. |
| Hardgrove. John. | Armstrons's Cor.. F'd du Lac | 1883. |
| Hardy, William H. | Geneser, Waukesha. | 1874. 76. |
| Harker. James.. | New Digginos. Lafarette... | 1865. |
| Harmon, John C.......... | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa | 1805. |
| Harms, John ..... | Platteville, Grant.. | 1563. |

## MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.



## MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hill, William. | New Diggings, Lafayette. | 1843. |
| Hilliard, John U......... | Merton, Waukesha......... | 1852. |
| Hillyer, Edwin............. | Waupun, Dodge...... | 1853. |
| Hineman, Miles Leroy... | Tomah, Monroe. | 1887. |
| Hinckley, J. R............ | Tomah, Monroe. | 1883. |
| Hinckley, Leonard D.... | Eagle, Waukesha. | 1571. |
| Hindes, Lemuel P... | Lodi, Columbia.. | 1897. |
| Hinn, Christopher | Fennimore, Grant............ Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1893. |
| Hirschinger, Charles. | Baraboo, Sauk... | 1893, 95. |
| Hitt, Henry D.. | Oakfield, Fond du Lac...... | 1858. |
| Hixon, Gideon | La Crosse, La Crosse. | 1871, 72, b. |
| Hobart, Adin P.......... | Oak Creek, Milwaukee | 1872. |
| Hobart, Harrison C...... | Chilton, Calumet....... <br> Sheboygan, Sheboygan | $1859 .$ |
| Hobart, Harrison | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1867. |
| Hobart, M. C............. | Fall River, Columbia. | 1885. |
| Hobbins, Patrick | Morrison, Brown.. | 1874, 75. |
| Hodgson, Manville S.... | Waukesha, Waukesh |  |
| Hoeflinger. Carl. | Wausau, Marathon | 1862, 70. |
| Hoehle, William E....... | West Superior, Douglas. | 1899. |
| Hoffman, Herman H.... | Amherst Junction, Portage. | 1895. |
| Hogan, James J... | La Crosse, La Crosse....... | 1889, 91. |
| Hogan, John M. | Green Bay, Brown. | 1882, 97. |
| Hogan, Michael | Menasha, Winnebago | 1862, 63. |
| Holland, Bjorn............ | Hollandale, Iowa. | 1899. |
| Holcomb, David L | Arcadia, Trempealeau. | 1893, 99. |
| Holehouse, Joseph W.... | Barton, Washington.. | 1881, 82. |
| Hollenbeck, Stephen P.. | Highland, Iowa...... | 1855. |
| Hollman, James V | Platteville, Grant | 1885. |
| Holloway, John C........ | Lancaster, Grant. | 1871, b. |
| Holly, Alanson. | Kilbourn City, Columbia. | 1868. |
| Holman, Nels. | Deerfield, Dane............. | 1893. |
| Holmes, Harvey | Janesville, Rock | 1853. |
| Holmes, John | Jefferson, Jefferson. | 1853. |
| Holmes, Miles. | Palmyra, Jefferson. | 1858. |
| Holt, Eleazer. | Maidon Rock, Pierce. | 1868. |
| Holton, Edward D....... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.. | 1860. |
| Holzhauer Charles....... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1878. |
| Hooker, Culver E........ | Waupun, Dodge. | 1887. |
| Hooker, Jesse............. | Saiem, Kenosha. | 1854. |
| Hooker, Daniel D | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1883, 85. |
| Hooper, Daniel........... | Troy. Walworth.. | 1855, 59, 69. |
| Hopkins, Benjamin F.... | Madison, Dane. |  |
| Hoppock, David D....... | Rubicon, Dodge | 1862. |
| Horn, Frederick W....... | Cedarburg, Ozaukee......... | $\begin{gathered} 1851, \\ 72 \\ 75 \end{gathered}, 57,59,60,67,68 \text {, }$ |
| Horn, John................. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1891. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Horst, Henry............... | Hayton, Calumet........ | 1876. |
| Horton, Norman | Cold Spring, Jefferson. | 1860. |
| Horton, Townsend. N.... | West Salem, La Crosse. | 1865. |
| Hoskins, Leander......... | Union, Rock. | 1850. |
| Hoskins, William L...... | Lake Mills, Jefferson..... | 1871, 72. |
| Hotchkiss, Robert H..... | Plymouth, Sheboygan........ | 1857, b. |
| Houghton, Horace E.... | Durand, Pepin...... | 1873, b. |
| Houston, Robert S....... | Pleasant Prairie, Kenosha. | 1874, 91. |
| Howard, Nathan B....... | Magnolia, Rock. | 1855, 62. |
| Howe, Henry B. | Nora, Dane. | 1881. |
| Ноже, Oliver C............ | Lowville, Columbia. | 1856, 57. |
| Howell, Henry S......... | Watertown, Jefferson........ | 1868. |
| Howell, Richard P...... | Racine, Racine. | 1882. |
| Howland, Meredith...... | Kenosha, Kenosha | 1860. |
| Hoye, James................ | Milwankee. Milwaukee.. | 1869, 71. |
| Hoyt, Emerson D......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1887, 93, 95, 97. |
| Hoyt, Charles M......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.... | 1871. |
| Hoyt, Edwin L........... | Manchester, Green Lake.... | 1869. |
| Hoyt, Franklin E........ | Rochester, Racine. | 1859. |
| Hoyt, Henry H............ | West Branch, Richland. | 1876. |
| Hoyt, Joseph W........... | Chaseburg, Vernon | 1871. |
| Hoyt, Otis. | Hudson, St. Croix. | 1852. |
| Hubbard, Benj. W....... | Evansville, Rock. | 1893. |
| Hubbard, Samuel D...... | Waldo, Sheborgan | 1861, 73, 77. |
| Hubbell, Levi.... | Mondori, Buffalo.............. |  |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hubbell, Richard W... | Oconto, Oconto | 1872, 73. |
| Huchting, Arnold......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... |  |
| Hudd, Thomas R. | Appleton, Outagamie....... | 1868, b. |
| Huebner, John F. | Green Bay, Brown. Lowell, Lodge...... | 1875, b. |
| Hughes, William. | Waushara, Waushara | 1897, 99. |
| Hulburt, David B. | Loganville, Sauk.............. | 1876, 77, 78, b. |
| Hullburt, Julius... | Albany, Green. | 1851. |
| Hulett, Oliver P | Menomonee Falls, Waukesha | 1858. |
| Hull, David P.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1877. |
| Hull, William.... | Potosi, Grant.......... | 1854, 55, |
| Humain, Mathias. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1860. |
| Humphrey, Cadwallader | Cascade, Sheboygan. | 1861. |
| Humphrey, Frank W.... | Shawano, Shawano. | 1899. |
| Humphrey, George M..... | New Berlin, Waukesha. | 1848. |
| Humphrey, Herman L. | Hudson, St. Croix. | 1887, b. |
| Humphrey, Humphery E. | Ixonia Center, Jefferson. | 1881. |
| Humphrey, Jasper........ | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1857. |
| Humphres, Lemuel O.... | Albion, Dane. | 1871. |
| Hunkins, Benjamin.... | New Berlin, Waukesha | 1870. |
| Hunt, Charles A. | Melvina, Monroe. | 1868, 70. |
| Hunt, Jeremiah.. | Menasha, Winnebago. | 1864. |
| Hunt, Robert O.......... | Marinette, Marinette. | 1899. |
| Hunt, Samuel W | Menomonie, Dunn. | 1868. |
| Hunt, Henry C. | Reedsburg, Sauk. | 1891, 93. |
| Hunter, George. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1875. |
| Huntington, Augustus A | York, Dane. | 1856. |
| Huntington, William H.. | Durand, Pepin. | 1883. |
| Huntley, Frederick | Buena Vista, Portage | 1869, 70. |
| Huntley, John. | Brodhead, Rock. | 1882, 83. |
| Hurd, Frank E. | New Lisbon, Juneau...... | 1895, 97. |
| Hurlbut, Eriwin. | Oconomowoc, Waukesha. | 1869. |
| Hurlbut, William H | Elkhorn, Walworth | 1897, 90. |
| Hurlbut, Oscar. | Lomira, Dodge. | 1850. |
| Huse, Jesse B. | Rewey, Iowa..... | 1885. |
| Hutchinson, Buell E | Prairie du Chien Madison, Dane | 1857. |
| Hutchinison, Christopher | Beetown, Grant. | 1873. ${ }^{\text {1818, }}$ |
| Hyde, Edwin............... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1867, 77, 78, b. |
| Hyer, George.............. | Madison, Dane. | 1863, b. |
| Inden, Gottfried. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1885. |
| Ingram, Julius G. | Eau Claire, Eau Claire. | 1878, 73. |
| Innis, William T | West Rosendale, Fond duL. | 1877. |
| Irish, George. | Clinton, Rock.... | 1858. |
| Isenring, Fred. B......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1885. |
| Isham, Willard............. | Delaran, Walworth.. | 1855. |
| Iverson, Jacob J.......... | South Wayne, Lafayette... | 1893. |
| Ives, Edward H............ | Trimbelle, Pierce.. | 1869, b. |
| Ives, F. Badger.......... | Oshkosh, Winnebago......... | 1899. |
| Jabas, Louis L. | Appleton, Outagamie. | 1889. |
| Jackson, Jeremiah L...... | Viola, Richland.... | 1860. |
| Jackson, Robert Wallace. | Shawano, Shawano | 1887, 89. |
| Jackson, Thomas A...... | Brodhead, Green. | 1866, 70. |
| Jackson, William W. | Tomah, Monroe. | 1863, 75. |
| Jacobi, C. Hugo. | Watertown, Jefferson | 1891, 93. |
| Jacobs, John B. ............ James, John. | $\qquad$ | 1854. |
| James, Norman i............ | Richland Center, Richland.. | 1856. 75 b |
| Jamison, Hugh P........... | Poynette, Columbia.......... | 1893. ${ }^{\text {18, }}$ |
| Jarvis, Birney M. | Cazenovia, Richland. | 1881. |
| eche, William. | Hustisford, Dodge. | 1882. 95. |
| Jeffers, John.. | Darien, Walworth | 1864, 71. |
| Jeffrey, James. | Georgetown, Grant | 1875. |
| Jeffrey, William. | Ellenboro, Grant. | 1854. |
| Eenkins, Charles E....... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | $\text { 1850, } 51 .$ |
| Jenkins, George A | Charlestown, Calumet. | 1857, b. |
| Jenkins, John J............ | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1872. |
| Jenkins, Thomas......... | Platteville, Grant...... | 1874. |
| enne, Daniel C. | Appleton, Outagami | 18860. |
| ennings, Charles B...... | Benton, Lafayette............. | 1862. |
| Jennings, David............ | Northport, Waupaca........... | 1891, 93. |

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jensen, Andrew | Ogdensburg, Waupaca | 1897, 99. |
| Jerman, Peter. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1.893, 95. |
| Jess, George............... | Waupun, Dodge. |  |
| Jewell, Henry C......... | Oshkosh, Winnebago | ${ }_{1878}^{1867}$ |
| Johnson, Calvin R......... | Black River Falls, Jackson | 1861, 64. |
| Johnson, Daniel........... | Evansville, Rock...... | ${ }_{1869}^{1865}$ - 0. |
| Johnson, Daniel H. | Prairie du Chien, Crawford | 1861. |
| Johnson, Frederick P.... | Ontario, Monroe. | 1899. |
| Johnson, Hans.. | Newport, Door ${ }^{\text {Somers, }}$ | ${ }_{1851 .}^{189 .} 56$. |
| Johnson, James B. | Fairplay, Grant. |  |
| Johnson, Jeremiah | Evansville, Rock | ${ }^{1860 .}$ |
| Johnson, John.............. | York, Dane...... | 1857, b. |
| Johnson, John B | Darien, Walworth | ${ }^{18859} 1$ |
| Johnson, John E... | Utica, Dane...... | ${ }^{1869}{ }^{1893}$. |
| Johnson, Lars E. | Wiota, Lafayette. | ${ }_{1874 .}^{1878 .}$ |
| Johnson, Michael. | Mrt. Yernon, Dane....... | 1862. ${ }_{\text {184, }}$ |
| Johnson, Peter... | Ashford, Fond du La | 1856. |
| Johnson, Phineas M. | Grafton, ${ }^{\text {Port Washington, Waing }}$ | 18\$9, 50. |
| Johnson, William H | Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson. | 1849. |
| Johnson, Stephen B. | Tomah, Monroe | ${ }^{1867}{ }^{189}{ }^{\text {189}}$ |
| Johnson, William W..... | Greentield, Milwaukee. New London,' Waupaca | 1895. |
| Johnston, Francis | Waupun, Dodge. | 1870. |
| Johnston, James | Mukwonago, Wauke | 1893. |
| Johnston, Peter. | Manitowoc, Manitow | 1877. |
| Joiner, Lemuel W. | Wyoming, Iowa. |  |
| Tonas, Charle | Racine, Racine. | 1897. |
| Jones, Eran 0 | Cambria, Columbia | 1866, 67, b. |
| Jones, James | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1878. |
| Jones, Joseph Vernon.... | Urne, Buffalo. | 1851. |
| Jones, John N.............. | Cambria, Columbia |  |
| Jones, Oscar F . | Juneau, Dodge. | ${ }^{1863 .} 1845$ |
| Jones, Owen | Beaver Dam, Dodge | 1848. |
| Jones, Stephen............ | Beaver Dam, Dorige | 1882. |
| Jones, william D......... | Hazel Green, Grant. | 1876. |
| Jones, Samuel S......... | Clinton Junction, Rock | 1895, 97. |
| Jones, William A........ | West Lima, Vernon. | 1876. |
| Joslin, William H. | Richland Center, Richland. |  |
| Judd, Russell J. .......... | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | ${ }_{1860}^{181 .} 65$, |
| Judd, Stoddard ............ | Fox Lake, Dodge... |  |
| Judson, Philander | Bristol, Kenosha.. | 1855. |
| Julius, Charles L. | Calumet, Fond du Lac |  |
| Juneau, Narcisse | Theresa, Dodge. | 1849, 58. |
| Jussen, Edmund............ | Madison, Dane. |  |
| Juve, т. о................ | Rising Sun, Vernon........ | 1881, 82. |
| Kast, John D. | Shawano, Shawa | 1877. |
| Kastler, John | Wayne, Washington. |  |
| Keenan, John. | Fitchburg, Dane. | 1859. |
| Keenan, Matthew. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | ${ }_{1899 .}$ |
| Keene, Henry S | Lancaster, Gran | 1881. |
| Kehl, John B. | Black Earth, Da | 1874. |
| Keifer, George.... | Nenno, Washington | ${ }_{1869}^{1860}$ |
| Kelley, Patrick... | Elba, Dodge........ |  |
| Kellogg, Austin <br> Kellogg, John.. | Concord, Jeffer | $\begin{aligned} & 1850, \\ & 1873 . \end{aligned}$ |

b. See list of Senators.


SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, JANESVILLE.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY - Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kelly, David M. | Green Bay, Brown. | 1877, 78, 79, b. |
| Kelly, Rollin C | Brandon, Fond du La |  |
| Kelsey, Charles | Montello, Marquette. | 1867, 73, 80, b. |
| Kelsey, Edwin B. | Montello, Marquette. | 1853, b. |
| Kelsey, Milo. | Delavan, Walworth | 1848, 49. |
| Kempley, Charles H | Packwaukee, Marquette. | 1899. |
| Kempter, Richard R. | W W yalusing, Gratant. | 1886. |
| Kendall, Nathaniel W | Woland's Prairie, Washingt | 18588, 66. |
| Kenealy, James. <br> Kenealy, James. | Tolands Prairie, Washingt | 1885, 87. |
| Kennedy, Duncan A. | Stevenstown, La Crosse | 1887. |
| Kennedy, James E. | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1870. |
| Kennedy, Richard. | Highland, Iowa... | 1880, 83. |
| Kenyon, George P. | Wonewoc, Juneau...... Milwaukee, Milwaukee |  |
| Keogh, Edward.... | Sturgeon Bay, Door... | $\begin{aligned} & 1800,61,10,67,98,79,1 \\ & 899,82,87,89,91,93, \text { b. } \\ & 1893 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Keogh, James. | Cross Plains, Dane. | 1873. |
| Kern, Charles ${ }^{\text {K }}$ | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1855. |
| Kerr, Joseph. | Randolph, Columbia. | 1848, 49. |
| Kershaw, William J | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1875. |
| Kessler, John. | Big Spring, Adams.. | 1867, 6 |
| Ketchum, Asa C. | Portage City, Columbia. | 1854. |
| Keyes, Elisha W | Madison, Dane. | 1882. |
| Kickbush, F. W. | Wausau, Marathon | 1878. |
| Kidd, Edward I | Millville, Grant. | 1881, 82, 83, b. |
| Kilbourne, Charl | Princeton, Green Lake. | 1867. |
| Kilgore, Moses. | Bailer`s Harbor. Door. | 1868. |
| Killilea, Matthew | Miwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1899. |
| Kimball. Fenner | Tanesville, Rock | 1849, 95. |
| King, Edward P | Beloit, Rock.... | 1865. 66. |
| King, George G | Shields, Dodge | 1849. |
| King. George W | Humbird, Clark | 1871. |
| King, owen.. | Helena, Iowa. | 1875, 78. |
| King, William P | Merton, Waukesha | 1859. |
| Kingsbury, James | Sheboygan, Sheboygan | 1860. |
| Kingston, John T. | Necedah, Juneau. | 1874, 80, 81, b. |
| Kingston, William | Chaseburg. Vernon |  |
| Kinney, Asal. | Lima Center, Rock. | 185. |
| Kinney, Joseph, Jr | Lima, Rock. | 1881. |
| Kinzie, Robert H. | Avoca, Iowa..... | 1877. |
| Kirchoff, Henry. | Ten Mile House, Milwaukee | 1862. |
| Kirkpatrick, Amos | Dayton, Green. | 1855. |
| Kirkpatrick, James. | Brodhead, Rock. | 1861. |
| Kite, Charles E. | Mayville, Dodge | 1876. |
| Kizer. F. C..... | Whitewater, Walworth | 1889, 91. |
| Klabunde. Reinhardt | Milwankee, Milwaukee | 1895, 97. |
| Klefler, George H | West Bend. Washington. | 1868. |
| Klein. I. C. | Racinc. Racine. | 1885. |
| Kloinfelter. HI. | Nora. Dane | 1889. |
| Klindt. John A. | Casrille. Grant. | 1880. |
| Klotz. Imatins | Camphellsport. Fond du Lac | $1880 . \mathrm{b}$. |
| Klotz, Xicholas | Fiden. Fond du Lee | 156 S . |
| Knab, Javid. | Milwamkee, Milwankee | 1864, 65. |
| Knapstein. T. | Nerr London, Outagamie. | 1889, 91. |
| Knapp, Gillert. | Racine, Racine.............. | 1861. |
| Knapp, Gaines. | Fond du Lac. Fond du Lac. | 1887. |
| Knapp, Leri E. | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1877, 78. |
| Knapp, William A | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1865. |
| Knceland, Crrus | Waupun, Dodge. | 1859. |
| Knoell. Valentine... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1852, 67, 71. |
| Knowlton, Ephraim.. | Highland, Iowa. | 1856, 57. |
| Knowlton, James H. | Shanesvilie, Rock | 1854, 56 |
| Knowlton, John .J. | Seymour, Outagamis. | 1876, 77. |
| Knox, Seymour M | Markesan, Green Lake | 1874. |
| Konrad, August. | Hartford, Washington. | 1891, 93. |
| Konz, Frederick. | Calvary, Fond du Lac...... | 1881. |
| Kraatz, Charles. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1876. |
| Krauss, Charles A. W | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1897. |
| Kreiss, George... | Anpleton, Outagamie. | 1864, b. |
| Krez, Konrad. | Milwaukee, Milwankee. | 1891. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY—Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kribs, Frederick H . | Beaver Dam, Dodge. | 1858, 61. |
| Kroenenwetter S.... | Mosinee, Marathon |  |
| Kroncke, George H. ..... | Weenal, Winnebas | ${ }_{1880}^{1893 .}$ |
| Kruszka, Michael. | Milwaukee, Milwauk |  |
| Kuehn, Charles... | Manitowoc, Manitowoc | 1849, 50. |
| Kuntz, Carl C............ | Black Hawk, Sauk | 1869, 70, 71, 74. |
| Kussow, B. O. Zastrow.. | Cedarburg, Ozaukce. | 1858.' |
| Kyle, David W. | Shullsburg, Lafayette... | 1859. |
| Kyle, James L............ | Manitowoc, Manitowoc. | 1854. |
| La Due, Albert D. | La Crosse, La Crosse. | 1853. |
| La Due, Nelson. | Spafford, Lafayette. | 1859. |
| Lafferty, James.... | Empire, Fond du Lac. | 1874. |
| Lagrande, John. ${ }_{\text {L }}$ | Sextonville, Richland. |  |
| Lain, Isaac.... | Waukesha, Waukesha....... |  |
| Lake, Phipps W.......... | Walworth, Walworth. | 1854. |
| Lamoreux, Oliver H.... | Plover, Portage. | 1872. |
| Lamoreux, Silas W........ | Mayville, Dodge.... | 1872. |
| Landt, Sophronius S...... | Friendship, Adams.. | 1885, |
| Lane, Charles A | Plover, Portage.... | 1852. 83. |
| Lange, Louie A.......... | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1593, 95, 97, 99. |
| Langenfeld, Peter | Waukesha, Waukesilia | 1888. |
| Langland, Knud............. | North Cape, Racine......... | 1860. |
| Langworthy, Joseph...... | Mauston, Juneau.. |  |
| Lapham, Otis B. | Friendship, Adams. | 1861, 63, 69. |
| Large, Jonathan. | Oakfield, Fond du La |  |
| Larkin, Charles H. | Milwaukee, Mipwauke | 1872, 74, 75, b. |
| Larsin, James............. | Menakaune, Marinette. | ${ }^{18991}$ 189. |
| Laselle, William B | Plainfield, Waushara.. | 1887 , 89. |
| Latham, Hollis....i...... | Elkhorn, Walwortl |  |
| Lathrop, Henry Alison.. | Antighfield, Langlade. | ${ }^{18897}$ 1895. 97. |
| Lauderdale, James........ | La Grange, Walworth. | 1853, 56. |
| Laverrenz, otto. | Molwaukee M Milwaukee | 1880, 81. |
| Lavis, Peter.. | Greenfield, Milwauke | ${ }^{18564} 1855.56$. |
| Lawler, William. | New Coeln, Milwaukee | 1878. |
| Lawrence, Franklin S.... | Janesville, Rock. | 1880, 81. |
| Lawrence, George H. | Burnett Station, Dodg | 1876. |
| Lawrence, William A.... | Janesville, Rock. | 1552, |
| Lewton, A. F............. | Reedsburg, Sauk. |  |
| Lea, A. R........ | Waupaca, Waupaca | 1899. |
| Leach, Frank.. | Oshkosh, Winnebaga |  |
| Leahy, John E............ | Wausau, Marathon. |  |
| Leavens, Henry P. | Neenah, Winnebago |  |
| Lebeis, Henry. | Bloomer, Chippewa. | 1893. |
| Lee, Daniel.. | De Pere, Brown. | 1872. |
| Lee, Levi | Elkhorn, Walwo | 1855. |
| Lee, Ole C................ | Stoughton, Dane. | 1895. |
| Lees, Edward. | Fountain City, Buffal | ${ }^{1875,} 76$. |
| Lees, Robert. | Gilmantown, Buffalo | 1873, b. |
| Legler, H. E. | Mil waukee, Milwaukee |  |
| Legried, Christ... | Cambridge, Dane | 1897. |
| Lehmann, August H.. | Hustisfora, Dodge | 1875. |
|  | La Crosse, La Crosse | 1893. |
| Leland, Cyrus. | Sauk City, Sauk | 1849. |
| Leland, Frank | Elkhorn, Walworth | 1873. |
| Lemont, James | Bay View, Milwauk |  |
| Lenck, C. H. | Mil waukee, Milwauk | 1893. |
| Lennon, James. <br> Lennan, Calvin D........ | Appleton, Outagamie | ${ }^{1883 .} 18$. |
| Leonard, Peter H......... | Fifield. Ashland | 1889. |
| Leonardson J. C.......... | Waterloo, Jefferson | 1882. |
| Leonhardt, Christopher.. | Sturgeon Bay, Door | 1883. |

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leonhardy, John. | Alma, Buffalo. | 1891. |
| Leslie, John. | Juneau, Dodge. | 1885. |
| Lessey, John F | Green Bay, Brown. | 1851. |
| Lewis, Andrew H | Hale, Trempealeau. | 1885. |
| Lewis, Calvin E... | Sun Prairie, Dane.. | 1872. |
| Lewis, James M. | Oconomowoc, Waukesha.. | 1857. |
| Lewis, James T. | Columbus, Columbia. | 1852, b. |
| Lewis, John C.. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1859, 60. |
| Lewis, Rensselear, M. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1873. |
| Lewis, William T.... | Racine, Racine............... | 1897. |
| Liebenstein, John W | Scott, Sheboygan........... | 1893. |
| Lincoln, Wyman L. | Avoca, Iowa.......... | 1864, b. |
| Linderman, James L | Osseo, Trempealeau Neillsville, Clark... | 1877. |
| Lindsay, William... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee....... | 1882. |
| Lins, John A. | Eagle, Waukesha.. | 1881, b. |
| Linse, Chas. | La Crosse, La Crosse. | 1885. |
| Linseler, Marcus | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1861. |
| Liscow, William | Iron Ridge, Dodge. |  |
| Little, Francis. | Mineral Point, lowa..... | 1859, 65, b. |
| Littlefield, Stephen D | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygar | 1859. |
| Lloyd, Evan W....... | Cambria, Columbia........... | 1881. |
| Lloyd, John.. | Clyman, Dodge. | 1875. |
| Loehr, Peter. | Dotyville, Fond du Lac. | 1889. |
| Loehr, Querin | Calumet, Fond du Lac. | 1853. |
| Logan, Frank | Hurley. Iron | 1899. |
| Lonergan. Micha | Ripon, Fond du Lac. | 1871. |
| Long, Chester D | Darien, Nalworth. | 1861. |
| Long. Huch. | Darien. Walworth | 1848. |
| Loomis. Charles D | Necedah. Juneau. | 1882. |
| Longbotham. John. | Dickerrille, Grant | 1891, 93. |
| Loper, Alonzo A. | Eden, Fond du Lac | 1573, b. |
| Lord, Simon L. | Edgerton, Rock. | 1880, b. |
| Lord, Freeman H | River Falls, Piorce...... | 1895. |
| Lorigan. Bryan S. | Manle Grove, Manitowoc. | 1874, 75. |
| Loth, Ernest. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1899. |
| Love, John. | Mineral Point, Iowa. | 1855. |
| Loveioy, Allen P | Janesville, Rock. | 1879, b. |
| Loveland. Carpus. | Rutland, Dane. | 1870. |
| Lovell, Frederick S | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1857, 58. |
| Low, Jacob. | Lowville, Columbia | 1872. |
| Lown, George H | Walworth, Walworth | 1849. |
| Lowth, John. | Lowell, Dodge. | 1850, 51, 59. |
| Lowth, Matthew | Columbus, Columbia | 1880. |
| Lowth, Michael | Beaver Dam. Dodge | 1865. |
| Lowre, Goodwin | Helena Station, Iowa | 1868. |
| Luchsinger, John. | Nonroe. Green | 1873, |
| Luse, Louis K. | Stoughton. Dane. | 1881. |
| Luscher. Gustay | Oshkosh. Winnebago | 1891, 93. |
| Lutkin. Peter C. | Whitesrille, Racine. | 1857. |
| Lyle, John. | Panli. Dane..... | 1878. |
| Lynch, Felix. | Danrille, Dodge. | 1885. |
| Lynch, Thnmas | Chilton, Calumet. | 1873, 83. |
| Lynde, William | Milwaukee, Milwankee. | 1866, b. |
| Lyon, Tames R. | Glendale. Monroe.. | 1889. |
| Lyon, Josenh F. | Darien, Walworth | 1868. |
| Lyon, Waldo.. | Hustisford, Dodge. | 1855. |
| Lyon, William P.... | Racine, Racine... | 1859, 60. |
| Macauley, Robert | Menomonie, Dunn | 1883. |
| MacBride. Robert J | Neillsville, Clark. | 1882, 83, b. |
| Mackay, Thomas C. L | Elk Grove, Lafayette | 18 ¢6, 61. |
| Madden, Henry. | Dodgeville, Iowa. | 1853. |
| Maertz, Fred. C | Reedsville. Manitowoc | 1895, 97. |
| Mahoney, Danicl A. | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1893. |
| Mahoney, Daniel 0 | Viroqua. Vernon | 1893, 95. |
| Mahoney, George R. | Milwankee. Milwaukee | 1805. |
| Main, Robert P..... | Oregon, Dane | 1857. |
| Malmros. G. C. Oscar | Manitowoc. Manitowoc | 1851. |
| Maloy, Michael.. | Richfield, Washington. | 1862. |
| Manley, Ira, Jr...... | Markesan, Green Lake...... | 1868. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manner, Francis G | Linden, Sheboygan. | 1850. |
| Manson, Rufus P | Wausau, Marathon. | 1871. |
| Marsh, Joseph C. | Spokeville. Clark............. | 18¢5, 97. |
| Markham. George H | Independence, Trempealeau. | 1879. |
| Marsden, Thomas B..... | Friendship, Adiams.......... | 1866. |
| Marshall, Charles W | La Crosse, La Crosse....... | 18 189. |
| Marshal. George M. | Big Springs, Adams....... | 1875, 76. |
| Marshall, John.... | Adell, Sheboygan.... | 1882. |
| Marshall, William R. .... | St. Croix Falls, St. Croix.. | 1848. |
| Marston, Warren .......... | Lomira, Dodge. | 1867. |
| Martin, Thomas L........ | Wilton, Mouroe....... | ${ }_{1875}^{1895} .76$. |
| Martin, Andrew........... | Ricerille, Washington....... | 1875, 76. |
| Martin, Constant.......... | Drkesville, Kewaunee....... | ${ }_{1883 .}^{186 .}$ |
| Martin, Jacob, Sr.......... <br> Martin, Mark | Bearer Rirer, Sheboygin..... | 1884. |
| Martin, Morgan | Green Bay, Brown... | 1855, 74, b. |
| Martin, N . T. | Mineral Yoint, Iowa. |  |
| Martin, Stoddard H | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1849. |
| Marrin, George G. | Westford, Columbia. | 1871. |
| Marx, Nicholaus. | Wayne, Washington | ${ }_{1879} 18.7$. |
| Mason, Albert L | Elton, Walworth............. |  |
| Mason, Jacob. | Monroe, Green... | 1885. |
| Mason, Zebulon | Sheboygan, Sheboygan | 1857, 53. |
| Masters, William | Weyauwega, Waupaca | 1887. |
| Masse, Charles A | Sturgeon Bay, Door. | 1879. |
| Masser, Henry L | Potosi, Grant. | 1861. |
| Mather, Samuel W | Markesan, Marquett | 1858. |
| Mathes. John. | Rhine, Sheboygan.. | 1804. |
| Matteson. Silas C. | Waucousta, Fond du Lac.. | 1859. |
| Matthews, Eschines P.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1881. |
| Matts, Nicholas M | Verona, Dane.. | 1862. |
| Matts, Peter W. | Montrose, Dane. |  |
| Maxon, Densmore W | Cedar Creek, Washington.. | 1848, 52, 67, C3, C. 7 , 7, 71, 72,82 , b. |
| Maxon, Joseph S. | Walworth, Wal worth | 1891. |
| Maxson, Darwin E | Milton, Rock. |  |
| - ${ }^{\text {axson, Orrin }} \mathrm{T}$. | Prescott, Pierce. | 1853. 57. |
| Maxwell. Walter S | Kenosha. Kenosha............ | ${ }^{187}$ 7. 81. 84, b. |
| May, Reuben. | Springrille, Vernon. | 1870, 72. |
| Mayer, Christian. | Watertown, Jefferson. | 18.5. |
| Mayer Jacob G | Le Roy, Dodge............. |  |
| McAllister, William P | Omro, Winnebago........... | ${ }_{18}^{155}$. 5 . |
| McArthur, Eric.. | Winneconne. Winnebago. |  |
| McCarthy, James | Port Washington, Ozaukee. |  |
| McCartney. Alexander R | Cassville, Grant.............. | 1869. |
| McCarty, Frank D | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac |  |
| MeCarty, Thomas. | Menomonee Falls, Waukesha | $\begin{aligned} & 1870,77 . \\ & 1874 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Iccaul, Thomas. | Tomah, Monroe............. |  |
| McCollum, John F | Trenton, Dodge |  |
| MeCollum, J. L. R. | Sextonville, Richlan | $\begin{aligned} & 1876 \\ & 1882, \\ & 87 . \end{aligned}$ |
| McConnell, Chas. D...... | Ripon, Green Lake.......... | 1873. |
| Mrconnell. Thomas...... | Winneconne, Winnebago.... <br> Cambria. Columbia. | 1 S 93. |
| $\cdots$ - | Merrill. Lincoln............... | 1801. b. |
| McCormick, Andrew. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1856, 57. |
| WeCormick, Francis. | , shinrmu. |  |
| MoCormick, Joseph. | Ahnapee, Kewaunee........ | 1871. $¢ 9$ |
| MeCor, James B.. | Platterille. Grant.......... | $187 \mathrm{f}$ |
| McCor, William J....... | Beetown, Grant.............. | 1883, 85. |
| Mcrourt. James Henry.. | St. Croix Falls. Polk...... | 1887. 89. |
| Miccracken, M. W. ..... | Superior, Douglas.......... |  |
| Weqracken. Samuel. |  |  |
| McDill, Alexander S. | Plover, Portage............. |  |
| McDill, George D. | Osceola Mills, Polk......... | 1867. 71. 79, £う. |
| McDill, Thomas H.. | Plover, Portage. | 1897, 99. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| McDonald, Thomas, Jr.. | Lancaster Grant | 1897, 99. |
| MeDonald, A. S. | Marion, Waupaca | 1885, 87. 1818 |
| MeDonald, David. | Racine. Racine. |  |
| McDonald, Donald A. | La Crossej La Crosse | 1874, b. |
| McDonald, James. | Sussex. Waukesha. | 1869. |
| McDonald, John D | Summit, Waukesha | 1870, |
| McDonald, John R | Ahnapee, Kewaunee | 1869. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McDonald, Alexander A. | Madison, Dane. | 1858. |
| MeDonald, Martin W... | Alma, Buffalo. | 1882. |
| McDonough, Frank. | Eau Claire, Eau Clair | 1893. |
| McDowell, Samuel O | Wox Lake, Dodge...... | 18864. |
| MeElroy, William. | Milwankee, Milwaukee. | 1887, 89. |
| McFarland, David. | Highland, Iowa. | 1863, b. |
| McFarlane, Hugh | Portage City, Columbia. | 1850. |
| McFetridge, Edward C.. | Beaver Dam, Dodge... | 1878, 81, b. |
| McGalloway, Peter..... | Forest, Fond du Lac...... | ${ }_{1850}^{1895}$. $53,64, \mathrm{~b}$ |
| M Garry, Edward. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1893, 53, 64, b. |
| McGeehan, M. G | DePere, Brown.. | 1859, 91. |
| McGillivray, Jas. J | Black Riyer Falls, Jackson | 1891, 93, b. |
| MeGilton, John. | Cedar Falls, Dunn. | 1880. |
| MeGintr, Berna | Calamine, Lafayette | 1878 , |
| Meglachlin, E. | Stevens Point, Portage. | 1889. |
| Mefonigal, William | Wingville, Grant. | 1850. |
| McGranahan, William | Fayette, Lafayette | 1965, f6, 67, C8, 70, 73, |
| Mcfrath, Thomas | Green Bay, Brown | 1:97, 99. |
| MeGreer, Jolin.... | Antigo, Langlade. | 1899. |
| McGrew, Joseph B | Richland Center, Richtand. | 1874, b. |
| McGuigan, Ambrose | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1891. |
| McGuire, James M. | Danville, Dodge | 1865. |
| McIndoe, Walter D. | Wausau, Marathon. | 1850, 54, 55. |
| McJntosh, Charles E | Lime Rock. Outagamie. | 1869, 70, 11. |
| McIntyre. Eugene. | Waldo. Sheborgan. | 1880. |
| Mciver, James. | Bay rew. Mivalus | 1860. |
| Mckay, John J | Potosi, Grant... | 1.852. |
| MacKenzie. Duncion | Alma. Buffalo | 1893. |
| \aKenzie. Tohnn. | Dekorra, Columbia | 1883. |
| TeKiblon, Tohn. | Geneva, Walworth. |  |
| McKesson. James | Wheatland, Kenosha | 1853, 59. |
| McLean, Campbell. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. |  |
| McLean, Hector. | Stockbridge, Calumet | 1865. |
| McLean, Thomas | Stockbridge Harmony, Vernom. | 1869. |
| McLeod, Arthur W . | Washburn, Baytielil........... | 1593. |
| Mereran. J. R... | Oshkosh, Wimebago......... | 1887. |
| McLaughlin, William M. | Oregon, Green. | 1864. ${ }^{\text {cos. }}$ |
| MeMichael, William. | Viroqua, Bad Axe. | 1860. |
| McMillan, Alexander. | La Crosse. La Crosse....... | 1873. |
| McMullen, W. V. | Brillion. Calumet. | 1859. 91. |
| Mcmurdo. James H. | Hortonville, Outagamie..... | 18S0. 81. |
| MreNair. Hugh A. W..... | Fennimore Grant | 3850. 67, 70. |
| MeNaughton, F. | Vernon. Waukesha. | $185 \%$ |
| McNeel. T. Menry | Greenbush. Shehorgan....... | 1850. |
| MrNitt. Edwin TV......... | Otsego. Columhia, .......... | ${ }^{1504 .}$ |
| Me. ${ }^{\text {amara Martin....... }}$ | Maple Grore Mantowoc... | 1¢79, 80. |
| McRaith. M. T. | Grand Rapids. Voond. | 1885. |
| McWhorter: Georg | Waukesha. Waukecha........ | 1 SFs |
| Mead, I. II. | Shell Lake. Washburn...... | $1 \times 89$. |
| Mead, Zerah. | Whiteriater, Walworth..... | ] |
| Meade, John F............ | Green Bay, Brown. | 1849. |
| Meadows. Willia | Lrons, Walworth.. | 1881. |
| Meehan, James. | Meehan. Portage. | 1878. |
| Meigs, Gardner | Arena, Iowa.. | 1859. CO |
| Meiklejohn. John. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 18.82. |
| Meissner. Gustar. | Ashinpun, Dodge............. |  |
| Meloy, Charles J. | Shullsburg, Lafayette....... |  |
| Melvin, Fordree R....... | Brooklvn, Green... | 1881. |
| Menzies, James. | Rock Prairie, Rock | 18897. |
| Merriman, Charles W.... | $\underset{\text { Beloit, Reva }}{\text { Rock................. }}$ | ${ }_{1871}^{1897}$ |
| Merriam, Amzy. | Geneva, Walworth.......... | 1855. |
| Merriam, John G. | Lake Milis. Jefferson......... | 1897. |
| Merrill, Almond. | Charleston, Calumet........ | 18.55. |
| Merrill, Hiram.. | Tanesville, Rock.... | 1875. |
| Merrill, Lorenzo. | Reaver Dam, Dodge | 1848. |
| Merrill, Leander G | Rlack River Falls, Jackson | $18 \mathrm{fr6}$. |
| Merrill, Soreno T. | Eieloit, Rock. | 1876, 77. |

b. See list of Senators.

## MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merrill, Willard. | Janesville, Rock. | 1871. |
| Merritt, Edward E... | Neillsville, Clark | 1873. |
| Merrity, Patrick.......... | Hale's Corners, Milwaukee. | 1880. |
| Messmore, Isaac E....... | La Crosse, La Crosse....... | 1861. |
| Metcalf, Theophilus F... Meyer, Charles G........ | Spring Lake, Waushara.... Fredonia, Ozaukee.......... | 1870. <br> 1811, |
| Meyer, Joseph. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1853. |
| Meyer, Joseph A | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1887. |
| Middleton, William J.... | Berlin, Green Lake.. | 1899. |
| Milbrath, C. W | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1893. |
| Mihills, Uriah D......... | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1870, 71. |
| Millard, Burton............ | Wausau, Marathon.......... | 1858. |
| Millard, B. F............... | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa | 1889. |
| Miller, Jerome B......... | Alma Center, Jackson........ | 1895. |
| Miller, Clarkson.......... | Geneva, Walworth........... | 1860. |
| Miller, Chas. H........... <br> Miller, Joseph | West Bend, Washington.... Brillion, Manitowoc........ | 1867. ${ }_{1883 .} 85$. |
| Miller, Lucius M | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1853. |
| Miller, Samuel. | Shopiere, Rock. | 1862. |
| Miller, Henry.. | Wausau, Marathon | 1887. |
| Miller, William. | Rusk, Dunn.................... | 1887, b. |
| Miller, Samuel S. | Whitehall, Trempealeau | 1887. |
| Miller, William H...... | Door Creek, Dane. | 1863, 64. |
| Miller, $\mathrm{W}_{\dot{\text { m }}} \mathrm{L}$............ | Winneconne, Winnebago... | 1889. |
| Millikin, N. W........ | Saxeville, Waushara....... | $1882 .$ $1893, \mathrm{~b} .$ |
| Mills, Ferguson.. | Sentea, Crawford............. | 1876. |
| Mills, Hugh B. | Millston, Jackson. | 1876. |
| Mills, Joseph T | Lancaster, Grant. | 1856, 57, 62, 70. |
| Mills, Thomas B | Millston, Jackson. | 1885, 87, 89. |
| Minch, Oscar F. | Paoli, Dane....... | 1897, 99. |
| Miner, Cyrus... | Janesville, Rock | 1889. |
| Miner, Eliphalet S | Necedah, Juneau. | 1865, 66, b. |
| Miner, James H | Richland Center, Richland. | 1870. |
| Minor, Darid N.. | Rubicon, Dodge.. | 1861. |
| Mitchell, Abner... | Fish Creek, Door..... | 1878, 80, 81; b. |
| Mitchell, Franklin........... | Juda, Green... | 1877, 78, 79. |
| Mitchell, John. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1856. |
| Mitchell, Martin. | Brodhead. Green. | 1860. |
| Mitchell, Robert........... | Douglas Center, Marquette | 1875. |
| Mitchell, William F. .. | Gibbsville. Sheborgan....... | 1861. |
| Moeller. Adolph.......... | New Holstein, Calumet.... | 1882. |
| Mohr, Charles............. | Portage, Columbia.......... | 1895. |
| Mohr, Christian Frederick | Portage, Columbia. | 1887, 89. |
| Mohr, Lnomas.. | Manitowoc, Manitowoc. | 1876, 77. |
| Monroe, Publius V....... | New Berlin, Waukesha. | 1852. |
| Monroe, William......... | Fayette, Lafayette... | 1867. |
| Monteith, John............. | Fennimore, Grant. | 1873. |
| Monteith, John B........ | Genesee, Waukesha. | 1865. |
| Montgomery, Edwin...... | Hancock, Waushara.......... | 1871, b. |
| Mooers, Benjamin H.... | Grafton, Washington......... | 1848. |
| Moore, Benjamin F....... | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1852. |
| Moore, Chas. W.......... | Chetek, Barron.............. | 1889, 91. |
| Moore, Harrey............. | Ozaukee, Washington. | 1851. |
| Moore, Harvey T.......... | Brodhead, Green............... | 1862. |
| Moore, John B.. | Muscoda, Grant. | 1860. |
| Moore, William V........ | Burlington, Racine............ | 1872. |
| Moran, Patrick H......... | Morrison, Brown........... | 1882. |
| More, George E........... | Royalton, Waupaca.......... | 1871. |
| More, Robert............. | Emerald Grove, Rock | 1899. |
| Moors, Chas. W.......... | Hancock, Waushara. | 1880, 81. |
| Morgan, John E........... | Spring Green, Sauk | 1897, 99. |
| Morgan, D. H.............. | Albany, Green. | 1885. |
| Morgan, Frederick A.... | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1871. |
| Morrill, John................ | Hixton, Jackson.............. | 1870. |
| Morris, Chas. E.......... | Sheboygan, Sheboygan...... | 1848. |
| Morrisson, David L | Ft. Atkinson, Jefferson..... | 1854, 56. |
| Morman, Thomas J...... | Stevens Point, Portage...... | 1851. |
| Morrow, Joseph M. ..... | Snarta, Monroe............... | 1862. |
| Morse, Calvin R. | River Falls, Pierce | 1899. |
| Morse, Hiram D.......... | Waterford, Racine........... | 1867. |
| Morse, William M....... | Ashipnun, Dodge................ <br> Alderly, Jefferson | $\begin{aligned} & 1866,75 . \\ & 1857 . \end{aligned}$ |

## b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

b. See list of Senators.

Members of assembly - Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norcross, Pliny | Janesville, Rock | 1867, 85. |
| Northrop, George C... | Racine, Racine | 1864. |
| Northrop, Stiles Northron, | Ogden, Rock. | ${ }_{1858 .} 1861$. |
| Norton, Nelson R... | Burlington, Racine. | 1854. |
| Notbohm, Edward C.... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | ${ }_{1}^{1895 .}$ |
| Nute, Benjamin............ | Miliford, Jefferson. | ${ }_{1849}$ |
| Nye, Frank M............. | Clear Lake, Polk. | 1885. |
| Nye, William M............ | Beloit, Rock. | 1887. |
| Oberman, Jacob | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1865. |
| Ockrien, Jihlin... | Miluskego Center, Wäukeshä | ${ }_{1881}^{1881}$ |
| O'Connor, Eugene........ | Watertown, Jefferson....... | 1869. |
| O'Connor, Thomas........ | Mater, Marathon | ${ }_{1885 .} 189$. |
| Oetling, Charles ........... | Howard's Grove, Shcooygan | 1863, 71. |
| Officer, William H........ | Springrille, Vernon......... |  |
| O'Hara, samuel........... | Fond du'Lac, Fond du Lac | 1863. |
| Oliver, E. C............. | Cedar Grove, Sheboygan. | 1889. |
| Ollis, John.. | De Forest, Dane.... | ${ }^{1878 .}$ |
| Olmstead, Nath | Cottage Inn, Lafayette. | ${ }^{1851,53 .}$ |
| Olson, Brown.. | Tastor, Jackson. | ${ }_{1899 .}$ |
| Olson, Hans H. | Berlin, Green Lake..... | 1897. |
|  | Westport, Dane ${ }^{\text {Washli... }}$ | ${ }_{1893}^{1869 .} 95$. |
| O'Neill, Edward. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1854, 55, b. |
| o'Neill, James.. | Neillsville, Clark....... | 1868. |
| o Neill, James. | Neillsville, Clark..... | 1885. |
| O O, Neill, John.... | Shullsburg, Lafayette.. | ${ }^{1882}$ 185, 83. |
| Opitz, William F | Milwankee Milwaukee...... | ${ }^{18651 .}$ |
| Ordway, Darid S. | Beaver Dam, Dodge. | ${ }^{1860} 1$ |
| Ormsby, James ${ }_{\text {Orton, }}$ | Oxford, Marquette...... | ${ }_{1866 .}^{1859 .}$ |
| Orton, Harlow S . | Mradison, Dane.......... | 1854, 59, 71. |
| Orton, Philo A.......... | Darlington, Lafayette |  |
|  | Kildare, Juneau..... |  |
| Osborn, Albert K......... | Iola, Waupaca. | 1883, 65.66. |
| Osborn, Chas. F........ | Darlington, Lafayette | 1889, 91. |
| Osborne, Marvin. | Magnolia, Rock. | 1874, 75. |
| Osborne, Tobias G | Milwaukee, Milwauk | 1851. |
| Ostramder, James W. | Aztalan, Jefferson. | ${ }_{1873}^{1883 .} 75,79,82$. |
| Ostrumder, Jared F. | Aztalan, Jefferson.. | 1857. |
| Oswald, John J..... | Lancaster. Grant. | ${ }^{1897}$ |
| Owen, David.............. | Portage, Columbia..... | 1877. |
| Owen, William............ | Cambria, Columbia....... | 1865. |
| Packard, William P. | Racine, Racine | 1880.83. |
| Paddock. P. G. | La Valle, Sauk............. | 1889. |
| Paddock, William | Markesan, Green Lake..... Fulton, Rock............. | ${ }_{1849}^{1881 .}$ |
| Palil, Louis P. | Oconto. Oconto | 1876. |
| Paine, charles P......... | Milwaukee Milwauk | ${ }^{18850 .}$ |
| Palmer, Cassius C.... | West Salem, La Crosse. | 1869. |
| Palmer, Edwin... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.. | ${ }_{1862}^{189 .}$ |
| Palmer, Henry L | Milwaukee, \ilwaukee | 1853, 60, 62, $73, \mathrm{l}$ ). |
| Palmer, John T. | Waterford. Racine. | 1856. |
| Palmer, Thomas. | Chippewa Fals, Chipnewa. | ${ }^{1850} 18$. |
| Palmer, William | Logansville, Sauk. | 1865. 66. |
| Pape, A. H. ${ }_{\text {Parish, }}$ | New London, Out Medford, Taylor.. | ${ }^{18885 .}$ 183. |

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HOME FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED, CHIPPEWA FALLS.


MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parker, Maynard T.. | Ahnapee, Kewaunee.. | 1897. |
| Parker, Charles D.. | Pleasant Valley, St. Croix | 1869, 70. |
| Parker, Charles H... | Beloit, Rock............. | 1855, 56. |
| Parker, George Parker, L. Holden.. | Beloit, Rock............ | 1899. |
| Parker, Nathan.... | Hartford, Washington. | 1861. |
| Parker, Ruel. | Portland, Dodge | 1854. |
| Parkinson, J. W | Brothertown, Calumet. | 1880, 93. |
| Parkinson, Daniel M | Willow Springs, Lafayette | 1849. |
| Parkinson, Peter, Jr. | Fayette, Lafayette. | 1804. |
| Parks, Francis G Parks, Rufus. | Waterville, Waukesha. | 1867. |
| Parry, William Tio | Portage, Columbia..... | 1881, 82, b. |
| Patch, Henry.. | Patch Grove, Grant. | 1858. |
| Patch, Horace D | Beaver Dam, Dodge. | 185 |
| Patchin, Melvin B | Fremont, Waupaca. | 1860. |
| Pattin, Azel W | Neenah, Winnebago | 1872. |
| Patterson, Andrew | Fox River, Kenosh | ${ }_{1873} 188$. |
| Patterson, Henry A | Janesville, Rock.. | 1895. |
| Pauk, Uriel | Green Bay, Brown. | 1852. |
| Pearl, Elisha. | Lisbon, Waukesha. | 1853. |
| Pease, Harlow | Waterloo, Jefferson |  |
| Pease, Spencer A | Montello, Marquette | 1865, 66, 70, 1. |
| Peckham, Wm. P | Neenah, Winnebago |  |
| Peirce, Jabez. <br> Peirce, C. F. | Germania, Marquett | 1891, b. |
| Pemberton, Joh | Delavan. Walworth | 1875. |
| Pengra, Narshal H | Juda. Green. | 1871, |
| Perkins, Albert J. | Medford. Taylor | 1893. |
| Perkins, James W | New Chester, Ada | 1885, 87. |
| Perkins, Nathan | Sauk City, Sauk. | 1869. |
| Perry, Cyrus. | New Loondon, Waup | 1867. |
| Perry, Eli P. | Prairie du Sac, Sauk. | 1872. |
| Persons, E. W. | De Pere, Brown. | 1887, b. |
| Persons, James H | Plum City, Pierce. | 1873, 74. |
| Peters, Peter. | Rubicon, Dodge. | 1861, 65. |
| Peters, William H | Montello, Marqueutte |  |
| Peterson, Peter N. | Amherst, Portage. | 1897. 69, 72, 81. |
| Peterson C. H. M. | New Holstein, Calum | 1868, 69, $72,81$. |
| Peterson, John C. | Appleton, Outagamie...... | 1879, 80, 81, 82. |
| Peterson, Atley..... | Soldier's Grove, ${ }^{\text {Orfordville, Rock.......... }}$ | 1871. ${ }^{\text {che }}$ |
| Peterson, Hawvor H. | Rice Lake, Barron. | 1893. |
| Petrie, Jost D...... | Concord, Jefferson. | 1861, 67. |
| Petters, O. Hugo | Murone, Fond du Lac | 1859. |
| Pettit. Paris. | East Troy. Walworth | 1866. |
| Pfaft, Freerick | Cross Plains, Dane. | 1861. |
| Pfunder, Frederic | Yero, Manitowoc. | 1880. |
| Phalen, Dennis 'T. | Sheborgan, Sheborgan. | 1891. |
| Phelps, A. Warren | Milwaukee. Milwaukee | 184. |
| Phelps, Chauncr M | Addison. Washington. | 1849. |
| Phelos, Joseph A | Milwaukec. Milwaukee. |  |
| Phillips, Alhert I. | Racine, Racine.... | ${ }_{1857}^{186 .} 70, \mathrm{~b}$. |
| Phillips, Benjamin | Mukwa, Manitowoc. |  |
| Phillins, Rradley | Ean Claire, Dau Claire Lake Mills, Jefferson.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1872 . \\ & 1870,76,77, \mathrm{~b} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Phillips, Charles H | Lake Mills, Jefierson... <br> Big Valley, La Crosse | $\begin{aligned} & 1870, \\ & 1863 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Phillips, Enos <br> Phillins, John | Sterens Point. Portage. | 1860, 64. |
| Phillips, Joseph | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1866, 67, 69. |
| Phillips, Peter. | Meeme, Manitowor. | 1882. |
| Phillips, Sewell A | Royalton, Waupaca. | 1880, 81. |
| Pickett, Armine. | Weelaunee, Winneba | ${ }_{1859}^{1861 .} 68$. |
| Pierce, Albert H. | Monticello, Green..... |  |
| Peirce, Clarence E. | Germania, Marquette. Anpleton, Outagamie |  |
| Pierce, Humphrey | Anpwaukee, Milwaukee | 1883, 85. |
| Pierce, Solon W. | Friendship, Adams. | 1870. 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 97. |
| Pierce, William A. | Sun Prairie, Dane | 1852. |
| Pierron, William. | Silver Springs, Milwaukee | 1881, 91. |
| Pike, Alanson | Whitewater, Jefferson. | 1849. |
| Pike, Jarvis K | Cold Spring, Jefferson. | 1849. |

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pinkney, Bertine | Ripon, Fond du Lac. | 1850, b. |
| Pinney, Silas U | Madison, Dane. | 1875. |
| Piper, Francis V | Pipersville, Jefferson. | 1883. |
| Piper, Jonathan. | Ixonia Center, Jefferson | 1865. |
| Place, Jacob B | Hartford, Washington | 1880. |
| Platto, John V. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1862. |
| Plisch, Robert. | Zeigler, Marathon...... | 1895. |
| Plocker, William. | Fair Water, Fond du Lac. | 1875. |
| Plumer, Bradley | Wausau, Marathon. | 1866. |
| Plumer, Daniel L. | Wausau, Marathon. | 1873. |
| Plummer, Samuel L. | Arkansaw, Pepin.. | 1874. |
| Plummer, Samuel F. | Durand, Pepin. | 1897. |
| Plummer, William E. | Durand, Pepin | 1891. |
| Poertner. Adam. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1863. |
| Polacheck, Charle | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.. |  |
| Pole, Charles.... | Shullsburg, Lafayette........ Augusta, Eau Claire | 1868, 189. |
| Pooler, Frank..... | Onalaska, La Crosse.......... | 1882. |
| Pope, Anson W | Janesville, Rock. | 1849, 61, 66. |
| Pope, Carl C. | Black River Falls, Jackson | 1862, 63, 77, 78, b. |
| Poppert, George | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... |  |
| Porter, James W | Port Washington, Wash.... | 1853. |
| Porter, John L.. | Pacific, Columbia. | 1873. |
| Porter, William H | Marshall, Dane. | 1891. |
| Porter, Hugh... | Seneca, Crawford. | 1887, 89, 30. |
| Porter, Joseph K. P | Cooksville, Rock............. | 1859. |
| Porter, Thomas | New Richmond, St. Croix.. | 1885. |
| Porth, Peter. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.. | 1874. |
| Post, Lorenzo L | Weyauwega, Waupaca | 1878, 79. |
| Potter, Jerome B | Sentinel, Juneau. | 1869, 70. |
| Potter, John F. | East Troy, Walworth | 1856. |
| Potter, John, Jr | Menasha, Winnebago | 1878, 79. |
| Potter, Peter. | Le Roy, Dodge. | 1857. |
| Potter, William D | Cambridge, Dane. | 1866. |
| Pound, Albert E.. | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1873. |
| Pound, Thaddeus | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1864, 66, 67, 69. |
| Powell, Abner. | Mineral Point, Iowa......... |  |
| Powell, Oliver S | River Falls, Pierce | 1870, 71, 72. |
| Powell, Robert T | Indian Ford, Rock | 1871. |
| Powell, Henry. | Mazomanie, Dane. | 1887. |
| Power, Robert. | Ozaukee, Ozaukee. | 1863. |
| Powers, David J | Palmyra, Jefferson | 1853. |
| Powers, Joseph. | Hebron. Jefferson. | 1864. |
| Powers, Levi P | Grand Rapids. Wood. | 1863. |
| Powers, Simeon D. | Tomah, Monroe.. | 1862. |
| Powers, Simon D. | Port Washington, Wash... | 1852. |
| Pratt, Delando | Baraboo, Sauk.. | 1848. |
| Pratt, Geo. W | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1889, b. |
| Pratt, George E | River Falls, Pierce. | 1897. |
| Pratt, Martin V | Evansville, Rock. | 1881, 89. |
| Pratt, Oris... | Spring Prairie, Walworth... | 1883.80 |
| Pratt. Samuel. | Spring Prairie, Walworth... | 1849. 55. 63, b. |
| Prentice, Wm. H | Sheboygan Falls. Sheboygan | 1858. |
| Prentiss, Theodore | Watertown, Jefferson....... | 1861. |
| Prentiss, Wm. A. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1867, 68. |
| Price, David J. | Bay View, Milwaukee. | 1881. |
| Price, William T | Black River Falls, Jackson | 1851, S2, b. |
| Prickett. Harlow E | Black River Falls, Jackson | 1858. |
| Priest. Daniel B. | Viroqua, Vernon.............. | 186.3, 68. |
| Priestly, Chas. W. | Shullsburg, Lafayette...... | 1885. |
| Pritchard, Richard. | Manchester, Green Lake... | 1880. |
| Prochnow. Theodore | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1895. |
| Proctor, John. | Neenah, Winnebago. | 1866, 67. |
| Proctor, Wm. H | Fall River, Columbia. | 1882. |
| Pugh, Wm. T. | Eau Claire. Eau Claire | 1891. |
| Pulcifer, Daniel H | Shawano. Shawano.. | 18¢7. 79. |
| Puhlman, Otto. | Plymouth, Sheboygan....... | 1873. |
| Pullen, Lloyd T. | Evansville. Rock. | 1876. |
| Pullen, Lloyd T. | Argyle. Lafavette | 1861, 63. |
| Purple, Chauncey H. | Brookfield Center, Waukesha | 1854. |
| Putnam, Edson A. | Oakfield. Fond du Lac.... | 1876. |
| Putnam, George W | Ash Ridge, Richland........ | 1872. 73. |
| Putnam, John D. | River Falls. Pierce. ${ }^{\text {c........ }}$ |  |
| Putnam, Henry C..... | Brodhead, Green............. | 1891, 93. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quarles, Joseph V.. | Kenosha. | 1879, b. |
| Quigg, Charles E...... | Tomah, M | 1893. |
| Race, John J. | Fredonia Station, Ozaukee. | 1885. |
| Rademacher, Peter J | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.... | 1893. |
| Roesser, Chirstopher S. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1879, 80, 83. |
| Rahr, Reinhard. | Manitowoc, Manitowoc |  |
| Ramsey, George R | Janesville, Rock. | 1552. |
| Ramsey, William H | Ozaukee, Ozaukee.. | 1855, 61. |
| Rand, Elijah K.... | Manitowoc, Manitowoc | 1862, 63. |
| Randall, Alexander W. | Waukesha, Waukesha...... | 1855. |
| Randall, Benjamin.. | Lebanon, Dodge. | 1848. |
| Rankin, Joseph..... | Mishicott, Manitowoc | 1860. |
| Rasmussen, Kapp E. | Rice Lake, Barron. | 1899. |
| Rankin, Joseph.... | Manitowoc, Manitowo | 1871, 72, 73, 74, b. |
| Rasmussen, James J | Fort Howard, Brown. | 1881, 83. |
| Ray, Adam E.. | Troy, Walworth. | 1851. |
| Ray, George A. | La Grange, Walworth | 1868. 07 , |
| Ray, George H | La Crosse, La Crosse. | 1895, 97, 93. |
| Raymond, James O. | Plover, Portage... | 1866. |
| Raymond, Shepard O | Geneva, Walworth..... | 1870. |
| Read, John M. | Kewaunee, Kewaunee. | 1881, b. |
| Reed, Curtis.. | Menasha, Winnebago. | 1853, 61. |
| Reed, Darius. | Sullivan, Jefierson. | 1854, 56. |
| Reed, Dennis A | Sturgeon Bay, Door | 1865, 74. |
| Reed, Henry. | Grand Rapids, Wood. | 1869. |
| Reed, Horatio G. | Sheboygan. Sheboygan | 1870. |
| Reed, Orson..... | Summit, Waukesha | 1853, b. c7, b. |
| Reed, William W. | Jefterson, Jefterson | 1862, 66, 67, b. |
| Regan, Mathias J. | Eagle, Waukesha.......... | 1883. |
| Reinhard, William. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1854. |
| Remington, Cyrus | Baraboo, Sauk | 1854. |
| Remington, H. W. | Grand Rapids, Wood | 1865. |
| Resch, Michael. | Green Bay, , Brown. | 1876. |
| Resley, Arthur | Appleton, Outagamie | 1853. |
| Reuter, Clristian | Roxbury, Dane......... | 1891. |
| Reuther, Peter... | Centerville, Manitowoc | $\begin{aligned} & 1872 . \\ & 1868,81, \delta 2 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Rewey, Jefferson w | Rewey, lowa...... | 1868, 81, 82. |
| Reymert, James D. | Norway, Racine..... | 1849, b. |
| Reynolds, John F. | Genoa Junction, Kenosha. | 1895, 97. |
| Reynolds, Benoni O | Geneva, Walworth. | 1876, b. |
| Reynolds, James C | Lake Geneva, Walworth. | 1885, 87, b. |
| Reynolds, Joseph B.. | Chilton. Calumet.. | 1879. |
| Reynolds, James. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1857, 68. |
| Reukema, Rip. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee |  |
| Reuschlein, Fran | Burlington, Racine. | 1893. |
| Rhoda, David.. | Oconomowoc, Waukesha | 1873. |
| Rhodes, Jonas W | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1871. |
| Ribble. John R. | Horicon. Dodge | 1855. |
| Rice, Carlton F | Snarta. Monroe | 1864. |
| Rice, Ira A | Waterford, Racine | 1870. |
| Rice, John | Waterford, Racine | 1877. |
| Rice, William. | Morrison, Brown | 1878. |
| Rich, Corydon L | Shiocton, Shawano | 1873. |
| Richards, Daniel II | Minland, Winnebago | 1868, 70, 71, 74, 75. |
| Richards, John F. | Tomal, Monroe. | 1872. |
| Richards, Richard | Racine, Racine | 1873. |
| Richardson, E. D. | Geneva. Walw | 1849. |
| Richardson, Hamilton | Tanesrille, Rock. | 1864, b. |
| Richardson, John E.. | Sheborsan Falls, Sheboygan | 1899. |
| Richardson, N. B...... | Warren. Lafavette. | 1869. |
| Richardson, Silas. | Waukesha. Waukesha | 1863. |
| Richardson, William. | Fairplay, Grant. | 1852. |
| Richmond, George N. | Annleton, Outagamie | 1874, $75, \mathrm{~b}$. |
| Richter, August... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1871. |
| Richer, Ezekiel. | Manitowoc, Manitowoc | 1852, 53. |
| Rickerson, Charles | Sun Prairie, Dane | 1849. |
| Riemer, Gustav J | Milwaukee, Milwankee | 1887. |
| Ries, Florian J. | Milwankee, Milwaukee |  |
| Ring, M. C..... | Neillsville, Clark.... | 1889, b. |

## b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ringle, Bartholomew. | Wausau, Marathon. | 1864, 72, 75, 76, 77. |
| Ringle, John. | Wausau, Maratnon | 1879, 80, 81, 93, b. |
| Riordan, James... | Franklin, Milwaukee... | 1861. |
| Riordan, Jeremiah | West Bend, Washington. | 1884. |
| Ripley, Henry A | Oakfield, Fond du Latc. | 1899. |
| Risum, Otto A. | Pulcifer, Shawano.. | 1897. |
| Robbins Hamme | Platteville, Grant... | 1857, 58, 61, 64, c6, 67, 68. |
| Roberts, David.. | North Prairie, Waukesha. | 1858. |
| Roberts, Henry B. | Caledonia, Racine.. | 1848. |
| Robertson, Robert | Vernon, Waukesha | 1860. |
| Robinson, Charles D. | Green Bay, Brown. | 1859. |
| Robinson, Eli......... | Benton, Lafayette. |  |
| Robinson, Frederick. | Kenosha, Kenosha. | 1872, 76. |
| Robinson, George M | Salem, Racine.. |  |
| Robinson, James. | Chilton, Calumet. | 1853, 58, 63, 70. |
| Robinson, John..... | Francis Creek, Manitowoc. | 1885. ${ }^{\text {18, }}$ |
| Robinson, Xathaniel S | Neenah, Winnebago. | 1875. |
| Robinson, Thomas. | Manitowoc, Manitow | 1867. |
| Robinson, William | Mineral Point, Iowa. | 1873, 74. |
| Robier, Hiram W | Wyocena, Columbia. | 1874. |
| Roche, Mathew | Westport, Dane.... | 1853. |
| Roche, Patrick. | Danville, Dodge. | 1877. |
| Rockwell, D. Henr | Oconomowoc, Waukesh | 1849. |
| Rockwell, Reuben | Springfield, Walworth. | 1859. |
| Rodolph, Charles G. | Orion, Richland. | 1858. |
| Rodolph, Theodore. | La Crosse, La Cross | 1851, b. |
| Rodrian, Jacob. | Ahnapee, Kewaunee | 1895. |
| Roe, William H | Mt. Pleasant, Racine. | 1853. |
| Roemer, John A | Appleton, Outagamie | 1873. |
| Roethe, Henry. | Painsville, Milwaukee | 1869. |
| Roettiger, Henry, Jr | Fountain City, Buffalo | 1899. |
| Rogan, Patrick. | Watertown, Jefferson. | 1851, 53, 55, 66. |
| Rogan, Peter. | Watertown, Jefferson. | 1858, 62. |
| Rogers, Asa. | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1875. |
| Rogers, Chas. | Hingham, Sheboygan | 1865. |
| Rogers, E. D | Necedah, Juneau. | 1878. |
| Rogers, James E. | Sterens Point, Portage | 1881. |
| Rogers, Oran.. | Cascade, Sheborgan.. | 1860. |
| Rogers, William | Carleton. Kewaunee | 1882. |
| Rollis, Christopher | Oregon, Dane........ | 1885. |
| Rolph. Frederick B. | Monroe, Green. | 18f.t. |
| Rood, Anson... | Sterens Point, Portage | 1857. |
| Rood, Davenport | Kilbourn City, Adams. | 1864, 71. |
| Rood, Davenport. | Jefferson, Jefferson. | 1848. |
| Rood, Lerwis..... | Hazel Green, Grant... | 1854. |
| Rood, Samuel R | Packwaukee, Marquette..... | 18.55. |
| Root, Eleazer. | Dartford, Marquette......... | 1852. |
| Root, Wilbur M | Sheboygan, Sheboygan. | 1879. 80, 82, 87. |
| Rose, Solomon L.. | Beaver Dam, Dodge........ | 1855, b. |
| Rosenkranz, Herman. | Lomira, Dodge............... | 1895. |
| Rosenkrans, Omar L | Oconomowoc, Waukesha | 1¢91, 97. |
| Rosenthal, Adolph. | Sheboygan, Sheboygan.. | 1.54. |
| Roskie, C. F...... | Montello, Marquette... | 18S1. |
| Ross, Freeman M | Cambria, Columbia.. | 1869. |
| Ross. James... | Mardison, Dane...... | 1895. |
| Rossman, Lewis. | Phillips, Price. | 1891. |
| Rossm:n, Philin | Greenwood, Clark | 1891. |
| Rowell, Mark W | Hartland, Waukesha. | 189. |
| Rothe, Emil. | Watertown, Jefferson. | 1863. |
| Rounds, William P | Menasha, Winnebago. | 1870, 71, b. |
| Roundy, Daniel C. | Geneva, Walworth. | 1864. |
| Rounseville, Samuel.. | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan | 1866. |
| Rountree, John H. . | Meeme, Manitowoc.......... | ${ }_{1863 .}^{1862 .}$ |
| Rowe, William E.. | Arena. Iowa...... |  |
| Rowlands. John R | Cambria, Columbia............ | 1875. |
| Royce, Henry M. | Oconto, Oconto................ | 1874. |
| Roys, Samuel H. | Stoughton, Dane. | 1848, 49. |
| Ruan, Tohn. | Oak Creek, \ilwanke | 1855, 60. |
| Ruch, John..... | Boltonville, Sheborgan....... | 1850. |
| Rudinski, Theodore | Milmaukee Milyankse | 1887. |
| Rudd, Eli O. | Rudd's Mills. Monroc | ${ }^{18} 72$. |
|  | Reedsburg, Sauk. | 1859. |

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBIY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ruger, John. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1861. |
| Runals, Edmund L | Ripon, Fond du Lac......... | 1857, 58. |
| Runkel, Henry C | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1868, 69, 70. |
| Runkel, John. | Lewen, Dodge. | 1871. |
| Rush, John D. | Winneconne, Wimebago.... | 1859. |
| Rusk, Allen. | Liberty, Vernon.. | 1878, 81. |
| Rusk, Jeremiah M | Viroqua, Bad Axe. | 1862. |
| Rusk, Lycurgus J. | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1899. |
| Russell, Francis... | Westfield, Marquette....... | 1868. |
| Russell, Richard C | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1864. |
| Rutherford Gilbert | Lake Mills, Jefferson......... | ${ }_{1869 .}$ |
| Rutledge, John | Ixonia Center, Jefferson.... Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1885. |
| Ryan, Hugh. <br> Ryan, James | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... Ridgeway, Iowa............... | 1882, 83. |
| Ryan, John.. | North Andover, Grant | 1899. |
| Ryan, Michael W | Medford, Taylor | 1899. |
| Ryan, Sam., Jr...... | Appleton, Outagamie........ | 1865. |
| Sackett, Hobert S. | Berlin, Waushara. | 1872, b. |
| Safford, Truman J. | Exeter, Green. | 1852. |
| Sage, Ezra C. | New Lisbon, Juneau. | 1867. |
| Sage, Sidney A | Western Union, Racine...... | 1881. |
| Salentine, Peter | Mnion Grove, Racine....... | 1877. |
| Salisbury, Elijah | Newburg. Washington... | ${ }_{1862} 186$. |
| Salter, Robert........ | Oakfield. Dodge........ | 1891, 93. |
| Samuelson, Srend... | Faton. Manitowoc | 1871. |
| Sanborn, Alden S | Mazomanie. Dane. | 1862, 63, 64, 70. |
| Sanborn, A. W | Sterens Point Portage..... | 1885. |
| Sander, Jacob. | Milwaukee, Miwaukee...... | 1873. |
| Sanders, Horace T | Cambria, Columbia. | 1889. |
| Sinderson, John...... | Poynette, Columbia | 1862, 66, b. |
| Sanderson, Thomas. | Leeds, Columbia. | 1871. |
| Sanderson, Joseph. | Randolph, Columbia......... | 1895. |
| Sanger, Casper M | Milwaukee, Milwankee...... | 1873. |
| Saran, Christian.. | Oshkosh, Winnebago........ | 1899. |
| Sarnow, Christian. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1877, 79. |
| Saugestad, Oluf A |  |  |
| Savage, James R | Springrine, Bad Axe......... | 1858. |
| Sawyer, Hiram.... | Hartford, Washington....... | 1873, 74. |
| Sawyer, James.... | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1865. |
| Sawyer, Parker.. | Summit, Waukesha........ | 1859. |
| Sawyer, Philetus | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1857, 61. |
| Sayles. Whitman | Rubicon, Dodge | 18 183. |
| Sawre. Pavid F | Fulton, Rock. | 1873. |
| Scanlon, John. | Symco, Waupaca. | 1879. |
| Schaetzel, Vialentine. | Menomonee Falls. Wash. | 1861. |
| Schaubs, Ernest. | Brillion, Calumet. | 1887. |
| Schantz, Adim. | Rrookfield. Waukesha. | 1882. |
| Schatz, Hermin | Hika, Manitowoc.. | 1889. |
| Scheiber, Frederick | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1883. |
| Scheffel. John. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee... | 1869. |
| Schellenberg, Herman. | Horn's Corners, Ozaukee. | 1895, 97. |
| Schemerhorn. W. S. | Lodi, Columbia.... | 1867. |
| Scheuber, Adoloh. | Frfurt, Jefferson | 1877. |
| Schoenbaum, George. | Milmaukee, Milwaukee | 1899. |
| Schletz. John A.... | Grafton. Ozaukee. | 1862. |
| Schlichting, Bernard. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1875. |
| Schmidlkofer. Andrew | Calvary, Fond du Lac.. | 1885, 87. |
| Schmidt, Carl H... | Manitowoc. Manitowoc. | 1870, b. |
| Schmidt, Casper. | Oshknsh, Winnebago. | 1889. |
| Schmidt, John.. | Tess Corners, Waukesha... | 1864, 80, 93. |
| Schmidtner, Louis A | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.... | 1860. |
| Schmitz, Frederick. | Manitowoc, Manitowoc. | 1875. |
| Schmitz, Philip, Jr. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1891, 93. |
| Scheutz, Henrr... | Williamsburg, Milwaukee.. | 1891. |
| Schneider. Phillip. | Barton, Washington......... | 18f6, 75, 76, 83, b. |
| Schoenwetter, Aug. F | Lowell, Dodge. | 188. |
| Schott, George... | Rubicon, Dodge. | 1872, 76. |

b. See list of Senators,

## MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schottler, Martin | Staatsville, Washington.. | 1863, 64 |
| Schrage, Joseph.. | Sheboygan, Sheboygan... | 1855. |
| Schutte, Charles. | Meeker, Washington. | 1853. |
| Schwalbach, John F., Jr. | South Germant'n, Washing | 1881. |
| Schwefel, Fred F........ | Lebanon, Dodge............... | 1855. |
| Schwefel, William. | Lebanon, Dodge. | 1891, 93. |
| Scofield, Charles. | Red River, Door | 1875. . |
| Schollard, William | Hartford, Washington...... | 1878. |
| Schuler, Fred C.. | Boltonville, Washington.... | 1885, 87, 89. |
| Schulze, Fred.. | Portage, Columbia........... | 1885. |
| Scott, David | Waupaca, Waupaca | 1854. |
| Scott, James | Darlington, Lafayette | 1887. |
| Scribner, James K........ | Eldorado Mills, Fond duLac | 1876. |
| Scribner, Wiley S....... | Fairplay, Grant................ | 1866. |
| Seabold, John E. | Menomonee Falls, Waukesha | 1881. |
| Seaman, Galen B. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1873. |
| Seamonson, William | Stoughton, Dane.............. | 1876. |
| Sears, Edgar.. | Pine River, Waushara...... | 1867, 68. |
| Seaton, James W | Potosi, Grant.................. | 1859, 60, b. |
| Seaver, John D. | Cooksville, Rock | 1851. |
| Seaver, Joseph W | Darien, Walwort | 1853. |
| Sedgwick, David E. | Wrightstown, Brow | 1880. |
| Seely, David J..... | Elk Grove, Lafayette | 1866, 67. |
| Segar, John A. | Johnstown, Rock. | 1850. |
| Selden, George W | Racine, Racine.. | 1858. |
| Sell, John. | Addison, Washington | 1856. |
| Sellers, Malcolm | Beaver Dam, Dodge.. | 1850. |
| Selsemever, Augu | Howard's Grove, Sheboygan | 1881. |
| Semmann, John L. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1871, 74. |
| Stemmonn, L.. | Oak Creek, Milwaukee..... | 1872. |
| Semple, Parlan | Shawano, Shawano.. | 1869, 71. |
| Senn, John J. | Fountain City, Buffalo..... | 1877, 78. |
| Serwe, Michael. | Ashland, Fond du Lac..... | 1875. |
| Sessions, Milan H | Waupaca, Waupaca......... | 1869, b. |
| Sether, Ole C.. | Scandinavia, Waupaca...... | 1897. |
| Seymour, Robt. T | Lafayette, Walworth......... | 1856. |
| Seymour, Silas J......... | Reedsburg, Sauk.... | 1876, 77. |
| Shaffer, George P........ | New Diggings, Lafaye | 1897. |
| Shafter, James M. | Sheboygian, Sheboygan...... | 1852. |
| Shafter, William N.... | Sheboygan, Sheboygan...... | 1859. |
| Shannahan, Daniel.. | Newtonboro, Manitowoc.... | 1863. |
| Sharp, Elijah M. | Delavan, Walworth........... | 1872, 7. |
| Sharp, John W. | Door Creek, Dane. | 1858. |
| Sharp, Terrett C. | Elkhart Lake, Sheboygan.. | 1883, 85. |
| Sharpstein, John R....... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1863, b. |
| Shaw, Major.............. | Hingham, Sheboygan........ | $1872 .$ |
| Shear, Thomas J | Hillsborough, Vernon. | 1882, 89. |
| Shears, Henry. | Oconomowoc, Waukesh | 1850. |
| Sheldon, Thomas H | Darlington, Lafayette. | 1880. |
| Shepard, Ashbel K | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1881. |
| Shepard, Charles E. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1882. |
| Shepard, J. L....... | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan | 1878. |
| Shepard, Leander H | Burnett, Dodge................ | 1877. |
| Sherman, \delmon... | Janesville, Rock............... | 1869, 70, 71. |
| Sherman, Benjamin F... | Beaver Dam, Dodge......... | 1880, b. |
| Sherman, John M.... | Burnett, Dodge................. | 1855. |
| Shibley, Jacob B. | Bassett's Station, Kenosha | 1868. |
| Shinnick. Thomas. | Watertown, Jefferson......... | 1867, 76. |
| Sholes, Charles C. | Kenosha, Kenosha.. | 1855, b. |
| Sholes, C. Latham | Kenosha, Kenosha............. | 1852, 53, b. |
| Short, Dennis...... | Theresa, Dodge................. | 1873. |
| Showalter. Reuben B | Lancaster, Grant............... | 1887, 89. |
| Shufelt, Sidney A....... | Omro, Winnebago............ | 1876, 77. |
| Shultis, Norman........... | North Prairie, Wankesha... | 1864. |
| Shumway. Perley J | Wauwatosa, Milwaukee.... | 1848, 62. |
| Siebers, Henry... | Milwankee, Milwaukee. | 1889. |
| Sieker, William F....... | Franklin. Shebovgan... | 1895, 97. |
| Sikes, George...i.... | Sharon, Walworth... | 1850. |
| Silverthorn, Willis C | Wausau, Marathon... | 1868, 74, b. |
| Simon, Matthias.... | Ahnapee. Kewaunee. | 1859, 63. |
| Simmons, C. F. | Ripon, Fond du Lac......... | 1889. |
| Simmons, Rouse............ | Kenosha, Kenosha........... | 1875. |
| Simmons, William......... | Nekimi, Winnebago.......... | 1865, 66. |
| Simmons, Zalmon G...... | Kenosha, Kenosha............ | 1865. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Simpson, Edward B..... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1879, 80, b. |
| Simpson, Elva............. | Iron Ridge, Dodge......... | 1860. |
| Simpson, Philemon B.... | Shullsburg, Lafayette....... | 1853, b. |
| Skeels, Albert M...... | Ripon, Fond du Lac......... | 1866, 67. |
| Skinner, Jacob............ | Palmyra, Jefreutah, Sheboygan........ | 1865. |
| Slade, S. Dwight........... | Slade's Corners, Kenosua... | 1899. |
| Slaughter, George H..... | Mendota, Dane...... | 1866. |
| Sleyster, Roelof.. | Waupun, Fond du Lac.... | 1870. |
| Sloan, A. Scott. | Beaver Dam, Dodge. | 1857. |
| Sloan, Henry C. | Appleton, Outagamie. | 1881, 95. |
| Sloggy, Samuel | Ontario, Vernon.............. | 1885, 87. |
| Slowthower, Eli | Mratiot, Latayette............ | 1889. |
| Small, William | Sussex, Waukesha. | 1880. |
| Smart, Reuben ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | Manitowoc, Manitowoc. | 1875. |
| Smiley, Daniel. | Albany, Green... | 1866. |
| Smiley, John... | Orfordville, Rock. | 1885. |
| Smith, Aaron B | Lake Mills, Jefferson | 1865. |
| Smith, Adam. | Lind, Waunaca. | 1872. |
| Smith, Archibald D....... | Erin, Washington. | 1855. |
| Smith, Daniel | Richmond, Walworth. | 1864. |
| Smith, Delbert K | Big Bend, Waukesha.. | 1895, 97. |
| Smith, E. C.... | Markesan, Green Lake.. | 1889, 91. |
| Smith, Ezekiel C | Spring Valley, Rock. | 1850. |
| Smith, Francis.............. | Millard, Walworth. | 1861. |
| Smith, George B.......... | Madison, Dane...... | 1858, ${ }^{184}$ 9. |
| Smith, Genrge Smith, George H................. | Galesville, Trempealeau. | 1882. |
| Smith, Heber.. | Watertown, Jefferson. | 1860. |
| Smith, Henry | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1878. |
| Smith, Hiram. | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan | 1871. |
| Smith, Horatio N | Sheboygan, Sheboygan | 1850, b. |
| Smith, Ira P.............. | Dodge's Corners. Waukesha | 1866, 67. |
| Smith, Jesse.............. | Vernon, Waukesha........... | 1854. |
| Smith, Jonathan J | Barron, Barron. | 1895, 97. |
| Smith, J. M............... | Mineral Point, Iowa | 1893. |
| Smith, John. | Galedonia, Racine...... | 1854. |
| Smith, Ioln A............ | Geneva, Wal worth...... | 1868. 69. |
| Smith, Lindsey | Troy Center, Walworth. | 1881. |
| Smith, Perry H.......... | Appleton, Outagamie. | 1855, 58, 59, b. |
| Smith, Philip M......... | Richland Center, Richland. Janneys, Richland | ${ }_{1}^{1878}{ }^{1874 .}$ |
| Smith, Richard M....... | Mincral Point, Iowa. | 1856. |
| Smith, Samuel W........ | Markesan, Green Lake. | 1863. |
| Smith, Winfield.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1872. |
| Smith, William. | La Crosse, La Crosse.. | 1889. |
| Smith, William E. | Fox Lake, Dodge. | 1851, 71, b. |
| Smith, William II........ | Ean Galle, Dunn | 1863. |
| Smith, C. E... | Randolph, Columbia. | 1891. |
| Smith, L. H. | Arlington, Columbia. | 1891. |
| Smohe, Darid | Two Rivers, Manitowoc.... | 1864. 66, 68. |
| Snedden, John | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.. | 1899. |
| Snover, David G | Eagle, Waukesha. | 1863. |
| Snover, John C. | Eagle, Waukesha. | 1851. |
| Solon, John. | Richwood, Dodge. | 1872. |
| Solon, T. F. | Richwood, Dodme | 1887. 80. |
| Soltwedel, Henry | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1899. |
| Sorge, Henry.. | Reedsburg. Sauk | 1895. |
| Spafard, Simeon 1 | Geneva, Walworth | 1554. |
| Spaulding, Renjamin B.. | Arcade, Marquette. | 1850. |
| Spaulding, Toseph. | Harmony. Rock. | 1854, 63. |
| Spaulding Hiland J...... | Vienna. Dane. | 1895. |
| Spense, Thomas W....... | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1877. 79. |
| Spensoley, Tames. | Mineral Point. Iowa.... | 1866. |
| Spiering, Henry. | Mayville, Dodep. | 1879. 83, 87. |
| Snooner, Tohn C | Hurlson, St. Croix. | 1872. |
| Spooner. Wyman. | Elkborn. Walworth | 1850, 51, 57, C1, b. |
| Snoor, Gardner. | Aztalan, Jefferson. | 1865. |
| Spottswood, James K | Hazel Green, Gran | 1860. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sprague, Burr.............. | Brodhead, Green.............. | 1880, 81. |
| Spratt, George | Orfordville, Rock............. | 1868. |
| Squires, Joel C | Platteville, Grant............. | 18870, b. |
| Staats, Adam. | Statsville, Washington | 1852. |
| Stack, John M. | Mitchell, Fond du Lac.. | 1893. |
| Statiord, Amos W. | Genera, Walworth..... | 1872. |
| Stamm, Godfrey. | Sheboygan, Sheboygan | 1862. |
| Stanchitield, simmuel B. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1885, b. |
| Stanley, William S., Jr.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1881, 82, b. |
| Stanley, Charles A...... | Chippewa Fails, Chippewa. | 1895, 97. |
| Stannard, Erastus WV... | Greenbush, Sheboygan...... | 1860. |
| Stanton, Horace... | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1861. |
| Staples, King G......... | Iron River, Bayfield.......... | 1897. |
| Stapleton, Richard H..... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1877. |
| Stark, Joshua. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1856. |
| Stark, William H......... | Tiffany, Rock................. | 1867, 78. |
| Starks, Argalus W....... | Shopiere, Rock. Baraboo, Sauk. | 1858. $1862,63,64,65, \mathrm{~b}$. |
| Starr, William............. | Ripon, Fond du Lac. | 1863, 64. . |
| Stearns, D. Manfield. | Elkhorn, Walworth........... | 1876. |
| Stebbins, De Wayne. | Ahnapee, Door.... | 1873, b. |
| Stebbins, Harrison. | Union, Rock. | 1853. |
| Steele, John................ | Alderley, Dodge............... | 1881. |
| Steever, Mitchell | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1858. |
| Steffen, Francis. | Hortonville, Outagamie | 1878, 79. |
| Steiger, Emil H | Fremont, Waupaca. | 1899. |
| Stemper, John B.. | Oak Creek, Milwaukee | 1873. |
| Steuerwald. Daniel. | Adell, Sheboygan.............. | 1887. |
| Steinfort, Casper H | Lake Mills, Jefferson....... | $18^{7} 3$. |
| Steiner, John. | Woodland, Dodge............. | 1858. |
| Stephens, David | Madison, Dane................ | 1889. |
| Stephens, John........... | Waukesha, Waukesha | 1885. |
| Stephens, Thomas G..... | Hazel Green, Grant. | 1873. |
| Stsphenson, Isaac. | Marinette, Fíarinette........ | 1866, 68. |
| Stephenson, Joseph | Meeme, Manitowoc.......... | 1861. |
| Sterling, Levi............. | Mineral Point, Iowa. | 1858, b. |
| Sterling, Timothy B. | Iron Ridge, Dodge.. | 1852. |
| Sterling, William T..... | Mt. Sterling, Crawford | 1848, 50. |
| Stevens, Charles. | Janesville, Rock. | 1853. |
| Stevens, Chase A......... | La Crosse, La Crosse......... | 1555. |
| Stevens, Daniel B........ | Cassville, Grant............... | 1852. |
| Stevens, Ezra B.......... | Sturgeon Bay, Door......... | 1857. 62. |
| Sterens, Henry........... | Calchonia Center, Racine.. | 1864, b. |
| Stevenson, John. | Eenterprise, Vernon......... | 1876. |
| Stewart, Alva............... | Newton, Vernon......... | 1889. |
| Stewart, Donald. | Delavan, Walworth.......... | 1882, 83. |
| Stewart. Andrew J | Richmond, Walworth....... | 1887. |
| Stillman, Ellicott R. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1895. |
| Stock, Frederick. | Mequon. Washington........ | 1851. |
| Stocking, Hobart ir. | Eau Claire, Eau Claire...... | 1876, 89. |
| Stoddard, Thomas B..... | Ia Crosse, La Crosse......... | 1862. |
| Stoddart. John.... | Fox Lake. Dodge............. | 1889. |
| Stone, Fliphalet S | Summit. Waukesha.......... | 1872. |
| Stone, Tlenville W | Winooski, Sheboygan....... | 1857. |
| Stone, Jesse....... | Watertown, Jefferson....... | 1880, 82, 97. |
| Stonewall. John M. | \ilwaukee, Milwaukee.... | $1862 .$ |
| Stonnenbarh. Tosenh | .Tefferson. Jefferson. | 1891. |
| Stowers, Charles H. | Tustin. Waushara. | 1874. |
| Stranchau. John. | Tineral Point. Iowa........ | 1872. |
| Strasser, Leopold. | Stockbridge. Calumet........ | 1885. |
| Streckewald, Gustave | Hartford, Washington...... | 1859. |
| Strong, George... | Hudson, St. Croix............ | 1857. |
| Strong, Luman M | Highland. Iowa.............. . | 1852. |
| Strong, Marshall M...... | Racine, Racine............... | 1849. |
| Strong, Moses M.......... | Milwankee Milwaukee.... | 1857. |
| Strong, Nathaniel | Wineral Point, Iowa......... Peloit. Rock............... | 1850. |
| Strong, Rolin M. | Rendsbura. Sauk............... | 1866. |
| Struve, Franz G. L........ | Helenville. Jefferson......... | 1868. |
| Stuntz, A. C ............. | Rayfiold. Bayfinld........... | 1865. |
| Stuntz, George R......... | Sunnrior Citr. Douglas.... | 1867. |
| Sturdevant, Lafayette M. | Neillsville, Clark .. | 1839. |

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NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, NEAR MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sturtevant, Charles H.. | Delavan, Walworth | 1863. |
| Suelflow, Frank W...... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1893. |
| Sugden, Thomas.......... | North Prairie, Waukesha... | 1849, 52, 57. |
| Sullivan, Andrew.......... Sullivan, John........... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1849. |
| Sullivan, John............... | Ten Mile House, Milwauke | 1868. 1860. |
| Sutton, John............... | Milford, Jeffeřon. | 1860. |
| Swain, George G......... | Kilbourn City, Sauk | 1870, 71. |
| Swain, James A........... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1859. |
| Swain, Almon A.......... | Oak Center, Fond du Lac.. | 1878. |
| Swart, Alfred L........... | Plymouth, Sheboygan....... | 1883. |
| Sweat, John B.......... | Black Earth, Dane. | 1857, b. |
| Sweeting, Charles W.... | Clark's Mills, Manitowoc.. | 1897. |
| Sylvester, Daniel R...... | Castle Rock, Grant........... | 1877. |
| Tallmadge, Isaac S...... | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1853, 54. |
| Tanner, Samuel........... | Westfield, Marquette... | 1882, 83. |
| Tarbell, Samuel E....... | Woodworth, Kenosha. | 1869. |
| Tarr, Joseph M............ | Tunnel City, Monroe. | 1865. |
| Tarrant, George............ | Durand, Pepin. | 1881. |
| Tarrant, Henry. | Janesville, Rock | 1889, 91. |
| Tate, George E. | Viola, Richland. | 1887. |
| Tate, George H. | Viola, Richland. | 1882. |
| Tate, J. Henry. | Viroqua, Vernon. | 1873. |
| Taylor, Allen. | Hazel Green, Grant | 1855, 56, 57, 62, 64. |
| Taylor, Anson H......... | Muskegon, Waukesha | 1850. |
| Taylor, Chas. S........... | Barron, Barron. | 1885, 87, b. |
| Taylor, Christopher L.... | Maiden Rock, Pierce. | 1876. |
| Taylor, Darid. | Sheboygan, Sheboygan. | 1853, b. |
| Taylor, Genrge ${ }^{1}$ | Marinette, Marinette. | 1895, 97. |
| Taylor, Horatio T | Racine, Racine. | 1863. |
| Taylor, James A. | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa | 1881, 83, 91. |
| Taylor, Jonathan. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee..... | 1857. |
| Taylor, William R....... | Cottage Grove, Dane... | 1855, b. |
| Temple, Charles S....... | Darien, Walworth. | 1876. |
| Temple, Marsena. | Newport, Sauk. | 1861. |
| Tenney, Horace A. | Madison, Dane. | 1857. |
| Terhune, William F | Viroqua, Bad Axe (Vernon) | 1854. |
| Terrill, Richard. | Dane Station, Dane......... | 1887. |
| Tester, John A. | Alma, Buffalo. | 1883. |
| Textor, Clinton. | Medford, Taylor. | 1891. |
| Thalacker, Augus | Oshkosh, Winnebago | 1895. |
| Thayer, J. B. | River Falls, Pierce. | 1885. |
| Thayer, Mason A. | Sparta, Monroe... | 1882. |
| Thayer, Lyman W....... | Ripon, Fond du Lac | 1893, b. |
| Theisen, Mathias.:....... | Roxbury, Dane. | 1879. |
| Thelen, Michael. | Ashford. Fond du Lac | 1879. |
| Thiessenhusen, Reinhold | Milmaukee, Milwaukee | 1899. |
| Thomas, Amos..... | Waumautosa. Milwaukee. | 1859. |
| Thomas, Charles G | Sextonville. Richland. | 1883, 85. |
| Thomas, Horatio S..... | Brigasivile. Marquette | 1862. 63. |
| Thomas, Jesse.. | Moundville, Marquette.... | 1855. |
| Thomas, John E........... | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan | 1862. |
| Thomas, John H......... | Berlin City, Waushara..... | 1875. |
| Thomas, John L. V....... | Beloit, Rock............. | 1854. |
| Thomas, John W......... | Anson. Chipnewa. | 1895, 97, 99. |
| Thomas, Joseph M....... | Ione Rock, Richland. | 1869, 78, 79. |
| Thomas, Major J.. | Fond du Lac. Fond du Lac. | 1854, 57. |
| Thomas, Ormsby R....... | Prairie du Chien. Crawford | 1862, 65, 67, b. |
| Thomas, Phillip W. | Mineral Point, Iowa........ | 1853. |
| Thomas, Salmon.. | Darien, Walworth. | 1856. |
| Thomas, William H | Lisbon, Waukesha. | 1849, 61. |
| Thomas, William H | Sumner, Trempealeau. | 1866. |
| Thompson, Charles. | Monticello, Green.. | 1857. |
| Thompson, George P | Cross Plains, Dane. | 1855, 56. |
| Thompson, Henry M. | Mosinee, Marathon. | 1897. |
| Thompson, Jared, Jr. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1865. |
| Thompson, Monroe.. | Fox Lake, Dodre. | 1848. |
| Thompson, Samuel | Hartland, Waukesha | 1862, 66. |
| Thompson, Thornton. | Rio, Columbia. | 1869. |
| Thompson, William | Oconomowoc, Waukesha | 1860. |
| Thompson, Alexander M | Janesville, Rock............... b. See list of Senators | $\text { 1868, } 69 .$ |

## MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.



## MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vandercook, G. E........ | Spencer, Marathon.......... | 1899. |
| Vanderpool, Abram....... | Waterloo, Jefferson | 1850. |
| Vanderpool, William A.. | Vernon, Waukesha. | 1862. |
| Van Norstrand, A. H... | Jefferson, Jefferson. | 1852, 55. |
| Van Ostrand, De W. C.. | Ripon, Fond du Lac.......... | 1865. |
| Van Schaick, Isaac W.... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1873, 75, b. |
| Van Steenwyk, Gysbert. | Kilbourn City, Columbia.. | 1859, b |
| Van Valkenberg, R. B... | Greenbush, Sheboygan. | 1867. |
| Van Vliet, Peter........ | Caledonia, Racine. | 1851. |
| Van Vliet, Leonard S... | Caledonia Center, Racine.. | 1859. |
| Van Walters, William... | West Salem, La Crosse... | 1877. |
| Van Wie, Abraham H.... | Cascade, Sheboygan...... | 1858. |
| Vaughan, John... | Racine, Racine | 1865. |
| Vaughan, Alanson B. | Union, Rock | 1848. |
| Vaughn, David. | Bangor, La | 1887. |
| Vaughn, Samuel S | Bayfield, Bayfield. | 1871. |
| Vilas, Levi B.. | Madison, Dane...... | 1855, 68, 73. |
| Vilas, Wm. F. | Madison, Dane |  |
| Vincent, Edward | Milton, Rock. | 1851, 59. |
| Vincent, George R | Tomah, Monroe | 1879. |
| Vincent, Louis... | Chippewa Falls, Chippewa. | 1877. |
| Vincent, William J | St. Croix Falls, Polk.. | 1879. |
| Vineyard, James R | Platteville, Grant. | 1849. |
| Vinton, James E. | Albany, Green. | 1858. |
| Virgin, Noah H. | Platteville, Grant. | 1848, 55. |
| Vits, Henry. | Manitowoc, Manitowoc. | 1878. |
| Vivian, John H | Mineral Point, Iowa.. | 1862, 63. |
| Vliet, Jasper. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1855. |
| Vogel, Frederi | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1874. |
| Vogenitz, Willia | Cedarburg, Ozaukee. | 1858. |
| Vogt, Henry. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1887. |
| Vollmar, James. | West Bend, Washington. | 1857, 59. |
| Voorhees, Samuel W | Sharon, Walworth..... | 1857. |
| Vosburgh, John B. | Richmond (Ill.), Kenosha.. | 1882. |
| Vredenbergh, Peter........ | Winneconne, Winnebago.... | 1883. |
| Wadsworth, H. L......... | River Falls, St. Croix. | 1867. |
| Wadsworth, James....... | Darlington, Lafayette. | 1862. |
| Wagner, Ferdinand....... | Watertown, Dodge. | 1863. |
| Wagner, John C.......... | Watertown, Jefferson........ | ${ }^{1859}$ |
| Wagner, Joseph.. | Marshfield, Fond du Lac... | 1 1 196, 58, 66, 67, 68, 71, b. |
| Waite, David H............ | Princeton, Marquette........ | 1857. ${ }^{\text {28, }}$, |
| Wakefield, Josephus..... | Fremont, Waupaca. | 1882. |
| Wakeley, Eleazer... | Madison, Dane. | 1867, b. |
| Wakeley, Solomous | Whitewater, Walworth. | 1855, 57. |
| Waldo, Charles. | Kingston, Green Lake....... | 1851. |
| Waldorf, Jesse. | Platteville, Grant........... | 1859. |
| Walker, Charles H | Manitowoc, Manitowoc. | 1856, 57. |
| Walker, Geo. H........... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.. | 1851. |
| Walker, Jabez K. | East Oasis, Waushara. |  |
| Walker, Lrman. | Kewaunee, Kewaunee. | 1865, b. |
| Wallace, Levi. | Oil City, Monroe. | 1885. |
| Waller, Nathan | West Salem, La Crosse.... | 1868, 69. |
| Wall, Edward C.......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1878, 79. |
| Wall, John A.... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee....... | 1883. |
| Wall, Thomas.. | Oshkosh, Winnebago.. | 1873, 76, 77, b. |
| Wall, William. | Oshkosh, Winnebago. | 1879, 80, 81. |
| Walber, Emil. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1872. |
| Wallihan, Orlando F | Footville, Rock. | 1872. |
| Walsh, Michael P. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1883, 85. |
| Walsh, Patrick.. | Hales’ Corners, Milwaukee. | 1868, b. |
| Walter, Joseph. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1859. |
| Walters, Aaron. | Foster, Fond du Lac. | 1857, 72. |
| Walther, George H | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1876. |
| Walvoord, Henry. | Cedar Grove, Sheboygan. | 1885. |
| Walworth. John. | Richland Center. Richland. | 1863, 64. |
| Wannemaker, Samuel L. | Boscobel, Crawford... | 1877. |
| Ward, William T.. | Hustisford, Dodge. | 1850. |
| Warden, A. F. | Plymouth.'Sheboygan | 1891. |
| Ware, James F.. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1880, 81, 83, b, |
| Warner, Clement E | Windsor, Dane.......... | 1883, h . |
| Warner, Francis L...,., | Deansville Dane | 1882. |

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warner, Henry M. | Cottage Grove, Dane. | 1848. |
| Warner, Herman.. | Racine, Racine.................. | 1858. |
| Warner, Jared.. | Patch Grove, Grant | 1861. |
| Warner, William S | Lamartine, Fond du Lac... | 1869. |
| Warner, William S..... | Appleton, Outagamie........ | 1878. |
| Warner, M. J............. | Elk Creek, Trempealeau.... | 1891. |
| Warren, Dewey K | Delafield, Waukesha......... | 1848. |
| Warren, George. | Clintonville, Waupaca. | 1883. |
| Warren, Parker............ | Beaver Dam, Dodge......... | 1849. |
| Warren, Stephen............ | Delafield, Waukesha.......... | 1855. |
| Washburn, Benjamin F.. | Excelsior, Richland........... | 1875. |
| Washburn, George H.... | Millville, Grant................ | 1866. |
| Washburn, James.......... | Buck Creek, Richland........ | 1882. |
| Washburn, Leroy M.... | Sturgeon Bay, Door.......... | 1876. |
| Washburn, William H... | Pervaukee, Wakesha........ | 1879. |
| Wason, Robert, Jr...... | Granville, Milwaukee......... | 1849. |
| Waste, Eli.......... | Sparta, Monroe... | 1874, 75, 80. |
| Waterbury, Chester N... | Roxbury, Dane................ | 1859. |
| Waterbury, James I.... | Prairie du Sac, Sauk........ | 1867, 68. |
| Watrous, Jerome A. | Black River Falls, Jackson | 1867, 68. |
| Watrous, John S... | La Pointe, La Pointe........ | 1850. |
| Watrous, William F..... | Charlestown, Calumet. | 1862. |
| Watson, Charles........... | Washburn, Grant............. | 1880. |
| Watson. J. W. | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac | 1889, 91. |
| Watts, James. | Granville, Milwaukee......... | 1864, 71. |
| Weage, Frederick A | Waterford, Racine.. | 1860, 65. |
| Weatherby, John. | Hustisford, Dodge............ | 1867. |
| Weaver, James.. | Lisbon, Waukesha............ | 1856. |
| Weaver, Richard | Sussex, Waukesha | 1878, b. |
| Weaver, Thomas | Pewaukee, Waukesha | 1865. |
| Webb, Henry G........... | Wautoma, Waushara........ | 1861, b. |
| Webb, William C.......... | Wautoma, Waushara........ | 1858, 62, 63, 64. |
| Webster, Enoch........... | Amherst, Portage............ | 1863. |
| Webster, Hiram W | Omro, Winnebago............. | 1879, 80. |
| Webster, Samuel R....... | Danville, Dodge............... | 1897. |
| Webster, William E...... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1854. |
| Wedig, Joseph....... | Sheboygan, Sheboygan...... | 1865, 67, 68, 75, 76, 77. |
| Weeden, George W | Sheboygan, Sheboygan...... | 1872, 83. |
| Weeks, George............ | Columbus, Dane.............. | 1877. |
| Weeks, Thompson D.... | Whitewater, Walworth..... | 1867, b. |
| Weeks, Thomas S........ | Fond du Lac. Fond du Lac | $1874$ |
| Wehrle, Gottlieb............ | Fennimore, Grant............. | 1874. |
| Weil, Baruch S. | Schleisingerville, Wash...... | $1871,72,73, \mathrm{~b} .$ |
| Weil, Henry..... | West Bend, Washington | 1850. |
| Weil, Paul A | Richfield, Washington....... | 1858. |
| Weiss, Gottleb E | Root Creek, Milwaukee..... | 1865. |
| Weiler, John W... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee....... | 1873. |
| Welch, Charles H | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1897. |
| Welch, David E........... | Baraboo, Sauk.................. | 1874, 75, b. |
| Welch, Ebenezar S | Neenah, Winnebago.......... | $1855 .$ |
| Wells, Charles D | Tomah, Monroe................ | 1876. |
| Wells, Jabez H............ | Portage, Columbia............ | 1899. |
| Wells, John M............ | Prairieville, Waukesha..... | 1849. |
| Wentworth. Robert B.... | Juneau, Dodge................ | 1857. |
| Werheim, George | Wansau, Marathon........... | 1895, 99. |
| Wery, Joseph. | Darbellay. Kewaunee......... | 1889. |
| Wescott, Ezra.............. | Skinner, Green . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1863. |
| Wescott, Jefferson F..... | Farmer's Grove, Green...... | 1869. |
| Wescott, Marion........... | Shawano, Shawano........... | 1885. |
| Wescott, Walter S....... | Monroe, Green................. | 1860, 63, b. |
| West, Abram...... | Reedsburg Sauk............... | 1857. |
| West, Edmund A | Monroe. Green.......... | 1859, b. |
| West, Francis H.......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1874, b. |
| West, Henry C........... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1853. |
| West, Samuel C.......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee.. ... | 1869. |
| West, Thomas........ | Raymond, Racine..... | 1853. 54. |
| Westby, Thomas C. | Innerald Grove Rus: | 1860 |
| Whedon, Milo M. | Ozaukee, Ozaukee.. | 1854. |
| Wheeler, Ezra.......... | Berlin, Green Lake. | 1853. |
| Wheeler, Freeman M. | Nanaupa, Fond du Lac. | 1863. |
| Wheeler, Guy............... | Janesville, Rock............... | $18^{\circ} 1$. |
| Wheeler, Nathaniel....... | Richland Center, Richland. | 1804. |

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheeler, Nelson. | Humboldt, Sauk. | 1859. |
| Wheeler, William E. | Beloit, Rock. | 1859, 60. |
| Wheeler, William G | Janesville, Rock | 1897, 99. |
| Wheelihan, W. Peter | Necedah, Juneau............. | 1893. |
| Whelan, J. W | Mondovi, Buffalo............. | 1889, b. |
| Whipple, Cephas. | Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygin | 1865. |
| Whirry, William T... | Randolph, Columbia....... | 1855. |
| White, Charles....... | Caloma, Waushara.. | 1859. |
| White, Elias N | Burlington, Raciue. | 1874, 75, 76. |
| White, James. ${ }^{\text {White }}$ | Random Lake, Sheboygan... | 1878. |
| White, James S | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... South Superior, Douglas... | 1871. |
| White, Joseph................ | South Superior, Douglas.... | 1855, 57. С3. |
| White, Julius. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1849. |
| White, Obadiah | Monroe, Green | 1861. |
| White, Richard. | Lamberton, Milwaukee | 1865. |
| White, Samuel A. | Whitewater, Walworth...... | 1871, 72. |
| Whiting, Anderson. | Ozaukee, Ozaukee............ Richmond, Walworth....... | 1857. ${ }^{1854}$, 60. |
| Whiting, A. Chapin | Ladoga, Fond du Lac.. | 1867. |
| Whiting, Warren. | Ladoga, Fond du Lac.... | 1859. |
| Whitesides, Ninian E | Belmont, Lafayette...... | 1848. |
| Whitesides, C. M.. | Sawyer, Door..... | 1891. |
| Whitford, William | Milton, Rock. | 1868. |
| Whitton, Charles B | Ashippun, Dodge | 1851. |
| Whitton, Darid. | Brandon, Fond du Lac | 1874. |
| Whittlesey, Asaph | Bayfield, Bayfield.. | 1860. |
| Widule, Christian.......... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee....... | 1879, b. |
| Wiegand, O. O........... | Shawano, Shawano.......... | 1891. |
| Wilbor, John B | Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac. | 1857. |
| Wilcox, Alonzo. | Spring Green, Sauk | 1863, 64. |
| Wilcox, Chester G......... | De Pere, Brown. | 1880. |
| Wilcos, Edgar. | Byron, Fond du Lac | 1864. |
| Wilcox, Randall | De Pere, Brown.... | 1853, 67, 69. |
| Wiley, John. | Shawano, Shawano. | 1860. |
| Wilkie, Henry F. | Verona, Dane...... | 1895. |
| Willard, Andrew.. | Beaver Dam. Dodge | 1866. |
| Willard, Gustavus A..... | Sheboygan, Sheboygan | 1878. |
| Willor. Hramee B........ | Lake Mills, Jefferson | 1861. |
| Willard, Josiah F......... | Janesville, Rock. | 1849. |
| Whatams, bime. | Sheboygan, Sheboygan. | 1866. |
| Williams, Cornelius | Bristol, Kenosha..... | 1880. |
| Williams, David... | Springfield, Walworth | 1857. |
| Williams, De Witt | Fox Lake, Dodge.. | 1880. |
| Williams, D. R. W | Werner, Juneau. | 1862. |
| Williams, Edward | Elba, Dodge. | 1059. |
| Williams, Edwin A...... | Neenah, Winnebago. | 1899. |
| Williams, George J....... | Hartford, Washington. | 1-4.0. |
| Williams, John D. | Shullsburg. Lafayette.. | 1850. |
| Williams, John K | Lowell, Dodge. | 1857. 61. |
| Williams, Nelson. | Stoughton. Dane. | 186S, b. |
| Williams, Roger... | Hillsborough. Vernon... | 1899. |
| Williams, Thos. E. | Ean Claire, Eau Claire..... | 1885. |
| Williams, William M | Oak Creek, Milwaukee....... | 1882. |
| Williams, O. T... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1891. |
| Williams, Orrin J......... | New Richmond, St. Croix.. | 1893. 95. |
| Williston, Genrge H | Janesville, Rock. | 185. |
| Willot, Joseph, Jr. | Manitowoc. Manitowoc..... | 1899. |
| Willy, Theophilus A.... | Appleton, Outagamie........ | 1899. |
| Wilmont, Henry V. R.... | Newberg, Washington. | 1870. |
| Wilson, Agesilaus 0. | Tanesville. Rock. | 1893. |
| Wilson, MeWitt C. | Sparta, Monroe. | 1866, b. |
| Wilson, Robert | Dodgeville, Iowa | 1862. |
| Wilson, Robert D......... | North Bend, Jackson........ | 1880. |
| Wilson, William K........ | Milwaukee, Milwaukee....... | 1851, b. |
| Wiltse, Cadwallader J... | Chipnewa Falls, Chippewa.. | 1876. |
| Winans, George. | Waukesha, Waukesha..... | 1889. |
| Winans, John. | Tanesville, RocF. | 1874, 82, 87, 91. |
| Wing. Alonzo. | Jefferson, Jefferson | 1851. |
| Winkler, Carl | Milwankee, Milwaukee. | 1861. |
| Winkler, Frederick C..... | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1872. |
| Winslow, Joseph.......... | Fort Atkinson, Jefferson... | 1869. |
| Winsor, Horatio S....... Winter, Charles A....... | Elkhorn, Walworth... | $1865 .$ |

b. See list of Senators.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY-Continued.

| Names. | Post-office Address and County Represented. | Sessions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winter, Hermann H... | Watertown, Jefferson. | 1860. |
| Winter, Michael | Adell, Sheboygan. | 1864. |
| Wipf, Jacob. | Iola, Waupaca. | 1889, 93. |
| Wipperman, Williar:..... | Mosel, Sheboygan | 1856. |
| Whipperman, Herman C. | Grand Rapids, Wood......... | 1895, 97. |
| Wirth, Philip M........... | Green Bav. Brown .......... |  |
| Wirtz, Michael............ | Summit, Fond du Lac | 1878. |
| Withee, Nathan H......... | Neillsville, Clark... | 1879, 80. |
| Woelz, Christian.......... | Green Bay, Brown | 1872. |
| Wolfinger, Losepf.......... | Dundas, Calumet............. | 1895, 97. ${ }^{1864,} 74,76$ b. |
| Wolfe, Hubert.. | Greenville, Outagamie....... | 1895. ${ }^{1854,} 76$ b. |
| Wolff, Julius... | Rhine, Sheboygan.. | 1866. |
| Wolff, George W | Rhine, Sheboygan | 1895, 97. |
| Woller, Frank E <br> Woller, Albert | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1889. 97 |
| Wolter, Bernard C. | Appleton, Outagamie... | 1897. ${ }^{\text {18. }}$ |
| Wood, Albert. | Quincy, Adams.... | 1860. |
| Wood, Alson. | Waukau, Winnebago. | 1872, 73. |
| Wood, David E | Manchester, Calumet. |  |
| Wood, Joseph. | Grand Rapids, Marathon. | 1856. |
| Wood, Louis N | Walworth, Walworth. | 1852. |
| Wood, Uriah.... <br> Woodard, Lester | Brandlon, Fond du Lac | 1878. |
| Woodman, Cyrus | Pardeeville, Columbia | $\begin{aligned} & 1878 . \\ & 1862 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Wodman, William W | Farmington, Jefferson | 1853, 56, b. |
| Woods, Alexander. | Hillsboro. Vernon. | 1866. |
| Woodworth, Elias, Jr.. | Bristol, Racine. | 1848. |
| Wooster, Henry S. | Clinton, Rock | 1865, 66. |
| Worth. Arthur W. | Lancaster, Grant. | 1848. |
| Worthington. Denison | Summit. Waukesha | 1852, 54, b. |
| Woyciechowski, Albert.. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1899. |
| Wright, Charles S....... | Racine, Racine... | 1854. |
| Wright, Foorge. | Mt. Horeb, Dane | 1863, 64. |
| Wright, Hiram A <br> Wricht, Tarvis T | Prairie du Chien, Crawford. | 1853, b. |
| Wright. Lucius w | Monticello, Green. | 1867. |
| Wroe. William H. H | Medina. Outagamie. | 1872. |
| Wunderlv. Edward | Milwaukee, Milwaukee | 1848. |
| Wratt, Fenry H. | Star. Vernon. | 1577. |
| Wylie, George.... | Leeds, Columbia | 1897, 99. |
| Yakey, David C. | Bloomington, Vernon. | 1880. |
| Yawkev. Cyrus C | Hazelhurst, Oneida... | 1895. |
| York, Henry D. | Hazel Green, Grant. | 1850, 53, 58. |
| Yorkey, John II | Milwaukee, Milwaukee...... | 1897. |
| Youmans. Henry A | Brandon, Fond du Lac. | 1872. |
| Young, Fphraim W | Prairie du Sac, Sauk... | 1860. |
| Young, James S. | Stevens Point. Portage. | 1859. |
| Young, Tohn.... | Black Hawk, Sauk...... | 1873. |
| Young, Milas K. | Cassville, Grant. | 1854, b. |
| Young, Robert R | Wralusing, Grant | 1849. |
| Young, William H | Oconto, Oconto. | $18 \times 5$. |
| Youngs, David............. | Ahnapee, Kewaunee. | 1867. |
| Zabel, C. A. M. | Milwaukee, Milwaukee. | 1882. |
| Fander. Peter. | Cross Plains, Dane... | 1876. |
| Zander. Willia | Larabee. Manitowoc | 1879. |
| Tautcke, Froterick A.. | Milwaukee. Milwaukee. | 1870. 76. |
| Zieman, William.... | Horicon. Dodge. | 1877. |
| Zotteler. Frederick T..... | Milwaukce. Milwaukee | 1864. 75. |
| Ziller, Carl... | Sheborgan. Shehorgan | 1863, 64. |
| Zimmerman, Adolnh. | Tequon River, Ozaukee | 1870, 73, 74. |
| Zimmerman, Adolnh...... | Mequon. Washington....... | 1848. |
| Zimmerman, Philip........ | Germantown, Washington.. | ${ }_{\text {185 }}^{1854} \times 59$. |
| Zinn, August............. | Milwankee. Milwaukee. |  |
| Zorn, Charles R | Kiel, Manitowoc.......... | 1872, 74, 76. |

## SPEAKERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

1848-1899.

| Legislature. | Names. | Counties. | Date. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Ninian E. Whitesides | Lafayette.... | 1818 |
|  | Harrison C. Hobart | Sheboygan | 1849 |
|  | Moses M. Strong ... | Wowa ....... | ${ }_{1851}^{1850}$ |
|  | James M. Shafter. | Sheboygan | 1852 |
|  | Henry L. Palmer. | Milwaukee | 1853 |
|  | Frederick W. Horn | Ozaukee. | 1854 |
|  | Charles C. Scholes | Kenosha | 1855 |
|  | William Hull... | Grant. | 1856 |
| 10 | Wyman Spooner | Walworth | 1857 |
| 11 | Frederick S. Lovell | Kenosha | 1858 1859 |
|  | William P. Lyon | Racine | 1859 1860 |
| 14 | Amasa Cobb.. | lowa | 1861 |
| 15 | James W. Beardsiey | Pierce | 1862 |
|  | J. Atlen Barber | Grant | 1863 |
| 17. | William W. Field | Grant. | 1864 |
|  | William W. Field | Gran | 1865 |
| 19. | Helry D. Barron | Polk.. | 1866 |
| 20 | Angus Cameron.... | La Crosse | 1867 |
|  | Alexander M. Thomson | Rock | 1868 1869 |
|  | James M. Bingham | Jefferson | 1870 |
|  | William E. Smith | Dodge | 1871 |
|  | Daniel Hall | Jefferson | 1872 |
|  | Henry D. Barron | Polk | 1873 |
|  | Gabe Bouck . ${ }^{\text {F }}$. | Winnebago | 1874 1875 |
|  | Frederick Wam S. Fifield ...... | Ozaukee |  |
|  | John B. Cassoday | Rock .. | 1876 1877 |
|  | Augustus R. Barro | Chippewa | 1878 |
|  | David M. Kelly. | Brown | 1879 |
|  | Alexander A. Arnold | Trempealeau | 1880 |
|  | Ira B Bradford.... | Eau Claire .. | 1881 1882 |
|  | Franklin L. Gilson | Pierce ${ }^{\text {Vinnebago }}$ | 1882 |
|  | Hiram O. Fairchild | Marinette.. | 1885 |
|  | Thos. B. Mills | Jackson | 1887 |
| 39 | Thos. B. Mills | Jackson.. | 1889 |
| 40. | James J. Hogan | La Crosse. | $1 \times 91$ |
| 41 | Cdward Keogh | Milwaukee | ${ }_{1}^{1893}$ |
|  | Genrge A. Buckstaff | Winnebago | 1897 |
|  | George H. Ray ... | La Cros | 1899 |

## CHIEF CLERKS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

| Session. | Year. | S $\in$ nate. | Assembly. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1... | 1818 | Henry G. Abbey. |  |
|  | 1849. | Wiliiam R. Smith | Daniel N. Johnsoin. |
|  | 1830. | William R. Smith | Alex T. Gray. |
|  | 18.81. | William Hull.. | Alex T Gray. |
| 6 | 1583. | John K. Williams. | A ex T. Gray. |
| 7 | 1854. | Samuel G. Kugh. | Thomas McHugh. |
|  | 1855. | Samuel G. Bugh | David Atwood. |
| 10 | 1857. | Byron Paine | Jas. Armstrong |
| 11. | 1858. | Wm. Henry Bris bane | William C. Webb. |
| 12 | 1859. | Hiram Bowen ........ | L. H. D. Crane. |
| 13. | 1860. | J. H. Warren . | L. H. D. Crane. |
| 14. | 1861. | J. H. Warren | L. H. D. Crane. |
| 16 | 1863. | J. H. Warren .. | John S Dean. |
| 17 | 1864. | Frank M. Stewart. | John S Dean. |
| 18 | 1865. | Frank M. Stewart | John S. Dean. |
| 19 | 1866 | Frank M Stewart. | John S Dean. |
| 21 | 1867. | Leander B. Hills. | E. W. Young. |
| 22. | ${ }_{1869} 1868$ | Leander B. Hills. | E. W. Young |
| 23 | 1870. | Leander B. Hills. | E. W. Young. |
| 24 | 1871. | Leander B. Hills | E. W. Young. |
| 26 | 1872 | J. H. Waggoner. | E. W. Young. |
| $2 \overline{7}$ | 1873. | J. H. Waggoner | ${ }_{\text {E. W. W. Young. }}$ |
| 28 | 1875. | J. H. Waggoner. | George W. Peck. |
| 29 | 1876. | A. J. Turner... | R. M. Strong. |
| 30 | 1877. | A. J. Turner. | R. M. Stroug. |
| 31. | 1878. | \{A. J. Turner $\left.{ }^{1} \ldots . .1\right\}$ | Jabez R. Hunter. |
| 32. | 1879. | Charles E. Brosi.... |  |
| 33. | 1880. | Charles E. Bross.. | John E. Eldred. |
| $34 .$ | $18 \$ 1$. | Charles E. Bross. | John E. Eldred. |
|  | 1882 | Charles E. Bross. | E. D. Coe. |
|  | 1885 | Charles E. Bross. | I. T. Carr. |
| 38 | 1897. | Charles E Bross | E. D. Coe. |
| 39 | 1889. | Charles E. Bross | E. D. Coe. |
| 40 | 1891 | J. P. Hume.... | E. D. Coe. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 41 . \\ & 42 . \end{aligned}$ | 1893. | Sam J. Shafer | (george W. Porth. |
|  | 1895. | Walter L. Houser | W. A. Nowell. |
| 4 |  | Walter L. Houser | W. A. Nowell. |
|  | 189 | Walter L. Houser. | W. A. Nowell. |

1 Resigned February 7, 1875, and Charles E. Bross elected to fill vacancy; also elected
Chief Clerk for extra session in June, 1878.

## SERGEANTS-AT-ARMS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

| Session. | Year. | Senate. | Assembly. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1848. | Lyman H. Seaver. | John Mullanphy. |
| 2 | 1849. | F. W. Shollner. | Felix McLinden. |
| 3 | 1850 | James Haurahan | E. R Hugunin. |
|  | 1851 | E. D. Masters. | C. M. Kingsbury. |
|  | 1853 | Thomas Hood | Richard F. Wilson. |
| 7 | 1854. | J. M. sherwood | WilliamH.Gleason. |
|  | 1855. | William H. Gleaso | William Blake. |
| 9. | 1856 | Joseph Baker. | Ligbert Mosely. |
| 10. | 1857 | Alanson Filer. | William C. Rogers. |
| 11. | 1858 | Nathaniel L. Sto | Francis Massing. |
| 12 | 1859. | Asa Kinney.. | Emanuel Munk. |
| 13 | 1860 | Asa Kinney. | Joreph Gates. |
| 14 | 1861. | J. A. Hadley | Craig 13. Beebe. |
| 15 | 1862. | B. U. Caswell.. | A. A. Huntington. |
| 16 | 1863 | Luther Bashford | A. M. Thompson. |
| 17 | 1864. | Nelson Williams. | A. M. Thompson. |
| 18 | 1865. | Nelson Williams. | Alouzo Wilcox. |
| 19 | 1866. | Nelson Williams. | L. M. Hammond. |
| 20 | $1 \sim 67$. | Asa Kinney..... | Daniel Webster. |
| 21 | 1865. | W. H. Hamilton. | C. L. Harris |
| 22 | 1869. | W. H. Hamilton. | Rollin C. Kelly. |
| 23. | 1870 | E. M. Rogers. | Ole C. Johnson. |
| 24. | 1871. | W. W. Baker. | Sam S. Fifield. |
| 25 | 1872. | W. D. Hoard | Sam S Fifield. |
| 26. | 1873. | Albert Emonson | O. C. Bissell. |
| 27 | 1874. | O. U. Akin... | Joseph Deuster. |
| 28. | 1875. | O. U. Akin | J. W. Brackett. |
| 29. | 1876. | E T. Gardner.. | Elisha Starr. |
| 30. | 1877. | C. E. Bullard.. | Thos. B. Reid. |
| 31. | 1878 | L. J. Brayton..... | Anton Klaus. |
| 32 | 1879. | Chalmers Ingersoll | Miletus Knight. |
| 83 | 1¢80. | Chalmers Ingersoll | D. H Pulcifer. |
| 34 | 1881. | W. W. Baker.... | G. W. Church. |
| 35. | 1883. | A. T. Glaze. | D. E. Welrh. |
| 36 | 1883. | A. D. Thorp | Thomas Kennedy. |
| 37. | 1885. | Hubert Wolcott. | John M. Ewing. |
| 33 | 1857 | T. J George.... | Wm. A. Adamson. |
| 40 | 188 | T. J. George.. | F. E. Parsons. |
| 41 | 1-93 | John B. Becker. | Thatrick K Whapstein. |
| 42 | $1 \times 95$ | Charles Pettibone | B. F. Millard. |
| 43 | 1597 | Charles Pettibone | C. M. Hambright. |
| 44 | 1899 | Charles Pettibone | James H. Agen. |

## LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION.

| Year. | Time of Meeting. | Adjournment. | Length of Session. | 葛 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1833.... | October 25th. | Dec. 9, 1836.. | 46 days.. | 39 |
| 1837.... | Nuvember 6th. | Jan. 20, 18:8. | 76 days.. | ${ }^{39}$ |
| $18388 .$. $1838 .$. | June 11th...̈.̈. | June 25, 1838 | 15 days... | 38 37 38 |
| 1839..... | January 21st... | March 11, 1839 | 27 days. | 37 <br> 39 |
| 1839.... | December 2 d . | Jan. 13, 1840. | 43 days. | $\stackrel{39}{39}$ |
| 1840.... | August 3d. | August 14, 18040 | 12 dars. | 39 |
| 1810.... | December 7th | Feb. 19, 1841. | 75 days. | 39 |
| 3841.... | December 6th March 6th | Feb. 19, 1842 | 76 days. | 39 |
| $1843 \cdots$ | March 27th.. | March 17, 1843 | 20 days. | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |
| 1843.... | December 4th | Jan. 31, 1844. | 59 days. | 39 |
| 1845.... | January 6th.. | Feb. 24, 1845. | 50 days. | 39 |
| 1846.... | January 5th. | Feb. 3, 1846 | 30 days. | 39 |
| 1847.... | January 4th.. | Feb. 11, 1847 | 39 days. | 39 |
| 1817.... | October 18th. | Oct. $27,1847$. March 13, 184 | 10 days 36 days. | 39 39 |
|  | February 7th. | March 13, 18 | 36 days | 39 |

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

FIRST CONVENTION.


## SECOND CONVENTION.

| 1847.... | December 15th............. | Feb. 1, 1848.. | 48 days...... | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## STATE ORGANIZATION.

First Session-The first session of the State Legislature was held at the Capitol at Madison, on Monday, the fifth day of June, A. D. 1848, pursuant to the Constitution, which had been adopted by a large majority of the people. The apportionment of Senators and Representatives was under Constitutional provisions, until otherwise declared by law. It convened June 5, 1848, and adjourned August 21, 1848, seventy-eight days. There where eighty-five members.
Second Session-Convened on the 10th of January, 1849, and adjourned April 2, 1849, eighty-three days, eighty-five members.
Third Session-Convened January 9, and adjourned February 11, 1850, thirtyfour days, eighty-five members.

Fourth Session-Convened January 8, 1851, and adjourned March 17, 1851, sixtynine days, eighty-five members.
Fifth Session-Convened January 14, 1852, and adjourned April 19, 1852, ninetyseven days, eighty-five members.
Sixth Session-This Legislature convened on the 12 th of January, 1853, and adjourned on the 4th day of April, 1853, until the 6th day of June following, for the purpose that the Senate might sit as a Court of Impeachment, and the Assembly be present to prosecute the trial of Levi Hubbell, Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, against whom Articles of Impeachment had been exhibited, charging him with acts of corrupt conduct and malfeasance in office. For this purpose the Legislature again convened on the 6 th day of June, and adjourned finally on the 13th of July, 1853. The legislative session amounted to one hundred and twenty-one days, with one hundred and seven members.
Seventh Session-Convened January 11, 1854, and adjourned April 3, 1854, eighty-three days, one hundred and seven memvers.
Eighth Session-Convened January 10, 1855, and adjourned April 2, 1855, eightythree days, one hundred and seven members.
Ninth Session-Convened January 9, 1856, and took a recess from March 31, 1856, to September 3, 1856, and adjourned October 14, 1856, one hundred and twenty-five days, one hundred and seven members.
Tenth Session-Convened January 14, and adjourned March 9, 1857, fifty-five days, one hundred and seven members.
Eleventh Session-Convened January 13, and adjourned May 17, 1858, one hundred and twenty-five days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.
Twelfth Session-Convened January 12, 1859, and adjourned March 21, 1859, sixty-nine days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.
Thirteenth Session-Convened January 11, 1860, and adjourned April 2, 1860, eighty-three dars, one hundred and twenty-seven members.
Fourteenth Session-Convened January 9, and adjourned April 17, 1861. Reconvened May 15, and adjourned May 27, 1861, a total of one hundred and twelve days, one hundred and twenty-seven members.
Fifteenth Session-Convened January 8, 1862, and adjourned April 7, 1862. Reconvened June 3, 1862, and adjourned June 17, 1862. Met in extra session September 10, 1862, and adjourned September 26, 1862, a total of one hundred and twenty-two days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Sixteenth Session-Convened January 14, 1863, and adjourned April 2, 1863, sev-enty-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Seventecnth Session-Convened January 13, 1864, and adjourned April 4, 1864, eighty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Eighteenth Session-Convened January 11, 1865, and adjourned April 10, 1865, ninety days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Nineteenth Session-Convened January 10, 1866, and adjourned April 12, 1866, ninety-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Twenticth Session-Convened January 9, 1867, and adjourned April 11, 1867, ninety-three dars, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Twenty-fisst Scssion-Convened January 8, 1868, and adjourned March 6, 1868, fifty-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Twenty-second Session-Convened January 13, 1869, and adjourned March 11, 1869, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Twenty-third Session-Convened January 12, 1870, and adjourned March 17, 1870, sixty-five days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Twenty-fourth Session-Convened January 11, 1871, and adjourned March 25, 1871, seventy-four days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Twenty-fifth Session-Convened January 10, 1872, and adjourned March 26, 1872, seventy-seven days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Twenty-sixth Session-Convened January 8, 1873, and adjourned March 20, 1873, seventy-two days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Twenty-seventh Session-Convened January 14, 1874, and adjourned March 12, 1874, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Twenty-cighth Session-Convened January 13, 1875, and adjourned March 6, 1875, fifty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Twenty-ninth Session-Convened January 12, 1876, and adjourned March 14, 1876, sixty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.

Thirtieth Session-Convened January 10, 1877, and adjourned March 8, 1877, fifty-eight days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
T'hirty-first Session-Convened January 9, 1878, and adjourned March 21, 1878. Met in extra session June 4, 1878, for the purpose of completing the revision of the statutes, and adjourned June 7, 1878. Officers same as at regular session. Seventy-six days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Thirt ${ }_{j}$-second Session-Convened January 8, 1879, and adjourned March 5, 1879, fifty-seven days, one humdred and thirty-three members.
Thirty-third Scssion-Convened January 14, 18S0, and adjourned March 17, 18s0, sixty-four days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Thirty-fourth Session-Convened January 12, 1881, and adjourned April 4, 1SS1, eighty-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Thirty-fifth Session-Convened January 11, 1882, and adjourned March 31, 18S2, eighty days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Thirty-sixth Session-Convened January 10, 1883, and adjourned April 4, 1883, eighty-five days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Thirty-seventh Scssion-Convened January 14, 1885, and adjourned April 13, 1885, eighty-nine days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
T'hirty-cighth S'ession-Convened January 12, 1887, and adjourned April 15, 1887, ninety-three days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Thirty-ninth Session-Convened January 9, 1889, adjourned April 19, 1889, one hundred days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Fortieth Session-Convened January 14, 1891, and adjourned April 25, 1891, one hundred and one days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Met in special session June 28, 1892, for the purpose of apportioning the state into senate and assembly districts. Adjourned July 1st, 1892. Four days.
Met in second special session October 17, 1892, for the purpose of apportioning the state into senate and assembly districts, former apportionments having been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Adjourned October 27, 1892. Ten days.
Forty-first Session-Convened January 11, 1893, and adjourned April 20, 1893, one hundred days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Forty-sccond Session-Convened January 9, 1895, adjourned April 20, 1895, one hundred and two days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Forty-third Session-Convened January 13, 1897. Recess from April 24 to August 17. Met August 17 for the purpose of passing upon revision of the statutes. Adjourned August 20, 1897, one hundred and six days, one hundred and thirty-three members.
Forty-fourth Session-Convened January 11, 1809.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

[To meet second Monday in January - See Ch. 1, Laws 1889.]
1848. Elected November 7.

At Large - Francis Huebschmann. Wm. Dunwiddie.
1st District - David P., Mapes.
2d District-Samuel F. Nichols.
1852. Elected November 2.

At Large-Montgomery M. Cothren.
Saterlee Clark.
1st District-Philo White.
2d District-Beriah Brown.
3d District-Charles Billinghurst.
1856. Elected November 4. At Large-Edward D. Holton. James H. Knowlton.
1st District-Gregor Menzel. 2d District-Walter D. McIndoe. 3d District-Billie Williams.
1860. Elected November 6.

At Large - Walter D. McIndoe. Bradford Rixford. 1st District-Wm W. Vaughan 2d District-J. Allen Barber. 3d District-Herman Lindeman.
1864. Electea November 3.

At Large - William W. Field. Henry L. Blood. 1st District-George C. Northrop. 2d District-Jonathon Bowman. 3d District-Allen Warden. 4th District-Henry J. Turner. 5th District-Henry F. Belitz. 6th District-Alexander S. McDill.

1S6s. Elected November 3.
At Large - Stephen S. Barlow. Henry D. Barron.
1st District-Elihu Enos.
2d District-Charles G. Williams. 3 D District-Allen Warden.
4th District-Leander F. Frisby.
5th District - William G. Ritch.
6th District-Wim T. Price.
$\qquad$
18\%2. Elected November 5.
At Large - William E. Cramer. Frederick Fleischer. 1st District-Jerome S. Nickles. 2d District-George G. Swain. 3d District-Ormsby B. Thomas. 4th District-Frederick Hilgen.
5 th District-Edward C. McFetridge.
6th District-George E. Hoskinson.
7th District-Romanzo Bunn.
8th District-Henry D. Barron.

## 18\%6. Ulected November \%.

At Large-Win. H Tiner. Francis ampbell. 1st District-T. D. Weeks. 2d District-T. D. Laug. 3 d District-Daniel L. Downs. 4th District-Casper M. Sanger. 5th District-Charles Luling.
6th District-James H. Foster.
7th District-Charles B. Solberg. 8th District-John H. Knapp.

18SO. Elected November 2.
At Large - George End. Knud Langland. 1st District-Lucius S. Blake. 2d District-John Kellogg. 3 d District-George E. Weatherby. 4th District-Wm. P. McLaren. 5th District-C. TI. Lovell. 6th District-E. L Browne. 7th District-H. H. Kribs. 8th District - John T. Kingston.

18St. E ected November A.
腹At Large-C. J. L. Meyer.
1st District-F. A. Husher. Ostrander.
2d District-- D. C. Van Btaut.
$3 d$ District-Joseph Harris.
4th District-Johu Rugee.
5 th District-E. W. Arudt.
6th District-B. T. Rogets.
7th District - W. M. Fogo.
8th District-Canute Anderson.
9 th District-E. L. Browne.

## 1SSs. Elccted November 6.

At Large - Lucius Fairchild. Syver E. Brimi. 1st District-C. N. Palmer.
$2 d$ District-Allen P. Harwood.
3 d District-A. C. Dodge.
4th District-Julius Goldschmidt.
5th District-John Ruch.
6th District-Albert F. Hill.
7th District-Oscar F. Temple.
8th District-Currie G. Bell.
9th District-John Finney.
1S92. Elected Yovember $s$.
At Large - Gustav Wollaeger.
Robert J. MacB ide.
1st District-Andrew Jensen.
2d District - Michael Johnson
3d District-John Montgomery Smith.
4th District-John Black.
5th District-Henry B. Schwin.
6th District-Ferdinand T. Yahr.
7th District-James J. Hogan.
8th District-John Wattawa.
9th District-Lewis S. Bailey.
10th District-William E. Cirkel.
1896. Elected November 3 .

At Large-John D. Nelsenius.
Paul Lachmund.
1st District-Ossian M. Pettit.
2d District-Mark Curtis.
3 d Instrict-Lewis C. Boyle. 4th District-Ellicott R. Stillman.

5th District - William J. Mallmann. 6th District-George D. Breed. 7th District-Iver Pederson. 8th District-Frederick A. Hollman.
9th District-Oakman A Ellis.
10 ch District $=$ Samuel J. Bradford.

## REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

## DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

FROM THE TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN.


## UNITED STATES SENATORS

## SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

| Nam | When elected |
| :---: | :---: |
| Isaac P. Walker | ....June 8, 1848 |
| Henry Dodge | June 8, 1848 |
| Isaac P. Wall | Jan. 17, 1849 |
| Henry Dodge | Jan. 20, 1851 |
| Charles Durkee | Feb. 1, 185.5 |
| Tames R. Doolittl | Jan. 23, 1857 |
| Timothy O Howe | Jan. 23, 1861 |
| James R. Donlittle | Jan. 22, 1863 |
| Timothy O. Howe. | Jan. 24, 1867 |
| Matthew H. Carpe | .Jan. 26, 1869 |

## REPRESENTATIVES,

(By Congresses)
SINCE THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

XXXth Congress, 1847-49.
1st District - William Pitt Lynde. ${ }^{1}$ 2d District - Mason C. Darling. ${ }^{1}$

XXXIst Congress, 1849-51.
1st District- Charles Durkee.
$2 d$ District-Orsamus Cole.
3d District - James Duane Doty.
XXXIId Congress, 1851-53.
1st District-Charles Durkee.
2d District - Ben. C. Eastman.
3d District-John B. Macy.
XXXIIId Congress, 1853-55.
1st District - Daniel Wells, Jr. 2d District-Ben. C. Eastman. 3d District-John B. Macy.

XXXIVth Congress, 1855-5\%.
1st District - Daniel Wells, Jr.
2d District - Cadwallader C. Washburn.
3d District - Charles Billinghurst.
XXXVth Congress, 1857-59.
1st District - John F. Potter.
2d District-Cadwallader C. Washburn. 8d District-Charles Billinghurst.

XXXVIth Congress, 1859-61.
1st District - John F. Potter.
2d District - Cadwallader C. Washburn. 3d District - Charles H. Larrabee.

## XXXVIIth Congress, 1861-63

1st District - John F. Potter. 2d District-Luther Hanchett. 2 Walter D. McIndoe.
3d District-A. Scott Sloan.

XXXVIIIth Congress, 1S63-65.
1st District-James S. Brown,
2d District-Ithamar C. Sluan.
3d District-Amasa Cobb.
4th District-Charles A. Eldridge.
5th District - Ezra Wheeler.
6th District - Walter D. McIndoe.
$X X X I X t h$ Congress, $1865-67$.
1st District-Halbert E. Paine.
2d District-Ithamar C. Sloan.
2d District-Amasa Cobb.
4ť District - Charles A. Eldridge.
5th District - Philetus Sawyer. 6th District-Walter D. McIndoe.

XIth Congress, 1867-69.
1st District - Halbert E. Paine.
2d District-Benjamin F. Hopkins.
3d District-Amasa Cobb.
4th District-Charles E. Eldridge.
5th District-Philetus Sawyer.
6th District-Cadwallader C. Washburn.

1 Elected May 8, and took their seats June 5 and 9, 1848.
2 Died November 24, 1862, and Walter D. McIndoe elected to fill the vacancy, December 30, 1862.

XLIst Congress, 1869-71.
1st District-Halbert E. Paine. $2 d$ District-Benjamin F. Hopkins. ${ }^{1}$ David Atwood. 3d District-Amasa Cobb. 4th District - Charles A. Eildridge. 5th District - Philetus Sawyer. 6th District-Cudivullader C. Washburn.

XLIId Congress, 18\%1-\%3.
1st District--Alexander Mitchell. $2 d$ District-Gerry W. Hazelton. 3d District-J. Allen Barber. 4th District-Charles A. Eldridge. 5th District - Philetus Sawyer. 6th District-Jeremiah M. Rusk.

XLIIId Congress, 1873-75.
1st District - Charles G. Williams. $2 d$ District-Gerry W. Hazelton. 3 d District-J. Allen Barber. 4th District - Alexander Mitchell. 5th District--Charles A. Eldridge. 6th District-Philecus Sawyer,
rth District-Jeremiah M. Rusk. 8th District-Alexander S. McDill.

## XLIVth Congress, 1875-7\%.

1st District-Charles G. Williams. 2d District-Lucien B. Caswell. 3d District-Henry S. Magoon. 4t': District-William Pitt Lynde. 5th District-Samuel D. Burchard. 6th District-Alanson M. Kimball. 7'th District--Jeremiah M. Rusk. 8th District-George W. Cate.

## XIVth Congress, 187\%-79.

1st District- Charles G. Williams. $2 d$ District-Lucien B. Caswell. 3d District-George C. Hazelton. 4th District - William Pitt Lynde. 5th District-Edward S. Bragg.
6th District-Gabriel Bouck.
7th District-Herman L. Humphrey. 8th District - Thaddeus C. Pound.

## XLVÎ̌h Congress, 18\%9-81.

1st District-Charles G. Williams.
2d District-Lucien B. Caswell.
3d District-George C. Hazelton.
4th District-Peter V. Deuster.
5th District-Edward S. Bragg.
6th District-Gabriel ?o! 1 ck.
7th District-Herman $\Sigma$. Pumphrey.
8th District - Thaddeus C. Pound.

## XLVITth Congress, 1881-83.

1st District-Charles G. Williams.
2d District-Lucien B. Caswell.
3d District-George C. Hazelton.
4th District-Peter V. Deuster.
5th District-Edward S. Bragg.
6th District - Richard Guenther.
7th District-Herman L. Humphrey.
8th District-Thaddeus C. Pound.

## XLVIIIth Congress, $1883-S 5$.

1st District-John Winans.
2d District-Daniel H. Sumner.
3d District-Burr W. Jones.
4th District-Peter V. Deuster.
5th District-Joseph Rankin.
6th District-Richard Guenther.
7th District-Gilbert M. Woodward.
8th District-William T. Price.
9th District-Isaac Stephenson.

## XLIXth Congress, $1885-8 \%$.

1st District-Lucien B. Caswell.
2d District-Edward S. Bragg.
3d District-Robert M. La Foliette.
4th District-Isaac W. Van Schaick.
5th District-Joseph Rankin. ${ }^{2}$ T. R. Hudd.

6th District - Richard Guenther.
7th District-Ormsby B. Thomas.
8th District - William T: Price. ${ }^{3}$
Hugh H. Price.
9th District-Isaac Stephenson.

## Lth Congress, 1887-89.

1st District-L. B. Caswell.
2d District-Richard Guenther.
3d District-Robert M. La Follette.
4th District-Henry Smith.
5th District - T. R. Hudd.
6th District-C. B.Clark.
7th District-Ormsby B. Thomas.
8th District - Nils P. Haugen.
9th District-Isaac Stephenson.

LIst Congress, 1889-91.
1st District-L. B. Caswell.
2d District-Charles Barwig.
3d District-Robert M. La Follette.
4th District-Isaac W. Van Schaick.
5th District-George $\dot{H}$. Brickner.
6th District--C. B. Clark.
"th District-Ormsby B. Thomas.
3th District-Nils P. Hausen.
9th District-Myron H. McCord.

## LIId Congress, 1891-93.

1st District-Clinton Babbitt.
2d District-Charles Barwig.
3d District-Allen R. Bushnell.
4th District - John L. Mitchell.
5th District-George $H$. Brickner.
6th District-Lucas M. Miller.
7th District-Frank P. Coburn.
8th District-Nils P. Haugen.
9th District-Thomas Lynch.

LIIId C゙ongress, 1893-95.
1st District-H. A. Cooper.
2d Jistrict-Charles Barwig.
3d District-Joseph W. Babcack.
4th District-Jo'n L. Mitchell. 1
Peter J. Somers. ${ }^{2}$
5th District-George H. Brickner.
6th District-Owen A. Wells.
ith District-Geo. B. Shaw ${ }^{3}$
Michael Griffin. ${ }^{4}$ 8th District-Lyman E. Barnes. 9th District-Thomas Lynch. 10th District-Nils P. Haugen.

LIVth Congress, 1895-9\%.
1st District-Henry A Cooper, Racine. 2d District-Edward Sauerhering, Mayville.
3d District-Joseph W. Babcock, Necedah.
4th District--Theobald Otjen, Milwaukee. 5th District-Samuel S. Barney, West Bend.
6th District-Samuel A. Cook, Neenah.
7th District-Michael Griffin, Eau Claire. 8th District-Edward S. Minor, Sturgeon Bay.
9th District-Alexander Stewart, Wausau. 10th District-John J. Jenkins, Chippewa Falls.


[^19]
## LVIth Congress, 1899-01.

1st District-Henry Allen Cooper, Racine. 2d District-Herman B. Dahle, Mt.Horeb.
3d District-Joseph W. Babcock, Necedah.
4th District-Theobald Otjen, Milwaukee. 5th District-Samuel S. Barney, West Bend.
6th District-James H. Davidson, Oshkosh.
7th District--John J. Esch, La Crosse. 8th District-Edward S. Minor, Sturgeon Bay.
9th District-Alexander Stewart, Wausau. 10th District-John J. Jenkins, Chippewa Falls.

3 Died Ang. 27, 1894.
4 Elected Nov. 6, 1894, to fill vacancy.


OLD MAN OF THE DALLES, INTER-STATE, PARK.

## SPEAKERS OF THE U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

| Congress. | Years. | Name. | State. | Born. | Died. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1789-91 | F. A. Muhlenburg. | Pennsylvania | 1750 | 1801 |
| 3 | 1791-93 | Jonathan Trumbull | Connecticut.. | 1740 | 1809 |
|  | 1793-95 | F. A. Muhlenburg | Pennsylvania | 1750 | 1801 |
| ${ }^{4,6}$ | $1795-99$ 1799-01 | Theodore Sedgwick | New Jersey.... | 1746 | 1818 |
| 7-9 | 1801-07 | Nathaniel Macon... | North Carolin | 1757 | 1837 |
| 10, 11 | 1807-11 | Joseph B. Varnum. | Massachusetts | 1750 | 1821 |
| 12, 13 | 1811-14 | Henry Clay. | Kentucky.. | 1777 | 1852 |
|  | 1814-15 | Langdon Cheves. | South Carolina | 1776 | 1857 |
| 14-16 | 1815- $¢ 0$ | Henry Clay | Kentucky.. | 177 | 1852 |
| 16 | 1820-21 | John W. Taylor. | New York. | 1784 | 1854 |
| 17 | 1821-23 | Philip B. Barbour | Virginia. | 1783 | 1841 |
| 18 | 1823-25 | Henry Clay. | Kentucky | 177 | 1852 |
| 19 | $1-2,-27$ | John W. Taylor | New York | 1784 | 1854 |
| 20-23 | 183)-:34 | Andrew Stevens | Virginia | 1784 | 1857 |
| 23 | 1234-35 | Jonn Bell | Tennessee | 1797 | 1869 |
| 24.25 | 1835-39 | James K. Polk. | Tennessee | 1795 | 1849 |
| $\stackrel{26}{ }$ | 1839-41 | R. M. T. Hunter | Virginia.. | 1809 | 1887 |
| 27 | 1841-43 | John White. | Kentucky. | 1805 | 1845 |
| 28 | 1843-45 | John W. Jones. | Virginia.. | 1805 | 1848 |
| 29 | 1845-47 | John W. Davis | Indiana | 1799 | 1850 |
| 30 | 1847-49 | Robert C. Winthrop | Massachusetts | 1899 | 1894 |
| 31 | 1849-51 | Howell Cobb. | Georgia | 1815 | 1863 |
| 32, 33 |  |  | Kentucky. | 1800 | 1859 |
| 34 | 18:6-57 | Nathaniel P. Banks | Massachusetts | 1816 | 1894 |
| 35 | 1857-59 | James L. Orr. | South Carol | 1822 | 1873 |
| 36 | 1860.64 | William Penningto | New Jeisey. | 1796 | $186 \%$ |
| 37 | 1861-63 | Galusha A. Grow | Pennsylvani | 1823 |  |
| :38-40 | 1863-69 | Schuyler Colfax | Indiana. | 1823 | 1885 |
| 41-43 | 1869-75 | James Ġ. Blaine | Maine.. | 1830 | 1893 |
| 44 | 1875-76 | Michael C. K | Indiana | 1827 | 1876 |
| 4-46 | 1576-81 | Samuel J. Rand | Pennsylvania | 1828 | 1890 |
| 47 | 1581-83 |  |  | 1836 |  |
| 48-50 | 1 $\times$ S3-¢9 | John G. Carlisle | Kentucky | 1835 |  |
| 51 | 1 $\times$ ¢9-91 | Thomas B Reed | Maine. | 1839 |  |
| -54-53 | 18.11-95 | Chas. F. Crisp | Georgia | 18845 | 1896 |
| 54-55 | 1896-99 | Thomas B. Reed | Maine. | 1839 |  |

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

|  | Name. |  | Ancestry. |  |  | Inuagurated. |  | Years served. | Politics. | Place of death. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Year. | Age. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | George Washington. | Va.,.. | English | 1732 | Va.... | . 1789 | 57 | 8 | Federalist | Mount Vernon, 1799. | 67 |
| 2 | John Adams... | Mass.. | English | 1735 | Mass. . | 1797 | 62 | 4 | Federalist | Quincy, Mass., 1826. | 91 |
| 3 | Thomas Jeffierson | Va.... | Welsh | 1743 | Va... | 1804 | 58 | 8 | Republican | Monticello, Va , 1826. | 83 |
| 4 | James Madison. | Va.... | English | 1751 | Va... | 1809 | 58 | 8 | Repubican | Montrelier, Va., 1836. | 85 |
| 5 | James Monroe. | Va.... | Scotch | 1758 | Va... | 1817 | 59 | 8 | Republican | New York City, 1881. | 73 |
| 6 | John Quincy Adams. | Mass.. | English | 1767 | Mass. | 1825 | 58 | 4 | Republican | Washington, 1848... | 81 |
| 7 | Andrew Jackson. | S. C. $\quad$ | Irish | 1767 | Teun.. | 1829 | 62 | 8 | Democrat. | Hermitage,' Tenn., 1845 | 78 |
| 8 | Martin Van Buren. | N. Y.. | Dutch | 178" | N. Y .. | 1837 | 55 | 4 | Democrat. | Kinderhook, N. Y., 1862 | 80 |
| 9 | William H. Harrison | Va.... | English | 1773 | Ohio.. | 1841 | 58 | 1 mo. | Whig. | Washington, 1841.. | 68 |
| 10 | John Tyler. | Va.... | English | 1790 | Va... | 1841 | 51 | 4 | Democrat. | Richmond, Va., 1862 | 72 |
| 11 | James K. Polk | N.C.. | Irish | 1795 | Tenn . | 1845 | 60 | 4 | Democrat. | Nashville, Tenn., 1849 | 54 |
| 12 | Zachary Taylor. | Va.... | English | 1784 | La.... | 1849 | 55 | 1 | Whig | Washington, 1850 . | 66 |
| 13 | Millard Fillmore | N: Y.. | English | 1800 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{Y} \mathrm{Y}$. | 1850 | 50 | 3 | Whig.. | Buffalo, N. Y., 1874. | 74 |
| 14 | Fraklin Pierce... | N. H.. | English | 1804 | N. H. | 1858 | 49 | 4 | Democrat | Concord, N. H., 1869. | 65 |
| 15 | James Ruchanan.. | Pa | Irish | 1791 | Pa... | 1857 | 66 | 4 | Democrat.. | Wheatland, Pa., 1868. | 77 |
| 16 | Abraham Lincoln | Ky $\ldots$ ¢ | Eaglish | 18109 | Ill .... | 1861 | 52 | 4 | Republican | Washington, $1865 \ldots$ | 56 |
| 17 | Andrew Johnson. | N. C.. | English | 1808 | Tenn. | 1865 | 57 | 4 | Republican | Greenville, 'lenn., 1875 | 67 |
| 18 | Ulysess S. Grant.......... | Ohio.. | Scotch | $18 \% 2$ | Ill $\ldots 1$. | 1869 | 47 | 8 | Republican | Mt. M'Gregor, N Y., 18 | 63 |
| 19 | Rutherford B. Hayes.... | Ohio.. | English | ${ }_{1}^{18822}$ | Ohio.. | 1877 | 55 | $\stackrel{4}{61 / 2}$ | Republican | Fremont, Ohio, 1893.... | 71 |
| 20 | James A. Garfield.... | Ohio.. | English | 18831 | Ohio.. | 1881 | 49 | 61/2mos. | Republican | Long Branch, N J., 1881 | 50 |
| 21 | Chester A. Arthur. | Vt. $\mathrm{J} .$. | Engh ${ }^{\text {Enish }}$ | 18830 | N. Y Y.. | 1888 | 51 | $3 \mathrm{y} .51 / 2 \mathrm{mos}$. | Republican | New York City, 1886 | 56 |
| 23 | Grover Clevelanin Harrison | Ohio.. | English | 1833 | Ind... | 1889 | 56 | 4 | Republican |  |  |
| 24 | Grover Cleveland... ..... | N.J.. | English | 1837 | N. Y.. | 1893 | 56 | 4 | Democtat.. |  |  |
| 25 | William McKinley ...... | Ohio.. | Scotch-Srish ..... | 1843 | Ohio.. | 1897 | 54 |  | Republican |  |  |

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

|  | Name. | Birth. |  | Residence when elected. |  | Years served. | Politics. | Death. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Place. | ت் |  |  |  |  | Place. | 范 | 8 80 4 |
|  | John Adams.. | Quincy, Mass | 1735 | Massachusetts. | 1789 | 8 | Fed .. | Quincy, Mass | 1826 | 91 |
| 2 | Thomas Jefferson. | Shadwell, Va | 1743 | Virginia...... | 1797 | 4 | Rep | Monticello, Va | 1826 | 83 |
| 3 | Aaron Burr......... | Newark, N. J | 1756 | Now York...... | $18(1$ |  | Rep | Staten Island, N. Y | 1836 | 80 |
| 4 | George Clinton... | Ulster Co., N. Y | 1739 | New York...... | 180) | $7 \mathrm{y} ., 1 \mathrm{~m} ., 16 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | Rep. | Washington, D. C. | 1812 | 73 |
| 5 | Elbridge Gerry. | Marblehead, Mass | 1744 | Massachusetts. | 1813 | $1 \mathrm{y} ., 8 \mathrm{~m} ., 19 \mathrm{~d}$ * | Rep | Washington. D. C | 1814 | 70 |
| 6 | Daniel D. Tompkins | Scarsdale, N. Y | 1771 | New York...... | 1817 |  | Rep .. | Staten Island, N. | 1825 | 51 |
| 7 | John C. Calhoun .... | Abbeville, S. C... | 178. | South Carolina | 1825 | $7 \mathrm{y} ., 9 \mathrm{~m} ., 24 \mathrm{~d} \dagger$ | Rep . | Washington, D. C | 1850 | 68 |
| 8 | Martin Van Buren. | ninderhook, N. Y | 1780 | New York...... | $18: 33$ 1537 | 4 | Dem.. | Kinderhook N. | 1862 | 80 |
| 9 | Rich. M. Johnson.. | Louisville, Ky | 1780 | Kentucky | 1837 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | Dem.. | Frankfort, Ky | 1850 | 70 |
| 10 | John Tyler. | Greenway, Va | 1790 | Virginia....... | 1811 | 1 month | Dem.. | Richmond, | 1862 | 72 |
| 11 | George M. Dallas. | Philadelphia, Pa. | 1792 | Pennsylvania.. | 1519 | 1 y $, 4 \mathrm{~m}, 4 \mathrm{~d} \dagger$ | Whing. | Philadelphia, | 1864 | 72 |
| 12 | Millard Fillmore. | Summer Hill, N. Y | 1.00 | New York | 1819 |  | Dem. | Bufalo, N. Y .... | 1874 | 74 |
| 13 | William R. King | Sampson Co., N. C. | 1786 | Kentucky | 18.57 | 1m., ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {d }}$ d | Dem... | Datias County, Ala | 18.03 | 67 |
| 14 | J. C. Breckenridge | Lexington, Ky | 1821 | Kentucky | 1861 | 4 | Rem... | Bangor. Me.. | 1875 | 54 <br> 84 |
| 15 | Hanibal Hamlin. | Raleigh, N. ${ }^{\text {Paris }}$ | 1808 | Tennessee. | 1565 | $1 \mathrm{~m} ., 11 \mathrm{~d} \ddagger$ | Rep... | Carter County, Tenn | 1875 | 67 |
| 16 | Andrev Johnson | New York City | 1823 | Indiana ........ | 1869 | 1. 4 . ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \% | Rep .. | Mankato, Minn.... | 1885 | 62 |
| 18 | Henry Wilson... | Farmington, N. H | 1812 | Massachusetts. | 1873 | 2 y., $8 \mathrm{~m},{ }^{\text {, }} 18 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | Rep .. | Washington, D. | 1875 | 63 |
| 19 | Wm. A. Wheeler. | Malone N. Y | 1819 | New York...... | 181 | 6 m 15 dt | Rep .. | Malone, N. Y. | 1887 | 68 |
| 20 | Chester A. Arthur | Fairfield, Vt.. | 1830 | New York | 1885 | $\stackrel{6}{6} \mathrm{~m} ., 15 \mathrm{~d}$ | Rep.. | New York City Indianapolis, I | 1886 | 56 |
| 21 | T. A. Hendricks | Muskingum Co | 1819 | New York | 1859 | $8 \mathrm{~m},{ }_{4} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {d }}$ | Rep... |  | 1885 | b6 |
| $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | Levi P. Morton...... | Christian Co., Kentucky . | 1835 | Illinois. | 1593 | 4 | Dem... |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{23}{24}$ | Adlai E. Stevenson Garret A. Hobart... | Christian Co., Kentucky. <br> New Jersey | 1844 | New Jersey.... | 1897 |  | Rep.. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Died in office. $\dagger$ Resigned. $\ddagger$ Succeeded to the presidency because of the death of tine incumbent of that office.


## PRESIDENTS PRO TEMPORE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

A List of the Senators who have been elected by the Senate to preside over that body in the absence of the Vice-president, or while he was acting as President, or while the office of Yice-President was vacant by reason of the death of the incumbent.

| ConGRESS. | Years. | Name. | State. | Born. | Died. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1, 2 | 1789-92 | John Langdon | New Hampshire. | 1739 | 1819 |
| ${ }_{2} 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1792 \\ 170 \%-01 \end{array}$ | Richard H. Lee | Virginia.......... | 17332 | 1791 |
| $2,3{ }^{3}$ | 1792-94 | John Langdon. Ralph Izard.. | New Hampshire | 1739 1742 | 1819 1804 |
| 3, 4 | 179.)-96 | Henry Tazewel | Virginia.. ... | 1753 | 1804 1799 |
|  | 1790-97 | Samuel Livermore | New Hampsh | 1732 | 1803 |
| 4, 5 | 1797 | William Bingham | Pennsylvania | 1751 | 1804 |
|  | 1797 $1797-98$ | William Bradford | Rhode Island | 1729 | 1808 |
| 5 | $1797-98$ 1798 | Jacob Read. <br> Theodore Sedg | South Carolina | 1752 | 1816 |
| 5 | $\begin{gathered} 1798 \\ 179 \times 99 \end{gathered}$ | Theodore Sedg <br> John Laurence | Massachusetts. | 1746 | 1813 |
| 5 | $\begin{gathered} 179399 \\ 1799 \end{gathered}$ | John Laurence <br> James Ross... | New York. | 1750 | 1810 |
| 6 | 1799-1800 | Samuel Livermore | Newnsylvania ${ }^{\text {Pampshire }}$ | 1762 | 1817 1803 1803 |
| 6 | 1800 | Uriah Tracy.... | Connecticut..... | 1755 | 1807 |
| 6 | 1800-01 | John E. How | Maryland | 1752 | 1827 |
| 6 | 1801 | James Hillhouse | Connecticut | 1554 | 1835 |
| 7 | 1801-02 | Abraham Baldwin | Georgia | 1754 | 1807 |
| 7 | 1803-03 | Stephen R. Bradley | Vermont. | 1754 | 1830 |
| 8 | 1803-0t | John Brown. | Kentucky | 1757 | 1837 |
| 8 | 1804-05 | Jesse Frankli | North Car | 1758 | 1823 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {1805-03 }}$ | Joseph Ander Samuel Smith | Tennessee Maryland | 1757 | 1837 |
| 10 | 1 1 0 S-09 | Stephen R. Bradi | Varylant. | 1752 1754 | 1839 1830 |
| 10, 11 | 1809 | John Milledge | Georgia. | 1757 |  |
| 11 | 1809-10 | Andrew Gregg | Pennsylvania | 1755 | 1335 |
| 11 | 1810-11 | John Gaillard | South Carolina |  | 1826 |
| 11, 12 | 1811-12 | John Pope. | Kentucky | 1770 | 1845 |
| 12, 13 | 1812-13 | Wm. H. Srawfo | Georgia....... | 1772 | 1834 |
| 13 | 1813-14 | Joseph B. Varnu | Massachusetts. | 1750 | 1821 |
| 13, 15 | 1814-18 | John Gaillard | South Carolina |  | 1826 |
| 15, 16 | 1813-19 | James Barboar | Virginia. | 1775 | 1842 |
|  | 1820-26 | John Gaillar | South Carolina |  |  |
| 19, 20 | 1826-28 | Nathaniel Maco | North Carolina | 1757 | 1837 |
| 20-22 | $1828-32$ | Samuel Smith | Maryland | 1752 | 1839 |
| 22 | 1833 | L. W. Tazewell | Virginia. | 1774 | 1860 |
| 22, 23 | 1832-34 | Hugh L. White. | Tennessee | 1773 | 1840 |
|  | -1834-35 | George Poindexte | Mississipp | 1779 |  |
| 24 | 1835-36 | John Tyler ${ }^{\text {K }}$ | Virginia. | 1790 | 1862 |
| 24-26 | 18:36-41 | William R. King. | Alabama | 1786 | 1853 |
| 26, 27 | 1841-42 | Samuel L. Southard | New Jersey | 1787 | 1842 |
| 27-29 | 1842-46 | W. P. Mangum. | North Car | 1792 | 1861 |
| 29,30 | 1316-19 | D. R. Atchison | Missouri. | 1807 | 1886 |
| 31, 32 | 1850-53 | William R. Kin | Alabama | 1786 | 1853 |
| 32, 33 | 1×52-5t | D. R. Atchison | Missouri | 1887 | 1886 |
| 33, 34 | 1854-57 | Jesse D Bright. | Indiana. | 1812 | $1 \times 75$ |
| 34 | ${ }_{1857}^{187}$ | James M. Mason, | Virginia. | 1798 | 1871 |
| 35, 36 | 1857-61 | Benjamin Fitspatr | Alabama | 1802 | 1869 |
| 36-38 | 1861-64 | Solomon Foot | Vermont. | 1802 | 1866 |
| 38 | 1861-35 | Daniel Clark | New Hampshire | 1809 | 1891 |
| 39 | 1865-67 | Lafayette S. Foster | Connecticut. | 1806 | 1880 |
| 40 | 1867-69 | Benjamin F. Wade. | Ohio. | 1800 | 1878 |
| 41, 42 | 1869-73 | Henry B. Anthony | Rhode Isla | 1815 | 1884 |
|  | 1873-75 | M. H. Carpenter | Wisconsin. | 1824 | 1881 |
| 44, 46 | 1879-81 | A. G. Thurman | Michigan. | 1827 | 1896 <br> 1895 <br> 1885 |
| 47 | 1881 | Thomas F. Bayard | Delaware | 1828 | 1898 |
| 47 | 1881-83 | David Davis | Illinois. | 1815 | 1886 |
| 48 | 1883-85 | George F. Edmund | Vermont | 1828 |  |
| $4_{49}$ | 1885-87 | John Sherman. | Ohio.. | 1823 |  |
| 49,50,51 | 1887-91 | John J. Ingalls | Kansas | 1833 |  |
| 52 | 1891-93 | Chas. F. Manderso | Nebraska | 1837 |  |
| 53 | 1893-95 | Isham G. Harris | Tennessee | 1818 |  |
| 54-55 | 1896-97 | Wm. P. Frye........ | Maine..... | 1831 |  |

## PART III.

ELECTION STATISTICS.

$$
\approx
$$

## ELECTION STATISTICS.

## ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT,

At each election from 1864 to 1896.

${ }^{1}$ Eleven southern states did not vote in 1864.
${ }_{2}$ Mississippi, Texas and Virginia did not vote in 1868.

POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1896.

| States and Territories. | Popular Vote.* |  |  |  |  |  |  | Electoral Vote. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bryan, Dem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { McKinley, } \\ \text { Rep. } \end{gathered}$ | Palmer, <br> N. Dem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Levering, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Bentley, Nat. | Matchett. S. Lab. | Pluralities. | Bryan, Dem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { McKinley, } \\ & \text { Rep. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama .. | 130,307 | 54,737 | 6,462 | 2,147 |  |  | 75,570 B |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 110, 103 | 37,512 | $\cdots$, | 2,143 | - $893{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 72,591 B | 11 | $\cdots$ |
| Colorado. | 143, 373 | 146,170 | 1,730 | 2,573 | 1,046 | $\cdots \stackrel{1,611}{ }$ | 2,797 McK | +1 | ........... |
| Connecticut | 161,153 56,740 | 26,271 | 1 4,334 | 1,717 | 386 | 159 | 134, 882 B | 4 |  |
| Delaware ... | 13, 424 | 116,80t | 4,334 877 | 1,808 |  | 1,223 | 53, 545 McK | - | 6 |
| Florida... | 32, 736 | 11,288 | 654 | 1,778 | ............... | ............ | 3, 630 McK $21,448 \mathrm{~B}$ | $\cdots$ | 3 |
| Georgia. | 94, 232 | 60,091 | 2,708 | 5,613 |  |  | 31,141 B | 13 | ..... |
| Idaho.. | 23,192 464,632 | 6,324 |  | 5, 179 |  |  | 16,868 В | 13 |  |
| Indiana | 464,632 | 607,130 | 6,390 | 9,796 | 793 | 1,147 | 143, 098 McK |  | $\cdots \ddot{24}^{\prime}$ |
| Iowa... | - 223,741 | -329, 293 | 2,145 4,516 | 3,056 3,192 | 2,267 | 324 | 18,181 McK | . . . . . . . . . | 15 |
| Kansas. | 171,810 | 159,541 | 1,209 | 3,1921 | 332 306 | 453 | 65,552 McK |  | 13 |
| Kentucky | 217,890 | 218,171 | 5,114 | 4,781 | 306 | ............ | 12, 2681 M B | 10 |  |
| Louisiana. | 77,175 | 22,037 | 1,834 | 4,..... |  |  | $55,138 \mathrm{BcK}$ | +1 | 12 |
| Maine .... | 34,688 | 80, 465 | 1,870 | 1,970 |  |  | 55, $45,777 \mathrm{McK}$ | 8 | 6 |
| Maryland ..... | 104, 735 | 136,959 | 2,507 | 5,918 | … 136 | $\cdots \stackrel{10}{ } \times 1$ | 32, 224 McK | $\cdots$ | 8 |
| Massachusetts | 105, 711 | 278,976 | 11,749 | 2,998 | ........... | 2,114 | 173,265 McK | . | 8 |
| Michigan. | 236, 714 | 293,582 | 6,879 | 5,025 | 1,995 | 2, 297 | 175,868 McK | $\cdots$ | 15 |
| Minnesota | 139,626 | 193,501 | 3,202 | 4,343 | 1, | 867 | 53,875 McK | .. | 14 9 |
| Mississippi | 63,859 363,667 | 5,130 304,940 | 1, 171 | + 485 |  | 867. | 58,729 B | $\cdots{ }^{9}$ | 9 |
| Montana . | 363,667 42,537 | $\begin{array}{r}301,910 \\ 10 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 2,355 | 2,169 | 293 | 596 | $58,727 \mathrm{~B}$ | 17 |  |
| Nebraska | 115,880 | 102,304 | $\because 2,885{ }^{\circ}$ | 1,193 | $7 \ddot{97}{ }^{*}$ | 186 | $32,043 \mathrm{~B}$ $13,576 \mathrm{~B}$ | 3 |  |
| Nevada.. | 8,:377 | 1,938 |  | 1,193 | 73 | 186 | 13,576 B | 8 |  |
| New Hampshire | 21,650 | 57,444 | 3,520 | $\cdots 779$ | $\cdots{ }^{19}{ }^{-}$ | $\cdots \dddot{208}$ | 6,439 B | 3 |  |
| New Jersey. | 13:3, 675 | 221,367 | 6,373 | 5,614 | 4 | 3, 9285 | 35,794 McK |  | 4 |
| New York | 551,369 | 819, $8: 38$ | 18,950 | 16,052 |  | 3,985 17,667 | 87,692 McK |  | 10 |
| North Carolina | 17.4,488 | 155, 222 | 1578 | 16,675 | 247 | 17,667 | 268, 469 McK | 11 | 36 |
| North Dakota | 20,686 | 26,335 | ....... | 358 | 24 |  | 19,256 B | 11 |  |
| Ohio. | 477,494 | 525,991 | $1,08.7{ }^{\prime}$ | 5,068 | - $2,71 \ddot{10}^{\prime}$ | 1,167 ${ }^{1}$ | 5, 619 McK $47,497 \mathrm{McK}$ | ............. | 3 |
| Oregon | 46,662 | 48, 779 | 1,977 | 5,919 | 2, 16 | 1,167 | 47,497 McK | . . . . . . . . . | 23 |
| Pennsylvania | 433,228 | 728,300 | 11,000 | 19,274 | *...970* |  | 295,072 McK | . . . . . . . . . . | 4 |
| Rhode Island | 14, 459 | -37, 137 | 1,166 | 1,160 | 5 | 1,683 | 295,072 McK | . . . . . . . . . | 33 |
| South Carolina | 58,798 | 9,281 | 1,828 | 1,160 | 5 | 508 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,978 \mathrm{McK} \\ & 49,517 \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 |
| South Dakota. | 41,225 | 41,042 | 82 | 685 |  |  | 49,918 B | 9 4 | . |



[^20]
## POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT FROM 1856 TO 1888, WITH PLURALITIES, 1884 AND 1888.

[By States.]


POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT FROM 1856 TO 1888, WITH PLURALITIES, 1884 AND 1888.
[By States.]

| States. <br> (38) | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Votes. |  |  |  | Pluralities. |  |
|  | Blaine. <br> Rep. | Cleveland. Dem. | Butler. <br> Green. | St. John. Pro. | Blaine. Rep. | Cleveland. Dem. |
| Alabama.. | 59,591 | 93,951 | 873 | 612 |  | 34,300 |
| Arkansas.. | 50, 895 | 72,427 89 | 1,847 |  |  | 22,032 <br> $\ldots .$. |
| California | 102, 416 | 89,288 <br> 27 <br> 28 | 2,017 1,958 | 2, 7621 | 13,128 8,567 |  |
| Colorado... | -36,290 | 67,199 | 1,688 | 2,305 |  | 1,274 |
| Delaware... | 12,951 | 16,964 | 6 | 5. |  | 4,013 |
| Florida. | 28,031 | 31,766 |  | 72 |  | 3,735 |
| Georgia. | 45,603 | 91,667 |  | 195 |  | 46,064 |
| Illinois.. | 3:37, 474 | 312,355 | 10,910 | 12,074 | 25:19 | $\dddot{6} 97$ |
| Indiana. | 233, 16.3 | ${ }_{177}^{24,990}$ | 8,293 | 3,472 | 19,7\% | 6,527 |
| Iowa... | 197, 1909 | $\begin{array}{r}171 \\ 90,132 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,311 | 4,495 | 61,274 |  |
| Kansas.. | 118, 122 | 152,961 | 1,691 | 3,139 |  | 34,839 |
| Louisana | 46,347 | 62,540 |  |  |  | 16,193 |
| Maine | 72, 209 | 52,140 | 3,953 | 2,160 | 20,069 |  |
| Maryland. | 85,699 | 96,932 | - 24.531 | 2,794 10,026 |  | 11,233 |
| Massachusetts. | 146,724 192,669 | 149, 1235 | 24,433 | 18, 10.4 | 42, 834 |  |
| Michigan. | 111,923 | 70, 144 | 3,583 | 4,684 | 41,779 |  |
| Mississippi. | 43,509 | 76,510 |  |  |  | 33,001 |
| Missouri... | 202, 929 | 235;988 |  | 2,153 |  | 33,059 |
| Nebraska | 7i, 912 | 54,391 | 26 | 2,899 | 22,521 | .......... |
| Nevada.... | 43,2,249 |  | 552 | 1,571 | 4,066 |  |
| New Hamps | 12.5, 440 | 127,798 | 3,496 | 6,159 | 4,06 | 4,388 |
| New York. | 562,005 | 563, 154 | 16,994 | 25,016 |  | 1,149 |
| North Carolina. | 125, 038 | 142,952 |  | 454 |  | 17,884 |
| Ohio.... | 400, 082 | 363, 280 | 5,179 | 11,069 | 31,802 | .......... |
| Oregon. | 26, 860 | 24,604 | 726 16.992 | 15, 2983 | 2,256 81 | ......... |
| Pennsylvania. | 473,801 19,630 | 392,785 12,391 | 16,992 422 | 15,283 | 81,669 |  |
| Rhode Island... | 191,733 | 60,880 |  |  |  | 48,157 |
| Tennessee | 124, 078 | 133,258 | 957 | 1,131 |  | 9,180 |
| Texas.. | 93, 141 | 225, 309 | 3,321 | 3,534 |  | 132,168 |
| Vermont. | 39,514 | 17,331 | 785 | 1,752 | 22,183 |  |
| Virginia..... | 139,356 63,096 |  | 810 | ${ }_{939}^{138}$ |  | 4,221 |
| West Virgini | 63,096 161,135 | 146,453 | 4,598 | 7,649 | 14,682 |  |
| Total. <br> Plurality | 4,851,959 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,874,980 \\ 23,021 \end{array}$ | 175,370 | 150,362 | 446,563 | 469,581 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,021 |

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT - Continued.

| States. | 1880. |  |  |  | $18 \% 6$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Garfiëld. Rep. | Hancock. <br> Dem. | Weaver. Gr. | Scattering. | Tilden. <br> Dem. | Hayes. <br> Rep. |
| Alabama | 50,178 | 90,687 | 4,642 |  | 102,002 | (8, 230 |
| Arkansas. | 41,661 | 60,489 | 4,079 |  | 58,071 | 38, 669 |
| Colifornia | 80, 318 | 80,426 | 3,392 |  | \%6,464 | 79, 269 |
| Connecticut | - $67,0 \% 30$ | 24,647 64,417 | 1,435 | 419 | 13,316 | 14, 154 |
| Delaware | 14, 1:50 | 15,183 |  | 412 | 13,381 | 59,031 |
| Florida | 23, 654 | 27,964 |  |  | 13,381 124,285 | 10,722 |
| Georgia. | 52, 648 | 102,522 | 481 |  | 130,088 | 20,446 |
| llinois | 318, 63 | 277,321 | 26,358 | 596 | 258, 601 | 278,232 |
| Indiana | 238, 1684 | 225, 528 | 12,986 |  | 213,526 | 207, 971 |
| Kansas | 188,904 | 105,845 59,789 | 32,327 19 | 630 | 112,121 37,902 | 171,326 |
| Kentucky | 104,550 | 147\%,909 | 11, 498 | 257 | 159,690 | 78, 972 |
| Louisiana | 37, 994 | 65, 310 | 439 |  | 2\%0,508 | 75, 135 |
| Maine. | 74, 839 | 65, 171 | 4,408 | 235 | 49, 823 | 66, 300 |
| Maryland..... | 78, 515 | 93, 706 | 818 |  | 91, 79 | 71,980 |
| Massachusetts | 165,205 | 111, 960 | 4,548 | 799 | 108,7\%7 | 150,063 |
| Michigan. | 185, 190 | 131,300 | 31,795 | 1,156 | 141,595 | 166,901 |
| Mississippi | 93, 34,803 | 53,315 | ${ }_{5}^{3,267}$ | $\stackrel{386}{6 \%}$ | 48, 799 | 72, 962 |
| $\mathrm{M}_{\text {ssouri }}$. | 153,56\% | 208, 609 | 35,045 | 6.4 | 203, 077 | 145, 029 |
| Nebraska | 54,979 | 28,523 | 3,853 |  | 17,554 | -31,916 |
| Nevada. | 8,732 | 9,611 |  |  | 9,308 | 10,383 |
| New Hampshire | 44,852 | 40, 791 | 528 | 189 | 38,509 | 41,539 |
| New Jersey | 120,555 | 122,565 | 2,617 |  | 115, 962 | 103,517 |
| New York. | 555,544 | 534,511 | 12,373 | 2,177 | 521,949 | 489, 207 |
| North Caro | 115, 878 | 124,204 | 1,136 |  | 125, 427 | 108, 419 |
| Oregon | 375, 048 | 340,821 | 6,456 | 2,642 | 323, 182 | 330,698 |
| Pennsylvania. | 444,704 | 407, 4288 | 20,649 | 1,983 | 14, 149 | 15,206 |
| Phode Island. | 18,195 | 10,779 | 20,668 236 | 1,983 25 | 366,158 10,712 | $\begin{array}{r}384,122 \\ 15 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ |
| South Carolin | 58,071 | 112,312 | 566 | 7 | 90,896 | ${ }_{91}^{15}, 786$ |
| Tenuessee | 107, 677 | 128, 191 | 5,916 | 43 | 133,166 | 89,566 |
| Texas | 54,845 | 156,228 | 27,405 |  | 104, 803 | 44,803 |
| Vermont | 45,090 | 18,181 | 1,212 | 110 | 20,254 | 44,092 |
| Virginia. | 84, 020 | 127,976 | 139 |  | 139, 670 | 95,558 |
| West Virginia Wisconsin... | 46,243 $144,39 \mathrm{u}$ | 57 114,391 114.34 | 9,079 7,980 | 161 | 56,455 | 42,698 |
| Total. | 4,449, 053 | 4,442,035 | 307, 306 | 12,576 | 4, 239, 893 | 4,048,228 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 The vote in Florida, as cfficially announced by the returning board, is given in the table. The democrats claimed a majurity for the Tilden electors in that state on the face of the returns.

2 The vote in L uisiana is given as announced by the Wells returning board, and as it was accepted by the electoral commis ion. The McEnery returning board, after a canvass of the returns from all the counties in the state, gave Tilden 83,723; Hayes, 77,174.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT－Continued．

| Stapes． | 18\％\％． |  | 1868. |  | 1864. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grant． Rep． | Greeley． <br> Lib．Dem． | Grant． Rep． | Seymour． Dem． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lincoln. } \\ \text { Rep. } \end{gathered}$ | Mc－ Clellan． Dem． |
| Alabama | 90，272 | 79，444 | 76，366 | 72,086 |  |  |
| Arkansas． | 41，073 | 37， 927 | 22，152 | 19，078 |  | 43，841 |
| California | 54，020 | 40，718 | 54，592 | 54，078 | 44，691 | 42，285 |
| Connecticut | 50， 638 | 45，872 | 50,986 7,063 | 47，980． | 44，155 | 8，767 |
| Delaware．．． | 11，115 | 10，205 | 7，063 | 10，980 | 8，155 |  |
| Florida | 17，765 | 15，428 | 57， 13. | 102， 102 |  |  |
| Georgia | 62，715 | 76,287 184,770 | 250，293 | 199， 143 | $\underline{1} 989,996$ | 158，${ }^{1} 30$ |
| Illinois ． | 241，248 | 184,770 163,437 | 2r6，552 | 166， 080 | 150，422 | 130，233 |
| Indiana． | 186，144 | 163,437 71,134 | 150，399 | 144，040 | 89，075 | 49，596 |
| Iowa ． | 131,233 $.67,048$ | 32，970 | 131，047 | 14，019 | 16，441 | 3， 691 |
| Kentucky | と8， 816 | 100，212 | 39，569 | 115，899 | 27，786 | 64，301 |
| Louisiana． | 59，975 | 66，466 | 33， 263 | 80，220 | 4 | 40,992 |
| Maine | 61，422 | 29，087 | 70,426 30,438 | 42，396 | 40，153 | 32， 739 |
| Maryland． | 66，760 | 67， 685 | 30,438 136,447 | 62， 59 | 126，742 | 48，745 |
| Massachusetts | 133， 412 | 59，260 | 136， 128,550 | 87， 069 | 121，521 | 74， 604 |
| Michigan | 136，202 | 77，027 | 128,550 43,542 | 28，072 | 21，060 | 17，375 |
| Minnesota． | 55，709 | 35，211 | 48，54 |  |  |  |
| Mississippi | 81， 016 | －47，191 | 85， 671 | 59，788 | r2， 950 | 31，678 |
| Missouri | 119，196 | 151， 4 ¢ 705 | －8， 729 | 5，439 | ， |  |
| Nebraska． | 18， 24.5 | 7， 630 | 6， 6,480 | 5，218 | $\ddot{9}, 826$ | 6，594 |
| Nevada．． | 8，413 | 6，236 | 39，191 | 31，224 | 36，400 | S ？， 871 |
| New Hampshire | 37,164 91.611 | 31,425 66,801 | 35,191 80,121 | ¢3， 001 | 60，793 | 68，024 |
| New Jersey | 91.611 $4 \div 0,759$ | 3ベ， | 419， $2 \times 3$ | 429， 233 | 368，735 | 361， 986 |
| New York ．．．．．．． <br> North Carolina | 410,398 04,304 | 30，29，44 | 96，2：6 | \＆4，000 |  |  |
| North Carolina Ohio．．．．．．．． | 24， 204 | 2． 44,321 | 280， 128 | 238， 700 | 265，154 | 205，568 |
| Ohio．．． | 281， 11,820 | ～ 7 7， 246 | 10，961 | 11，125 | 9，888 | 8，457 |
| Oregen ．．．．．． | 11,820 319,649 | 211， 961 | 342，280 | 313，312 | 296， 391 | 26， 316 |
| Penn F ylvania． Rhode Island． | 319，649 | 211， 5,361 | －12， 903 | 61，548 | 14，349 | 8，718 |
| Rhode Island．． South Carolina | 13， 72.800 | 22，903 | 62.391 | 45，237 |  |  |
| Tennessee ．．．．． | £3， 665 | 94， 391 | 56， 757 | 26，311 |  |  |
| Texas | 47，405 | 66，500 |  | 12，045 | 42，419 | 13，321 |
| Vermont | 41，457 | 10，947 | 44，167 | 12，04 | 42，419 | 18， |
| Virginia．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 83,415 \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ | 91,440 29,687 |  |  | 23，152 | 10，433 |
| West Virginia | 32,253 104,992 | 29，837 | $\begin{array}{r} 29.025 \\ 108,857 \end{array}$ | $84,710$ | 83，458 | 65， 884 |
| Total | 3，579， 793 | 2，842，425 | 3，013，188 | 2，703， 600 | 2，223，035 | 811，754 |
| Majority．．．．．． | 「37， 368 |  | 309，588 | － | 1，411，281 |  |
| Whole vote | 6，457，318 |  | 5， 716,788 |  | 4，034， 789 |  |

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT-Continued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{States.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1860.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1856.} \\
\hline \& Lincoln. Rep. \& Breckinridge. Dem. \& Bell. Union. \& Douglas. Dem. \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Fremont. } \\
\text { Dem. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Fillmore. Amer. \& Buchan-
an. an. \\
\hline Alabama \& \& 48, 831 \& 27, 875 \& 13,651 \& \& 23,552 \& 46,739 \\
\hline Arkansas \& \& 28,732 \& 20,093 \& 5,227 \& \& 10,787 \& 21,910 \\
\hline Connecticut \& - 48,792 \& 34,344
14 \& \(\stackrel{6,817}{3}\) \& 38,516 \& 20,691 \& 36,165 \& 53,365 \\
\hline Delarrare. \& 43, 815 \& 14,641
7
7 \& 3,291
3,804 \& 15,522
1,023 \& 42,715
308 \& \({ }_{6}^{2,615}\) \& 34,995 \\
\hline Florida \& \& 8,543 \& 5,437 \& 1, 367 \& 308 \& 6,175
4,833 \& 8,004 \\
\hline Georgia \& \& 51,889 \& 42,886 \& 11,590 \& \& 42,228 \& 56,598 \\
\hline Illinois \& 172, 161 \& 2,404 \& 4,913 \& 160,215 \& 96,189 \& 37, 444 \& 105,348 \\
\hline Iowa.. \& 139,033
70,409 \& 12,295 \& 5,306 \& 115,509 \& 94, 375 \& 22,386 \& 118,6\%0 \\
\hline Kansas \& 70,409 \& 1,048 \& 1:763 \& 55,111 \& 43,954 \& 9,180 \& 36,107 \\
\hline Kentucky. \& 1,361 \& 53,143 \& 66,058 \& 25,651 \& 314 \& 67, 716 \& -74,642 \\
\hline Maine. \& \& 22,681 \& 20,204 \& 7,625 \& \& 20, 709 \& 22,164 \\
\hline Maryland \& - 2,294 \& 6,368
42,482 \& 2,046
41 \& 26,693 \& 67,379 \& 3,325 \& 39,080 \\
\hline Massachusetts \& 106,533 \& 5,939 \& 22, 331 \& - 34,372 \& 108, 190 \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
39,115 \\
39 \\
\hline 240
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Michigan \& 88,480 \& \({ }^{5} 805\) \&  \& 65,057 \& 108,190 \& 19,630
1,660 \& 39,240
52,136 \\
\hline Minnesota \& 22, 069 \& 748 \& 62 \& 11,920 \& 1,62 \& 1,660 \& 52,136 \\
\hline Mississippi \& \& 40,797 \& 25,040 \& 3,283 \& \& 24,195 \& 35,446 \\
\hline Missouri \& 17,028 \& 31,317 \& 58,372 \& 58,081 \& \& 48,524 \& 58,164 \\
\hline Nevada \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline New Hampshire \& 37,519 \& 2,112 \& 441 \& \& 38,345 \& 42 \& 32,789 \\
\hline New Jersey \& 58,324 \& \& \& 62,500 \& 28,338 \& 24,115 \& 46,943 \\
\hline New York North Carolina \& 362, 646 \& \& \& 312,731 \& 276,007 \& 124, 604 \& 195,878 \\
\hline Ohio ............ \& 231, 610 \& 48, 11,403 \& - 12,194 \& \& \& 26,886 \& 48,246 \\
\hline Oregon \& 5,270 \& 11,403
5,006 \& 12,194 \& 18,822
3,951 \& 187, 497 \& 23, 126 \& 170,874 \\
\hline Pennsylvania Rhode Island \& 268, 030 \& 178,871 \& 12, 776 \& 16,765 \& 147,510 \& 82,17\% \& 230,710 \\
\hline hhode island. \& 12,244 \& \& \& 7,707 \& 11,467 \& 1,675 \& 6,680 \\
\hline Tennessee \& \& 64,700 \& 69,274 \& 11,350 \& \& 66,178 \& \%\%, 938 \\
\hline Texas... \& \& 47,548 \& 15,438 \& \(\cdots\) \& \& 15,639 \& 31, 169 \\
\hline Virminia \& 33,808
1,929 \& 218
74.323 \& 1,969

7 \& 6,849 \& 39,561 \& 1-545 \& 10,569 <br>
\hline West Virginia \& 1,929 \& 74,323 \& 74,681 \& 16,290 \& 291 \& 60,310 \& 89, 706 <br>
\hline Wisconsin \& 86,110 \& 888 \& 161 \& 65,021 \& 66,090 \& 579 \& 52,843 <br>
\hline Total . \& 1,866,452 \& 847, 953 \& 560, 631 \& 1,375, 157 \& 1,341,204 \& 874,534 \& 1,838,189 <br>
\hline Whole vote \& \& . 4,680, \& 193 \& \& ......... \& 053, 987 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1 Electors chosen by legislature.

## SUMMARY OF POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTES

For President and Vice-President of the United States, 1789-1896.

|  |  |  |  | Presidents. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Vice- <br> Presidents. ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Candidates. | Vote. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Popular. |  | Candidates. | 官 |
| 1789 | $10^{3}$ | 73 |  | George Washington ........ |  |  | 69 |  |  |
|  |  |  | …... | John Adams................ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | R. H. Harrison ................ |  |  |  | . |  |
|  |  |  |  | John Rutledge.............. |  |  |  | ........ |  |
|  |  |  |  | George Clinton............... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$ | Samuel Huntingdon . . . . . John Milton |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$ | Edward Telfair.. ${ }_{\text {Vanan }}^{\text {Eenjami........ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1792 |  | 135 | Fed. | Vacancies ${ }_{\text {George Washington }{ }^{\text {a }} \text {.......... }}$ |  |  | 132 |  |  |
|  | 15 |  | Fed. | John Adams............... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rep. | George Clinton.............. |  |  |  |  | 50 4 |
|  |  |  |  | Aaron Burr. . . . . . ${ }_{\text {Vacancies }}$.......... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1796 | 16 | 138 | Fed. | John Adams.................. | . |  | 71 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rep. | Thomas Jefferson.......... | $\cdots$ | ..... |  |  | 68 |
|  |  |  | Fed. | Thomas Pinckney........... |  |  |  |  | 59 |
|  |  |  | Rep. | Aaron Burir............... |  |  |  |  | 30 15 |
|  |  |  |  | Oliver Ellsworth......... .. |  |  |  |  | 11 |
|  |  |  | …... | George Clinton............... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ….. | James Iredell |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |
|  |  |  | ….. | John Henry ................. |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | S. Johnson .................. |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 1800 | 16 | 138 |  | Thomas Jefferson ........... |  |  | $73^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rep. | Aaron Burr................. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Fed. | John Adams... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Fed. | Charles C Pinckney.......... |  |  |  |  | 64 1 |
|  |  |  |  | John Jay ............. ..... |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Previous to the election of 1504 , each elector voted for two candidates for President; the one receiving the highest umber of votes, if a majority, was declared elected President; and the next highest, Vice President
2 Thre states out of thirteen did not vote, viz.: New York, whlch had not passed an electoral law, and North Carolina and Rhode Island, whech had not adopted the constitution.
3 There having been a tie vote, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. A choice was made upon the 36 th ballot, which was as follows: Jefferson-Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsy lvania, Tennessee, Vermont and Virginia- 10 states; Burr-Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island-4 states; Blank-Delaware and South Carolina-2 states.

SUMMARY OF POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTES - Continued.

|  |  |  |  | Presidents. |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { Vice- }}{\text { Presidents. }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Vote. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Candidates. |  | Popular. |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1804 \\ & 1808 \end{aligned}$ | 17 | 176 | Rep.Fed.Rep. | Thomas Jefferson . . | r 15 |  |  | Geo. Clinton. | 162 |
|  | 17 | 176 |  | Charles C. Pinckney...... |  |  |  | Rufus King... | 162 |
|  |  |  | Rep. | James Madison.......... |  |  |  | Geo. Clinton.. | 113 |
|  |  |  | ..... | George Clinton.......... |  |  |  | Rufus King... | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | John Langdon | ${ }_{3}^{9}$ |
| 1812 | 18 | 213 |  | Vacancy..... |  |  |  | Jas. Monroe.. | 3 |
|  |  |  | Rep. | James Madison.. | 11 |  | 128 | E. Gerry ....... | 131 |
| 1816 | 19 | 221 |  | De Vacancy. |  |  | 80 1 | J. Ingersoll... | 86 |
|  |  |  | Rep. | James Monroe | 16 |  | 183 | D.D.Tompkins | ${ }_{18}{ }^{1}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Rufus King. |  |  | 34 | J. E. Howard. | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | James Rrss .. | 5 4 4 |
| 1820 | 24 | 235 |  | Vacane |  |  |  | R. G. Harper. | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ |
|  |  |  |  | James Monroe |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  | Opp | John Q. Adams | 24 |  | 231 1 | D.D.Tompkins | 218 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D. Rodney.... | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R. G. Harper. | 1 |
| 1824 | 24 | 261 |  | Vacancy...... |  |  | 3 | R. Rus | 1 |
|  |  |  | Rep. | Andrew Jackson | 10 | 155, 872 | 199 | J. C. Calhoun. | 183 |
|  |  |  | Rep. | Wm. H . Crawford |  | 105, 321 | 84 | N. Sanford... | 30 |
|  |  |  | Rep. | Henry Clay ...... | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 44,282 | 41 37 | N. Macon. ... | 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 | A. Jackson... | 13 9 |
| 1828 | 24 | 261 |  | Vacancy |  |  |  | Henry Clay .. | 9 2 |
|  |  |  | Dem | Andrew Jackson |  |  |  |  | 171 |
|  |  |  | N. R | John Q. Adams | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1077,281 \\ & 509,097 \\ & 0,07 \end{aligned}$ | $88$ | R. Rush | 171 |
| 1832 | 24 | 288 |  | Andrew Jackson |  |  |  | Wm. Smith.... | 83 7 |
|  |  |  | N. R | Andrew Jackson ........ Henry Clay........... | 15 | 687, 502 | 219 | M. Van Buren | 189 |
|  |  |  |  | John Floyd............... | 7 | 530, 189 | 49 | J. Sergeant. | 49 |
|  |  |  | Antii | William Wirt........... $\}$ |  | 33,108 | 11 7 | Henry Lee... A. Elimaker. | 11 |
|  |  |  |  | Vacancies |  |  |  | Wm. Wilkins. | 7 |
| 1836 | 26 | 294 | Dem | Martin Van Buren....... |  |  | 2 |  | ${ }_{2}$ |
|  |  |  | Whis | Wm. H. Harrison. | 7 | 71,549 | 170 73 | ${ }^{\text {R R M M M }}$ M Johnson | 147 |
|  |  |  | Whig | Hugh L. White ... . | 2 |  | 26 | John Tyler ... | 77 |
|  |  |  | Whig | Daniel Webster........ W. P. Mangum ....... | 1 | 736,656 | 14 | Wm. Smith | ${ }_{23}^{47}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |

1 No choice having been made by the Electoral College, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. A choice was made on the first lallot, which was as follows. Adams - Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachrsetts, Missouri, New Hampshi e, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont Louisiana, Maine, - Delaware, Georgia, North Carolina New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Tennessee-7 states; Crawford

Delaware, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia - 4 states.
Vice-President, who received 33 votes; Francis Granger received $\mathbf{1 6}$.

SUMMARY OF POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTES-Continued.

|  |  |  |  | Presidents. |  |  |  | Vice-Presidents. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Vote. |  |  | Candidates. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Candidates. |  | Popular. |  |  |  |
| 1840 | 26 | 294 | Whig. <br> Dem. <br> Lib'ty | Wm. H. Harrison MartinV'n Buren James G. Birney. | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,275,017 \\ 1,128,702 \\ 7,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 234 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | John Tyler <br> R. M. Johnson. | 234 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | L. W. Tazeweil James K. Folk | 11 |
| 1844 | 26 | 275 | Dem.. | James K. Henry Clay | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,337,243 \\ & 1,299,068 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{aligned} 170 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ | Geo. M. Dallas <br> T. Frelinghysen. | 170 105 |
|  |  |  | Lib,'ty | James G. Birney. | 15 | $1,26,390$ $1,300,101$ |  |  | 163 |
| 1848 | 30 | 290 | Dem. | Lewis Cass..... | 15 | 4 | 163 | Wm. O. Butler . . | 127 |
|  |  |  | Free S | MartinjV'n Buren |  | 291,263 |  | Chas. F. Adams. |  |
| 1852 | 31 | 296 | Dem.. | Franklin Pierce. Winfield Scott... | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | 1,601,474 <br> 1,386,578 | $\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | William R. King <br> W. A. Graham. | 254 42 |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\mathrm{Fr}}{\mathrm{Dm}}$ | John P. Hale.... |  | $1,156,149$ $1,838,169$ |  | Geo. W. Julian.. | 174 |
| 1856 | 31 | 296 | Dem.. | James Buchanan | 11 | 1, $1,381,264$ | 174 | W.C. Breck'nrdge | 114 |
|  |  |  | Amer. | Millard Fillmore | 1 | 1, 874,534 | 8 | A. J. Donelson . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| 1860 | 33 | 303 | Rep.. | AbrahamLincoln | 17 | 1,866,35.2 | 180 | H. Hamlin .... | 180 |
|  |  |  | Dem.. | J.C.Breck'nridge | 11 | 845, 763 | 72 | Joseph Lane .... | 72 |
|  |  |  | C. Un, | John Bell....... | 3 | 589,581 | 39 | E. Everett....... | 39 |
| 1864 | ${ }^{1} 36$ | 314 | R.Dem | S. A. Douglas Abrah'm Lincoln | 22 | $1,375,157$ $2,286,07$ 1 | 12 212 | H: V. Johnson.... | 212 |
|  |  |  | Dem.. | Geo. B. M'Clellan | 3 | 1,808,725 | 21 | G. H. Pendleton. | 21 |
|  |  |  | Dem.. | Vacancies..... | 11 | 3,015,071 | 81 214 | Schuyler Colf | 814 |
| 1868 | 237 | 317 | Rep.. | Uysses S.Grant. | 8 | 2, 209,613 | 81 80 | F. P. Blair, Jr. | 80 |
|  |  |  |  | Vacancies ..... | 3 |  | 23 |  | 23 |
| 1872 | 37 | 366 | Rep | Ulysses S.Grant. | 31 | 3,597,070 | 286 | Henry Wilson | 286 |
|  |  |  |  | Horace Greeley .. | 6 | 2,834, 079 |  | B. Gratz Brown | 47 |
|  |  |  | Dem.. | Chas. O'Cono | ... | 29, 408 |  | Ceo. W. Julian .. | 5 |
|  |  |  | Temp. | James Black .... |  | 5,608 |  | A. H. Colquitt... | 5 |
|  |  |  |  | T. A. Hendricks. |  |  |  | J. M. Palmer T. E. Bramlette.. | 3 3 |
|  |  |  |  | Chas. J. Jenkins. |  |  |  | W. S. Gramieteck. | 3 1 |
|  |  |  |  | David Davis..... |  |  | 1 | W. D. Maclien... |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ Not count |  |  |  | N. P. Banks . |  |
| 1876 | 38 | 369 |  | R. B. Hayes | 21 | 4,048, 223 | 185 | \%io. Wheele | 185 |
|  |  |  | Dem.. | Samuel J. Tilden | 17 | 4,299, 893 | 184 | T. A. Hendricks. | 184 |
|  |  |  | G. B . $\because \cdot$ | Peter Cooper.... |  | 81, 740 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Prohi. | Green Clay Smith |  | 9,552 |  |  |  |
| 1880 | 38 | 369 | Rep | Jas. A. Garfield. | 19 | 2,636 $4,449,187$ | 214 | Chester A.Arthur | 214 |
|  |  |  | Dem... | W. S. Hancock.. | 19 | 4, 435, 121 | 155 | W. H. English... | 155 |
|  |  |  | G. B.. | J. B. Weaver |  | 302, 754 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Prohi. | Neal Dow |  | 9,861 |  |  |  |
| 18841888 | 38 | 401 | Dem.. | Grover Clevel ${ }^{\text {Sadind }}$ | 20 | 4,908, 892 | 219 | T. A. Hendricks. | 19 |
|  |  |  | Rep.. | James G. Blaine. | 18 | 4, 844,061 | 182 | John A. Logan.. | 182 |
|  |  |  | Prohi. | John P. St. John. |  | 150,335 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 401 | Peop . | Benj. F. Butler.. |  | 134,163 $5,445,274$ |  |  | 33 |
| 1888 | 38 |  | Rep.. | Grover Clevel'nd | 18 | 5,538, 755 | 168 | A.G. Thurman | 168 |
|  |  |  | Pro... | Clinton B. Fisk. |  | 248,800 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Lab.. | A. J. Streeter. |  | 142,034 |  |  |  |
| 1892 | 44 | 422 | Dem.. | Grover Clevel'nd |  | 5,554, 504 | 227 |  | 227 |
|  |  |  | Rep.. | Benj. Harrison.. |  | 5,158,912 | 145 | Whitelaw Reid.. | 145 |
|  |  |  | Peo .. | Jas. F. Weaver.. |  | 1,054, 215 | 22 | J. G. Field |  |
|  |  |  | Pro... | John Bidwell.... |  | 7, 2694,806 |  |  |  |
| 1896 | 45 | 447 | Rep.. | Wm. J. Bryan... | ${ }_{22}^{23}$ | 6,502,925 | 176 | Arthur Sewell... | 171 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thos. E. Watson. |  |
|  |  |  | N. Dm | John M. Palmer. |  | 133,148 |  | Simon B.Buckner |  |
|  |  |  | Pro... | Joshua Levering. |  | 132,007 |  | Hale Johnson |  |
|  |  |  | S.Pro. | Chas. E. Bentley |  | 13,969 36,274 |  | Jas. H.Southgate Matt. Maguire... |  |

1 Eleven states did not vote, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina,

[^21]${ }_{3}^{2}$ Three states did nōt vote, viz.: Mississippi, Texas and Virginia. for II. S, Grant, were rejected. If all had been included in the aount, the electoral vote would have been 300 for U.S. Gr' ut and 66 for opposing candidates.

## PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.

| Counties, Towns, Cities <br> Election: Districts. | Bryan, Dem. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Lever- } \\ \text { ing, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { McKinley, } \\ \text { Rep. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Palmir. } \\ \text { Nat. } \\ \text { Dem. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Bentl'y Nat. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Match- } \\ \text { ett, } \\ \text { So. La } \end{array}\right\|$ | 息云 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rep. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams Co.-3d district. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | 31 | 1 | 85 | 1 | ... |  |  | 54 |
| Big Flats | 16 | 1 | 56 |  | .......... |  |  | 40 |
| Colburn | 10 | 1 | 62 | 3 | …...... |  | ... | 52 |
| Easton | 28 |  | 83 | 2 |  |  |  | 50 |
| Jackson | 15 | $\ddot{4}$ | 106 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{91}$ |
| Leola.. | 2 |  | 57 | 1 |  |  |  | 55 |
| Lincoln | 33 | 1 | 66 | 1 |  |  |  | $3: 3$ |
| Monroe . | 9 |  | 112 | 2 |  |  |  | 103 |
| New Chester New Haven | 15 | 4 | 69 123 |  |  |  |  | 54 |
| Preston ... | 18 | 1 | 123 24 |  |  |  |  | 58 6 |
| Quincy | 30 | 1. | 63 | 3 |  |  |  | 33 |
| Richfiel | 12 | 4 | 48 | 1 |  |  |  | 36 |
| Rome | 18 | 4 | 69 |  |  |  |  | 57 |
| Springville | 30 17 |  | 291 |  |  |  |  | 64 |
| Strongs Prairie | 17 | 2 | 223 | 2 |  |  |  | 206 |
| Total | 391 | 27 | 1,432 | 16 |  |  |  | 1,041 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,012 |
| Ashland Co-9th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ashland, precinct $1 \ldots \ldots$..... | 66) 67 |  |  | $\ddot{2}$, |  |  |  |  |
| precinct $3 . . .$. . | $6{ }^{6}$-247 | $\left.{ }_{2}\right\}^{4} 5$. | 110 | 2) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 31 |  |
| precinct $4 . .$. .. <br> Ashland | 10s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ashland, city: precinct 1 | 63 |  | 277) |  |  |  |  |  |
| precinct 2 | 59 | 7 | 174 |  | .. | 1 |  |  |
| precinct 3 | 172 | 11 | 369 | 4 | .. | .. |  |  |
| precinct precinct 5 | ${ }_{8}^{86}$ | 1 | 178 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| prectnct 6 | 117 \} 1,150 | $5{ }_{5}{ }^{2}$ | 165 | $\left.4{ }_{4}\right\} 20$ | $\because .1$ | $\because 65$ | $\cdots$ | $80 \pm$ |
| precinct 7 | 120 | 8 | 196 |  |  |  |  |  |
| precinct 8 | 195 | 1 | 190 | 5 |  | 1 |  |  |
| precinct 9 | 138 | 1 5 | 123 152 |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |
| Brecinct ${ }_{\text {prernut................. }}$ | 105 105 |  | 152187 |  |  | . |  | 83 |
| Jacobs ................... | 75 | 1 | 190 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 115 |
| La Pointe............... | 85) 28 |  | 103) 25 |  |  |  | 3 |  |
| Morse, precinct ${ }_{\text {precinct }} \mathbf{2} \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | ${ }_{17}^{85}$, 138 | 1\} ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{50}^{103}$ (1) $\}$, 166 |  |  |  |  | 28 |
| precinct $3 . . . . . . .$. | 36 S 138 |  | 13 13 160 |  |  | .. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 28 |
| Total. | 1,743 | 60 | 2,738 | 26 | 3 | 16 | 34 | 1,029 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 995 |
| Barron County-10th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barron, city........ | 49 | 12 | 209 | 3 |  |  |  | 160 |
| Cedar Lake. | 24 | 2 | 101 | 8 |  |  |  | 77 |
| Chetek................... | 36 |  | 122 |  |  |  |  | 86 |
| Chetek, city.............. | 17 | 5 | 84 |  |  |  |  | 67 |
| Clinton................... | 53 | 4 | 133 |  |  |  |  | 80 |
| Cumberland ............. | 155 | 10 | 222 | 2 |  |  |  | 67 |
| Cumberland, city......... | 94 | 17 | 186 | 1 |  |  |  | 92 |
| Dallas.. | 82 | 29 | 169 |  | 1 |  |  | 87 |
| Dovre $\dddot{\text { Growe }}$............ | 44 | 19 | 107 | 1 |  |  |  | 638 |
| Maple Grove <br> Oak Grove. | 64 95 | 4 <br> 2 | 205 40 | 2 | 1 |  | 55 | 141 |
| Prairie Farm............ | 35 | 7 | 204 |  |  |  |  | 179 |
| Rice Lake, city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 1st ward. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward 3 d ward | $\left.\begin{array}{l}44 \\ 49\end{array}\right\} \quad 163$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}\} 11$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}100 \\ 55\end{array}\right\} 417$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ |  |  |  | 254 |
| 4th ward .................. | 39 | 5 | 155) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stanfold .................. | 82 |  | 120 |  |  |  |  | 38 |
| Stanley................... | 84 |  | 118 |  |  |  |  | 34 |
| Sumner Turtle Lake | 38 156 |  | 65 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ |  | 21 | 27 |
| Vance Creek ............... | 158 |  | 137 |  | ....... |  | $2 \pm$ | 59 |
| Total................. | 1,324 | 155 | 2,772 | 27 | 4 | $\ldots$ | \%79 | 1,527 |
| Republican plurality |  |  | ........... |  |  |  |  | 1,448 |

PRESIDIFNTIAL VOTE. 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | Bryan, Dem. | Lever ing, Pro. | $\underset{\text { Rep. }}{\text { McKinley, }}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Palm'r. } \\ \text { Nat. } \\ \text { Dem. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Bentl'y <br> Nat. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Match- } \\ \text { ett, } \\ \text { So. La } \end{array}\right\|$ | 遏, | Rep. Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffalo Co-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mondovi................. |  | 2 | 147 | 1 | 1 | ........ | $\cdots$ | 121 |
| Mondovi, city: <br> 1st ward. |  | 3 3 \} 6 | 103) 282 | ........ | $1\}$ |  |  |  |
| 2d ward.................. |  |  | $129\} 232$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 205 |
| Montana.. |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 13 |
| Naples. |  | 11 | 190 |  |  |  |  | 181 |
| Waumandee. |  |  | ${ }^{238}$ | 1 |  |  | 17 | 133 |
| Total. | 1,302 | 62 | 2,301 | 51 | 2 | 1$\ldots . .$. | 204 | , 204 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 204 |
| Republican plurality | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000 |
| Burnett-10th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grantsburg...i..... | 63 | 7 | 362 |  |  |  |  | 239 |
| Grantsburg, village....... | 87 87 | 2 | 73 |  |  |  |  | 29 |
| Rusk....................... | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | 19 | 49 |  |  |  | 14 | $2 i$ |
| Trade Lake................ |  |  | $148$ | i |  |  |  | 73 |
| Wood Lake................ | 45 | 9 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 103 |
| Total. | 349 | 28 | 800 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 465 |
| Republican plurality.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 451 |
| Calumet Co.-6th dist. | 83 | 1 | $232$ | 4 |  |  |  | 14945 |
| Brillion .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brillion, village | 196 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brothertown. |  | 5 | \|ry |  |  | ..............107 |  |  |
| Charlestown | 146 <br> 168 <br> 18 | 2 |  |  |  | …… | 13 |  |
| Chilton. |  |  | 78 |  |  |  | 90 |  |
| Chilton, | 184269268 | 111 | 146 <br> 107 | 3 |  |  | 38 |  |
| Harrison.... |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 162 |  |
| New Holstein | 163 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | ${ }_{200}^{222}$ | 4 |  |  | $\cdots \cdot$ | - 59 |
| $\underset{\text { Stockbridge.............. }}{\text { Rantoul }}$ |  | 4 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 44 |
| Woodville.................. | 241 194 | , | 66 |  |  |  | 128 | ......... |
| Total | 1,869 | 28 | 1,547 | 27 | 1 | 2 | 619297 | 297 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Democratic plurality | ........... | ........ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 322 |  |
| Chippewa Co.-10th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anson ................... | 60 | 2 | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arthur .................. | $\left.\begin{array}{cr}105 \\ 56\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r}56 \\ 161\end{array}$ |  | 117) 98 | $\cdots{ }^{\cdots} 1$ |  |  |  | 42 |
| Amburn, 2d precinct...... |  | $\left.3{ }^{2}\right\}$ | 64 ${ }^{17} 181$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right\} 2$ |  |  | 20 |
| Big Bend, 1st precinct... | 24 42 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 2\end{array}\right\}$ | 119 17 224 | $1\}, \ldots \ldots$. |  |  |  | 150 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2d precinct.... } \\ & 3 \mathrm{~d} \text { precinct... } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}37 \\ 68\end{array}\right\} 224$ | $\cdots\} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bloomer.................. | 24649 |  |  | . 1 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 104 |
| Cadott, villaage........ |  |  | 153 |  | …...... | ……... |  |  |
| Chippewa Falls, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| 1st ward............... | 98 171 |  |  |  | ........ |  |  |  |
| 3d ward.................. | 191 | 1 | 179 | 3 | ........ | 1 |  |  |
| 4th ward.. | 51 |  | 89 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5th ward. | ${ }_{134}^{115}$ (1,044 | 22 | $\left.\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 85\end{array}\right\} 959$ | 1 1 19 |  |  | 85 | ..... |
| 7 7th ward.. | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 92 \\ 59 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | 1 |  |  | ........ | $\because$ | - |  |
| 8 th ward. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9th ward.. |  | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 10th ward. | ${ }^{01} 53$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colburn... | 56 |  | 105 | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ & \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ |  | …....... | $\left(\begin{array}{r} \dddot{2} \\ 59 \end{array}\right.$ | 10 |
| Eagle Point............... | 164 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edson, 1st precinct....... | $\left.\begin{array}{lr}277 \\ 150 \\ 11 \\ 19\end{array}\right\}$427 <br> 30 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 83 <br> 33 <br> 64 | $\left.\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} 4 \\ 8 \end{array}\right.\right\} \begin{array}{rr} 12 \\ 3 \\ \cdots \end{array}\right\} \left.\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \\ \\ \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\left.\begin{array}{lr}127 \\ 397 \\ 50 \\ 14\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r}524 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 946 \\ 139\end{array}\right\}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 2 \end{array}\right\} 6$ | …….. | $\ddot{2}\} 2$ | .... | 97 |
| Flambeau, 1st precinct.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 153 |
| I, awrence. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59 |
| Sigal ...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |

PR̈ĔSİDE゙NṪİL V̇OTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE. 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.

| ```counties, lowns, Citios and Elect ion Districts.``` | Bryan, Dem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lever- } \\ \text { ing, } \\ \text { Pro } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | McKinley, Rep. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Palmir, } \\ \text { Nat. } \\ \text { Dem. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bentl'y } \\ & \text { Nat. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Match- } \\ & \text { ett, } \\ & \text { S La } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | Rep. Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Randolph, village: west ward $\qquad$ | 2 | 1 | 41 | 1 |  |  |  | 39 |
| Rio, village ....... | 20 | 14 | 82 |  |  |  |  | 62 |
| Scott....... | 83 | 9 | 117 | 3 |  |  |  | 34 |
| Springvale | 41 | 20 | 122 |  |  |  |  | 81 |
| West Point | 70 | - 7 | 128 | 3 |  |  |  | 58 |
| Wyocena.. | 124 | 25 | 284 |  |  |  |  | 160 |
| Total. | 2,379 | 277 | 4,845 | 109 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2,467 1 |
| 'Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 2,4C6 |
| Crawford Co.-3d dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgeport . ........... | 27 |  | 43 | 2 |  |  |  | 16 |
| Clayton. | 173 | 7 | 290 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 117 |
| Eastman. | 188 | 1 | 147 |  |  | 1 | 41 |  |
| Freeman | 65 | 2 | 316 | 2 |  |  |  | 251 |
| Haney | 57 | 2 | 133 |  |  |  |  | 75 |
| Lenxville, village........ | 17 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 45 |
| Marietta ................ | 85 | 5 | 179 |  |  | 1 |  | , 94 |
| Prairie du Chien......... | 78 | 3 | 47 |  |  |  | 31 |  |
| Prairie du Chien, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward.................. | 61 135 |  | 11.3) | 1) |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward | $\left.\begin{array}{l}135 \\ 123\end{array}\right\} 351$ | i $\} 3$ | 112) $12 \times 333$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 8\end{array}\right\} 14$ |  |  | 18 |  |
| 4 th ward | 123 |  | 40 J | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Scott. | 121 | 6 | 124 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Seneca.................... | 175 | 1 | 103 | 1 |  |  | 72 |  |
| Soldier's Grove, village.. | 25 | 2 | 104 |  |  |  |  | 79 |
| Utica...................... | 73 | 4 | 283 |  |  |  |  | 210 |
| Wauzeka | 55 |  | 77 |  |  |  |  | 22 |
| Wauzeka, viliage | 19 | 2 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,509 | 33. | 2,323 | 24 | 1 | 2 | 163 | 976 162 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 814 |
| Dane Co.-2d Dist. |  |  | 350 |  | 1 |  |  | 290 |
| Albion ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ............... | 60 26 | 2 | 370 67 |  | 1 |  |  | 41 |
| Berry .... . . . . . ${ }^{\text {Bre. }}$ | 147 | 1 | 79 | 8 |  |  | 68 |  |
| Black Earth | 61 | 26 | 125 | 2 |  |  |  | 61 |
| Blooming (irove . . . . . . . . | 148 | 5 | 135 |  |  |  | 13 |  |
| Blue Mounds............... | 106 | 3 | 298 | 2 |  |  |  | 192 |
| B istol...................... | 154 | 3 | 113 | 1 |  |  | 41 | 106 |
| Burke..................... | 55 102 | 6) 7 | 258) 208 | 1) 2 |  |  |  | 106 |
| Christiana, 1 2d precinct.. | 55 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}6 \\ 5\end{array}\right\} 11$ | 183 258441 | $\left.1{ }^{1}\right\} 2$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | 310 |
| Cottage Grove .......... | 125 |  | 198 |  |  |  |  | 73 |
| Cross Plains.... . . . . . . . . . | 218 | 2 | 62 | 3 | ........ | ...... | 156 | ... ... |
| Dane ....... | 140 | 8 | 120 | 1 |  |  | 20 |  |
| Deerfield.................. | 111 | 12 | 158 | 1 | . $\cdot$. |  | .... | 47 |
| Deerfield, villago ........ | 42 | 8 | 96 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 71 |
| Dunkirk................... | 117 | 15 | 238 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 121 |
| Dunn | 938888 | 6 | 198 | 1 | ....... |  | 48 | 100 |
| Fitchburg ................. | 178 | 4 9 | 110 | 4 | ........ |  | 48 | 83 |
| Madison................... | 120 | 9 | 203 | 4 | .... ... |  | .... | 83 |
| Madison, city: |  | 12) | 252) | 17) | ..) | ..) |  |  |
| lst ward, 1 dt precinct.. | 322 | 10 | 124 | $7{ }^{7}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 2d ward, 1st precinct.. | 176 | 10 | 361 | 16 | .. | , |  |  |
| 2 war, 2 d precinct.. | 175 | 2 | 216 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| 3rd ward, | 258 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ ¢78 | 223 | ${ }_{11}^{4}$ ¢ 82 | $\text { i\} } 7$ | $\cdots\} 1$ |  |  |
| 4th ward, ist precinct. | $149\}^{1,981}$ | $6^{6}$ | $199\}^{2,124}$ | $11\}^{11}$ | 13 |  |  | 143 |
| 2d precinct.. | 188 | 8 | 136 | ${ }^{2} 1$ | 6 | $\because$ |  |  |
| 5 th ward, 1 st precinct.. | 176 | 14 | 177 | 11 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  |
| \% 2 d precinct | 139 | 5 | 149 | 4 | $\cdots$ | .. |  |  |
| 6 th ward, .............. | 275 | 7) 17 | 287 ) 20 | $8{ }^{8}$ | .. | .. |  |  |
| Mazomanie........ ...... | 120 | 17 | 220 | 4 | ....... | ........ | $\cdots$ | 100 |
| Medina..................... | 139 | 12 | 199 | 3 |  |  |  | 60 |
| Mi ldleton................. | 258 | 5 | 135 | 1 |  |  | 123 | ........ |
| Montrose... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 150 | ${ }_{18}^{2}$ | 99 | 1 |  |  | 51 |  |
| Oregon .................... | 160 | 18 | 250 | 1 |  |  |  | 106 |
| Perry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60 38 | 5 4 | 166 | 13 |  |  |  | 106 |
| Primrose Plo. . . . . . . . . . . | 38 59 | 13 | - 1469 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |  |  |  | 210 |
| Pleasant Springs........... <br> Roxbury | 59 158 | 13 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 121 |  |

PRESIDENTIAL V̇OTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELEETION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE. 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE. 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1896, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | Bryan, Dem. | Levering, Pro. | $\underset{\text { Kep. }}{\text { McKinley, }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Palmir, } \\ \text { Nat. } \\ \text { Dem. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Bentl'y } \\ \text { Nat. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { yatch- } \\ & \text { ett, } \\ & \text { So. La } \end{aligned}$ |  | Rep. Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marquette Co.-6th dist, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butfalo.......... ........ | 96 | 4 | 93 | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |
| Crystalakake............. | 14 | 1 | 96 79 | 1 |  |  |  | 82 |
| Harris....................... | 53 |  | 99 93 | …..i |  |  |  | 26 40 |
| Mecan.. | 78 |  | 43 | ....... |  |  | 35 | 40 |
| Montello..... ............... | 187 |  | 153 | 4 | 1 |  | 33 |  |
| Moundville............... | 15 86 | 5 | 101 | 2 |  |  |  | 86 |
| Newton....................... | 43 | 1 | 54 <br> 85 <br> 8 | 1 |  |  | 32 |  |
| Oxford. | 17 | 3 | 135 | 1 |  |  |  | 18 |
| Packwaukee | 55 |  | 138 | 2 |  |  |  | 18 |
| Shields.... | 55 |  | 94 |  |  |  |  | 83 39 |
| Woringfield | 26 | 2 | 105 | 1 |  |  |  | 79 |
|  | 69 | 5 | 207 | 1 |  |  |  | 138 |
| Total.. | 847 | 25 | 1,476 | 20 | 1 |  | 104 | 733 104 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 629 |
| Milwaukee Co.-4th and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Franklin . | 163 |  | 205 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Granville | 226 | 5 | 338 | ${ }^{6}$ | $\cdots \cdots$ | 3 |  | 112 |
| Greenfield ................ | 306 | 22 | 650 |  |  | 12 |  | 344 |
| Lake, including Cudahy. | 441 | 11 | 615 546 | 20 |  | 19 |  | 174 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward................ | $758)$ | 22 | 13007 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward 3 ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 980 | 19 | 1481 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1231}^{870}$ | ${ }_{15}^{5}$ | ${ }_{1469}^{469}$ | 11 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{9}$ |  |  |
| 5 th ward | 1157 | 25 | 1381 | 13. | $\because$ | $\bigcirc 9$ |  |  |
| 6 th ward | 1170 | 22 | 1754 | 131 | 4 | 54 |  |  |
| 7th ward | 547 | 10 | $1: 311$ | 23 | 1 | $\stackrel{5}{3}$ |  |  |
| 8th ward | 1366 | 53 | 2035 |  |  | 26 |  |  |
| 9 9th ward. | 1476 | 37 | 1878 | 16 |  | 70 |  |  |
| 10th ward | 1300 138 |  | 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11th ward. | $\left.{ }_{14596}^{1696}\right\}^{23,887}$ | $\left.{ }_{21}^{48}\right\} 528$ | $\left.\left.\right\|_{1096} ^{1967}\right\}$ 30,109 | $\left.{ }_{6}^{21}\right\}^{416}$ | $2\} 25$ | 51 ¢634 | $\ldots$ | 6,222 |
| 13th ward | 1315 | 230 | 1744 |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{49}^{22}$ |  |  |
| 14th ward | 2511 | 16 | 520 | 9 | $\cdots$ | 23 |  |  |
| 15th ward | 771 | 25 | 1705 | 31 | i | 31 |  |  |
| 16th ward | 627 | 25 | 1480 | 26 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 17th ward | 710 | 11 | ${ }_{1}^{1215}$ | 11 | 4 | 12 |  |  |
| 19th ward | 1468 |  | 1019 <br> 1688 |  | .. | 8 |  |  |
| 20th ward | 726 | 33 | 1665 |  |  | 57 <br> 68 |  |  |
| 21st ward.. | 731 | 21 | 1035 | 10 ) | $\cdots$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 34\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Oak Creek......... | 167 |  | 199 |  |  |  |  | 32 |
| South Milwaukee | 241 | 7 | ${ }_{3}^{341}$ | - 2 |  | 2 |  | 100 |
| Wauwatosa, incl.village. <br> Whitefish Bay, village. | 940 14 | 55 | 2,856 80 | 46 1 | 4 | 9 |  | 1,916 |
| Total................ | 26,536 | 640 | 35,939 | 515 | 30 | 679 |  | 9,403 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican plurality. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,403 |
| Monroe Co.-7th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adrian. ................... | 47 | 5 | 11.4 |  |  |  |  | 57 |
|  | 35 <br> 58 | 5 | 118 |  |  |  |  | 83 |
| Cashton, village | 30 | 2 | 71 | 1 | 1 |  |  | $\stackrel{36}{36}$ |
| Clifton......... | 123 | 1 | 107 |  |  |  | 16 | 41 |
| Glendale ....... | 65 | 2 | 175 | …극 |  |  |  |  |
| Greenfield.................. | 81 | 2 | 82 | 1 | i |  |  | 1 |
| Jefferson <br> Kendall, village | 167 32 | 5 2 | 55 70 | 1 |  |  | 112 |  |
| Lafayette ................. | 48 |  | 65 |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| La Grange................... | 43 | 4 | 140 | i |  |  |  | $\stackrel{17}{97}$ |
| Leon..... | 60 | 1 | 135 |  |  |  |  | 76 |
| Lincoln ${ }_{\text {Little Fall }}$ | 45 | 5 | 248 | 3 | 1 |  |  | 203 |
| Lew Littere | 137 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}146 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 2 |  |  | 9 |
| Norwalk, village | 34 |  | 52 |  | 1 |  |  | ${ }_{18} 25$ |
| Oak Dale.................. | 98 | 2 | 67 |  |  |  | 31 | 18 |
| Portland. | 50 | 8 | 189 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Ridgeville... | 83 | 1 | 127 | 2 |  |  |  | 44 |
| Sheldon ......., , , , , ...., | 91 | 2 | 110 |  |  |  |  | 19 |

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE. 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL, VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.--Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1898, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890̉, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890̉, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1893, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESİDËNT̈IAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRİCTS.-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and玉lection 1 istricts. | Bryan, Dem. | Levering, Pro. | McKinley, Rep. | Palim <br> Dem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bentl'y } \\ & \text { Nat. } \end{aligned}$ | Matchett, So La | 运 | Rep. Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waukesha Co.-5th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brookfield ........ .... | 223 |  | 247 324 324 | 11 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 190 |
| Delafield... | 134 |  | 160 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Eagle.................... | 110 | 12 | 249 | $\because$ |  |  |  | 139 |
| Genesee <br> Lisbon | 127 | 14 | 250 | 18 |  | 2 | .... | 123 |
| Menomonee, ${ }_{2 d}$ 2d precinct. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}156 \\ 137\end{array}\right\} 293$ | 7\} 8 | 363 70$\} 433$ | 2\} 3 |  |  |  | 140 |
| Merton ................... | $17 t$ |  | 282 |  |  |  |  | 108 |
| Mukwonago.. | 80 | 17 | 19.3 | ...... |  |  |  | 95 |
| Muskego ... | 195 | $\stackrel{5}{6}$ | 162 | $\cdots \cdots$ |  |  | 33 |  |
| New Berlin.... <br> Oconomowoc. | 111 | 2 | 195 |  |  |  |  | 84 |
| Oconomowoc, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st precinct...... | $\left.{ }_{8}^{159}\right\} 241$ | $\left.{ }_{6}^{5}\right\}$ | 24104353 | 9312 |  |  |  | 212 |
| Ottava...... | -2 76 |  | 168 |  |  |  |  | 92 |
| Pewaukee | 209 | 9 | 331 | 17 |  |  |  | 2 |
| Summit.. | 66 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 227 | 10 |  |  |  | 161 |
| Vernon | 86 | 9 | 179 | 1 |  |  |  | 114 |
| Waukesha. | 65 | 6 | 179 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Waukesha, city: | 81) | 9) | 170) | $6)$ | - | . $]$ |  |  |
| 2d ward... | 204 |  | 184 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 d ward | ${ }_{1}^{145} 57446$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 3\end{array}\right\} 31$ | ${ }_{211}^{89}$ 1,041 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 4\end{array}\right\} 24$ | 1 \} | i\} 2 | $\ldots$ | 295 |
| 4 th ward Sth ward | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 59 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 211 \\ & 150 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gth ward | 106 ${ }^{\text {j }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,195 | 162 | 5,411 | 108 | 2 | 5 | 33 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,249 \\ 33 \end{array}$ |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,216 |
| Waupaca Co.--Sth dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bear Creek........... | $\stackrel{92}{56}$ | 1 | 140 | 3 |  | 1 |  | 84 |
| Clintonville, city | 111 | 13 | 254 |  | 1 |  |  | 143 |
| Dayton. | 46 | 7 | 210 |  | 4 |  |  | 164 |
| Dupent. | ${ }_{9}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 47 |  |  | 2 |  | 38 |
| Embarrass, village... .. | 38 | 5 | 407 | 1 |  |  |  | 369 |
| Farmingtou | 32 | 2 | 66 | 1 |  |  |  | 34 |
| Freemont, village | 15 | 1 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  | 39 |
| Harrison. | 10 |  | 92 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  | 82 |
| Helvetia. | 3 | 1 | 11.1 | 2 |  |  |  | 129 |
| Iola | 8 |  | 2.1 |  |  |  |  | 91 |
| Iola, village | 69 | 3 | 291 |  |  |  |  | 132 |
| Larrabee. | 152 |  | 81 | 5 |  |  | 71 |  |
| Lebanon | 55 | 6 | 206 | 2 |  |  |  | 151 |
| Little Wolf | 110 | 1 | 321 | 5 |  |  |  | 211 |
| Matteson............. ... | 11 | ${ }_{7}$ | 137 | 2 |  |  |  | 126 |
| Mukwa................... | 68 | 7 | 112 | 3 | 2 |  |  | 74 |
| New Lon'on, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d ward | ! |  | 78 | 1 | $\because$ |  |  | 170 |
| 4th ward | $\left.\begin{array}{c}34 \\ 12\end{array}\right\} 148$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \\ . .\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |
| 5th ward | 71 |  | 191 |  | .. |  |  | 120 |
| Scandinavia. | , |  | 264 | 1 |  |  |  | 26 |
| Scandinavia, village .... | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 | 71 | 2 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{67}{ }$ |
| St. Lawrence ........ | 5 |  |  | 1 | i |  |  | 134 |
| Union ....... | 5 | 7 | - 174 | 2 | 3 |  |  | 119 |
| Waupaca, city | 110 | 15 | 559 | 6 | 14 |  |  | 449 |
| Weyauwega... | 54 | 4 | 72 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 18 |
| Weyauwega, village..... | 103 24 | 18 |  | 6 | 2 |  | 1 | 41 |
| Wyoming ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,577 | 129 | 5,472 | 65 | 32 | 3 | 72 | 3,967 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,895 |
| Whushara Co. - 6th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 167 |
| Berlin, 2 d ward, 2 c prec.. | 30 | 4 | 206 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 176 |
| Coloma. .. | 18 | 2 | 145 | 1 |  |  |  | 127 |
| Dakota. |  | 2 | 112 | 2 |  |  |  | 109 |

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1890, BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.-Continued.


| 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1892. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Counties. | Popula tion, 10\%u. | + ${ }_{\text {Bryan, }}^{\text {Dem. }}$ | Levering Yru. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { McKinl'y } \\ & \text { Kep. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Palmer, } \\ & \text { Nat. } \\ & \text { Dem. } \end{aligned}$ | Bent. Nat. (Sil.) Pro. | Matchett. Soc. Labor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem. } \\ & \text { tiu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. rlu. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Popula- } \\ & \text { nomn, } \\ & 1890 . \end{aligned}$ | Clevel'nd Dem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Harrison } \\ \text { Kep. } \end{gathered}$ | Weaver Heo. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bidw'll } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Dem. Plu. | Rep. tiu. |
| Adams .. | 7,532 | 391 | 27 | 1, 43: | 16 |  |  |  | 1,041 | 6,889 | 102 | 972 | 15 | 22 |  | 570 |
| Ashland. .... | 17,241 | 1,743 | 60 | 2,730 | 26 | 3 | 16 |  | $1: 4$ | 20, 063 | 2, 436 | 2,283 | 56 | 139 | 153 |  |
| Barron ...... | 20, 122 | 1,324 | 15. | 2, 772 | 27 | 4 |  |  | 7,448 | 15, 416 | $76{ }^{\circ}$ | 1, 81 ¢ | 390 | 194 |  | 1,051 |
| Bayfield..... | 12, 596 | 770 | 59 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 244$ | 13 | 1 | 5 |  | 1,474 | 7,390 | 1,349 | 1,467 | 2 | 61 |  | 118 |
| Brown....... | 4.), 623 | 3, 841 | 88 | 5,436 | 69 | 13 | 5 |  | 1, 395 | 39, 164 | 3,603 | 2,855 | 44 | 180 | 798 | 11 |
| Buffalo...... | 16,931 | 1, 3L 2 | 61 | 2,301 | 01 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 1 |  | yyy | 15, y $^{4}$ | 1,393 | 1, 523 | 103 | 60 |  | 130 |
| Burnett...... | 5, 892 | 349 | 28 | 800 | 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 451 | 4,393 | 55 | 406 | 92 | 163 |  | 351 |
| Caiumet..... | 17,744 | 1, 869 | z8 | 1,547 | 27 | 1 | 2 | 382 |  | 16,639 | 1,863 | 949 | 83 | 26 | 9 | ....... |
| Chippewa... | 28,727 | 2,929 | 84 | 3, 601 | 35 | 2 | 6 |  | 672 | 25,143 | 2,530 | 1,975 | 316 | 182 | 555 | .......... |
| Clark........ | 21,342 | 1,318 | 97 | 3, 328 | 39 | 1 | 12 |  | 2,010 | 17,708 | 1,711 | 2,039 | 47 | 161 |  | $\cdots 328$ |
| Columbia ... | 30,868 | ¢,380 | 250 | 4, 845 | 108 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 7 |  | 2,465 | 28,350 | と,957 | 3,314 | 48 | 409 |  | 357 |
| Crawford.... | 17,203 | 1,509 | 38 | 2,323 | 24 | 1 | 2 |  | 814 | 15,987 | 1,615 | 1,727 | 79 | 39 |  | 112 |
| Dane ........ | 65, 669 | 6,521 | 410 | 9,080 | 159 | 12 | 4 |  | 2,559 | 59,5i8 | 6, $\triangle 33$ | 6,445 | 88 | 980 | 388 |  |
| Dodge....... | 47, 851 | 4,900 | 120 | 5,610 | 236 | $y$ | 7 |  | 710 | 44,984 | 6,810 | 2,653 | 47 | 199 | 4,157 |  |
| Door ......... | 16,969 | 895 | 49 | 2,402 | 21 | 1 | 1 |  | 1,507 | 15,682 | 1,007 | 1,546 | 72 | 68 | 4, | 589 |
| Douglas.... | 29,986 | 2,527 | 96 | 4, 274 | 48 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 8 |  | 1,747 | 13, 468 | 2,340 | -2,967 | 344 | 206 | ......... | 627 |
| Dunn........ | 25,006 | 1,418 | 131 | 3,370 | 33 | 3 | 5 | ..... | 1,952 | 22, 664 | 1,357 | -2,169 | 612 | $2<21$ | ….... | 412 |
| Dau Claire.. | 33, 172 | 2,364 | 186 | $\pm, 5 \times 2$ | 52 | 6 | ... | . . . . . | 2,158 | 30, 673 | 2,383 | 2,719 | 186 | 400 | ....... | 336 |
| Florence..... | 2, 850 | 129 | 6 | 488 | 2 |  |  |  | 359 | 2,604 | 195 | 449 | 5 | 12 |  | 254 |
| Fond du Lac | 47,436 | 4,933 | 157 | 6,174 | 1\%0 | 4 | 5 |  | 1,241 | 44,0ゝ8 | 5,254 | 4,129 | 101 | 238 | 1,125 |  |
| Forest....... | 1,288 | 172 | 15 | $400^{\circ}$ | 2 | 2 |  |  | 234 | 1,012 | $22 \times$ | 223 | 6 | 14 | 5 |  |
| Grant . . . . . . | 38,372 | 3,683 | 188 | 5,315 | 67 | 4 | 3 |  | 1,632 | 36, 651 | 3, 685 | 4,217 | 76 | 418 | ........ | 532 |
| Green......... | -23, 420 | 2,339 | 158 | 3, 093 | 53 | 2 | 7 |  | 754 | 22, 732 | 2, 210 | 2,329 | 327 | 350 |  | 277 |
| Green Lake.. | 15, 439 | 1,568 | 61 | 2, 103 | 32 | 5 | 7 |  | 535 | 15,163 | 1,810 | 1,430 | 20 | 97 | 380 |  |
| Iowa ........ | 2:3,447 | 2,060 | 174 | 3,115 | 61 | 12 | 3 | ...... | 1, 055 | 2 2,117 | 2,336 | 2,274 | 29 | 356 | 62 |  |
| Iron.......... | 5,338 | 472 | 26 | 1,288 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 816 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jackson. .... | 16,722 | 778 | 98 | 2, 710 | 39 | 7 | 4 |  | 1,932 | 15,747 | 1,160 | 2,078 | 30 | 209 |  | 918 |
| Jefferson..... | 36,317 | 3,504 | 138 | 4,344 | 203 | 4 | 4 |  | 840 | 33, 530 | 4,661 | 2,679 | 24 | 211 | 1,982 |  |
| Juneau...... | 18, 754 | 1, 671 | 59 | 2,832 | 35 | 5 | 4 |  | 1,161 | 17, 121 | 1,978 | 1,945 | 62 | 144 | 33 |  |
| Kenosha .... | 17,548 | 1,732 | 40 | 2, 827 | 62 | 1 | 8 |  | 1,095 | 15, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,928 | 1,628 | 16 | 69 | 300 |  |
| Kewaunee... | 17,632 | 1,649 | 14 | 1, 835 | 91 | 1 |  |  | 186 | 16, 193 | 2,046 | 518 | 24 | 7 | 1,528 |  |
| La Crosse... | 43, 610 | 3, 058 | 161 | 6,297 | 225 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 8 | $\ldots$ | 3,239 | 38, 011 | 3,810 | 3, 69:3 | 752 | 358 | 117 |  |
| Lafayette... | 21,488 | 2,236 | 114 | 2,919 | 59 | 3 | 1 |  | 683 | 20, 265 | 2,286 | 2,366 | 82 | 209 |  | 80 |
| Langlade.... | 11,092 | 956 | 23 | 1,457 | 38 |  | 4 |  | 501 | 9, 465 | 1,289 | 844 | 17 | 48 | 445 |  |
| Lincoln ..... | 14,765 | 1,802 | 44 | 1,706 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 96 |  | 12,008 | 1,443 | 997 | 398 | 80 | 446 |  |


| Manitowoc. . | 40.802 | 3,919 | 62 | 4, 430 | 104 | 5 | 11 |  | 511 | 37,831 | 4,349 | 2, 249 | 58 | 29 | 2,100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maia, 11011. | 36, 398 | 3, 8 ¢ 9 | 7. | 3, Yi. | 87 | 4 | 29 |  | 129 | 30,369 | 3,791 | 1,959 | 108 | 71 | 1, 852 |  |
| Marmette.. | 27, 271 | 1,267 | 81 | 4, 271 | 29 | 3 | 9 |  | $\because, 410$ | 20,304 9,676 | 1,991 | 1,837 | 26 | 192 52 | 197 |  |
| Narquette... | 10,203 | ${ }^{8} 827$ | 20 | 1,476 | $5 \%$ | 30 |  |  | 9,403 | 235, 101 | 24,607 | 24,602 | 1,286 | 513 | 5 |  |
| Mtwaukee.. | $28^{7}, 4 \geq 2$ | 26,536 | $6+0$ | 35,439 | $5 \div 0$ 35 | 30 | 619 1 |  | 1, $3 \times 2$ | 23,211 | 2,458 | 2,5:30 | 1,286 | 273 |  | 72 |
| Monroe .... . | 26, 3.0 | 2,361 | 103 | 3,680 | 35 | 11 | 5 |  | 1,546 | 15,009 | 1,499 | 1,275 | 128 | 42 | 224 |  |
| Ucuato.. | 15,339 | 1, 290 | 59 | 2,835 | 14 | 3 | 5 |  | 1,590 | 15,010 | 1,317 | 1,149 | 46 | 30 | 168 |  |
| Unerda...... | 7,000 | 563 4,096 | 27 139 | 1,453 5,433 | $11 \pm$ | 25 | 5 |  | 1,337 | 38,690 | 4,545 | 2,733 | 109 | 224 | 1,812 |  |
| Outagamie.. | 44,404 | 4,096 | 139 30 | 5,433 | 105 | 2 | 11. | 412 | 1,35 | 14,943 | 2,094 | 652 | 49 | 8 | 1,442 |  |
| Uzaukee..... | 16,545 7,567 | 1,947 | 30 37 | 1,335 | 19 | 1 | 1 | 412 | 865 | 6,932 | 2,539 | 865 | 10 | 83 |  | 326 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Yepinince..... }}$ | 7,567 $2: 3,040$ | 1,41\% | 156 | 3,724 | 35 | 3 | 3 |  | 2,312 | 20,385 | 1,210 | 2,315 | 190 | 300 |  | 1,105 |
| Polk | 16, 117 | 891 | 61 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 861$ | 23 | 1 |  |  | 1,970 | 12,965 | 585 | 1,4.7 | 211 | 175 |  | 892 |
| Portage | 28, 331 | 2, 8, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8 | 3, 337 | 54 | 7 | 3 |  | 647 <br> 898 | 24, 5 ,258 | 2,570 876 | 2,291 | 44 | 214 | 279 | 223 |
| Price......... | 7,257 | 5.0 | 37 | 1,448 | 19 | 1 | 8 |  | 1,874 | 36,268 | 3,750 | 1,099 | 33 506 | 352 |  | 206 |
| kactue.. | 41,110 | 3,975 | 213 | 5, 819 2,636 | 101 | 4 | 8 |  | 1,538 | 15,121 | 1,670 | 2,194 | 294 | 231 |  | 524 |
| Richland... | 19,619 | 2,098 | 129 | 2,636 <br> 8,282 <br> 2,28 | 86 | 5 | 12 |  | 4,627 | 43,220 | 4,231 | 6,052 | 121 | 552 |  | 1, 821 |
| Rock .... | 48, 414 | 3,655 2,475 | 237 | - 3,462 | 86 38 | 5 3 | 4 |  | 4,987 | 23,139 | 2,220 | 2,467 | 184 | 373 |  | 247 |
| St. Croix. | 2., 32,919 | 2,470 | 242 | 3, 423 | 97 | 3 | 9 |  | 2,012 | 30,575 | 3,139 | 3, 277 | 50 | 396 |  | 138 |
| Sauk........ | 3,741 | 2,369 |  | 514 | 2 |  |  |  | 145 | 1,977 | 328 | 412 | 6 | 37 |  | 84. |
| . Sawyer...... | 22, 273 | 1,594 | 54 | 3,0)35 | 32 | 3 | 12 |  | 1,441 | 19,236 | 2,040 | 1,323 | 273 | 49 | 717 |  |
| . Shawano .... | 22,573 48,59 | 1,594 | 90 | 6,644 | 247 | 15 | 308 |  | 3,317 | 42, 489 | 5,126 | 3,638 | 172 | 98 | 1,488 |  |
| Sheboygan .. | 48,596 8,498 | 3, 710 | 20 | 1,387 | 27 | 4 | 2 |  | 677 | 6,731 | 904 | 734 | 32 | 29 | 170 |  |
| Trempe;leau | 21,963 | 1,394 | 152 | 3,306 | 24 | 6 | 4 |  | 1,912 | 18, 920 | 1,521 | 2,116 | 38 | 277 |  | 595 |
| Vernon. ..... | 27,035 | 1,627 | 102 | 4,393 | 28 | 4 | 3 |  | 2,766 | 25,111 | 1,440 | 3, 106 | 382 | 253 |  | 1,665 |
| Vilas......... | 3, 21 | 1. 443 | 888 | $\begin{array}{r}754 \\ 5,347 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 57 | 12 | 2 |  | 3,453 | 27,860 | 2,153 | 3,871 | 79 | 512 |  | $\cdots 1,718$ |
| Walworth... | 29, 162 | 1,894 | 282 | 5, 771 | 8 | 12 | 2 |  | ${ }^{2}, 521$ | 2,926 | 2,1305 | 3,888 | 16 | 35 |  | 1, 183 |
| Washburn .. | 4,266 | 1. 250 | 21 | 2,877 | 86 | 5 | 6 |  | 473 | 22,751 | 2, 624 | 1,700 | 8 | 22 | 924 |  |
| Washington. | 24,077 | 2,404 | $\stackrel{31}{162}$ | 5,411 | 108 | 2 | 5 |  | 2,219 | 33,270 | 3, 635 | 3,600 | 89 | 248 | 35 |  |
| Waukesha.. | 36,262 30,793 | 3,192 | 129 | 5,472 | 165 | 32 | 3 |  | 3,895 | 26,794 | 2,156 | 3,397 | 47 | 306 |  | 1,211 |
| Waupaca... | -30, 15.35 | 1,576 456 | 102 | 3,210 | 27 | 10 |  |  | -2,754 | 13,507 | -786 | 2,091 | 36 | 141 |  | 1,305 |
| Winnebago.. | 57,627 | 5,089 | 211 | 7,898 | 101 | 16 | 19 |  | 2,809 | 50,097 | 5,893 | 5,354 1,779 | 284 | 351 | 539 |  |
| "Wood ....... | 21,637 | 1,877 | 54 | 2,839 | 31 | 6 | 6 |  | 962 | 18,127 | 2,220 | 1, 779 | 36 | 54 | 441 | ......... |
| al....!1,937,915 |  | 165, 523 | 7,507 | 268,135 | 4,584 | 346 | 1,314 | 830 | 103, 442 | 1,686,880 | 177,325 | 71,1 | 10,019 | 13,136 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,082 \\ & 19,858 \end{aligned}$ | 19,858 |
| Total republican ¢ lurality, 1893 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102,612 | Total democratic plurality, 1892......... |  |  |  |  | 6,224 |  |

## PRESIDENTIAL VOTE IN WISCONSIN.

From 1848 to 1896.

Note - Names indented denote unsuccessful candidates. Figures in left hand column denote the number of the election, from the first presidential election in 1789 to the twenty. eighth in 1896.

| ElecTION. |  | Candidates for President. | Vote for Candidates. |  |  |  | Total Vote. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 哥 } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 管 | ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ |  | - |
| 16 | 1818 | Zachary Taylor | 13,747 | 35.1 |  |  | 39,166 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lewis Cass. | 15,001 | 28.3 | 54* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 1852 | Franklin Pan Bure | 10,418 | 26.6 52.0 | 2,604 | 5 | 6i,7i2 | 25,546 | 65.2 | 5 |
|  |  | Winfield Scot | 22, 210 | 34.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 1856 | James Buchanan | 8, 5 , 814 | 13.6 44.2 |  |  | 119,512 | 54,800 | 84.7 | 5 |
|  |  | John C. Fremon | 66,090 | 55.3 | 12,668 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 1850 | Millard Filmore | 579 86,113 | ${ }_{56} .5$ | 20,040 | 5 | 152,180 |  |  |  |
|  |  | John C. Breckinridge | 80, 888 | - 6 | 20,0ı |  | 102,180 |  | , | 5 |
|  |  | John B3ll............ | 161 | . 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stephen A. Douglas... | 65, 021 | 42.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 1864 | Abraham Lincoln | 83, 458 | 55.9 | 17,574 | 8 | 149,342 | 2, 838i | 1.8 | 8 |
| 21 | 1868 | Ulysses S. Grant... | 65,881 108,857 | 44.1 | 24, | 8 | 193, | 44 | 29.6 | 8 |
|  |  | Horatio Seymou | 84,707 | 43.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 1872 | Ulysses S. Grant. | 104,997 | 54.6 | 17,086 | 10 | $192,308{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,256 $\dagger$ | 7 | 10 |
|  |  | Horace Greele | 86,477 | 45.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | 1876 | Rutherford B. Hayes.. | 130,668 | 51.0 | 5,2005 |  | 20\%6,131 | 63,823 | 33.2 | 10 |
|  |  | Samuel J. Tilden. | 123, 927 | . 48.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Peter Coope | 1,509 | . 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1880 | James A. Garfiel | 141,393 | 54.1 | 21,709 |  | 267,180 | 11,051 | 4.3 | 10 |
| 24 |  | Winfield S. Hancock. | 114, 614 | 42.9 |  |  | 20,182 |  | 4.3 | 10 |
|  |  | J. B. Weaver | 7,986 | 03.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Neal Dow. | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1884 | Grover Clevelañ | 146, 477 | $\because 75.8$ |  |  | 319,888 | 52,70̈ | 16.5 | 11 |
| 25 |  | James G. Blain <br> J St John | 161,157 | 50.4 | 2,426 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | J. Penj. St. John. Butler | 7,656 4,598 | 02.4 01.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 1888 | Benjamin Harrison | 176,553 | 49.7 | -21,23i ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 11 | 354,614 | 34,726 | $10.8 \dagger$ | 11 |
|  |  | Grover Cleveland. Clinton B. Fisk | $155,232$ |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Clinton B. Fisk A. J. Streeter | $\begin{array}{r} 14,277 \\ 8,552 \end{array}$ | 04.2 02.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | 1892 | Grover Sleveland | 177,325 | 47.7 |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Benjamin Harrison.. | 171,101 | 46.0 |  | 12 | 371,581 | 16,96 | 4.8 |  |
|  |  | James B. Weaver. | 10,019 | 02.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | John Bidwell. | 13,136 | 03.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | 1896 | William McKinley | 268, 135 | 59.9 | 102,612 | 12 | 4170709 | 73,888 | 16.9 |  |
|  |  | William J. Bryan | 165, 523 | 36.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Joshua Levering..... | 7,507 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Charles H. Matchett. | 1,314 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Charles E. Bentley... | 1,345 | . 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Plurality.
$\dagger$ Decrease.


## VOTE ON REVISION OF THE BANKING LAW OF WISCONSIN; NOVEMBER 8, 1898.

By counties.


GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS.

| Counties, Towns, Cities And <br> Election Districts. | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawyer, Dem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wors- } \\ & \text { ley, } \\ & \text { Peo. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chafin, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Scofield, Rep. | Tuttle, Dem.of Am. | Riese, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Dem. } \\ \text { Plu. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rep. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Silverthorn, Dem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Berkey, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Scofield, Rep. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hen- } \\ \text { derson, } \\ \text { Nat. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Tuttrop, Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams................... | 38 | 1 | 2 | 72 | 2 | 1 |  | 31 |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Big Flats................. | 17 | 5 |  | 52 |  |  |  | 35 | 16 |  | 55 |  |  |  | 39 | ${ }_{\sim}^{\circ}$ |
|  | 7 | 4 |  | 60 |  |  |  | 53 | 10 |  | 68 |  |  |  | 5 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Dell Prairie.............. | 27 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 | 61 |  |  |  | 34 | 41 | 3 | 93 | …….. | ........ |  | 52 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Easton ........ ........... | 35 17 | 2 | 1 <br> 3 | 50 84 |  |  |  | 15 | 28 | $\ldots$ | 82 | ........ | ......... |  | 54 | Z |
| Leola........................ |  |  |  | 84 |  |  |  | 67 <br> 35 | 15 2 | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | ${ }_{55}^{92}$ | - |
| Lincoln .................... | 21 |  |  | 51 | 1 |  |  | 30 | 33 |  | 66 |  |  |  | ${ }_{33}$ | Z |
| Monroe..... | 11 | 1 |  | 82 |  |  |  | 71 | 10 |  | 112 |  |  |  | 162 |  |
| New Chester............. | 13 61 |  |  | 67 100 |  |  |  | 54 <br> 59 | 16 | 4 | 68 | . |  |  | 52 | O |
| Preston... | 28 | 1 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 131 |  |  |  | 31 3 3 | 18 |  | 123 | . |  |  | 57 | E |
| Quincy | 27 |  | 2 | 42 |  |  |  | 15 | 182 |  | 62 |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ | 因 |
| Richfield.................. | 10 |  | 2 | 38 |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | 28 | 12 |  | 48 | ……. |  |  | 36 |  |
| Rome......... ........... | 25 |  | $\stackrel{4}{3}$ | $\stackrel{41}{90}$ | 2 |  |  | 16 | 18 | 4 | 68 |  |  |  | 50 | $\square$ |
| Strong's Prairie........... | 63 |  | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | $\stackrel{90}{99}$ | 1 |  |  | 70 <br> 36 | 31 17 |  | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 223 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | 62 206 | 8 |
| 'Total .. | 420 | 17 | 27 | 1,055 | 7 | 2 |  | 635 | 397 | 27 | 1,427 |  |  |  | 1,030 | X |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | … |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 635 |  |  |  | ........ |  |  | 1,030 |  |
| Ashland Co.-9th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ashland, 1st precinct ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d precinct... <br> 3d precinct... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 3 \end{array}\right\} \quad 116$ |  | 3) 7 | $\left.\begin{array}{c}51 \\ 3\end{array}\right\} \quad 191$ | $\cdots 2$ | $\because \cdot$. | $\cdots$ | 78 | $\left.\begin{array}{c}68 \\ 6\end{array}\right\} 247$ | $1\} 4$ | $108\} 215$ |  |  | 32 |  |  |
| 4th precinct ... | 40 | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [16 ${ }^{16}$ [ | .. |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| Ashland, city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st precinct........... | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 14 \end{array}\right\}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 165 \\ 79 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | -i) |  |  | 64 63 | 6 6 | 281 | ..) | ..) |  |  |  |



GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.



GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.



GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.



GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICIS-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, CitiesElection Districts. | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawyer, Dem. | Worsley, Peo. | Chafin, Pro. | Scofield, Rep. | Tuttle, Soc. Dem. of Am. | Riese. Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dee. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rep. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Silverthorn, Dem. | Berkey, Pro. | Scofield, Rep. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hen- } \\ \text { derson, } \\ \text { Nat. } \end{gathered}$ | Tuttrop, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. |
| Columbia Co.-Con. | 681481488593969638335351462367671343 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 1 <br> 7 <br> 3 <br> 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 166 \\ 74 \\ 125 \end{array}$ | ........ | ........ |  | $\cdots$$\cdots$$\cdots$$\cdots$ | 8611098 | 194 | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 228 \\ 115 \end{array}$ |  | $\mid \cdots \cdots \cdots .$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} \cdots \\ 17 \\ 17 \end{array}\right.$ |
| Fort Winnebago......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hampden................. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 i1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kilbourn City ........... |  |  |  |  | …… |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lewiston .................... |  |  | 4 | +96 |  |  |  |  | 77 | 13 | 151 |  |  |  | 74 |
| Lewiston .................. |  |  | 10 10 | 107 |  |  |  | 69 <br> 58 | 43 |  | 167 | 1 | 2 |  | 124 |
| Lodi, village ................ |  | ${ }^{1}$ | 13 | 175 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 122 | 101 | 27 | 346 |  |  |  |  |
| Lowville.................. |  | 3 | 8 | 78 |  |  |  | 27 |  |  | 9. | 2 |  |  | is |
| Marcellon................. |  |  | 6 | 101 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 55 | 83 | 7 | 128 | 2 |  |  | 45 |
| Newport . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 5 |  | ${ }^{62}$ |  |  |  | 39 | 169 | 7 | 232 |  |  |  | 63 |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 142 21 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83 80 20 | ${ }^{6}$ | 194 |  |  |  | 111 |
| Pardeevilie................. |  |  | 12 | 98 | 1 |  |  | 55 |  | 4 | 39 |  |  |  | 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward... ............ | 85 90 |  | i0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 817 | 1) |  |  |  |
| 2d ward............... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}90 \\ 67\end{array}\right\} 558$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 1\end{array}\right\} 15$ | $\left.{ }_{10}^{7}\right\} 21$ | 1285609 | $\cdots 2$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \\ .\end{array}\right\} 3$ | $\ldots$ | 51 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}94 \\ 71\end{array}\right\} .529$ | $\stackrel{2}{7}{ }_{7}$ (21 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c}134 \\ 171\end{array}\right\} 774$ | i $\left.{ }^{1}\right\}_{2}$ |  |  |  |
| 4th ward................ | 156 | 3 6 6 | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | 154 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 51 | 148 | $2{ }^{21}$ | 181 |  |  |  | 245 |
| Poynette................... | 160) 36 | $6)$ | 3) 9 | 134 65 | 2 |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Randolph.................. | 34 |  | 4 | 100 |  |  |  | 66 | 78 | 12 | 155 | ........ |  |  | 29 |
| Randolph, vil., W. ward. | 2 |  | 2 | 40 |  |  |  | 38 | 2 |  | 41 |  |  |  |  |
| Rio........................ | 37 |  | 10 | 77 |  |  |  | 40 | 18 | 21 | 76 |  |  |  | 58 |
| Scott........................ | 27 |  | 3 | 8 |  |  |  | 56 | 83 | 9 | 111 |  |  |  | 35 |
| Springvale............... | 25 58 |  | 10 7 | 85 81 81 | 1 |  | ...... | 60 23 | 41 | 19 | 123 | . |  |  | 82 |
| Wyocena................... | 55 | 2 | 14 | 15:3 | 1 |  |  | 98 | 124 | 26 | 128 | 2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total.. | 2,143 | 51 | 208 | 3,526 | 12 | 4 | 28 |  | 2,457 | 308 | 4,746 | 12 | 5 | 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repnblican plurality | ... |  | ....... |  |  |  |  | 1,383 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,289 |

Crawford Co．－3d dist．
Bridgeport
Clastman
Freeman
Freem
Lynxville，village
Mynxville，village
Prairie du Chien．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Prairie du Chien，city ：
1st ward．
2d ward
4th ward．
Scott．．

Wauzeka ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Republican plurality

Dane Co．－－2d dist．
Albion
Bellevil
Berry
Black Earth．
Blooming Grove
Blue Mounds．
Bristol
Burke ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Cambridge，village ．．
Christiana， 1 st precinct．
Cottage Grove．．．．．．．．．．．．
Cottage
Dross
Deerfield
Deerfield，village．．．．．．．．．．．．
Dunkirk．
Dunn
Fitchburg
Madison

| $\underbrace{9.0}$ <br>  |  | － | $\underbrace{\text { enter }}_{-}$ <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1： | 怘 |  |  |
|  | $\\|$ |  | $\vdots \underbrace{\vdots}_{\infty} \underbrace{\text { rronn }}_{\infty}$ |  |
|  | ） | － |  |  |
|  | ． | $\omega$ |  |  |
|  | ． | $N$ |  | ぃ $\begin{array}{r}\text { ！} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ |
|  | 11 | N0 | $\vdots \vdots \vdots$ ！ |  |
|  | ｜念 | Nos |  |  |



GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.



| Counties, Towns, Cities AND Election Districts, | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawyer, Dem. | Worsley, Рео | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chafin, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | S cofield, Rep. | Tuttle, Soc. <br> Dem. of Am. | Riese, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dom } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. <br> Plu. | Silverthorn, Dem. | Berkey, Pro. | Scofield, Rep. | Henderson. Nat. | Tuttrop, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. |
| Dodge Co.-Con........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak Grove................ | 185 |  | 2 | 118 | 1 | . $\cdot$ | 67 | $\ldots .$. | 210 | 3 | 174 |  |  | 36 |  |
| Portland. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.5 |  | $\cdots$ | 44 | ....... | ... | 41 | $\cdots \cdots$ | 145 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | - 101 | . . . . . . | . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 44 | ...... |
| Randolph, east ward.... | 29 |  | 9 | 75 |  |  | 23 | 46 | 31 | 5 | 99 |  |  | . | 68 |
| Reeseville, village....... | 71 |  |  | 38 |  | - | 33 | . | 46 |  | 54 |  |  | ...... | 8 |
| Rubicon.................... | 183 |  | 4 | $15 \%$ | ........ | ........ | 31 | .... | 182 | 3 | 223 | . | ........ | $\ldots$ | 41 |
| Shields..................... | 153 | 1 | 1 | 20 | ........ | ........ | 133 | .. ... | 157 |  | 51 | ........ | . . . . . . | 106 | ....i7 |
| 'Theresa . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 135 | 2 | 2 | 107. |  |  | 28 | ...... | 179 | 1 | 226 | ........ |  | ...... | 47 |
| Theresa, village .......... | 63 |  |  | 27 |  |  | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenton ............ ...... | 102 |  | 5 | 139 | ........ | . ....... |  | 37 | 134 | 1 | 225 | ........ | 1 | ...... | 91 |
| Watertown, city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5th ward. <br> 6th ward | $123\} 285$ | 1) ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ \} 8 | i) 1 | 51 87$\} 138$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 1\end{array}\right\} 3$ | $\ldots$ | 147 | ..... | 125 ! ${ }^{145}$ ) 270 | 1) 1 | 796 $\}$ 235 | ......... | ........ | 35 | ...... |
| Waupun, south ward.... | 162 142 | 7 6 | 15 | 168 | 1 |  |  | 26 | 145 114 | $\cdots 1$ | 156 265 |  |  |  | 151 |
| Westford. $\cdot . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 85 | 1 | 4 | 32 | ......... |  | 53 | . . . . | 138 | 2 | 66 |  |  | 72 | 7 |
| Williamstown | 108 |  | 1 | 84 |  |  | 24 |  | 70 | 1 | 148 |  |  |  | 78 |
| Total.............. . | 5,384 | 53 | 122 | 3,534 | 12 | 4 | 2,028 | 178 | 5,019 | 108 | 5,573 | 9 | 4 | 617 | 1,171 617 |
| Democratic plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 554 |
| Door Co.-8th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bailey's Harbor.......... | 56 19. |  |  | $\stackrel{44}{97}$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 45 | 1 $\ldots .$. | 99 170 | ......... |  |  | $\stackrel{40}{ }$ |
| Brussels .... | 19. | 3 | 3 | 95 |  |  |  | 38 | 4 | $\cdots{ }^{\text {. }}$ i | 170 | ........ | . | .... | 125 |
| Egg Harbor.................. | 49 | 2 | $\cdots{ }^{1}$ | 54 |  |  |  | 5 | 81 | 3 | 88 |  |  |  | 7 |
| Forestville................... | 58 | 4 | 2 | 119 |  | ....... |  | 61 | 85 | 5 | 158 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 73 |
| Gardner. | 24 | 1 | 1 | 88 | 1 |  |  | $64 \cdot$ | 62 | 2 | 106 |  |  |  | 44 |
| Gibralter | 39 | 3 | 3 | 93 |  | 1 | ...... | 57 | 43 | 2 | 192 |  |  |  | 149 |
| Jacksonport ............ | 13 | 1 | 1 | 145 | 1 |  |  | 132 | 14 | 1 | 179 |  |  |  | 165 |
| Liberty Grove .......... | 18 | 1 | - 22 | 190 | 1 | 1 | .... | 172 | 17 | 18 | 290 |  |  | …... | 273 |
| Nasewaupee............. | 59 | 8 | 3 | 82 |  |  |  | <3 | 99 | 1 | 135 |  |  |  | 36 |


| Sevastopol............. | ${ }_{73}{ }^{1}$ | 2 | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | 73 |  |  |  |  | 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sturgeon Bay............ | 13 | 2 | 2 | 65 |  |  |  | 52 | 20 | 1, |  |  |  |  | 35 <br> 8 |
| 1 st precinct. | $170\} 193$ | $1\} 2$ | $2\} 4$ | $256\} 343$ | 1\} 2 | 2\} 2 |  | 150 | 156 | 63 | $363)$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2d precinct | 23) 3 |  |  | 87) 51 |  |  |  |  | $31\} 187$ | 3) ${ }^{9}$ | $105\}^{368}$ |  |  |  | 281 |
| Washington | 2 | i |  | 59 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ |  | 96 105 |  |  |  | 83 |
| Total. | 648 | 32 | 43 | 1,571 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 935 12 | 897 | 48 | 2,402 | 1 |  |  | 1,502 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ….. |
| Douglas Co.-10th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d precinct | 18 \% 71 | $2\} 4$ | $13\} 15$ | $56\} 147$ |  |  |  | 76 | $\left.{ }^{30} 42\right\} 89$ | - | $102)$ |  | , |  |  |
| 3 d precinct. | 15 | ...) | $1{ }^{1}$ | 33 38 |  |  |  | 76 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 3\end{array}\right\} 7$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}90 \\ 45\end{array}\right\} 237$ |  | 1\} 1 |  | 148 |
| Gordon, 1st precinct..... | $\left.{ }_{20}^{6}\right\} \quad 26$ | $\cdots 2$ | $\left.{ }_{6}^{2}\right\} 8$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}48 \\ 119\end{array}\right\} 167$ | $\cdots{ }^{1}$ |  |  | 141 | 175 |  | $40) 46$ |  |  |  |  |
| Nebagamain, Ist precinct | 167 | $1)$ | ${ }^{6}$ | $\left.{ }^{119} 91\right\}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |
| Nebagamain, 2 st precinct | 11 \} 68 | $1{ }^{1} 6$ | $\cdots 3$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}28 \\ 11\end{array}\right\} 225$ | 1. $\left.{ }^{1}\right\}_{2}$ |  |  |  | $38)$ | $\cdots$ | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 d precinct 4th preci'ct | 5 36 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\ldots\}^{-1}{ }^{6}$ | $4\}^{3}$ | ${ }_{95}^{11}$ \} 225 | i $\}$ |  |  | 157 | . 163 | $\cdots\}^{1}$ | 235 |  |  |  | 72 |
| Superior, 1st precinct... | 13) |  | $1)$ | 52 |  |  |  |  | 125 | 1 | *205 |  |  |  |  |
| 2d precinct... | 13\} 42 |  | $4\}$ | 21.26 |  |  |  | 54 | $\left.{ }_{27}^{48}\right\} 128$ |  | 74 |  |  |  |  |
| Sud precinct... | $16)$ |  | $1)$ | $23)$ |  |  |  |  | $\left.{ }_{53}^{27}\right\}^{128}$ | $\left.{ }_{1}^{2}\right\}^{3}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}51 \\ 39\end{array}\right\} 164$ |  |  |  | 36 |
| Superior, city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward, 1st precinct. $2 d$ precinct. | 183 79 | 11 5 | 5 <br> 1 | 233 41 |  | $1)$ |  |  | $\because 988$ |  | 3417 |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward............... | 54 | $\stackrel{5}{\square}$ | 15 | 120 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}126 \\ 96 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 <br> 9 | 74 |  | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ |  |  |
| 3d ward.................. | 74 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 101 | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{i}$ |  |  | 96 140 | 10 | 200 | i | $\ddot{2}$ |  |  |
| 4 th ward, 1st precinct. | 119 | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | 2 6 | 87 |  | 2 |  |  | 136 | 4 | 201 | 1 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ |  |  |
| 2d precinct. 3 d precinct. | ${ }_{150}^{132}$, 1,371 | ${ }_{2}^{5}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 111 |  | 4 |  |  | 180 | $4{ }^{4} \cdot$ | 178 |  | $\stackrel{i}{1}$ |  |  |
| 5th ward, east precinct | $74^{14} 1$ 1,371 | $7{ }^{2} 58$ | $12\}^{150}$ | $1386\}^{2,227}$ | $\cdots$ | 2) 31 |  | 856 | $\left.{ }_{123}^{167}\right\} 2,083$ | ${ }_{2}^{1} 775$. | $\left.{ }_{249}^{331}\right\} 3$ 3,431 | 1 | $1\}$ |  | 1,348 |
| 6 th ward west preci'ct | 79 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 24 | 231 |  | 2 |  |  | 137 | 7 | 243 | $\ddot{2}$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1,348 |
| 6th ward............. | 156 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 14 | ${ }^{217}$ |  | 1 |  |  | 221 | 3 | ${ }_{231}$ | . | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 7 th ward, 1 st precinct. 2d precinct. | 77 <br> 61 <br> 8 | 3 5 5 | 7 6 | 18.3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 |  |  | 112 | 1 | 254 | $\because$ | $\because$ |  |  |
| 8th ward............... | 53 80 | 4 | 25 | 117 |  | 1 |  |  | 101 90 | 3 14 | ${ }^{253}$ | $\ldots$ | 2 |  |  |
| 9 9th ward.. | 80 | 4) | $20)$ | 169 J |  |  |  |  | 156 | 13 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} 197 \\ 340 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,578 | 70 | 182 | 2,862 | 17 | 31 |  | 1,284 | 2,498 | 87 | 4,113 | 5 | 8 |  | ,615 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,284 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,615 |

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.



| Counties, Towns, Cities And Election Districts. | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawyer, Dem. | Worsley. Peo. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chafin, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Scofield, Rep. | Tuttle, Soc. <br> Dem. of Am. | Riese, Soc. Lab. | Dem. Plu. | Rep. Plu. | Silverthorn. Dem. | $\|$$\because 7$ <br> Berkey, <br> Pro. | Scofield, Rep. | Henderson, Nat. | Tuttrop. Soc. Láb. $\qquad$ | Dem. Plu. | Rep. Plu. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fond do Lac Co.-Con. |  |  |  | 142 |  | 1 |  | 18 | 136 | 7 | 199 |  | 1 |  | 63 |
| Auburn .....i............ | 121 | 1 | 11 | 142 92 |  | 1 |  | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brandon, village ........ | 51 |  | 11 | 120 |  | 1 | $\cdots 27$ |  | 166 | 6 | 180 |  |  |  | 14 |
| Byron ...................... | 147 172 |  | 11 | 131 |  | 1 | 141 | $\cdots$ | 265 | 3 | 48 | ........ |  | 217 |  |
| Calumet ................... | 172 | 1 5 | 13 | 139 |  |  | 14 | $\cdots$ | 168 | 1 | 201 |  |  |  | 32 60 |
| Eden....................... | 140 130 | 4 | 1 | 117 | 2 | 1 | 13 | $\cdots$ | 132 | 4 | 198 |  |  |  | 66 27 |
| Eldorado ................. | 114 | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 3 | 102 |  |  | 12 | 23 | 113 134 | 4 4 | 140 177 |  |  |  | 43 |
| Fond du Läac................ | 94 | 1 | 6 | 117 |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |  | $\cdots \cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Fond du Lac, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$... |  |  |
| 1st ward ................ | $200)$ | 127 | (18) | 247 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 229 | 9 | 290 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 2d ward................ | 157 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 211 | $\cdots \mathrm{i}$ |  |  |  | 216 | 1 | 289 | $\cdots$ | -i |  |  |
| 4th ward. | 301 1,404 | 4 4 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ \} 50 | 165 1,265 | $2\} 7$ | 21 2 3 | 139 |  | $\left.{ }_{99}^{352}\right\} 1,612$ | $\left.{ }_{1}^{2}\right\} 25$ | 2103 103 1,644 | $\cdots>1$ | $1\} 1$ | ...... | 32 |
| 5 th ward............... | $105{ }^{1}$ | 33 | 3 ? | 71 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  | ${ }_{122}^{99}$ |  | 100 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 6th ward................ | 116 | 5 7 | 2 <br> 7 | 61 81 | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 146 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 130 | .i] | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 7th ward............... | 128 | 11. | 9 | 194) | $1)$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | 197 155 | 4 ) | 234133 | $1)$ | ... |  |  |
| 8th ward................ | $188) 129$ | 11 |  | 106 |  |  | 23 |  | 155 $\therefore \quad 97$ | . 1 | 133 119 | 1 |  | 22 | $\cdots$ |
|  | 129 94 | 2 |  | 98 |  |  |  | 4 | $\therefore: 197$ | 1 | 119 | 1 | 1 | - | 74 |
| Friendship . . . . . . . . . . . | 91 86 | 2 | 5 | 109 |  |  |  | 23 | 126 | 3 | 200 | ........ | 1 | 33 | 74 |
| Lamartine............... | 32. |  | ..... | 30 |  |  | 292 |  | 371 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 36 |  |  | 385 |  |
| Marshfield................ | 71 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 100 |  | 1 |  | 29 | 123 | 19 | 317 |  | 1 | . | 115 |
| Metomen ................ | 66 | 6 | 13 | 218 |  |  |  | 152 | 117 | 11 | 232 |  | 1 |  | 115 |
| Oakfield . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Osceola | 77 | 4 | 2 | 132 | 5 |  |  | 55 | 114 | 1 | 187 | 1 | ....... |  | 152 |
| Osceola ...................... | 38 | 2 | 7 | 88 | 1 |  |  | 50 | 64 | 4 | 216 |  |  |  |  |
| Ripon, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $126)$ | ...) | 1) |  |  |
| 1st ward . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{10}^{2}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 779) |  |  |  |  |  | 11 36 | 168 604 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 1$ |  |  |
| 2d ward................. | 45 ¢ 222 | 2 ${ }_{3}^{2}$ ¢ 6 | $10{ }_{5}^{10}$ ¢ 25 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}129 \\ 129\end{array}\right\} 467$ |  |  |  | 245 | 48 ¢ 207 | $5\}^{36}$ | $155\} 604$ | $1\}^{1}$ | $\ldots{ }^{1}$ | ....... | 397 |
| 3d ward................ | 61 ¢ ${ }^{5}$ | 3 1 |  | 129 |  |  |  |  | 49 | 15 | 155 | ... | .... |  |  |
| 4th ward................ | 54) 41 | $1) 1$ | ${ }^{8 .} 16$ | 132141 |  |  |  | 100 | 4. ${ }^{66}$ | 18 | - 240 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 174 |
| Rosendale . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 106 |  |  | … | 21 |  |  | - 160 | ......... | ........ | . | 43 |
| Springvale................ | 134 |  | 3 3 | 61 | .... 2 |  | 73 |  | 234 | 3 | 62 |  |  | 172 |  |



GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.

| 'Counties, Towns, Cities And <br> Election Districts. | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawyer, Dem. | Wors- ley, Peo. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chafin, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Scoficld, Rep. | Tuttle, Soc. Dem.of Am. | Riese, Soc. Lab. | Dem. Plu. | Rep. | Silverthorn, Dem. | Berkey, Pro. | Scofield, Rep. | Henderson, Nat. | Tuttrop, Soc. Lab. | Dem. Plu. | Rep. Plu. |
| Grant Co.-Cont. <br> Lima.. <br> Little Grant................. <br> Marion. <br> Millville <br> Montfort, <br> Mt . Hope <br> Mt. Ida <br> Muscoda <br> Muscoda, village........... <br> Paris. <br> Patch Grove <br> Platteville: <br> 1st precinct $\qquad$ <br> 2d precinct.............. <br> Potosi <br> Potosi, village $\qquad$ <br> Smelser <br> Waterloo <br> Watterstown <br> Wingville $\qquad$ <br> Woodman $\qquad$ <br> Wyalusing $\qquad$ <br> Total <br> Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |
|  | 46 | 2 | 5 | 134 |  |  |  | 88 | 64 | 6 | 162 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 44 | ...... | 2 | 59 | 1 |  |  | 15 | 38 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 58 |
|  | 33 |  | 1 | 46 |  |  |  | 13 | 68 |  | $\stackrel{91}{56}$ | ... |  | 12 |  |
|  | 10 |  | 5 | 34 |  |  |  | 24 | 6 | $\cdots 7$ | 44 | …..... |  | 12 | $\ddot{8}$ |
|  | 44 |  | 4 | 64 |  |  |  | 20 |  |  | 44 | ......... |  |  | 38 |
|  | 55 | 1 | 5 | 81 |  |  |  | 26 |  | $\cdots$ | . ${ }^{\text {ini }}$ | $\cdots \cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
|  | 64 | 1 | 8 | 79 |  |  |  | 15 | 63 78 | 5 7 | 112 | 1 | $\ldots$ |  | 48 34 |
|  | 46 | 2 | 1 | 30 |  |  | 16 | ...... | *191 | 1 | 118 |  |  | 93 | -.... |
|  | 116 | 1 | 3 | 52 |  |  | 64 | …… | ....... |  | ... |  |  | 93 | $\cdots$ |
|  | 61 |  | 2 | 58 | 1 |  | 3 | ….... | - 101 |  | 84 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
|  | 88 | 1 | 5 | 62 |  |  | 26 | ........ | 91 | $\cdots$ | 61 | ... | .......... | 130 | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $161\} 304$ | 4 $\}$ \% 7 | 18 7 \} 25 | $\left.{ }_{238}^{334}\right\} 572$ | $1\} 2$ |  |  | 268 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}143 \\ 194\end{array}\right\} \quad 337$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 9\end{array}\right\} 20$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}337 \\ 326\end{array}\right\} 663$ | $1\} 1$ |  | . $\cdot$. | 326 |
|  | 160 | 4 1 | 3 | 107 |  | 1 | 53 | ... | 194 *282 | 9) 6 | 326 202 |  |  | $.1 . .$. 80 |  |
|  | 62 |  |  | 31 | 1 |  | 31 | …... |  |  |  |  |  | 80 | ....... |
|  | 4 4 |  | ....... ${ }^{2}$ | 89 | ......... |  |  | $\cdots$ | 131 | $\ddot{8}$ | 211 |  |  |  | $\cdots \stackrel{30}{ }$ |
|  | 53 |  | 3 | 94 | - |  |  | 41 |  | 5 | 151 |  |  |  | 59 |
|  | 41 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 46 | 1 |  |  | 5 | 50 | 3 | 59 |  |  |  | 9 |
|  | 50 | 1 | 1 | 79 | 1 |  |  | 29 | 104 | 10 | 230 |  |  |  | 126 |
|  | 68 |  | 4 | 39 |  |  | 29 |  | 75 | 2 | 49 |  |  | $2 \ddot{6}$ |  |
|  | 63 |  | 8 | 112 |  |  |  | 49 | 71 | 8 | 156 |  |  | 26 | $\cdots \stackrel{\square}{85}$ |
|  | 2,917 | 49 | 188 | 4,094 | 15 | 6 | 335 | $\begin{array}{r}1,532 \\ 385 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,685 | 205 | 5,281 | 6 | 3 | 518 | 2, $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 518\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,147 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,596 |
| Green Co.-1st dist. <br> Adams <br> Albany $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 68 | 1 | 1 | 51 |  |  | 17 |  | 114 |  | 79 |  |  | 35 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | * Inclu | des vill | age. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Albany, village .......... |  | 37 | 5 | 18 | 97 | 1 | 21 |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brodhead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward <br> $2 d$ ward | $72\}$ | 114 | 22 13$\} 35$ | 114 ¢ 15. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 118 \end{array}\right\} \quad 208$ | 1. $\left.{ }^{1}\right\} .1$ | 1 1$\} 2$ | ...... | 94 | 105 $\}$ 177 | $\left.\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 5\end{array}\right\} 18$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}123 \\ 141\end{array}\right\} 264$ | 1. $\} 1$ | ........ |  | 87 |
| Brooklyn |  | 54 |  | 11 | 11883 |  |  |  | 29 | 101 | 5 | 192 | .. |  |  | 91. |
| Browntown |  | 17 | 14 |  | 18 |  | . |  | 1 |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cadiz |  | 46 | 17 |  | 90 | ....... |  |  | 44 | 209 | 13 | 146 |  |  | 63 |  |
| Clarno |  | 96 | 10 | 4 : | 65 |  |  | 31 | $\ldots$ | 180 | 5 | 120 |  |  | 60 |  |
| Decatur |  | 37 | 13 | 4 | 69 | 1 |  |  | 32 | 59 | 5 | 115 | ........ | 1 | ...... | 56 |
| Exeter . |  | 67 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 10 | 39 | ....... |  | 28 | $\cdots$ | 104 | 8 | 111 | ........ |  | . | 7 |
| Jefferson |  | 66 | 5 | 11 | 127 |  |  |  | 61 | 104 | 15 | 184 | ........ |  | $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ | 80 |
| Jordan. . |  | 89 | 6 | 6 | 59 | 1 |  | 30 |  | 140 | 6 | 88 |  | ........ | 52 | $\cdots$ |
| Monroe . |  | 83 | 8 | 3 | 51 |  |  | 32 |  | 115 | 6 | 88 |  | ........ | 27 | ...... |
| Monroe, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward ............... | 71 90 |  | 5) | $4)$ |  |  |  |  |  | 79) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward. | 905 | 351 | 12 ¢28 | $\ddot{8}\} 15$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 130\end{array}\right\} 482$ | .. 1 |  |  | 131 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}103 \\ 143\end{array}\right\} 432$ | $\left.{ }_{8}^{2}\right\} 25$ | 1076528 | $\cdots\}$ | $\cdots\}$ |  | 96 |
| 3d ward ............... | $\left.\begin{array}{r}105 \\ 85\end{array}\right\}$ | 351 | $12{ }^{12}{ }^{28}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}8 \\ 3\end{array}\right\}^{15}$ | $1300{ }_{123}{ }^{1}$ | i1 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 131 | 143 $107{ }^{1}$ | $\left.8_{6}^{8}\right\}^{25}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}135 \\ 141\end{array}\right\} 528$ | $\ldots{ }^{.} 1$ | $\because 2{ }^{2}$ | ...... | 86 |
| 4th ward | 85 | 25 | ${ }^{10} 1$ | $3{ }^{8}$ | 123 66 | $1) 3$ |  |  | 41 |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |
| Mount Pleasant. |  | 39 | 1 | 2 | 47 |  |  |  | 8 | 93 | 14 | $1 \ddot{9} \ddot{6}^{\circ}$ |  | $\cdots \cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 103 |
| New Glarus............... |  | 64 | 1 | 1 | 91 | 5 |  |  | 27 | 80 | 6 | 149 |  |  |  | 69 |
| Spring Grove |  | 42 | 8 | 8 | 85 | 1 | 1 |  | 43 | 105 | 10 | 165 |  | 1 |  | 60 |
| Sylvester... |  | 26 |  | 4 | 77 |  |  |  | 51 | 56 | 8 | 155 |  |  |  | 99 |
| Washington |  | 61 | 3 |  | 41 |  |  | 20 |  | 109 | 1 | 73 |  |  | 36 |  |
| York.... |  | 31 |  | 2 | 116 | 1 |  |  | 85 | 27 | 7 | 170 |  |  |  | 143 |
| Total. |  | 1,448 | 168 | 129 | 2,012 | 15 | 5 | 158 | 752 158 | 2,331 | 193 | 3, 054 | 4 | 11 | 273 | 996 273 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 594 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 723 |
| Green Lake Co.-6th dist. <br> Berlin |  | 35 | 2 | 2 | 158 | 2 | 2 | ...... | 123 | 47 | 1 | 147 |  |  |  | 100 |
| Berlin, city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st ward |  |  |  |  | 110 133 13 |  |  |  |  | 80 112 |  | $109)$ |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | $134$ | 501 | $\left.{ }_{2}^{3}\right\} 11$ |  | 138.584 | $\cdots$ | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}112 \\ 90\end{array}\right\} 476$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 5\end{array}\right\} 10$ | 131 132 561 |  | $\cdots{ }^{-}$ |  |  |
| 3d ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 105 92 | 501 | $3\}^{11}$ | $\left.2\}_{1}\right\}^{13}$ | 136 92 ${ }^{1}$ |  | $1{ }^{1}$. | ..... | 83 | 89 ${ }^{9}$ \} 476 | ${ }_{.}^{5}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\left.{ }_{132}^{132}\right\} 561$ |  | .. 2 | ...... | 85 |
| 5th ward ........., ...... | 96 J |  | $\ldots$ | 4 | 113 |  |  |  |  | 105 | $\ldots$ | 106 |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Brooklyn |  | 89 |  | 16 | 243 | 2 |  |  | 154 | 68 | 13 | - 252 |  |  |  | 184 |
| Green Lake |  | 153 | 4 | 4 | 148 |  | 1 | 5 | ...... | 93 | 7 | 217 |  |  |  | 124 |
| Kingston. |  | 93 | 1 | 7 | 95 |  |  |  | 2 | 109 | 16 | 94 |  |  | 15 |  |
| Mackford |  | 90 | 9 | 13 | 108 |  | 2 |  | 18 | 161 | 10 | 201 |  |  |  | 40 |
| Manchester |  | 138 | 1 | 3 | 91 |  |  | 47 |  | 120 |  | 121 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Markesan, village |  | 88 | 6 | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 70 | . .... | 3 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marquette ................. |  | 80 89 | 3 3 | 2 | 924 | i ${ }^{-}$ | i |  | $\frac{12}{35}$ | 92 <br> $* 275$ | $\cdots$ | 90 264 |  | 1 | - 2 | . |
|  |  |  |  |  | ncludes vill | lage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.


| Waldwick ............... | 70 56 | 1 | $\stackrel{4}{13}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\cdots \stackrel{.}{5}$ | 100 67 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $2 i$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total................ | 1,448 | 33 | 243 | 2,285 | 7 | 5 | 279 | 716 279 | 2,145 | 196 | 3,080 | 9 | 2 | 312 | 1, ${ }^{2+17}$ |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 437 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 935 |
| Iron Co.-9th dist. <br> Knight, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st precinct } . . . . . \\ & 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { precinct..... }\end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}51 \\ 19\end{array}\right\} \quad 70$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 1\end{array}\right\} 3$ | 4. $\} 4$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}173 \\ 24\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{rr}197\end{array}$ | 1. $\} 1$ | 1. $\}$, 1 |  | 127 | $64)$ 35 | 4 1$\} 5$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}237 \\ 41\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & 278 \\ & 144\end{aligned}$ |  | 1) 1 |  | 179 |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}119 \\ 93 \\ 27 \\ 102 \\ 9\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} 1 \\ 1 \\ \because \because \\ \because \ddot{i} \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | ri $\left.\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ \cdots\end{array}\right\} 12$. | $\left.\begin{array}{rrr}149 \\ 64 \\ 98 \\ 83 \\ 33\end{array}\right\}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}. . \\ \because i \\ \because i\end{array}\right\}^{2} 2$ |  |  | 19 77 | $\left.\begin{array}{rrr}130 \\ 80 \\ 84 \\ 84 \\ 13 \\ 31\end{array}\right\}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}7 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 4\end{array}\right\}^{5}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ll}220 \\ 232 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 194\end{array}\right\}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \ddot{1} \\ \because \because \\ \because \because \\ \because \because \end{array}\right\}^{1}$ |  |  | 103 530 |
| Total . | 473 | 7 | 16 | 696 | 5 | 1 |  |  | 478 | 30 | 1,290 | 1 | 1 |  | 812 |
| Republican |  |  |  |  |  | ........ |  | 223 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 812 |
| Jackson Co.-7th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albion . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 56 31 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 122 |  |  |  | 100 91 |  | 7 | 345 | $\cdots$ |  |  | ${ }_{261}^{224}$ |
| Bear Bluff................ | 3 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 5 | 4 |  | 25 |  |  |  | 21 |
| Black River Falls, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward <br> 2d ward $\qquad$ | ${ }_{19}^{19} 27108$ | 1) $\left.{ }_{\text {1 }}\right\} 2$ | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ ¢ 17 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}57 \\ 51\end{array}\right\} \quad 233$ |  |  |  | 125 | $\left.\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 8 \\ 19\end{array}\right\} \quad 81$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 4\end{array}\right\} 20$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}77 \\ 66\end{array}\right\} \quad 340$ |  |  |  | 259 |
| 3 d ward <br> 4th ward | $\left.\begin{array}{l}27 \\ 43\end{array}\right\}$ | $1 .$ | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)^{17}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 19 42 | 1) | 106 |  |  |  |  |
| Brockway, 1st precinct. | ${ }^{9}{ }^{\text {a }}$ - 21 |  | -i\} 1 | $\left.\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 8\end{array}\right\} 50$ |  |  |  | 29 | 17 | 2 | 70 |  |  |  | 53 |
| 2d precinct.. <br> City Point |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 12 |  | 34 |  |  |  | 22 |
| Cleveland.................. | 32 |  |  | 13 |  |  | 19 | 53 | 88 |  | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 |  | 21 | 138 |
|  | 11 |  | 4 <br> 4 | 93 |  |  |  | 82 | 18 | 3 | $1 \times 1$ | ........ |  |  | 103 |
| Garden Valley............ | 19 |  | 1 | 41 59 |  |  |  | 22 47 | 54 <br> 34 | 17 | 122 | … |  |  | ${ }_{60}^{68}$ |
| Garfield.............. ... | 30 |  | 16 | 93 |  |  |  | 63 | 46 | 21 | 139 | 1 |  |  | ${ }_{93}$ |
| Hixton.... | 74 | 2 | 16 4 | 74 |  |  |  |  | 76 | 3 | 151 |  |  |  | 75 |
| Irving. | 18 | 1 |  | 11 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 1 | 42 |  |  |  | 33 |
| Manchester | 24 57 | 1 <br> 4 |  | 142 |  |  |  | 85 | ${ }_{90}$ | 11 | 221 |  |  |  | 131 |
| Melrose |  |  |  | 109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.


| Milford. | 114. |  | 3 | 121 | 1 |  |  | 7 | 105 | 6 | 167 |  |  | .. | 61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oakland | 138 | 3 | 2 | 106 | ...... |  | 32 | $\cdots$ | 126 | 3 | 177 |  |  |  | 51 |
| Palmyra | 27 |  | 4 | 99 |  |  |  | 72 | * 64 | 25 | 294 | 1 |  |  | 230 |
| Palmyra, village. | 28 |  | 11 | 98 | 1 |  |  | 70 |  |  | 931 | ........ |  |  |  |
| Sullivan.......... | 119 | $\cdots$ | 9 | 159 | ........ |  | ... | 40 | 113 | 8 | 224 | ........ | .... .... | ...... | 111 |
| Sumner | 46 | 1 | 6 | 53 | . |  |  | 7 | 49 | 3 | 68 |  |  |  | 19 |
| Waterloo. | 93 |  | 8 | 28 | ........ | 2 | 65 | . | 141 | 6 | 69 |  |  | 72 | ...... |
| Waterloo, village | 167 | 1 | 5 | 67 |  |  | 100 |  | 167 | 5 | 117 |  |  | 50 |  |
| Watertown .......... | 178 |  | 1 | 78 |  |  | 100 |  | 174 |  | 182 | 1 | 1 | .. | 8 |
| Watertown, city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward.......... |  |  |  | 185 95 |  |  |  |  | $141)$ | 1) |  | .. | .......... |  |  |
| 2 d ward. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}164 \\ 117\end{array}\right\} 675$ | $2\} 9$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 1\end{array}\right\} 13$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}95 \\ 94\end{array}\right\} 439$ | 1 1 | $\because 1$ | 236 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}151 \\ 113\end{array}\right\} 606$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2\end{array}\right\} 4$ | 1169 ¢ 739 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| 3d ward. | $\left.\begin{array}{r}117 \\ 68\end{array}\right\} 675$ | $\because 9$ | $1\} 13$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}94 \\ 40\end{array}\right\} 439$ | $\cdots\}$ | $1\} 1$ | 236 | ...... | 1188600 | 2 | $\left.\begin{array}{r}116 \\ 53\end{array}\right\} \quad 739$ | $\cdots{ }^{\square} 1$ |  | ...... | 133 |
| 7 th ward. | 110 | - 5 | $\stackrel{-}{4}$ | 25 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | 113 |  | 78) | $\because$ |  |  |  |
| Total. | 3,606 | 46 | 146 | 2,750 | 11 | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,342 \\ 486 \end{array}$ | 486 | 3,672 | 150 | 4,275 | 3 | 3 | 677 | 1,280 677 |
| Democratic plurality. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 856 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican plurality.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 603 |
| Juneau Co.-3d dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Armenia ............. | 46 29 | 1 | 1 | 82 |  |  |  | 36 30 | 36 33 | 4 | 48 | 1 |  |  | 15 |
| Cutler .... | 15 | $\ddot{5}$ |  | 23 |  |  |  | 8 | +22 | $\ldots$..... | 29 |  |  |  | 7 |
| Elroy: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward. | 61 61 $\} 128$ | 3) 4 | 3\} 9 | $\left.{ }_{102}^{66}\right\} 168$ | -i\} 1 . |  |  | 40 | $\left.6_{65}^{68}\right\} \quad 133$ | 426 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}106 \\ 130\end{array}\right\} 236$ |  |  |  | 103 |
| Fountain ${ }^{2 d}$ ward. | 67 49 | 1 | $6) 1$ | 102 i01 | 1 | 1 |  | 52 | $65)$ 51 | 2) 2 | 130 138 |  | $\ddot{i}$ |  | 87 |
| Germantown. | 53 | $\ddot{3}$ | 2 | 135 |  |  | 18 |  | 47 | 2 | 45 |  |  | $\cdots \ddot{2}$ | ... .. |
| Kildare .. | 95 |  | 1 | 70 |  |  | 25 |  | 93 |  | 92 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| Kingston. | 13 | 1 |  | 34 |  |  |  | 21 | 25 | $\cdots$ | 40 |  |  |  | 15 |
| Lemonweir | 100 | 1 | 5 | 140 |  |  | $\|\ldots . . .\|$ | 40 | 97 | 5 | 178 | 1 |  |  | 81 |
| Lindina.. | 90 | 4 | 11 | 122 | 2 |  |  | 32 | 121 | 10 | 152 |  |  | . . . . | 31 |
| Lisbon . | 21 | 3 | 4 | 93 |  | . |  | 72 | 27 | 1 | 97 | 1 |  |  | 70 |
| Lyndon | 62 | 1 | 1 | 20 |  |  | 42 |  | 74 |  | 41 |  | 1 | 33 |  |
| Marion... | 40 |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  | 40 |  | 41 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Mauston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward.. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}53 \\ 84\end{array}\right\} 137$ | $\ddot{2}\} 2$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 9\end{array}\right\} 12$ | 1104274 | $1\}$ |  | .... | 137 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}48 \\ 81\end{array}\right\} \quad 129$ | 4 7 \} 11 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}110 \\ 152\end{array}\right\} 262$ |  |  | ...... | 133 |
| Necedah. | 8t 127 | 2) 6 | 9 5 | 16t 218 | $\cdots 1$ |  |  | 91 | 51) 98 | 7 2 | 152 349 |  |  |  | 251 |
| New Lisbon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward ... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}41 \\ 20\end{array}\right\} \quad 61$ | 3) 3 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}69 \\ 90\end{array}\right\} \quad 159$ |  | i) 1 |  | 98 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}44 \\ 27\end{array}\right\} 71$ | i] 1 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 110 \end{array}\right\} 198$ | … $\ldots$ |  |  | 127 |
|  |  |  |  | *Includes v | village. | $\dagger$ C | ranberr | ry Cen | ter. |  | . |  |  |  |  |

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICIS-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, CitiesElection Districts. | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sawyer, } \\ & \text { Dem. } \end{aligned}$ | Wors- <br> ley, <br> Peo. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chafin. } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Scofield, Rep. | Tuttle, Soc. <br> Dem.of <br> Am. | Riese, soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. | Silverthorn, Dem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Berkey, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Scofield, Rep. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hen- } \\ \text { derson, } \\ \text { Nat. } \end{gathered}$ | Tuttrop, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. |
| Juneau Co.-Con. <br> Orange. <br> Plymouth <br> Seven Mile Creek <br> Summ!t <br> Wonewnc <br> Wone, cc, village |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97 | 4 | 5 | 102 |  |  |  |  | 91 |  | 131 |  |  |  | 40 |
|  | 71 | 3 | 1 | 109 |  |  |  | 35 | 78 | 1 | 150 | 1 |  |  | 72 |
|  | 107 94 |  |  | 35 86 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 129 |  | 哭 |  |  | 77 |  |
|  | 130 |  | 5 | 140 |  |  |  | 10 | 143 | 8 | 188 | 1 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 45 |
|  | 96 | 1 | 2 | 93 |  |  | 3 |  | 78 |  | 128 |  |  |  |  |
| Total.. | 1,661 | 43 | 69 | 2,203 | 5 | 3 | 168 | 710 | 1,714 | 64 | 2,805 | 7 | 8 | 113 | 1,204 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican plurality |  |  | ........ |  | ....... |  |  | 542 | .... |  |  |  | ....... |  | 1,091 |
| Kenosha Co.-1st dist. <br> Brighton. <br> Bristol <br> Kenosha, city : | $\left.\begin{array}{r}  \\ \\ 150 \\ 154 \\ 339 \\ 203 \\ 185 \end{array}\right\} 1,031$ | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 12 \\ 24 \\ 242 \\ 29 \end{array}\right.\right\} 95$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 173 \end{array}$ |  | $\ldots$ | - $3 \pm$. | $\cdots 120$ | 11764 | 4 <br> 4 <br> 4 | 101 <br> 227 | ........ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ \because \\ \ddot{i} \\ \ddot{2} \\ \ddot{2} \end{array}\right\} 3$ | 16 | ${ }^{163}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward, 1st precinct.. |  |  | $7)$ | 124) | ..) |  |  |  | 148 <br> 123 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 184 \\ 199 \\ 194 \end{array}\right\} 1,227$ | ........ |  |  |  |
| 2d ward................ |  |  |  | 194 ) 069 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward |  |  | $\left.{ }_{9}^{4}\right\} 32$ | $\left.{ }_{3}^{1315}\right\}^{131} 5969$ |  |  | 62 |  | 298 ¢ 948 | 2 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 279 |
| 4th ward ................. |  |  | 7 | 165 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 172 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paris..... | 74 |  |  | 72 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 244 100 |  |  | 8 |  |
| Preasart Prairie ........ | 95 | 2 | 3 | 174 | 1 |  |  |  | 112 | 7 | 288 |  |  |  | 176 |
| Randisil............. ... | 36 | 1 |  | 114 | . |  |  | 78 | 36 |  | 142 |  |  |  | 106 |
| Salem ................. | 133 | 4 |  | 212 |  |  |  | 79 | 148 | 2 | 339 |  |  |  | 193 |
| Somers.................. | 66 | 9 | 13 | 173 |  |  |  | 107 | 124 | 24 | 279 |  |  |  | 155 |
| Wheatland ............... | ¢9 | 2 | 1 | 77 |  |  | 12 |  | 93 | 1 | 103 |  |  |  | 10. |
| Total. | 1,674 | 128 | 56 | 2,027 | 3 | 6 | 110 | 463 110 | 1,750 | 53 | 2,806 |  | 5 | 24 | 1,080 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 353 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,056 |



GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.



Langlade Co．－9th dist．
Ackley $\ldots . . . . .$.
Antigo $\quad$ Antigo，city ：
1st ward


6th ward
Elcho ．．．．
Elcho ．．
Evergreen
Langlade
Norwood
Parish．
Paris
Peck
Polar
Price．
Rolling
Summi
Upham
Vilas．．
Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

Democratic plurality Democratic plurality
Republican plura

|  | 50 |  | 1 | 3.7 |  |  | 15 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 81 | 1 | 1 | 42 |  |  | 39 |  |
|  | 44 | 2 | 4 | 65 | ．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．． |  | 21 |
|  | 32 | 1 |  | 32 | ．．．．．．． |  |  |  |
|  | 110 |  | 4 | 129 |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | 19 |
|  | 107 |  |  | 68 |  |  | 39 |  |
|  | 264 | 1 | 4 | 230 |  | 1 | 34 |  |
|  | 42 | 1 | 21 | 144 |  |  | ．．．．．． | 102 |
|  | 16 | 1 |  | 45 |  |  |  | 29 |
|  | 121 | 4 | 16 | 38 |  |  | 83 |  |
|  | 123 |  | 6 | 158 |  |  |  | 35 |
|  | 1，982 | 27 | 109 | 2，228 | 1 | 3 | 251 | 497 <br> 251 |
| y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 246 |
|  |  | 1 |  | 25 |  |  | 40 |  |
|  | 95 | 1 | $\stackrel{7}{5}$ | 47 |  |  | 48 |  |
|  |  | 1） | 3） | 607 |  | 1） |  |  |
|  | 44 | 1 | 2 | 96 | 2 | ．． |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $40\} 446$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $122\} 440$ | 1\} 8 | $2\}^{10}$ | 72 \} 446 | $\cdots 3$ | $4\} 5$ | ．．．．．． |  |
|  | 75 | 3 | 2 | 67 | 1 | ．． |  |  |
|  | 96 | 2 |  | 111 |  | ．． |  |  |
|  | 17 |  |  | 31 |  | ． |  | 14 |
|  | 11 |  | 1 | 17 |  | ．．．．．．． |  | 6 |
|  | 10 | 2 | ．．．．．．．． | 8 |  | ．．．．．．．． | 2 |  |
|  | 18 |  |  | 24 |  | ．．．．．． |  | 6 |
|  | 87 | 1 |  | 17 |  |  | 70 |  |
|  | 101 | 1 | 1 | 51 |  | 1 | 50 |  |
|  | 1 |  | 1 | 5 |  | ．．．．．．．． | ．．．．． |  |
|  | 11 | 1 |  | 24 |  | ．．．．．．． |  | 13 |
|  | 68 | 2 | 2 | 42 |  |  | 26 |  |
|  | 37 | 1 | 2 | 29 |  |  | 8 |  |
|  | 89 | 1 | 1 | 60 |  |  | 29 | ．．．． |
|  | 23 |  | ．．．．．．．． | 9 |  |  | 14 |  |
|  | 15 |  |  | 9 |  | 2 | 6 |  |
|  | 14 | 1 | 2 | 24 |  |  |  | 10 |
|  | 1，102 | 20 | 25 | 868 | 3 | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 293 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | 59 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 234 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| ： |  | ｜ 19 | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  | स゙ャ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ | ： | みャ | ！ |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{*}$ | ： |
| $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ | m |  |  |  |  | $17$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{llrr}\vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}$ | ＋ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \underset{g}{2} \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | ： |  |  |  | \＃ | ： |
| $\text { : } \rightarrow \infty \times \infty \times 1$ | 雲 | $\vdots!\mid$ | $\vdots \vdots$ | $\overbrace{\text { ITNTHON}}^{F}$ |  | N | ， |
|  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { N } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$$\\|$ |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\infty}$ | ！ |




GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continucd.

|  | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Counties, Towns, Cities And Election Districts. | Sawyer, Dem. | Worsley, Peo. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chafin, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Scofield, Rep. |  | Riese, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. | Silverthorn, Dem. | Berkey, Pro. | Scofield, Rep. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hen- } \\ \text { derson, } \\ \text { Nat. } \end{gathered}$ | Tuttrop, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Dem } \\ \text { Plu. } \end{array}$ | Rep. |
| Marathon Co.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eldronet ................. | 70 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\stackrel{37}{25}$ |  |  | 45 | 33 | 114 | 3 1 | 70 <br> 34 |  |  |  | 56 |
| Frankfort... | 44 | 1 |  | 24 |  |  | 20 |  | 45 |  | 40 |  |  | 5 |  |
| Halsey .......... | 84 | 39 |  | 64 |  | 1 | 20 |  | 137 | . 1 | 80 |  |  | 57 | .... |
| Hamburg .................. | 72 | 1 | 1 | 60 |  |  | 12 | ..... | 85 | 1 | 63 |  |  | 22 | $\cdots$ |
| Harrison. ${ }_{\text {Hewitt................. }}$ | 16 |  | 1 | ${ }_{25}^{16}$ |  |  |  | 12 | 12 |  | 32 | . |  |  | 11 |
| Holton... | 42 |  | 1 | 74 | i |  |  | 32 | 56 | 3 | 117 |  | 1 |  | 23 61 |
| Hull ...... | 54 |  | 3 | 56 | ..... |  |  | 2 | 74 | 1 | 63 |  |  | $\ddot{6}$ |  |
| Johnson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 29 |  |  | 48 |  |  |  | 19 | 73 |  | 41 |  |  | 32 |  |
| Knowlton................ | 31 30 |  | 2 | 37 26 |  |  |  | 6 | 4 | 2 | 40 | ....... |  |  | 10 |
| Kronenwetter............... | 87 | $\ddot{4}$ |  | 65 |  |  | 22 |  | 166 | i | 64 | ......... |  | 103 | 1 |
| Marathon... | 53 | 21 | 3 | 25 |  |  | 28 |  | 95 |  | 21 |  |  | 74 |  |
| Marathon, village........ | 48 | 10 | ....... | 31 | 2 |  | 17 |  | 76 |  | 33 |  |  | 43 |  |
| McMillan...il.......... | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 |  | 56 19 |  | 1 | 29 |  | 10 |  | 74 |  |  | 17 |  |
| Mosinee.................. | 14 |  |  | 25 |  |  |  | 11 | 21 |  | 33 |  |  | ..... | ${ }_{9}^{23}$ |
| Mosinee, village... | 48 | 1 |  | 82 |  |  |  | 34 | 46 |  | 111 |  |  |  | 65. |
| Norrie .................... | 17 | 13 |  | 38 |  |  |  | 21 | 29 | i | 92 | …..... |  |  | 63 |
| Pike Lake............... | 87 |  | 1 | 9 |  | 1 | 78 |  | 134 |  | 38 |  |  | 96 |  |
| Plover Failis..................... |  | 1 | 1 $\ldots . . .$. | 19 | …...... |  |  | 11 17 | ${ }_{60}^{31}$ |  | 30 67 |  |  | 1 | $\cdots{ }^{\text {.... }}$ |
| Rietbrock.................. | 40 |  |  | 129 |  |  |  | 89 | 119 |  | 76 |  |  | 43 |  |
| Spencer.. | 45 | 7 | 1 | 92 |  |  |  | 47 | 65 | 1 | 101 |  |  |  | 38 |
| Stettin ...... | 79 57 |  |  | 51 |  |  | 28 |  | 125 | 6 | 71 |  | i- | 54 | ...... |
| Texas..... | 57 93 | 13 | 5 | 70 67 |  |  | 26 | 13 | 139 | 4 | 74 84 |  |  | 23 |  |
| Wausau, city: ${ }^{\text {Wan }}$...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |  |
| 1st ward.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1)$ |  |  |
| 2d ward................. 3 d ward.............. | 122 | 12 | 1 <br> 1 | 121 | .. | 8 <br> 5 |  |  | 196 166 | 1 6 | 112 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  |
| 4 th ward | 58 | 10 | 3 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 140 \\ 140 \\ 180 \end{array}$ | $\because$ | ${ }_{9}^{2}$ |  |  | 109 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 126 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |




* Includes Cudahy.

| 12th ward . . . . . . . . . . | 889 | 182 \| | 25 | 644 | 51 | [39 |  |  | 1467 | 23 | [1079 | 4 | (23 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13th ward | 871 | 195 | 25 | 1009 | 88 | 72 |  |  | 1353 | 31 | 1714 | 2 | 51 |  |  |
| 14th ward | 1153 | 196 | $\stackrel{26}{ }$ | 469 | 33 | 28 |  |  | 2518 | 17 | 513 | .. | 22 |  |  |
| 13th ward ............. | 717 640 | 76 20 20 | 22 | 1054 949 | 71 | 19 |  |  | 835 | 24 | 1667. | $\because$ | 23 |  |  |
| 17th ward .................. | 511 | 100 | 2 | 715 | 136 | + $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 38\end{array}$ |  |  | 682 <br> 739 | 124 | 1438 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 18th ward | 1057 | 88 | 22 | 808 | 19 | 18 |  |  | 1513 | $\frac{12}{20}$ | ${ }_{9}^{1198}$ | 3 | 12 |  |  |
| 19th ward | 1019 | 91 | 26 | 937 | ${ }^{2} 1$ | 46 |  |  | 1163 | 40 | 1647 | $\cdots$ | 55 |  |  |
| 20th ward 21st ward | 577 462 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 116\end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l}24 \\ 15\end{array}\right.$ | 846 572 | 18\% 137 | 65 70 |  |  | 741 75.3 | 34 | 1653 | $\because 1$ | . 69 |  |  |
| North Milwaukee,village | 10; | 11 | 15. 1 | 572 86 |  | \% 3 |  |  | 75 | 21 | 1015 | .. J | 34 |  |  |
| Oak Creek ............... | 95 | 9 | - 1 | 90 | 2 | 1 | - 5 | .... | $\cdots{ }^{166}$ | 4 | $\ddot{1} \ddot{9}$ |  |  | . | $\cdots 3$ |
| South Milwaukee, city .. | 203 | 41 | 5 | 253 | 5 | 1 | . | 46 | 242 | 7 | 342 |  |  |  | 100 |
| Wauwatosa .............. | 62. | 50 | 23 | 1,391 | 42 | 8 | …... | 767 | *962 | 52 | 2,838 | 4 | 11 | ....... | 1,876 |
| Wauwatosa, city ........ | 98 | 7 | 16 | 259 |  | 1 | ….. | 161 |  |  | 2,838 | 4 |  |  | 1,876 |
| Whitefiṣ Bay ........... | 13 | 1 | ......... | 32 |  |  |  | 19 | 15 | i | …… 80 |  |  |  | $\cdots \cdots{ }^{6}$ |
| Total................. | 19,484 | 2,651 | 540 | 20,233 | 1,633 | 779 | 457 | 1,206 457 | 27,464 | 643 | 35, 163 | 40 | 679 | ...... | 7,999 .... |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 749 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,999 |
| Monroe Co. -7 th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adrian!................... | 46 | ........ | 3 | 70 |  |  |  | 24 | 47 | 4 | 105 |  |  |  | 68 |
| Angelo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\stackrel{27}{43}$ | 4 | 11 | 100. |  | ..... . . |  | 73 | 35 | 5 | 119 |  |  |  | 84 |
| Byron......ii............ | 43 | 4 | 4 | 92 |  |  |  | 49 | 57 | 2 | 96 | i | …..... |  | -39 |
| Clifton... ........ | 90 | $\cdots{ }^{1}$ | 1 | 79 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 12 | 36 | 1 | 67 | ........ | ......... |  | 31 |
| Glendale....... . ......... | 39 |  | $\cdots$ | 85 |  |  |  | $\cdots \stackrel{\square}{6}$ | 124 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 1707 |  | ......... | 17 | iii |
| Greenfield . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61 | $\cdots \cdots$ | 4 | 60 | …… | 1 | $\cdots{ }^{1}$ | 46 | 86 | 2 | 170 82 | i | ......... |  | 111 |
| Jefferson ................. | 156 | . | 1 | 36 | ........ | ........ | 120 | ... | 167 | 5 | 55 |  |  | 112 | ...... |
| Kendall, villago......... | 30 | 2 |  | 64 | ........ | ........ |  | 34 | 132 | 2 | 70 |  |  |  | $3 \dot{8}$ |
| Lafayette................. | 27 |  | 4 | 49 |  | ........ |  | 22 | 49 |  | 63 |  |  | …… | 14 |
| La Grange................ | 21 | 1 | 4 | 92 |  | ........ |  | 71 | 38 | $\cdots$ | 141 |  |  | ...... | 103 |
| Leon ..................... | 33 | 2 | 7 | 89 | 1 |  |  | 56 | 59 | 2 | 136 |  |  | ..... | 103 |
| Lincoln.... | 26 | 1 | 5 | 148 |  | 1 | ….. | 122 | 45 | 4 | 249 | 1 |  | ...... | 194 |
| Little Falls | 105 | 2 | 4 | 131 | 2 | ....... |  | 26 | 138 | 5 | 146 | 2 |  | . | 198 8 |
| New Lyme............... | 7 |  |  | 28 |  |  |  | 21. | 9 |  | 34 |  |  |  | 25 |
| Norwalk, village........ | 31 | 1 | 2 | 47 |  |  |  | 16 | 34 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 58 | $\cdots 1$ |  |  | 18 |
| Oakdale . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 62 | 2 | 1 | 57 | 1 |  | 5 |  | 98 | 2 | 67 |  |  | $31{ }^{\circ}$ | 18 |
| Ontario, village......... | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | 16 |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 31 | ...... |
| Portiand................. | 55 | 1 | 10 | 101 |  |  |  | 46 | 51 | $\ddot{8}$ | 189 |  |  |  |  |
| Ridgeville . . . . . . . . . . . . | 97 | 2 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 82 |  |  | 15 |  | 83 | 1 | 126 |  |  |  | ${ }^{133}$ |
| Sheldon. | 45 | 2 | 2 | 80 |  |  |  | 35 | 90 | ${ }_{2}$ | 111 | 1 |  | ...... | 21 |
| Sparta .................... | 82 | 6 | 17 | 119 |  |  |  | 37 | 136 | 14 | 152 | 1 |  |  | 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  | * Inclu | ades villa | age. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.


| North ward.............. <br> South ward............. <br> West ward | $\left.\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 118 \\ 76\end{array}\right\} \quad 425$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}\because 3 \\ .\end{array}\right\} 5$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}2 \\ 1 \\ .\end{array}\right\} \quad 5$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 191 \\ 68\end{array}\right\} \quad 573$ | .$\left._{1}^{1}\right\}^{\prime} 3 \mid$. | $\cdots 3$ |  | 148 | $\left.\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 107 \\ 80\end{array}\right\} 387$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 4 \\ 1\end{array}\right\} 10$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}193 \\ 332 \\ 137\end{array}\right\} 955$ | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c}\because 2 \\ .\end{array}\right.\right\} 2$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}. \\ \cdots \\ . .\end{array}\right\} 2$ | ...... | 568 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oconto Falls . | 79 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 21$ | 68) 137 | $\cdots 1$ | $\cdots 1$ | ...... | 58 | 14) 58 | 1) 11 | 107 159 |  |  | ...... | 101 |
| Pensaukee, 1st precinct. |  |  | 3) 8 | $\left.\begin{array}{r}111 \\ 37\end{array}\right\} \quad 239$ | $\cdots\}$ |  |  |  | 14 14 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$, 41 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}164 \\ 85\end{array}\right\} 370$ |  | $\cdots) 1$ |  | 329 |
| 2d precinct.. 3d precinct.. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}27 \\ 15\end{array}\right\} \quad 73$ |  | $\because 5$ - 8 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}11 \\ 97\end{array}\right\} \quad 239$ | -1 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 166 | $\left.\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 9\end{array}\right\} \quad 41$ | $\ddot{6}\}^{3} 9$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 121\end{array}\right\} 370$ |  | -1 |  | 329 |
| Spruce . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 44 | 9 | 3 | 82 |  | 2 |  | 38 | 88 | 2 | 88 |  |  |  |  |
| Stiles Underhi | 43 15 | 5 | 2 | 67 46 | 1 | ........ |  | 24 31 | 64 11 |  | 138 |  |  |  | 74 70 |
| Total............. ... | 1,157 | 50 | 53 | 1,945 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 795 7 | 1,253 | 54 | 2,911 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 1,670 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 788 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,658 |
| Oneida Co.-9th dist. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gagen, 1st precinct...... | $45\} 56$ | -i\} 1 | 4) 5 | $75\} 96$ |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ...... |
| 2d precinct..... | 11 13 56 | $1{ }_{2}$ | 1) 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 145) \end{array} 96$ |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hazelhurst, ${ }_{2}^{\text {2d }}$ d precinct ${ }^{\text {precinct }}$ | 11 23) | 2) | $\left.\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 1\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 26 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 7\end{array}\right) \quad 59$ | 5 <br> . | $\left.\begin{array}{r}164 \\ 72\end{array}\right\} \quad 362$ | \|........ |  |  |  |
| 3d precinct | * ${ }^{*}$ ¢ 60 | $\cdots$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\square 6 \\ \cdots 3\end{array}\right\} 203$ |  |  |  | 143 | i2 \} 59 | \} 8 | 62 \} 362 |  |  | ...... | 303 |
| 4th precinct | 26 | $2)$ | $1)$ | 32 |  |  |  |  | $32)$ | 3 | 64 |  |  |  |  |
| Pelican, 1st precinct.... | $107)$ | 1 ) | $2)$ | $123)$ |  |  |  |  | 66 6 03 | 4 \% 5 | 134 13 |  |  |  |  |
| 2d precinct... 3d precinct... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}19 \\ 29\end{array}\right\} 155$ | ... $\} 1$ | .. $\} 2$ | 22 2$\} 154$ | .. $\} 1$ | $\ldots\} 1$ | 1 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 14 \\ 13 \end{array}\right\} \quad 93$ | i1 ${ }^{5}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}13 \\ 26\end{array}\right\} 173$ |  |  | ...... | 80 |
| Rhinelander, city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st precinct..... | 45 | $\cdots$ | $5)$. | $102)$ | $1)$ | $2)$ |  |  | 44 | $4)$ | 1557 |  |  |  |  |
| $2 d$ precinct. | 63 | 3 | $3{ }^{3}$ | 82 | 3 | $\because$ |  |  | 53 | 2 | 142 |  |  |  |  |
| 3d 4 precinct............ | $52{ }_{6}{ }^{\prime}$ ' 332 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 2\end{array}\right\} 12$ | $\left.{ }_{7}^{2}\right\} 23$ | 76 \% 528 | $\cdots 3$ | $2\} 4$ |  | 196 | $\left.{ }_{69}^{66}\right\} 394$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}5 \\ 3\end{array}\right\} 16$ | 132 l 121 807 |  |  |  | 413 |
| 4th precinct............ | 65 ) | 2 |  | 81 | $\cdots$ | . | ...... |  | 69 |  | 121 - |  |  |  |  |
| 5th precinct........... | 66 41 | 1 3 | 3 3 | 111 76 | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  | 103 49 | $\because$ | 158 99 |  | ..... .. |  |  |
| Schaepke, 1st precinct.. | 39 | 1 | 1 | 17 |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woodboro, 1st precinct.. | 66 |  | 1 | 97 | 2 |  |  | 31 | 58 | 1 | 63 |  |  |  | 5 |
| Total................. | 708 | 19 | 38 | 1,095 | 7 | 5 | 23 | 410 23 | 604 | 30 | 1,405 |  |  |  | 801 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 387 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 801 |

'SOLLSILTVLS NOILTMTTG

* No election held.

GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION PRECINCIS-Coneinued.



GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.



GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICIIS-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and <br> Election Districts. | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sawyer, Dem. | Worsley, Peo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chafin, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | Scofield, Rep. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Tuttle, } \\ \text { Soc. } \\ \text { Dem.of } \\ \text { Am. } \end{array}$ | Riese, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dem. } \\ \text { Plu. } \end{gathered}$ | Rep. Plu | Silverthorn, Dem. | Berkey, Pro. | Scofield, Rep. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hen- } \\ & \text { derson, } \\ & \text { Nat. } \end{aligned}$ | Tuttrop, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { Dem. }} \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. |
| Portage Co.-Cont. Plover ................. |  |  | 9 | 196 |  | 1 |  | 108 | 119 |  | 292 |  |  |  | 173 |
| Sharon ..................... | 197 | 1 |  | 13 |  |  | 184 |  | 529 | 1 | 32 |  |  | 497 |  |
| Stevens Point............. | 82 |  | 1 | 31 |  |  | 51 |  | 174 | 1 | 48 | $\ldots$ | ....... |  | ..... |
| Stevens Point, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $138{ }^{118}$ |  | 7 | 163 | i |  |  |  | 157 | 7 | 22.7 |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 3d ward ............... | $\left.{ }_{290}^{135}\right\} 842$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 4\end{array}\right\} 11$ | $\left.{ }_{2}^{6}\right\} 45$ | 126 61$\} 672$ | $\left.{ }_{3}^{1}\right\} 5$ | $\ddot{2}\} 5$ | 170 |  | ${ }_{351}^{150}$ [ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \\ .\end{array}\right\} 17$ | ${ }_{91}^{177}$ (1,010 | 1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 2 |  |  | 45 |
|  | 114 |  | ${ }_{10} 10$ | 117 | .. | .. |  |  | 133 | $\because{ }_{3}$ | 196 | $\because$ | . |  |  |
| 6th ward ................. | 48) 175 |  | 11. |  |  |  |  |  | $52)$ |  | 101J 00 | ..) |  |  |  |
| Stockton | 175 | 1 | 1 | 44 |  |  | 131 |  | $19 \pm$ |  | 90 | 1 |  | 104 | ..... |
| Total. | 2,137 | 35 | 96 | 2,219 | 7 | 10 | 679 | 761 679 | 2,955 | 85 | 3,476 | 6 | 2 | 1,031 | 1,552 1,031 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 521 |
| Price Co.-9th dist. | 27 | 1 |  | 55 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |
|  | 12 |  | 4 | 22 | 4 |  |  | 10 | 23 | 3 | 36 |  | ..... | $\ldots$ | 13 |
| Fifield .................... | 44 |  | 3 | 53 |  |  |  | 9 | 54 | 2 | 91 |  |  |  | 37 |
| Georgetown............... | 9 |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 41 | 1 |  |  | 32 | 3 |  | 39 |  |  |  | 35 |
| Hackett. | 11 |  | 2 | 26 |  | 1 | ...... | 15 | 14 | 2 | 43 |  |  |  | 29 |
| Hill ..... | 11 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |  | 11 | 14 |  | 31 |  |  |  | 17 |
| Kennan | 23 9 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 31 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{22}^{12}$ | 28 | . $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ \hline . .\end{array}$ | 39 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Knox..................... | 90 |  | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 66 | i |  | 24 |  | 62 |  | 227 |  | 1 |  | 165 |
| Ogema ..................... | 24 | 2 | 4 | 205 |  |  |  | 152 | 19 | 2 | 238 |  |  |  | 219 |
| Phillips, city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward ................. | $36$ |  | 11448 |  | $\left.\because 3{ }^{1}\right\}^{4}$ | $\because 9\} 12$ |  | 57 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}60 \\ 61\end{array}\right\} 187$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}8 \\ 3\end{array}\right\} 16$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c}87 \\ 75\end{array}\right\} 284$ | $\cdots\} 1$ | i $\} 4$ |  | 97. |
| 3d ward ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Counties, Towns, Cities AND <br> Election Districts. | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | So,wyer, Dem. | Worsley, Рео. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chafin, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Scofield, Rep. | Tuttle, Soc. Dem.of Am. | Riese, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. | Silverthorn, Dem. | Berkey, Pro. | Scofield, Rep. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hen- } \\ \text { derson, } \\ \text { Nat. } \end{gathered}$ | Tuttrop, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. |
| Richland Co.- Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dayton............... | 80 | 9 | 9 | 104 | ......... | 1 | ...... | 24 | 131 | 9 | 136 |  | 2 |  | 5 |
| Eagle.............. | 73 | 1 | 4 | 93 | … |  |  | 20 | 114 | 4 | 138 |  |  |  | 24 |
| Forest. .......... ......... | 57 | 2 | 6 | 97 | …..... |  |  | 40 | 99 | 4 | 179 |  |  |  | 80 |
| Henrietta................ | 59 | 29 | 8 | 54 | ........ | 4 | 5 | ..... | 154 | 5 | 111 | ........ | ....... | 43 | ..... |
| Ithaca................... | 93 | 1 | 16 | 65 | ........ | ........ | 28 | ..... | 172 | 15 | 151 |  | . | 21 | ..... |
| Lone Rock, village...... | 29 | 4 | 3 | 50 | ........ | .... ... | ...... | 21 | 44 | 1 | 57 |  |  |  | 13 |
| Marshall................... | 40 |  | 9 | 116 | ........ |  | .... . | 76 | 63 | 8 | 164 |  |  |  | 101 |
| Orion. ..................... | 60 |  | 2 | 94 | ........ |  | . | 34 | 82 | 3 | 101 |  |  |  | 19 |
| Richland............. ... | 60 | 3 | 12 | 72 | ........ |  | .... . . | 12 | 76 | 8 | 123 | 1 | ....... | ..... | 47 |
| Richland Center: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\left.\begin{array}{l}64 \\ 84\end{array}\right\} 212$ | ${ }_{5}^{5} 13$ | 18 18 39 | $\left.{ }_{81}^{68}\right\} 230$ |  | $\cdots \mathrm{i}$ \} 1 |  | 18 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}45 \\ 90\end{array}\right\} 190$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 3\end{array}\right\} 23$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}147 \\ 133\end{array}\right\} \quad 412$ |  |  |  |  |
| 3d ward.. | 61 65 | $3)$ | -10 | 81 |  | ... ${ }^{1}$ |  | 18 | 55 ¢ | $7\}^{30}$ | $132\} 412$ |  |  | ...... | 222 |
| Richwood................. | 75 | 6 | 6 | 140 | 1 |  |  | 65 |  | 4 | 194 |  |  |  | 72 |
| Rockbridge............... | 82 | 11 | 13 | 90 |  |  |  | 8 | 128 | 13 | 122 |  |  | - ${ }^{6}$ | 1 |
| Sylvan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70 | 11 | 15 | 65 | ........ |  | 5 |  | 113 | 11 | 121 |  |  |  | 8 |
| Viola....................... | 15 | 1 | 2 | 42 | ....... |  |  | 27 |  | ........ | .... ....... |  |  |  |  |
| Westford.................. | 138 | 3 | 6 | 32 |  |  | 106 | 88 | 172 | 4 | -82 |  |  | 90 |  |
| Willow................... | 33 | 6 | 11 | 121 |  |  |  | 88 | 101 | 10 | 1.49 |  |  |  | 48 |
| Total................. | 1, 4:30 | 121 | 178 | 1,853 | 1 | 7 | 144 | 566 144 | 2,088 | 138 | 2,635 | 1 | 2 | 167 | $\begin{array}{r}714 \\ 167 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 422 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 547 |
| Rock Co. - 1 st dist. Avon |  | 10 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beloit .......................... | $\stackrel{31}{22}$ |  |  | 82 |  |  |  | 60 | 68 59 | 3 | 132 |  |  |  | 64 |
| Beloit, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121 |  |  |  | 62. |
| 1st ward . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63 | $2)$ | $4)$ | $212)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward ................ | 62 | $3{ }^{3}$ | 10 | 254 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 64 64 404 | 23449 |  | .. $\} 1$ | 1) 2 |  |  |
| 3d ward ............... | $45 \quad 283$ | $\left.7{ }_{9}\right\} 32$ | 9 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$-48 | 220 20 1,143 | $1\} 1$ | $\because . .4$ | . | 860 | 153 $\}^{6} 401$ | $8{ }^{8} 49$ | 563 \} 1,637 | $\cdots$ | 1 $\} 2$ | ..... | 1,223 |
| 4th ward . . . . . . . . . . . . | 72 | 9 | 21 | 2931 | . | $\because$ | . |  | 102) |  | 440 ) | $\cdots$ | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  |  |
| 5th ward . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41 | 11) | 4 | 164) |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Bradford
Center
Clinton ............
Clinton, village..
Edgerton, city...
Evansville, city .
Fulton
Harmony ........
Janesville, city: 1st ward, 1 2d precinct. 2d ward, 1 2d precinct. 3d ward, 1 st precinct. 4th ward, 1st precinct. 5th ward ........... Johnstown
Lima....
Milton, 1st precinct...............
2d precinct.
Newark
Plymout
Porte
 Turtle.
Union., .......................
Total.

Republican plurality
Br. Croix Co.-10th dist. Baldwin
Baldwin, village.......... Cady
Cylon
Eau Galle
Emerald.
Erin Prairie.
Forest.
Glenwood

*Includes village.


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|  | $\underbrace{\infty}_{10 \%}$ | $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ | $\infty$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\infty$ |  |
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|  | （1） | $\overbrace{\text { H }}^{\sim}$ | \％ |  |
| ¢్లు | $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coin } \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ |  |
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| ヘ⿵冂\％ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ®. } \\ \stackrel{\circ}{-1} \end{gathered}$ |  |


| Counties, Towns, CitiesElection Districts. | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sawyer, } \\ & \text { Dem. } \end{aligned}$ | Worsley, Peo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chafin. } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scofield, } \\ & \text { Rep. } \end{aligned}$ | Tuttle, Soc. Dem.of Am. | Riese. Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. | Silverthorn, Dem. | Berkey, Pro. | Scofield, Rep. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hen- } \\ \text { derson, } \\ \text { Nat. } \end{gathered}$ | Tuttrop, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Dem } \\ \text { Plu. } \end{array}$ | Rep. Plu. |
| SAWyer Co.-10th dist. Hayward, 1st precinct... 2d precinct... $3 \mathrm{3d}$ precinct... 4th precinct... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ 35 \\ 26 \\ 11 \end{array}\right\} \quad 355$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}7 \\ 3 \\ i\end{array}\right\} 11$ | [r $\left.\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 1 \\ \ldots\end{array}\right\} 31$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}321 \\ 139 \\ 20 \\ 67\end{array}\right\} \quad 547$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 3 \\ -1\end{array}\right\} 5$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}1 \\ \ddot{\square}\end{array}\right\} 2$ |  | 192 | $\left.\begin{array}{c}219 \\ 1: 0 \\ 32\end{array}\right\} 371$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}24 \\ 1 \\ 2\end{array}\right\} 27$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}399 \\ 45 \\ 62\end{array}\right\} \quad 506$ |  |  |  | 135 |
| Total. . | 355 | 11 | 31 | 547 | 5 | 2 |  |  | 371 | 27 | 506 |  |  |  | 135 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  | .... ... |  | 192 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 135 |
| Shawano Co.-9th dist. Almon. | 41 |  |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Angelica..................... | 26 |  | 1 | 58 | …….. |  |  | 14 | 89 | 1 | 104 |  |  |  | 85 |
| Aniwa Belle Plaine............. | ${ }_{93}^{38}$ |  |  | 45 | ...... |  |  | 7 | 46 | 2 | 83 |  | 2 |  | ${ }_{37}^{16}$ |
| Birnamwood......... | 32 | ${ }_{1}$ | 1 | 44 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  | 117 |  |  | 4 |  |
| Birnamwood, village.... | 25 | 1 | 1 | 54 |  |  |  | 29 | 20 |  | 97 |  | 2 |  | 62 |
| Fairbanks . ............. | 79 | 6 | 1 | 29 |  |  | 50 |  | 36 | 1 | 101 | …..... |  |  | 43 |
| Germania ........ ....... | 12 | .. | 1 | 26 | ….... |  |  | 14 | 9 |  | 137 |  |  |  | ${ }_{28}$ |
|  | 55 37 30 | 3 |  | 76 |  |  |  | 21 | 59 |  | 140 | 2 |  |  | 81 |
| Green Valley .............. | 37 70 |  | - | 78 |  |  |  | 41 | 36 | - | 156 |  |  |  | 120 |
| ${ }^{+}+$erman....... | 79 |  | 1 | 118 |  |  |  | 39 | ${ }_{72}$ | 6 $\times \quad .1$ | 170 |  |  |  | 113 |
| Hutchins..... | 32 |  |  | 141 |  |  |  | 109 | 24 | $\cdots \cdots \mathrm{i}$ | 182 |  |  |  | 95 |
| Lessor .................... | 54 | 8 | 3 | 69 |  | 1 |  | 15 | 60 |  | 138 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 158 78 |
| Maple Grove | 77 | 8 | 1 | 60 |  |  | 17 |  | 82 | 2 | 97 | i |  | $8 \square_{0}$ |  |
| Morris....................,., | 19 |  | 2 | 97 | …… |  |  |  | 4 |  | 126 |  |  |  | 122 |
| Navarino................ | 22 89 | 11 6 | 2 1 | 27 <br> $3{ }^{\text {b }}$ <br>  |  |  | 53 |  | $\stackrel{28}{9}$ |  | 48 |  |  |  | 20 |
| Richmond .................. | 68 |  |  | 109 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{95}^{99}$ |  | 165 |  |  |  |  |
| Seneca $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 23 |  | 1 | 38 |  |  |  | 15 | 20 | 2 | 62 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ |
| Shawano, city: <br> 1st ward. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward................. | $\left.{ }_{50}^{50}\right\} 163$ | .. $\} 1$ | $1\} 4$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}50 \\ 48\end{array}\right\} 152$ |  | 4 4 \} 8 | 11 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}89 \\ 51\end{array}\right\} 183$ | $\left.{ }_{2}^{1}\right\} 3$ | ${ }_{55}^{75} 191$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2\end{array}\right\} 6$ |  | 8 |
| 3 d ward. | 40 | ..) | 1) | 48) |  | 1) |  |  |  | . $\}^{1}$ |  |  |  | - | 8 |



HON. JOHN C. SPOONER,
United States Senator. (Term ending March 4, 1903.)


GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.



GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, CitiesAndElection Districts. | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sawyer, } \\ & \text { Dem. } \end{aligned}$ | Worsley, Peo. | Chafin, Pro. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Scofield, } \\ \text { Rep. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Tuttle, } \\ & \text { Soc. } \\ & \text { Sem.of } \end{aligned}\right.$ Am. | Riese, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Dem } \\ \text { Plu. } \end{array}$ | Rep. Plu. | Silverthorn, Dem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Berkey, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scofield, } \\ & \text { Rep. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hen- } \\ \text { derson, } \\ \text { Nat. } \end{gathered}$ | Tuttrop, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. |
| Vernon Co.-cont. <br> Webster. <br> Westby, village.............. <br> Wheatland. <br> Whitestown | 27 41 41 35 27 | 5 1 4 13 | 6 8 13 3 | 110 55 122 73 | [....... |  |  | 93 14 87 46 4 | 67 24 24 39 97 | 4 6 4 4 8 | 184 93 186 159 | 1 | 1 |  | $\begin{array}{r}117 \\ 69 \\ 147 \\ 62 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total................. | 1,111 | 76 | 122 | 2,440 | 7 | 6 |  | $\frac{1,329}{1, \ldots \ldots}$ | 1,638 | 98 | 4,378 | 4 | 3 |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,740 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ \hline-740\end{array}$ |
| Republican plurality | ........... | ........ |  | ........... | ........ |  |  | 1,329 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{2} 740$ |
| Vilas Co-9th dist. <br> Arbor Vitae, 1 st precinct | $\left.{ }_{24}^{85}\right\} \quad 113$ | 9 1 \} 10 | 2\} 1$\} 3$ | $\left.{ }_{65}^{177}\right\} 242$ | 4\} ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 4 | 2. $\} 2$ |  | 129 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}38 \\ 25\end{array}\right\} 63$ | 2\} 2 | $195\} 386$ |  |  |  | 273 |
| Eagle River, 1st precinct ${ }_{\text {2d precinct }}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}162 \\ 10\end{array}\right\} 172$ | I. $\}$ | 4\} 4 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}94 \\ 24\end{array}\right\} 118$ | $\because\}$ |  | 54 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c}159 \\ 11\end{array}\right\} \quad 170$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2 } \\ \text { a }\end{array}\right\} 2$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}222 \\ 38 .\end{array}\right\} \quad 260$ | ........ |  |  | 90 |
| Minocqua, ${ }^{2 d}$ st precinct | $157\} 302$ |  | 4) 6 | 149 24 ${ }^{2} 835$ |  |  |  | 33 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{4}\}$ |  | …… |  |  | 91 |
| 2d precinct | 145 \} 302 | $1\}$. ${ }^{4}$ | $2)^{6}$ | 186) 335 | $2\}^{5}$ | 2\} ${ }^{3}$ |  | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total............... | 587 | 14 | 13 | 695 | 9 | 5 | 54 | $\begin{array}{r}162 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 459 | 8 | 731 | ........ |  | 91 | 363 91 |
| Republican plurality | ... |  |  |  | . |  |  | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 272 |
| Walworth Co.-1st dist. Bloomfield | 43 | 1 |  | 134 | 2 |  |  | 91 | 78 | 9 | 234 |  |  |  | 156 |
| Darien.................. 1 | $8{ }^{87}$ |  | 11 6 | 151 99 |  |  |  | ${ }_{72}^{66}$ | 199 | 16 27 | 246 571 | 1 |  |  | 141 |
| Delavan.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward.............. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}35 \\ 49\end{array}\right\} \quad 114$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}87 \\ 99\end{array}\right\} 311$ |  |  |  | 197 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left.{ }_{30}^{49}\right\} 114$ |  | $\left.{ }_{2}^{4}\right\}$ | 125 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Troy. | 72 | 3 | 10 | 17 |  |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 162 |




| Lisbon................... |  | 149 |  |  |  | 185 |  |  |  | 36 | 131 |  |  |  |  |  | 119. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Menomonee ............ |  | 222 | 1 | 8 |  | 116 |  |  | 106 |  | *293 | 9 | 432 |  | $\cdots$ |  | 139 |
| Menomonee Falls,village |  | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 171 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 36 1 | 176 |  | 278 |  |  |  | 102 |
| Mukwonago |  | 95 | 1 | 12 |  | $17 t$ |  |  |  | 79 | 80 | 22 | 247 |  |  |  | 167 |
| Muskego. |  | 85 | 2 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |  | 105 |  |  |  | 21 | 100 | 5 | 195 |  |  |  | 95. |
| New Berlin .............. |  | 156 | 3 2 2 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |  | 95 |  |  | 61 |  | 188 | 7 | 160 | 2 |  | ${ }^{28}$ |  |
| Oconomowoc Oconomowoc, city: ${ }^{\text {O }}$. |  | 103 |  | 1 |  | 138 |  |  |  | 35 | 111 | 2 | 193 |  |  |  | 82 |
| 1st precinct | 177 ${ }_{77}$ | 251 | 1) 1 | 14) 31 | 179 | 349 |  | -i\} 1 |  | 95 | 166 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \} 248 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right\} 12$ | $242\} 446$ |  |  |  | 198 |
| 2d precinct Ottawa | 77 . | 91 | $\cdots$ | $17{ }^{1} 5$ | 170 | ) 129 | 1) | $1)$ |  | 95 | 82 $\}^{248}$ | $8\}$ | $204\}^{446}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Pewaukee. |  | 173 | 2 | 2 |  | 122 | 3 | 1 | 51 | 3 | 2:10 | ${ }_{9}^{1}$ | 163 | ... |  |  | $\stackrel{88}{96}$ |
| Pewaukee, village |  | ${ }^{62}$ | 3 | 4 |  | 97 |  |  |  | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summit.. |  | 74 67 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | - 6 |  | 156 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 68 | 4 | 227 |  |  |  | 159 |
| Waukesha. |  | 89 | 1 | 15 |  | 174 |  | ....... |  | 107 | 79 | 16 | 263 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 184 |
| Waukesha, city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 178 |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward.... | 105) |  |  | $17)$ | 131 |  |  | .. |  |  | 84 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d ward. | 211 |  | 3 | 10 | 136 |  | .. | $\because$ |  |  | 201 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 187 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |  |  |
| 4th ward. | 137 | 732 | a <br> . | $12\}^{87}$ | 131 | 769 | $\cdots 3$ | $1\} 2$ |  | 37 | ${ }_{165}^{160}$, 790 | ${ }_{5}^{3}$ 5 33 | ${ }_{19}^{82}$ (1,002 | $\because 1$ | $\because 1$ |  | 212 |
| 5 5th ward. | 72 |  | 3 | 14 | 117 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}169 \\ 69 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | 2 | 140 | .. |  |  |  |
| 6 th ward | 89) |  |  | 27 | 179 |  |  |  |  |  | 111 |  |  |  | $\ddot{i}$ |  |  |
| Total. |  | 3,221 | 50 | 0288 |  | 3,669 | 13 | 9 | 351 | 799 <br> 351 | 3,282 | 177 | 5,331 | 3 | 2 | 28 |  <br> 2,077 <br> 28 |
| Republican plurality | $\ldots$ | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 448 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,049 |
| Waupaca Co.-8th dist. <br> Bear Creek <br> ........... |  | 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caledonia. .............. |  | 48 |  | 4 |  | 88 | $\cdots \cdots$ |  |  | 17 <br> 34 | 91 58 | 2 | 135 |  |  |  | 44 |
| Clintonville, city......... |  | 97 | 4 | 7 |  | 152 |  | 1 |  | 55 | 111 | 14 | $\stackrel{1}{291}$ |  |  |  | 81 140 |
| Dayton . ........ |  | 34 | 2 | 8 |  | 130 |  |  |  | 96 | 42 | 9 | 212 | 5 | $\ddot{2}$ |  | 170 |
| Dupont ............ |  | 35 | 1 | 2 |  | 137 |  |  |  | 102 | 38 | 2 | 273 |  |  |  | 235 |
| Embarrass, village...... |  | 9 |  |  |  | 31 |  |  |  | 22 | 9 | 3 | 47 |  |  |  | 38 |
| Farmington, 1st precinct | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 8 \end{array}\right\}$ | 30 | $\because 2\} 2$ | 12 $\left.{ }_{12}\right\} 17$ | $\begin{gathered} 142 \\ 217 \end{gathered}$ | \} 359 |  |  |  | 329 | 38 | 7 | 406 |  |  |  | 368 |
| Fremont.-. |  | 21 |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  | 25 | 33 | 2 | 66 |  |  |  | 33 |
| Fremont, village ......... |  | 13 32 |  |  |  | 28 |  |  |  | 15 | 14 | 1 | 54 |  |  |  | 40 |
| Helvetia ................... |  | 16 | 1 | $\cdots$ |  | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{93} 113$ |  |  |  | 84 110 |
| Iola .. I (1il. |  | 14 |  |  |  | 147 30 |  |  |  | 138 |  <br>  <br> 9 <br> 9 | 4 | 230 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{1108}{228}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98 |  |  |  | 80 |




GUBERNATORIAL VOTE BY TOWNS AND ELECTION DISTRICTS-Continued.


| Grand Rapids............. <br> Grand Rapids, city: | 93 |  |  | 61 |  |  |  |  | 80 | 1 | 124 | ........ | (........) |  | 44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st ward................. | $42)$ | ...) | 1) | 30) |  |  |  |  | $62)$ | $2)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward.................. | 57 \% 171 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 4$ | 75 | $\cdots{ }^{*}{ }_{1}$ | ... |  | $4 \cdot$ | 50 62 | 2) | ${ }_{101}^{51}$ |  | $\ldots . .$. |  |  |
| 3d ward................ | 337 3 17 | $\because\}^{2}$ | $\left.{ }_{2}^{2}\right\}^{4}$ | $48\} 213$ | $\ldots{ }^{1} 1$ |  | $\cdots$ | 42 | 45 ¢ 6189 | 5 ¢ 10 | 1016304 | …...... | ........ |  | 115 |
| Lincoln | 33) 92 | 2) | 1 | $60) 61$ | ...) |  |  |  | 32 | $1)$ | 86 |  |  |  |  |
| Marshfield | 73 | 1 |  | 23 |  | $\because$ | 50 |  | 89 | $\cdots \cdot .$. | 101 | 1 | ........ | $\cdots$ | 29 |
| Marshfield, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 |  |
| 1st ward....... | 123) | 2) | 3) | $21)$ | ..) | 41 |  |  | 130) | 1) | $51)$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d ward. | 78 | 31 | - | 33 | 1 | .. |  |  | 62 | ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 3 d ward. | ${ }^{96}$ ¢ 492 | $2{ }_{2} 8$ | -2 10 | 67 ¢ 290 | $3{ }^{3}$ | 37 |  |  | 92 92 |  | 126 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 4th ward. | 68 \} 492 | $\}^{8}$ | .. $\}^{10}$ | 67 \} 290 | $\ldots{ }^{3} 4$ | ${ }^{3} 7$ | 202 |  | $91\} 487$ | $\ldots{ }^{1} .$. | $\left.\begin{array}{r}126 \\ 89\end{array}\right\} \quad 429$ | $\left.\frac{1}{1}\right\} 4$ | $\cdots 1$ | 58 |  |
| 5 th ward. | 80 | 1 | 4 | 77 | … | $\ldots$ |  |  | 69 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{93} 9$ | 1.. | $\cdots{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 6th ward............... | 47 ) | ... | $1)$ | 25 - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 43 | 4 2 | ${ }_{20}^{93}$ | $\cdots$ | . 1 |  |  |
| Milladore.:.i............. | 63 |  | ..... | 26 | $\cdots$ |  | 37 | $\cdots$ | 92 | 2 | 20. |  | $\cdots 3$ |  |  |
| Nekoosa, villago......... | 47 | 2 |  | 63 |  |  |  | 16 | 44 | 3 | 98 |  |  |  | $\ddot{5}$ |
| Pittsville, city: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 |
| 1st ward................ | 15 ) 33 | ......... | 1) | $31)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward................ | 10 8 $\}$, 33 | ........ | $1{ }_{1}^{1} 5$ | 13 13 58 | $\left.\cdots{ }^{\cdots}\right\} 1$ |  |  | 25 | $\left.{ }^{6}\right\}$ | $2 ¢ 8$ | 18 60 92 | ……... | …...... |  | 67 |
| Port Edward | $8) 53$ |  | $3)$ | 14). 90 | $1)$ |  |  |  | $8)$ | $1)$ | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Remington. | $\stackrel{53}{68}$ | 3 | 5 | 90 51 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 37 | ${ }_{5} 67$ | 3 | 123 | ....... | ....... | ...... | 56 |
| Richfield... | 14 | ........ | $\cdots 1$ | 31 |  | 1 | . 17 |  | 56 | 1 | 103 |  | ....... | ...... | 47 |
| Rock..................... | 23 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 63 |  | 1 |  | 40 | 13 28 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 56 99 |  | ........ |  | 43 |
| Rudolph .................. | 93 |  | 2 | 63 |  | 1 | $\cdots 30$ | . 40 | 103 | 2 | 99 12 |  |  |  | 71 |
| Saratoga | 19 | . | 1 | 39 |  | 1 | 30 | $\cdots$ | 103 | $\cdots$ | 122 |  |  |  | 19 |
| Seneca. | 66 |  | 1 | 51 | 1 | .. | $\cdots$ |  | 58 | - 1 | 63 |  |  | ...... | 37 |
| Sherry | 22 | 7 | 1 | 42 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 58 23 |  | 98 |  |  |  | 40 |
| Siegel . | 111 | 1 | 5 | 89 |  |  | $\cdots$ | ..... | 155 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 129 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | i | 1 |  | 75 |
| Vesper | 28 |  | 1 | 30 |  | $1{ }^{\circ}$ |  | $\cdots \cdots$ | 158 | 5 | 129 37 | 1 |  | 26 |  |
| Wood . | 73 | 1 | 3 | 87 | 1 |  |  | 14 | 64 | $\cdots$ | 178 |  | $\cdots$ |  | 9 |
| Total.................. | 1,850 | 51 | 60 | 1,615 | 12 |  | 470 <br> 235 | 235 | 1,952 | 52 | 2,766 | 6 | 6 | 130 | 944 130 |
| Democratic plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  | 235 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repubiran plura |  | ........ | . | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 814 |



| Counties. | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population, 1895. | Sawyer, Dem. | Worsley, Peo. | Chafin, | Scofield, Rep. | Tuttle, Soc. Dem of Am. | Riese, Soc. Lab. | Dem. Plu. | Rep. Plu. | Silver- thorn, Dem. | Berkey, Pro. | Scofield, Rep. | Henderson, Nat. Pro. | Tuttrop, Soc. Lab. | Dem. Plu. | Rep. <br> Plu. |
| Adams. | 7,532 | 420 | 17 | 27 | 1,055 | 7 | 2 |  | 635 | 397 | 27 | 1,427 |  |  |  | 1,030 |
| Ashland... | 17,241 | 1,252 | 46 | 75 | 1,703 | 8 | 25 | ....... | 451 | 1,784 | 59 | 2,700 | 4 | 15 | ....... | 916 |
| Barron | 20, 12: | 675 | 118 | 106 | 1,660 | 3 | 6 |  | 985 | 1,328 | 165 | 2,765 | 4 |  |  | 1,437 |
| Bayfield. | 12,595 | 697 | 28 | 68 | 1,235 | 6 | 10 |  | 538 | 776 | 46 | 2,224 | 1 | 5 | ....... | 1,448 |
| Brown. . | 45, 623 | 2,929 | 65 | 121 | 3,476 | 13 | 19 |  | 547 | 3,870 | 88 | 5,324 | 32 | 5 | ....... | 1,454 |
| Buffalo.. | 16,931 | 1,011 | 47 | 51 | 1,640 | 6 | 4 |  | 629 | 1,302 | 62 | 2,303 | 4 | 1 | ....... | 1,001 |
| Burnett... | 5, 892 | , 51 | 136 | 56 | 703 | 3 | 12 | ii | 649 | 355 | 28 | 807 | 1 | 3 |  | 452 |
| Calumet. | 17,744 | 1,411 | 65 | 30 | 1,370 | 10 | 8 | 41 | 19.. | 1,897 | 27 | 1,539 |  | 1 | 358 |  |
| Chippewa | 28,727 | 2,150 | 55 | 120 | 2,273 | 3 | 4 | ........ | 123 | 2,965 | 89 | 3,587 | 2 | 6 | ....... | 622 |
| Clark..... | 21,342 | 948 | 36 | 95 | 2,048 | 4 | 5 | ........ | 1,100 | 1,341 | 100 | 3,299 | 12 | 12 | ........ | 1,958 |
| Columbia.. | 30, 868 | 2,143 | 51 | 208 | 6,526 | 12 | 4 |  | 1,383 | 2,457 | 308 | 4,746 | 12 | 5 | ....... | 2,289 |
| Crawtord.. | 17,203 | 1,305 | 44 | 52 | 1,720 | 3 | 2 |  | 415 | 1,526 | 41 | 2,307 | 2 | 2 | ........ | 781 |
| Dane.. . | 65,669 | 6,276 | 76 | 496 | 5,461 | 31 | 14 | 815 |  | 6,804 | 518 | 8,747 | 15 | 8 | ......... | 1,943 |
| Dodge. . | 47, 851 | 5,384 | 53 | 122 | 3,534 | 12 | 4 | 1,850 |  | 5,019 | 108 | 5,573 | 9 | 4 |  | 554 |
| Door... | 16,969 | 648 | 32 | 43 | 1,571 | 5 | 4 |  | 923 | 897 | 48 | 2,402 | 1 |  |  | 1,505 |
| Douglas | 29,986 | 1,578 | 70 | 182 | 2,862 | 17 | 31 |  | 1,284 | 2,498 | 87 | 4,113 | 5 | 8 | :..... | 1,615 |
| Dunn... | 25,006 | 1,022 | 152 | 127 | 1,527 | 7 | 7 |  | 505 | 1,430 | 143 | 3,340 | 2 | 5 |  | 1,910 |
| Eau Claire. | 33, 172 | 1,850 | 42 | 133 | 2,648 | 22 | 7 | ....... | 798 | 2,397 | 220 | 4,447 | 3 | 1 |  | 2,050 |
| Florence. . | 2,850 | 120 | 10 | 6 | 297 | $\stackrel{2}{7}$ | 1 | ....... | 177 | 5 122 | 5 | 491 |  |  |  | 369 |
| Fond du Lac | 47,4:6 | 4,194 | 114 | 235 | 4,201 | 17 | 7 |  | 7 | 5,033 | 170 | 6,089 | 4 | 7 | .... | 1,056 |
| Forest..... | 1,288 | 132 | 3 | 7 | 185 | 1 | $\because$ |  | 53 | , 169 | 15 | 408 | 2 |  |  | 239 |
| Grant...... | 38,372 | 2,947 | 49 | 188 | 4,094 | 15 | 6 | . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1,147 | 3,685 | 205 | 5,281 | 6 | 3 |  | 1,596 |
| Green.. | 23, 420 | 1,448 | 168 | 129 | 2,042 | 15 | 5 | ........ | 594 | 2,331 | 193 | 3,054 | 4 | 11 |  | 723 |
| Green Lake. | 15,939 | 1,682 | 51 | 65 | 1,914 | 6 | 12 | ...... | 232 | 1,581 | 62 | 2,051 |  | 4 |  | 510 |
| Iowa... ... | 23,447 | 1,848 | 33 | 243 | 2,285 | 7 | 5 | . | 437 | 2,145 | 196 | 3,080 | 9 | 2 |  | 935 |
| Iron.... | 5,338 | 473 | 7 | 16 | 696 | 5 | 1 |  | 223 | 478 | 30 | 1,290 | 1 | 1 |  | 812 |
| Jackson... | 16, 722 | 639 | 19 | 78 | 1,575 | 2 |  |  | 936 | 792 | 108 | 2,707 | 6 | 2 |  | 1,915 |
| Jefferson... | 36, 317 | 3,606 | 46 | 146 | 2,750 | 11 | 8 | 856 |  | 3,672 | 150 | 4,275 | 3 | 3 |  | 603 |
| Junrau.... | 18, 754 | 1,661 | 43 | 69 | 2,203 | 5 | 3 |  | 542 | 1,714 | 64 | 2,805 | 7 | 8 |  | 1,091 |
| Kenosha.. | 17,548 | 1,674 | 128 | 56 | 2,027 | 3 | 6 |  | 353 | 1,750 | 53 | 2,806 |  | 5 |  | 1,056 |
| Kewaunee. | 17,632 | 1,682 | 23 | 22 | 1,2:39 | 2 | 6 | 443 | $\cdots \cdots$ | 1,702 | 14 | 1,812 |  |  |  | 110 |
| La Crosse. | 43,610 | 2,358 | 74 | 173 | 3,864 | 10 | 6 |  | 1,506 | 3,215 | 204 | 6,201 | 7 | 8 |  | 2,986 |
| Lafayette. | 21,488 | 1,982 | 27 | 109 | 2,228 | 1 | 3 |  | 246 | 2,265 | 119 | 2,910 | 4 | 1 |  | 645 |
| Lanrlade.. | 11,092 | 1,102 | 20 | 25 | 868 | 3 | 8 | 235 | ....... | 1,018 | 22 | 1,394 | ........ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 376 |
| Liucoln. | 14,765 | 1,327 | 103 | 57 | 1,132 | 10 | 4 | 195 | ........ | 1,849 | 43 | 1,675 |  | 3 | 174 |  |


| Manitowoc '... | 40,802 | 3,707 | 58 | 58 | 3,265 | 68 | 17 | 442 | ........ | 3, 995 | 65 | 4,401 | 11 | 12 | 530. | 406 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marathon... .. | 36,598 | 2,765 | 269 | 57 | 3,068 | 10 | 114 |  | 303 | 4,198 | 73 | 3,668 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 25 | 530 |  |
| Marinette..... | 27,271 | 1,397 | 41 | 105 | 3,063 | 13 | 7 | ........ | 1,665 | 1,808 | 76 | 4,358 | 2 | 9 |  | 2,550 |
| Marquette. .. | 10,203 | 810 | 10 | 24 | 1,210 | 3 | 3 |  | 370 | 1,840 | 23, | 1,475 | 1 | ¢79** |  | 635 7999 |
| Milwaukee..... | 287, 922 | 19,484 | 2,651 | 539 | 20,233 | 1,033 | 779 |  | 749 | 27, 464 | 843 | 35, 463 | 40 | 679 | ......... | 7,999 |
| Monroe. | 26,350 | 1,848 | 44 | 151 | 2,691 | 1, 5 | 2 |  | 843 | 2, 374 | 108 | 3,669 | 12 | 1 |  | 1,295 |
| Oconto.. | 18,339 | 1,157 | 50 | 53 | 1,945 | 10 | 10 |  | 788 | 1,253 | 54 | 2,911 | 3 | 5 | ….... | 1,658 801 |
| Oneida | 7,060 | , 708 | 19 | -38 | 1,095 | 7 | 5 |  | 387 | . 604 | 30 | 1,405 |  |  |  | 801 1,183 |
| Outagamie... | 4t, 404 | 3,074 | 54 | 159 | 3,784 | 6 | 21 |  | 710 | 4,196 | 150 | 5,379 | 26 | 8 | $\cdots \cdots{ }^{-\cdots}$ | 1,183 |
| Ozaukee..... | 16,545 | 1,504 | 48 | 6 | 857 | 7 | 5 | 647 |  | 1,988 | 29 | 1,515 | 1 | 10 | 442 | … 853 |
| Pepin.... ..... | 7,567 | 433 | 6 | 29 | 865 |  | 1 |  | 432 | , 442 | 42 | 1,295 | 1 | 1 | ........ | - 853 |
| Pierce.......... | 23, 040 | 621 | 93 | 122 | 1,771 | 1 | 4 |  | 1,150 | 1,415 | 182 | 3,697 | 2 | 3 | ........ | 2,282 |
| Polk.. | 16, 117 | 384 | 135 | 66 | 1,822 | 12 | 22 |  | 1,438 | . 886 | 65 | 2,848 | 1 | 3 | ........ | 1,962 |
| Portage. | 28,531 | 2,137 | 35 | 96 | 2,219 | 7 | 10 |  | 1, 82 | 2,955 | 85 | 3,476 | 6 | 2 | ........ | 521 891 |
| Price . . . . | 7,257 | 515 | 13 | 98 | 951 | 12 | 33 |  | 436 | 553 | 38 | 1,444 | 1 | 6 |  | -891 |
| Racine... | 41,110 | 2,850 | 926 | 197 | 3, 846 | 16 | 19 |  | 996 | 4,101 | 241 | 5,733 | 19 | 5 |  | 1,632 |
| Richland. | 19,619 | 1,430 | 121. | 178 | 1,852 | 1 | 7 |  | 422 | 2,088 | 138 | 2,635 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | +547 |
| Rock.. | 48,414 | 2,676 | 101 | 293 | 5,427 | 11 | 11 |  | 2,751 | 3,657 | 292 | 8,224 | 4 | 10 | ....... | 4,567 |
| St. Croix. | 25,870 | 1,481 | 119 | 168 | 2,111 | 5 | 7 |  | 630 | 2,479 | 187 | 3,421 | 4 | 6 |  | +945 |
| Sauk... | 32,919 | 1,999 | 32 | 230 | 2,671 | 5 | 7 |  | 672 | 2,637 | 263 | 4,594 | 8 | 9 |  | 1,957 |
| Sawyer ....... | 3,741 | , 355 | 11 | 31 | +547 | 5 | 2 |  | 192 | , 371 | 27 | , 506 |  |  |  | ' 135 |
| Shawano...... | 22,573 | 1,451 | 62 | 36 | 1,863 | 3 | 11 |  | 412 | 1,604 | 55 | 3,019 | 3 | 11 |  | 1,415 |
| Sheboygan . .. | 48,396 | 3,203 | 210 | 66 | 4,137 | 293 | 89 |  | 934 | 3,426 | 88 | 6,543 | 18 | 313 |  | 3,117 |
| Taylor.... .... | 8,498 | 921 | 34 | 30 | , 869 | 7 | 7 | ${ }^{\prime} 52$ |  | 759 | 20 | 1,355 | 4 | 2 |  | 593 |
| Trempealeau. | 21,963 | -827 | 32 | 135 | 1,994 | 10 | 4 |  | 1,167 | 1,390 | 161 | 3,300 | 6 | 5 |  | 1,910 |
| Vernon........ | 27,035 | 1,111 | 76 | 122 | 2,440 | 7 | 6 |  | 1,329 | 1,638 | 94 | 4,378 | 4 | 3 |  | 2,740 |
| Vilas ......... | 3,801 | 587 | 14 | 13 | 695 | 9 | 5 |  | 108 | 459 | 8 | 5 731 |  |  |  | 272 |
| Walworth...... | 29,162 | 1,313 | 46 | 283 | 3,352 | 9 | 3 | ......... | 2,039 | 1,889 | 348 | 5,292 | 12 | 3 |  | 3,403 |
| Washburn..... | 4,266 | 244 | 23 | $\stackrel{21}{ }$ | 598 | 1 | 3 |  | 354 | 253 | 22 | 767 |  | 2 | . | 512 |
| Washington... | 24,077 | 2,583 | 24 | 26 | 2,094 | 3 | 5 | 489 |  | 2,461 | 30 | 2,833 | 7 | 6 |  | 372 |
| Waukesha. | 36,56:' | 3,221 | 50 | 288 | 3,669 | 13 | 9 |  | 448 | 3,282 | 177 | 5,331 | 3 | 2 |  | 2,049 |
| Waupaca...... | 30,793 | 1,189 | 41 | 175 | 3,274 | 7 | 7 | ......... | 2,085 | 1,593 | 139 | 5,456 | 32 | 3 |  | 3, 863 |
| Wausnara.... | 15,355 | 389 | 88 | 98 | 2,340 | 6 | 18 | ........ | 1,951 | 470 | 105 | 3,207 | 4 |  |  | 2,737 |
| Winnelago... | 57,627 | 4,471 | 875 | 301 | 5,293 | 40 | 56 |  | 822 | 5,213 | 213 | 7, 435 | 11 | 14 |  | 2,622 |
| Wood...... | 21,637 | 1,850 | 51 | 60 | 1,615 | 12 | 15 | 235 |  | 1,95د | 52 | 2,766 | 6 | 6 |  | 814 |
| Total | 1,937,915 | 135,353 | 8,518 | 8,088 | 173, 137 | 2,544 | 1,473 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 44,083 \\ 6,299 \end{array}$ | 169, 257 | 8,140 | 264, 981 | 407 | 1,306 | 1,504 | $\begin{array}{r} 97,228 \\ 1,501 \end{array}$ |
| Rep. Plu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37, 784 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95, 724 |

Note.-Scattering votes: Adams corinty, 5 ; Barron county, 3 ; Bayfield county, 2 ; Burnett county, 2; Calumet county, blank 6; Chippewa county, 1; Columbia county, 3; Crawford county, 1 ; Dane county, 36 ; Dodge county, 4 ; Door county, 3 ; Dunn county, 6; Grant county, 4 ; Green county, 4 ; Iowa county, 3 ; Jackson county, 5 ; Juneau county, 1 ; Kenosha county, 1 and 177 blank; La Crosse county, 2; Lafavette county, 2; Milwaukee rounty, 4; Plercounty, 3 , ' Croix county, 3 ; Savk county, 1 ; Shawano county, 1 ; Sheboygan county, 1 , blank 11 ; Trem-

NoTE.-Scattering votes: Clark county, 2 ; Dane coun-
ty, $6 ;$ Florence county, $1 ;$ Iowa county, $2 ;$ Jackson county, ; Kenosha county, 1: Pierce county, 1 ; Vernon county, 2 Total, 16 , not included in above.

COMPARATIVE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896, AND OVERNOR, 1898, BY COUNTIES, WITH POPULATION.

| Counties. | Presidinnt, 1896. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governor, 1898. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population, 1895. | Bryan, Dem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lever- } \\ & \text { ing, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { McKinl'y } \\ \text { Rep. } \end{gathered}$ | Palmer <br> Nat. <br> Dem. | Bentley, Nat. | Match- <br> ett, Soc. Labor. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Dem. } \\ \text { Plu. } \end{array}$ | Rep. Plu. | Sawyer, Dem. | Worsley, Рео. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chafin, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Scofield, Rep. | Tuttle, Soc. Dem. of Am. | Riese, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Dem. } \\ \text { Plu. } \end{array}$ | Rep. Plu. |
| Adams . | 7,532 | 391 | 27 | 1,432 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ashland ... | 17,241 | 1,743 | 60 | 2,738 | 26 | $\ddot{3}$ | 16 | …... | 1,041 | 1,420 | 17 <br> $-\quad 46$ | 27 | 1,055 | 7 | 2 | ..... | 635 |
| Barron ..... | 20, 122 | 1,3 3 4 | 155 | 2,772 | 27 | 4 | 16 |  | 1,448 | 1,675 | +16888 | 75 106 | 1,703 | 8 | 25 | .. | 451 |
| Bayfield .... | 12,596 | 770 | 59 | 2,244 | 13 | 1 | 5 | ...... | 1,474 | 697 | 118 | 106 | 1,660 | 3 6 | 6 | .. | 985 |
| Brown ...... | 45, 623 | 3,841 | 88 | 5,436 | 69 | 13 | 5 |  | 1,595 | 2,929 | 65 | 121 | 1,235 | 13 | 10 | .. | 538 |
| Buffalo ..... | 16,931 | 1.302 | 61 | 2,301 | 51 | 2 | 1 | …... | 1,695 -999 | 1,011 | 47 | 121 | 3,476 1,640 | 13 | 19 | . | 547 |
| Burnett .... | 5,892 | 349 | 28 | 800 | 4 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 1, 5 | 136 | 56 | 1,640 703 | 6 3 3 | 12 | . .... | 629 |
| Calumet... | 17,744 | 1,869 | 28 | 1,547 | 27 | 1 | 2 | $3 \ddot{8} 2$ | 4.1 | 1,411 | 136 | 56 30 | 1,370 | -3810 | 12 | i1 | 649 |
| Chippewa .. | 28,727 | 2,929 | 84 | 3,601 | 35 | 2 | 6 | .. 38 | . $6 \ddot{7} 2$ | 2,150 | 65 55 | - 120 | 1,370 | 10 | 8 | 41 |  |
| Crark ....... | 21,342 | 1,318 | 97 | 3,328 | 39 | 1 | 12 |  | 2,010 | -1948 | 55 36 | 120 95 | 2,273 | 3 4 | 4 | . | 1123 |
| Columbia ... | 30,868 | 2,380 | 280 | 4,845 | 108 | 2 | 7 |  | 2,465 | 2,143 | 51 | -908 | 2,048 3,526 | 12 | 5 | ...... | 1,100 |
| Crawford... | 17,203 | 1,509 | 38 | 2,323 | 24 | 1 | 2 |  | 2, 814 | 1,305 | 44 | + 52 | 3,526 1,720 | 12 | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ |  | 1,283 |
| Dane ....... | 65,669 | 6,521 | 410 | 9,080 | 159 | 12 | 4 |  | 2,559 | ¢,276 | 76 | + 496 | 1,720 | 3 31 | 14 | $\cdots$ | 415 |
| Dodge ...... | 47,851 | 4,900 | 120 | 5,610 | 236 | 9 | 7 |  | 2, 710 | 5,384 | 53 | 192 | 5,461 3,534 | 12 | 14 | 1,815 | . |
| Door..... .. | 16,969 | 895 | 49 | 2,402 | 21 | 1 | 1 |  | 1,507 | 5,381 648 | 53 32 | 122 | 3,534 | 12 | 4 | 1,850 | … 929 |
| Douglas .... | 29,986 | 2,527 | 96 | 4,274 | 48 | 2 | 8 |  | 1,747 | 1,578 | 70 | 182 | +1,571 | - 17 | 41 | ... |  |
| Duin $\ldots$.... | 25,006 | 1,418 | 131 | 3,370 | 33 | 3 | 5 |  | 1,952 | 1,022 | 152 | 187 | 2,862 | 17 | 31 |  | 1,284 |
| Eau Claire. | 33,172 | 2,364 | 186 | 4,522 | 52 | 6 | 5 |  | 1, 2,158 | 1,850 | 152 42 | 127 | 1,527 | 22 | 7 | $\cdots$ | 505 798 |
| Florence... | 2, 850 | 129 | 6 | 488 | 2 |  |  |  | 2,359 | 1,820 | 10 | 133 | 1,648 297 | 2 | 7 | ... | 798 177 |
| F'nd du Lac | 47,436 | 4,933 | 157 | 6,174 | 128 | 4 | 5 |  | 1,241 | 4,194 | 114 | 235 | 4,201 | 17 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 177 |
| Forest ..... | 1,288 | 172 | 15 | 5 406 | 2 | 2 |  |  | 1,241 | 4,132 | 114 | $\begin{array}{r}235 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,201 | 17 | 7 | $\cdots$ | 7 5 |
| Grant........ | 38,372 | 3,683 | 188 | 5,315 | 67 | 4 | 3 |  |  | 2,947 | 49 |  | 185 4,094 | 15 |  |  | 53 |
| Green ...... | 23, 420 | 2,333 | 158 | 3,093 | 53 | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 7 |  | 1,632 754 | 1,448 | 168 | 188 | 4,094 | 15 15 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | $\cdots$ | 1,147 |
| Greon Lake | 15,939 | 1,568 | 61 | 2,103 | 32 | 5 | 7 |  | 535 | 1,448 | 168 | 129 | 2,042 | 15 | 128 | $\cdots$ | 591 |
| Iowa ...... | 23,447 | 2,060 | 174 | 3,115 | 61 | 12 | 3 |  |  | 1,848 | 31 | 243 | 1,914 | 6 7 | 12 | ..... | 232 |
| Iron . . . . . . . | 5,3:38 | -472 | 26 | 1,288 |  | 1 | 1 | … ... | 1, 816 | 1,848 473 | 31 7 | 243 16 | 1,285 696 | 7 | 5 1 | .... | 437 |
| Jackson.... | 16,722 | 778 | 98 | 2,710 | -39 | 7 | 2 |  | 1,932 | ${ }_{6}^{473}$ | 19 | 16 78 | 696 1,575 | 5 2 2 | 1 |  | 223 |
| Jefferson ... | 36,317 | 3,504 | 138 | 4,344 | 26:3 | 4 | 4 |  | 1,932 840 | 639 3,606 | 19 46 | 78 146 | 1,575 | ${ }_{11}^{2}$ |  |  | 936 |
| Juneau.... | 18,754 | 1,671 | 59 | 2,832 | 35 | 5 | 4 |  | 1,161 | 1,661 | 46 | 146 69 | 1,750 2,203 | 11 | 8 | 856 |  |
| Kenosha.... | 17,549 | 1,732 | 40 | 2,827 | 62 | 1 | 8 |  | 1,161 | 1,661 | +4388 | 69 56 | 2,203 2,027 | 5 3 | 3 |  | 542 |
| Kewaunco.. | 17,632 | 1,649 | 14 | 1,8:35 | 91 | 1 | 8 |  | 1,095 186 | 1,674 | 128 | 56 22 | 2,027 | 3 <br> 2 | 6 |  | 353 |
| La Crosse.. | 4:3,610 | 3,0.58 | 161 | 6,297 | 225 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ |  |  | 3, 283 | 1,6.3.8 | $7 \pm$ | 173 | 1,239 | $\stackrel{2}{10}$ | 6 | 443 |  |
| Lafayette.. | 21,488 | 2, 2336 | 114 | 2,919 | 59 | 3 | 1 |  | 68:3 | 1,982 | 27 | 109 | 3,864 2,228 | 10 | 6 3 | ... | 1,506 246 |
| Langlade... | 11,092 | 956 | 23 | 1,457 | 38 |  | 4 |  | 501 | 1,102 | 20 | 25 | 2, 868 | 1 3 | 8 | $\ddot{234}$ | 246 |



## CONGRESSIONAL VOTE,

BY DISTRICTS, COUNTIES AND PRECINCTS, 1898.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.



HON. JOSEPH V. QUARLES.
United States Senator. (Term commencing March 4, 1899.)

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.


FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.


## SUMMARY OF VOTE IN FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.

(CONGRESSIONAL.)

| Counties. | Total vote. | Clinton <br> Babbitt, Dem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { John Car- } \\ & \text { lisle } \\ & \text { Huffman, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | Henry Allen Cooper Rep. | Babbitt's plurality. | Cooper's plurality. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green ............. | 3,610 | 1,401 | 121 | 2,088 |  | 687 |
| Kenosha*......... | 3,848 | 1,635 | 49 | 2,164 | ............. | 529 |
| Lafayette.......... | 4,305 | 1,884 | 100 | 2,321 |  | 437 |
| Racine ............ | 7,300 | 2,588 | 184 | 4,528 |  | 1,940 |
| Rock*............. | 8,393 | 2,667 | 265 | 5,461 |  | ¢,794 |
| Walworth*........ | 4,873 | 1,272 | 276 | 3,325 |  | 2,053 |
| Totals.. | 32,329 | 11,447 | L995 | 19,887 | ............ | 8,440 |
| Cooper's plurality |  |  |  |  | ........... | 8,440 |

*For member of congress Kenosha county cast three votes for Wm. McKesson and 223
blank; Rock county two votes for M. G. Jeffries; Waiworth county two votes for D. B. Barnes, not included in above.

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898 - Continued.
(Gubernatorial.)

| Counties. | Wiram Sawyer Dem. | Albinus A. Wor:ley, Peo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eugene W } \\ & \text { Chafin, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | Edward <br> Scofield, Rep. | Howard Tuttle, Soc Dem. of Am. | Henry <br> Riese, Soc. Lab. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green * | 1,448 | 168 | 129 | 2,042 | 15 | 5 |
| Kenosha*... | 1,674 | 128 | 56 | 2,0:27 | 3 | 6 |
| Lafayette*.. | 1,982 | 27 | 109 | 2,228 | 1 | 3 |
| Racine .. | 2,850 | 926 | 197 | 3,846 | 16 | 19 |
| Wock* ${ }^{\text {Walworth }}$.. | 2,676 1,313 | 101 46 | 293 <br> 283 | 5,427 | 11 9 | 11 3 |
| Totals. | 11,943 | 1,396 | 1,067 | 18,922 | 55 | 47 |

[^22]SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.


## SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT - Continued.



SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.


SUMMARY OF YOTE IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.
(CONGRESSIONAL.)

| Counties. | Total vote. | James E. Jones, Dem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jabez B. } \\ & \text { Smith, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Herman B. } \\ & \text { Dahle, } \\ & \text { Rep. } \end{aligned}$ | Jones' plurality. | Dahle's plurality. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbia*...... | 5,886 | 2,243 | 177 | 3,466 | ............ | 1,223 1,618 |
| Dane*............ | 12,305 | 5,131 | 425 | 6, <br> 3,839 | 1,134 |  |
| Dodge............ | 8,916 6,409 | 4,966 3,428 | 1186 | 3,835 2,845 | 1,583 | ...... |
| Total.. | 33,516 | 15,768 | 856 | 16,892 | 1,717 | 2,841 1,717 |
| Dahle's plurality |  |  |  |  |  | 1,124 |

* For member of congress Columbia county cast 1 vote for Adam Fawcett, and Dane county 1 vote for W. Bushnell, not included in above.

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.-Continued.
(GUBERNATORIAL.)

| Counties. | $\underset{\text { Wiram }}{\text { Wilson }}$ <br> Sawyer, <br> Dem. | Albinus <br> A. Worsley, Peo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eugene } \\ & \text { W. Chafin, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | Edward Scofield, Rep. | Howard Tuttle, Soc. Dem. of Am . | Henry Riese, Soc. Lab. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbia*.. | 2,143 | 51 | 208 | 3,526 | 12 | 4 |
| Dane*........ | 6,276 | 76 | 496 | 5,461 | 31 | 14 |
| Dodge*...... | 5,384 | ${ }_{46} 5$ | ${ }_{146}^{122}$ | 3,534 2,750 | 11 | ${ }_{8}^{4}$ |
| Jefferson.. | 3,606 | 46 | 146 | 2,750 |  |  |
| Total. | 17,409 | 226 | 972 | 15,271 | 66 | 30 |

[^23]THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.


THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-Continued.


THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-Continued.


TIIIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.- Continued.


SUMMARY OF VOTE IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.
(CONGRESSIONAL.)

*Grant county cast 1 vote for C. H. Baxter for member of congress; Iowa county 1 vote for S. H. Riese, 1 vote for F. M. Dyer, 1 vote for R. M. La Follette, 1 vote for A. Jenks; Sauk county 1 vote for R. D. Evans; Vernon county 1 vote for J. Favor, not included in above.

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.
(GUBERNATORIAL.)

| Counties, | Hiram Wilson Sawyer, Dem. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Albinus A. } \\ \text { Worsley, } \\ \text { Peo. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Eugene W. Chafin, Pro. | Edward Scofield, Rep. | Howard Tuttle, Soc. Dem. of Am. | Henry Riese, Soc. Lab. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams*. | 420 | 17 | 27 | 1,055 | 7 | 2 |
| Crawford ${ }^{\text {c. . }}$. | 1,305 | 44 | 52 | 1,720 | 3 | 2 |
| Grant ...... | 2,947 | 49 | 188 | 4,094 | 15 | 6 |
| Iowa . . . . . . . | 1,848 | 33 | 243 | 2,285 | 7 | 5 |
| Juneau........ | 1, 1,661 | 43 | 69 | 2,203 | 5 | 3 |
| Richland. | 1,430 | 121 | 178 | 1,952 | 1 | 7 |
| Sauk... | 1,999 | 32 | 230 | 2,671 | 5 | 7 |
| Vernon | 1,111 | 76 | 122 | 2,440 | 7 | 6 |
| Totals. | 12,721 | 415 | 1,109 | 18,320 | 50 | 38 |

[^24]
## TOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | Joseph G. Donnelly, Dem. | Robert Schilling, Peo. | Theobald Otjen, Rep. | Louis A. Arnold, Soc. Dem. | John Moser, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MilwaukeeCo.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cudahy, village | 72 | 31 | 58 |  | 6 | 14 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Franklin }}{\text { Greenfield } \ldots . . .}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 189 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{2} 8$ | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  |  | -36 |
| Lake............ | 230 | 16 | 249 | 6 | 3 |  | 19 |
| Milwaukee, city |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward...... | 74:3) | 72 97 | 8707 |  | ${ }_{29}^{13}$ |  |  |
| 2d ward ...... | 7438 | 97 <br> 34 | 209 | 7 | 1 1 |  |  |
| 4 th ward..... | 97.3 | 73 | 814 | 19 | 10 |  |  |
| 5 th ward .... | 710 | 92 | 711 | 26 | 15 |  |  |
| 6th ward ..... | 83.3 | 168 | 1015 | 81 | 54 |  |  |
| 7th ward ..... | 441 | 47 | ${ }_{1} 802$ | 21 |  |  |  |
| 8th ward ...... | 973 | 184 | 1361 | 49 | 21 |  |  |
| 9 9th ward ..... | ${ }_{7}^{901}$ \} 13,195 | 213 \} 2, 103 | 1039 ¢ 14,817 | $144\}^{118} 9$ | 67 64483 |  | 1,622 |
| 11th ward .... | ${ }^{793}$ | 287 | 1087 713 | 118 | 84 37 |  |  |
| 14th ward ..... | 1125 | 201 | 489 | $\stackrel{48}{28}$ | 38 |  |  |
| 15th ward*... | 603 | 84 | 1172 | 69 | 19 |  |  |
| 16th ward .... | 559 | 43 | 1025 | 9 | 6 |  |  |
| 17th ward*... | 407 | ${ }^{96}$ | 844 | 25 | 32 |  |  |
| 18th ward | ${ }^{1005}$ | 121 | - 810031 | 217 | 45 |  |  |
| Oak Creek.. | ¢51 | 121 | 94 |  | 5 |  | 6 |
| South Milwaukee, city | 194 | 39 | 274 | 5 | 1 |  | 80 |
| Total....... | 14,022 | 2,227 | 15, 903 | 993 | 500 |  | 1,895 |
| Rep. plu.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,881 |

*Nethercut received one vote in the 15th ward; Perry Miller received one vote in the 17th ward for member of congress.
Note - In this district Sawyer received 15, 622 votes; Worsley 1,918 votes; Chafin 405 votes; Scofield 14, 770 votes; Tuttle 1,036 votes; Riese 515 votes for governor,

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.


FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.


SUMMARY OF VOTE IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.
(CONGRESSIONAL.)

| Counties. | Total vote. | Chas. E. Armin, Dem. | Wm. B. Rubin, Peo. | Samuel S. Barney, Rep. | George Eckelman, Soc. Dem Party of Am. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Albert } \\ \text { F. Hintz, } \\ \text { Soc. } \\ \text { Lab. } \end{gathered}$ | Wm. Nethercut, Pro. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ar- } \\ \text { min } \\ \text { Plu, } \end{gathered}$ | Barney's Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milwaukee } \\ & \text { (part) } . . . \end{aligned}$ | 10,830 | 3,409 | 693 | 5,781 | 585 | 242 | 120 |  | 2,372 |
| Oz:aukee ... | 2,411 | 1, 429 | 44 |  | 7 | 5 | 10 | 513 |  |
| Sheboygan.... | 7,856 | 3,025 | 190 | 4,208 | 282 | 88 | 60 |  | 1,180 |
| Washington .. | 4,666 | 2,305 | 24 | 2,310 | 2 | 3 | 22 |  |  |
| Waukesha*.. | 7,181 | 3,062 | 46 | 3,811 | 212 | 4 | 16 |  | 779 |
| Totals..... |  | 13,233 |  | 17,056 | 1,088 |  |  |  | 4, 336 |
| Barney's plu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,823 |

* For member of congress Waukesha county cast one vote for Richard Koeppel, not included in above.

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898-Continued.
(GUBERNATORIAL.)

| Counties. | Hiram Wilson Sawyer, Dem. | Albinus 'A. Worsley, Peo. | Eugene W. Chafin, Pro. | Edward Scofield, Rep. | Howaid Tuttle, Soc. Dem. of Am. | Henry Riese, Soc. Lab. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milwaukee (part)* | 3,862 | 703 | 135 | 5,463 | 597 | 257 |
| Ozaukee ........... | 1,504 | 48 | 6 | 857 | 7 | 5 |
| Sheboygan* ...... | 3,203 | 210 | $6{ }^{6}$ | 4,137 | 293 | 89 |
| Washington ...... | 2, 283 | 24 | 26 | 2,094 | 3 | 5 |
| Waukesha ........ | 3,221 | 50 | 288 | 3,669 | 13 | 9 |
| Totals | 14,373 | 1,035 | 521 | 16,220 | 913 | 365 |

[^25]
## SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.



SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | Frank C. Stewart, Dem. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { William } \mathrm{H} . \\ \text { Clark, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | James H. Davidson, Rep. | Dem. Plu. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rep. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green Lake County-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brooklyn | 100 | 17 | 235 |  | 135 |
| Green Lake | 150 | 2 | 151 |  | 1 |
| Mackford.. | 88 | 13 | 109 |  | 21 |
| Manchester | 138 | 3 | 90 | 48 |  |
| Markesan, village | 84 |  | 70 | 14 |  |
| Marquette ........ | 76 | 1 | 91 | $\ldots$ | 18 |
| Princeton | 87 |  | 124 |  | 37 |
| Princeton, village | 158 | ${ }^{2}$ | 110 | 48 |  |
| Seneca.... | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ |  | 60 50 | 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,614 | 65 | 1,955 | 141 | 482 141 |
| Republican plurality... | ... | ............. |  |  | 341 |
| Manitowoc Co.- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cato ....... | 150 | 4 | 188 | ...... | 38 |
| Conterville... | -975 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 153 92 | $\cdots{ }_{2} \ldots$ | 58 |
| Eaton.... | 101 |  | 123 |  | 22 |
| Franklin. | 137 | 3 | 109 | 29 |  |
| Gibsoii... | 106 | 2 | 134 |  | 28 |
| Kiel, village | 125 | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 140 |  | 19 |
| Liberty. | 67 | 2 | 185 |  | 118 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward.. | 1847 | - | $218)$ |  |  |
| 2 d ward | - 67 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | ${ }_{92}^{182}$ |  |  |
| 4th ward. | 123\} ${ }^{\text {20, }}$ | 4 ¢ 13 | 248 \} 1,060 |  | 143 |
| 5 th ward. | 112 | 2 | $92{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 6 th ward. | 36 | 2 | 73 |  |  |
| 7 th ward. | 191 ! |  |  |  |  |
| Mauitowoc Rapids. | 109 | 3 | 135 |  | 26 |
| Maple Grove. | 130 | ........... | 60 | 70 |  |
| Meeme... | 147 201 | 1 | 77 80 | 121 |  |
| Newton. | 109 |  | 117 |  |  |
| Reedsville, village | 44 | 1 | 47 | . |  |
| Rockland... | 41 | 4 | 135 |  | 94 |
| Schleswig. | 139 | 2 | 64 |  |  |
| Two Creeks. | 121 |  | 23 | 98 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward | 85 | , |  |  |  |
| 3 d ward | 70 \} 449 | $\cdots$ | 64 ${ }_{38}$ \} 217 | 232 |  |
| 4 4th ward. | 109 | 1 | 38 26 |  |  |
| 5th ward | 107 |  | 26 |  |  |
| Total. | 3, 563 | 52 | 3,357 | ${ }_{6}^{822}$ | 616 |
| Democratic plurality |  |  |  | 206 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo ${ }_{\text {Crystal }}^{\text {Lake.... }}$. | 70 28 |  | 94. | $\ldots$ | 24 48 |
| Douglas ............ | 52 | 2 | 77 |  | ${ }_{25}$ |
| Harris ..... | 52 | 2 | 69 |  | 17 |
| Mecan | 61 |  | 29 | 32 |  |
| Montello ${ }^{\text {Moundville }}$ | 161 22 |  | 139 88 | 22 | 66 |
| Neshkoro.. | 72 |  | 88 | $3{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Newton | 67 |  | 37 | 30 |  |
| Oxford . | 22 | 4 | 101 | ... .... | 79 |

## SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-Continued.



SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT - Continued.


## SUMMARY OF VOTE IN SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.

(CONGRESSIONAL.)

| Counties. | Total vote. | Frank C. Stewart, Dem. | Wm. H. Clark, Pro. | James H. Davidson, Rep. | Stewart's Plu. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Davidson's } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calumet**....... | 2,807 | 1,367 | 25 | 1,415 |  | 48 |
| Fond du Lac*.... | 8,568 | 4,030 | 215 | 4,323 |  | 293 |
| Green Lake....... | 6,634 | 1,614 3,563 | 55 | 1,955 | 206 | 341 |
| Marquette ......... | 2,055 | 835 | 15 | 1,205 |  | 370 |
| Waushara ........ | 2,874 | 338 | 98 | 2,418 |  | 2,060 |
| Winnebago ....... | 10,615 | 4,913 | 268 | 5,434 |  | 521 |
| Totals .... | 37,525 | 16,680 | 738 | 20,107 | 206 | 3,633 206 |
| Davidson's plurality .. |  |  |  |  |  | 3,427 |

*In Calumet county 6 blank votes for congressman; in Fond du Lac county 1 vote for J. Lawson, not included in above.

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN SIXTH CONG RESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898 - Continued.
(GUBERNATORIAL.)

| Counties. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Albinus A. } \\ & \text { Worsley, } \\ & \text { Peo. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eugene W. } \\ & \text { Chafin, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | Edward Scofield, Rep. | Howard Tuttle, Soc. Dem. of Am. | Henry <br> Soc. Lab. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calumet .... | 1,411 | 65 | 30 | 1,370 | 10 | 8 |
| Fond du Lac | 4,194 | 114 | 235 | 4,201 | 17 | 12 |
| Mreen Lake... | 3,707 | 58 | 58 | 3,265 | 68 | 17 |
| Marquette .... | 840 | 10 | 24 | 1,210 | 3 | 3 |
| Waushara .. | 389 | 88 | 98 | 2,340 | ${ }_{40}^{6}$ | $\stackrel{18}{56}$ |
| Winnebago ... | 4,471 | 875 | 301 | 5,293 |  |  |
| Totals. | 16,694 | 1,261 | 811 | 19,593 | 150 | 121 |

## SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Joh } \\ & \text { Doh } \\ & \text { De } \end{aligned}$ | F $F$. herty, em. |  | her W. ood, ro. |  | hn J. sch, Rep. | Dem. | Rep. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffalo County- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward .......................... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}61 \\ 30\end{array}\right\}$ | 131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belvidere..... |  | 46 |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cross.. |  | 36 |  |  |  | ${ }_{36}$ |  | 43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fountain, city : 1st ward . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glencoe.......................... |  | 64 |  | 2 |  | 54 | $10 \cdot$ | \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana ... ..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naples......................... |  | 4 |  | 4 |  | 142 |  | 138 |
| Waumandee ...................... |  | 75 |  | 5 |  | 185 |  | 110 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 947 |  | 40 |  | 1,714 | 85 | 852 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican plurality........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 767 |
| Eau Clatre County - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Altoona, city : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ st ward.................... | 25 | 47 |  | 1 | $12\}$ | 38 | 9 |  |
| Augusta ... |  | 95 |  |  |  |  |  | 46 |
| Bridge Creck............ ........... |  | 84 |  | 3 |  | 70 | $1{ }^{*}$ |  |
| Brunswick |  | 33 |  | 2 |  | 106 |  | 73 |
| Clear Creek .................... |  | 39 |  | 2 |  | 84 |  | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st vard..................... | 119) |  | 6 |  | 96) |  |  |  |
|  | 121 |  | 4 |  | 159 |  |  |  |
| $3 \mathrm{3d}$ ward | 73 |  | 10 |  | 285 |  |  |  |
|  | 51 |  | 3 |  | 106 |  |  |  |
| 5th war | 79 85 | 965 |  | 100 |  | 1,620 |  | 655 |
| 7th ward | 82 |  | 20 |  | 172 |  |  |  |
|  | 162 |  | 7 |  | 177 |  |  |  |
| 9th ward | 82 |  | 14 |  | 169 |  |  |  |
|  | 111 |  | 7 |  | 127) |  |  |  |
| Fairchild, |  | 22 |  |  |  | 48 |  | 26 |
| Fairchild,Lincoln...Ludington |  | - 23 |  | 3 |  | 109 | 69. | 86 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |  | 73 52 | 69 | 29 |
| Otter Creek...... |  | 15 |  |  |  | 54 |  | 39 |
|  |  | 39 |  | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ |  | 131 |  | 92 |
| Seymour <br> Union |  | 46 35 35 |  | 3 3 3 |  | 26 44 | 20 |  |
| Washington ....................... |  | 58 |  | 3 4 |  | $\stackrel{44}{90}$ |  | ${ }_{32}^{9}$ |
| Total | 1,666 |  | 135 |  | 2,771 |  | 112 | 1,217 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 112 |
| Republican plurality....... | ....... | ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,105 |

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.


## SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.



SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | John FDoherty, Dem. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Luther W } \\ \text { Wond, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ |  | John J. Esch, Rep. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rep. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trempealeau CountyAlbion |  | 18 |  | 8 | $\left.\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 59\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 95 |
| Arcadia, 1st precinct.... |  | 153 |  | 11 |  |  |  | 6 |
| Arcadia, village...... |  | 119 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |
| Blair, village.... |  | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 6 |  | 86 | ........ | 81 |
| Caledonia |  | 31 6 |  | 2 |  | 32 25 | ...... | 19 |
| Chimney Rock |  | 11 |  | 2 |  | 65 |  | 54 |
| Dodge.......... |  | 19 |  | 1 |  | 11 | 8 |  |
| Ettrick |  | 42 |  | 10 |  | 268 | ........ | 226 |
| Gale |  | 36 |  | 3 |  | 148 |  | 112 |
| Galesville, village |  | 23 |  | 7 |  | 116 | ...... | 93 |
| Hale........ |  | 36 |  | 7 |  | 129 | .... | 93 |
| Independence, viliage |  | 33 |  | 3 |  | 55 | ..... | 2 |
| Lincoln ${ }^{\text {a }}$..... |  | 17 |  | 11 |  | 56 | ....... | 39 |
| Osseo, village. |  | 8 |  | 4 |  | 58 |  | 50 |
| Pigeon ...... |  | 20 |  | 5 |  | 130 | ...... | 110 |
| Preston.. |  | 15 |  | 8 |  | 187 |  | 172 |
| Sumner.. |  | 13 |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  | 80 | . | 67 |
| Trempealeau. |  | 32 |  | 16 |  | 141 | ........ | 109 |
| Unity ....... |  | $\stackrel{24}{20}$ |  | 10 |  | 100 |  | 76 |
| Whitehall, village |  | 20 |  | 10 |  | 96 |  | 76 |
| Total.. |  | 681 |  | 130 |  | 2,162 | 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| Republican plurality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,481 |

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.
(CONGRESSIONAL.)

| Counties. | Total vote. | John F. Doherty, Dem. | Luther W. Wood, Pro. | John J. Esch, Rep. | Esch's Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffalo | 2,701 | 947 | 40 | 1,714 | 767 |
| Eau Claire | 4,572 | 1,666 | 135 | 2,771 | 1,10\% |
|  | 2, 2933 | 469 | 60 169 | - 1,76t | 1,295 |
| Monros ........................... | 4,697 | 1,747 | 1169 | $1,03!$ 2,818 | 1,842 |
| Pepin ............................. | 1,322 | 1,426 | 123 | 2,873 | 1,071 |
| Trempealeau | 2,973 | 681 | 130 | 2,162 | 1,481 |
| Totals | 24,953 | 8,128 | 689 | 16,136 | 8,003 |
| Republican plurality .. |  |  |  |  | 8,008 |

SUMMARY OF_VOTE IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898 - Continued
(GUBERNATORIAL.)

| Counties. | Hiram Wilson Sawyer, Dem. | Albinus A. Worsley, Peo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engene W. } \\ & \text { Chafin, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | Edward Scofield, Rep. | Howard Tuttle, Soc. Dem of Am. | Henry Riese, Soc. Lab. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffalo....... | 1,011 | 47 | 51 | 1,610 | 0 | 4 |
| Eau Claire... | 1,850 | 42 19 | 133 | 2,648 | 22 | 7 |
| La Crosse. | 2,358 | 74 | 173 | 3,861 | 10 | 6 |
| Monroe...... | 1,848 | 44 | 151 | 2,691 | 5 | 2 |
| Pepin ....... | 433 887 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 129 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{8 5 5} \\ 1,994 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10 | 1 |
| Totals. | 8,966 | 264 | 750 | 15, 277 | 55 | 24 |

[^26]
## EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.



EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.

| Counties, 'Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | Phil. <br> Sheridan, Dem. | John W. Evans, Pro. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Edward S. } \\ \text { Minor, } \\ \text { Rep. } \end{gathered}$ | Dem. Plu. | Rep. Pla. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kewaunee County - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ahnapee.......................... | 119 | ........ | 66 | 53 |  |
| Algoma, city..................... | 159 | 1 | 138 | 21 | ......... |
| Casco ................................... | 136 |  | 115 | 21 |  |
| Franklin............................. | 192 | 2 | 78 | 114 |  |
| Kewaunee, city ....................... | 240 | $\cdots{ }^{\prime}$ | 45 | 171 |  |
| Lincoln........................... | 91 |  | 139 |  | 48 |
| Luxemburg....................... | 132 |  | 105 | $27{ }^{\prime}$ | 48 |
|  | 146 | 1 | 119 | 27 |  |
| Red River.......................... | 106 28 18 |  | 30 | 76 |  |
| West Kewaunee.................... | 192 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 162 79 | i13. | 134 |
| Total. | 1,757 | 11 | 1,161 | 778 182 | 182 |
| Democratic plurality........ |  | ............. |  | 596 |  |
| Odtagamie County- <br> Appleton, city : <br> 1st ward. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward, 1st precinct.......... | 170 | 4 | 345 |  |  |
| 2d ward, 2d precinct.......... | 70 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 116 |  |  |
| 4th ward................. | $131{ }^{330}$ 1,144 | 5 ¢ 43 | 195 , 1,381 | ..... | 237 |
| 5 th ward.. | ${ }_{222}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 176 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 6th ward.. | 107) | 3 ) | 482 |  |  |
| Black Creek | 57 |  | 282 132 |  |  |
| Bovina........................... | 31 | 1 | 133 | . | 75 102 |
| Buchanan....................... | 162 | 4 | 78 | 84 |  |
| Cicero.. | 131 | 2 | 114 | 17 |  |
| Dale. | 114 |  | 111 |  | 55 |
| Deer Creek.......................... | ${ }_{46}$ |  | 111 | 3 |  |
| Ellington | 92 | $\cdots$ | 116 | ...... | 46 |
| Freedom | 112 |  | ${ }_{93}$ | $19{ }^{-\cdots}$ | 24 |
| Grand Chu | 126 | 5 | 113 | 13 |  |
|  | 115 38 | 3 | 100 | 15 |  |
| Hortonville, villag | 66 | ... | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 102 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | 16 |
| Kaukauna........................... | 149 | $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ | 107 | 42 | 36 |
| Kaukauna, city: |  |  |  |  |  |
| South precinct.................... | 1476383 | $\left.{ }_{10}^{18}\right\} \quad 28$ | 223 24 418 |  | 65 |
| Liberty .......... | 236 16 |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.... | 16 |  | 76 | ….... | 11 |
| Maple Creek. | 42 |  | 52 | ....... | 10 |
| Osborn............ | $\stackrel{27}{ }$ |  | 34 |  | 7 |
| Seymour.. | 51 |  | 58 |  | 21 |
| Seymour, city: ${ }_{\text {Sel }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{2 d}$ st ward.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d ward. | $29\} 79$ | i $\}$ | 53 \% 166 |  | 87 |
| Total. | 3,050 | 111 | 3,744 | 193 | 887 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 193 |
| Repablican plurality |  |  |  |  | 694 |
| Portage County- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alban................ ............ | 33 | 3 | 101 |  |  |
| Almond.......................... | 32 | 1 | 158 |  | 126 |
| Amherst .......... ................ | 81 | 8 | 293 |  | 212 |
| Buena Vista......................... | 36 77 | 3 | 93 |  | 57 |
| Carson. | 79 | 4 | 12 | 17 | 48 |
| Eau Pleine.... ................... | 41 | 3 | 57 | 1 |  |
| Grant.. ............................ | 23 | 2 | 73 |  | 50 |
|  | 132 |  | $\pm$ |  |  |

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | Phil. Sheridan, Dem. | John W. Erans, Pro. | Edward S. Minor, Rep. | Dem. Plu. | Rop. Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Portage County-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lanark.................. | 44 | 10 | 84 |  | 40 |
| Linwood | $\stackrel{27}{27}$ | 5 | 36 | ........ | 9 |
| Pine Grove.. | 12 |  | 179 |  | 85 |
| Plover....... | 85 | 11 | 197 |  | 112 |
| Sharon | 200 |  | 13 |  |  |
| Stockton. | 174 | $\stackrel{7}{2}$ | 44 | 130 |  |
| Stevens Point, city : 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward............. | 151 | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ | 148 |  |  |
| 3 d ward | 133858 | 5 5 40 | 124 |  |  |
| 4 th ward | 298 \} 858 | $1\} \quad 40$ | $57\} 626$ | 232 | ........ |
| 5th ward. 6th ward. | 100 49 | 10 5 | 100 5 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, | 98 | 2,235 | 720 | 979 720 |
| Republican plurality. |  |  |  |  | 259 |
| Wadpaca County- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bear Creek ........ | 42 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Caledonia .... | 44 | 6 | 85 |  |  |
| Clintonville, city | 82 | 7 | 160 |  | 78 |
| Dayton. | 30 | 7 | 132 |  | 102 |
| Dupont ............ | 31 | 2 | 139 |  | 108 |
| Embarrass, village... | 9 | 1 | - 32 |  | 23 |
| Fremont $\qquad$ | 11 |  | 47 | ........ | 27 |
| Farmington, 1st precinct | $16) \quad 11$ | 6) $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 18\end{array}$ | $145\}$ | ... . . | 21 |
| 2d precinct | 8 ${ }^{16}$ ) 24 | 12 ${ }^{6}$ \} 18 | $\left.{ }_{218}^{145}\right\} 363$ |  | 339 |
| Harrison Helvetia . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 2 |  | 61 |  | 59 |
| Helvetia.............. | 4 3 | 2 4 | 69 157 | ........ | 65 |
| Iola, village | 9 | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 157 98 |  | 154 89 |
| Larrabee . | 42 |  | - 74 |  | ${ }_{32}$ |
| Lebanon | 77 | 1 | . 33 | $\cdots{ }^{4} \times$ |  |
|  | 18 68 | ${ }^{6}$ | 119 |  | 101 |
| Matteron .... | 10 | 10 | 189 |  | 121 |
| Mukwa | 40 | 4 | 69 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{29}^{60}$ |
| New London, city: |  |  |  |  | 29 |
| 1st ward.. | $39)$ |  |  |  |  |
| $2 d$ ward. 4th ward. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}41 \\ 29\end{array}\right\} \quad 120$ | 2 1 | 57. |  | 131 |
| 5th ward. | 11 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}76 \\ 48\end{array}\right\}$ |  | 131 |
| Royalton | 31 |  | 48 81 |  | 50 |
| Scandinavia....i..... | 1 | 3 | 198 |  | 197 |
| St Lawrence ........ | -9 | 11 | 55 | ...... | 46 |
| Union....... | 25 | 1 | 182 | ........ | 156 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward........ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3 \mathrm{3d}$ ward. | 15 15 111 | 18 ¢ 45 | 97 ${ }^{87}$ \}, 390 | ........ | 279 |
| Weyauwega | 31 29 | 5 5 | 88) |  |  |
| Weyauwega, villag | 73 | 17 | 75 |  | 23 |
| W yoming ... | 11 |  | 39 |  | $\stackrel{2}{28}$ |
| Total. | 1,034 | 184 | 3,475 | 44 | 2,485 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republican plurality | .............. |  |  |  | 2,441 |

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Phil, } \\ & \text { Sheridan, } \\ & \text { Dem. } \end{aligned}$ | John W. Evans, Pro. | Edward S. Minor, Rep. | Dem. Plu. | Rep. Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wood County- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auburndale ............ | 35 | 2 | 57 |  | 22 |
| Auburndale, village ...̈. | 6 | 2 | 15 | $\ldots$ | 9 |
| Centralia, city: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward | $57\} 157$ | $2\} \quad 7$ | 62 125 | 32 |  |
| 3 d ward | 75 | $3)$ | 47 ) |  |  |
| Grand Rapids | 87 | 4 | 66 | 21 |  |
| Grand Rapids, city : |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward 2d............................. |  | i) | 31 |  |  |
| 3 d ward.... | 37 \} 169 | $1\} \quad 3$ | 48 41 208 |  | 39 |
| 4th ward | 35 | $1)$ | 58 |  |  |
| Lincoln.. |  | 2 | 62 | 27 |  |
| Marshfield | 71 | 2 | 24 | 47 |  |
| Marshfield, city : |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward ...... | 120) | 3) | $21)$ |  |  |
| 2 d ward. | ${ }_{8}^{80}$ | 1 | 33 |  |  |
| 3d ward. | ${ }_{67}^{91} 483$ | 1) 14 | $\left.{ }_{66}^{65}\right\} 278$ | 205 |  |
| 5 th ward.. | 76 | 6 | 73 |  |  |
| 6th ward. |  | . . | 20. |  |  |
| Milladore |  |  | 29 | 29 |  |
| Nekoosa, village | 45 | 2 | 63 |  | 18 |
| Port Edwards | 57 | 4 | 83 |  | 31 |
| Pittsville, city: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward ....... | $\left.\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 8\end{array}\right\}$ | 1 1) 4 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}31 \\ 14\end{array}\right\} \quad 56$ |  | 23 |
| 3 d ward... | $11\}$ | 25 | 11 14 56 | $\cdots \cdots$ | 2 |
| Remington | 62 |  | 57 | 5 |  |
| Richfield | 16 |  | 31 |  | 15 |
| Rock | 27 | 1 | 61 |  | 34 |
| Rudolph | 89 | 2 | 64 | 25 |  |
| Saratoga | 16 | 1 | 42 |  | 26 |
| Seneca.. | 59 | 1 | 55 | 4 |  |
| Sherry | 25 | 1 | 41 |  | 16 |
| Siegel.. | 115 | 4 | 87 | 28 |  |
| Vesper | 25 | 2 | 31 |  | 5 |
| Wood.. | 65 | 2 | 93 |  | 27 |
| Total . | 1,791 | 60 | 1,633 | $\begin{array}{r} 423 \\ 265 \end{array}$ | 265 |
| Democratic plurality | .......... | ........... |  | 158 |  |

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN ELGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.
(CONGRESSIONAL.)

| Counties. | Total Vote. | Philip Sheridan, Dem. | John W. Evans, Pro. | Edward S Minor, Rep. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sheridan's } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minor's } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown ............. | 6,4.59 | 3,330 | 120 | 3,009 | 321 |  |
| Door ................ | 2,308 | 670 | 45 | 1,593 | 596 | (2) |
| Kewaunee......... | 2,929 | 1,757 | 111 | 1,161 | 596 |  |
| Outagamie ....... | 6,905 | ${ }_{2,036}$ | 111 | 2,295 |  | 259 |
| Portage ${ }^{\text {Waupaca } . . . . . . . . . . .}$ | 4,4:9 4,693 | 1,034 | 184 | 3,475 |  | 2,411 |
| Wood*............. | 3,48t | 1,791 | 60 | 1,633 | 158 |  |
| Totals.. | 31,207 | 13,668 | 629 | 16,910 | 1,075 | 4,317 1,075 |
| Minor's plu. |  |  |  |  |  | 3,242 |

*In Wood county two votes scattering, not included in above.

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.-Continued.
(GUBERNATORIAL.)

| Counties. | Hiram Wawyer, Dem. | Albinus A. Worsley, Peo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eugene W. } \\ & \text { Chafin, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | Edward Scofield, Rep. | Howard Tuttle, Soc. Dem. of Am . | Henry <br> Riesc, Soc. Lab. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown | 2,929 | 65 | 121 | 3,476 | 13 | 19 |
| Door* | 618 | 32 | 43 | 1,571 | 5 | 4 |
| Kewaunee... | 1,632 | 23 | $\stackrel{22}{ }$ | 1,239 | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Outagamie.. | 3,07t | 54 | 199 | 3,7819 | 7 | 10 |
| Naupaca. | 1,189 | 41 | 175 | 3,274 | 7 | 7 |
| wood...... | 1,850 | 51 | 60 | 1,615 | 12 | 15 |
| Totals. | 13,509 | 301 | 676 | 17, 178 | 52 | 82 |

[^27]NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | Wells M. Ruggles, Dem. | Edwin Kerswill, Pro. | Alexander Stewart, Rep. | ( Dem. | Rep. Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashland County- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ashland, town, 1st precinct.... | 49 |  |  |  |  |
| 2d precinct.... | 25 118 | $\dot{5}\} \quad 10$ | $49\} 191$ |  |  |
| 3d precinct.... | $\left.\begin{array}{c}3 \\ 41\end{array}\right\} 118$ | $\ddot{5}\} 10$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 95\end{array}\right\} \quad 191$ |  | 73 |
| Ashland, city : 4th precinct.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st precinct ................... | $54)$ | 7) | 174) |  |  |
| 2d precinct................... | 50 | 10 | 833 |  |  |
| 3d precinct .................. | 118 | 12 | 207 |  |  |
| 5 th precinct | 66 | 3 | 58 |  |  |
| 6 6h precinct | 91 ¢ 841 | $4\} 44$ | 113 \} 1,095 |  | 254 |
| 7 th precinct | 92 | 4 | 101 |  |  |
| 8th precinct ................... | 131 | .. | 137 |  |  |
| 9th precinst... | 90 | .. | 49 |  |  |
| Butternut...... | $76 \bigcirc$ |  | $85) 129$ |  |  |
| Jacobs..... | 67 | 1 | 132 |  | 65 |
| La Pointe ......... | 19 |  | 18 | 1 |  |
| Morse, 1st precinct. 2d precinct. | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 127 \\ 11 \end{array}\right\} \quad 138$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \\ . .\end{array}\right\} 2$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}66 \\ 28\end{array}\right\} \quad 94$ | 44 |  |
| Total . | 1,282 | 62 | 1,659 | 45 | 422 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 45 |
| Republican plurality ....... |  |  |  |  | 377 |
| Clark Countr- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abbotsford ..... | 14 |  | 42 | .. | 28 |
| Beaver.......................... | 10 | 8 | 43 | $\ldots . . .$. | 33 |
| Colby, city .......................... | 38 | 3 | 40 |  | 21 |
| Eaton.. | 26 | 4 | 56 |  | 30 |
| Fremont. | 4 | 3 | 87 |  | 83 |
| Grant.............................. | 29 | 2 | 106 |  | 77 |
| Green Grove..................... | 18 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{27}{69}$ | $\ldots$ | 22 |
| Hewett ............................ | 11 |  | 69 28 | ….... | 51 |
| Hixon | 23 |  | 109 |  | 86 |
| Hoard. | 12 | 2 | 42 | ......... | 30 |
| Levis.. | 21 | 3 | 37 |  | 16 |
| Loyal.. | 40 | 5 | 102 | ..... | 62 |
| Loyal, village | 44 | 5 | 57 | ........ | 13 |
| Long wood....... | ${ }_{27}^{13}$ | 1 | 51 |  | 33 |
| Mayville. | $\square 3$ | $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ | 129 | , | 76 |
| Mead | 3 |  | 8 |  | 5 |
| Mentor | 45 | 2 | 86 |  | 41. |
| Neillsville, city | 85 | 7 | 238 |  | 153 |
| Pina Valley ... | 33 | 3 | 92 |  | 59 |
| Reseburg .......................... | 14 | -. | 38 |  | 24 |
| Sherman ${ }_{\text {Sherwood }}$ Forest.......................... | 22 1 | 1 | 86 | ....... | 64 |
| Thorp............................. | 16 |  | 43 |  | 26 27 |
| Thorp, village...................... | 38 |  | 53 |  | 15 |
| Unity ................... .. ..... | 25 | 3 | 50 |  | 25 |
| Warner ....... | 30 | 3 | 56 |  | 26 |
| Weston, east precinct.............. | 19 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 42 |  | 23 |
| Weston, east precinct............ west precinct | 12 28 | 2 | 57 |  | 45 |
| Withee ........................... | 17 | 2 | $\stackrel{18}{26}$ |  | 9 |
| Worden. | 18 |  | 14 | 4 |  |
| York. | 25 | 7 | 76 |  | 51 |
| Total ............ ........... | 856 | 90 | 2,139 | 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 1, \overline{297} \\ 14 \end{array}$ |
| Republican plurality ....... | ........... | ............ |  |  | 1,283 |

## NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT -- Continued.



NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT- Continued.

| Counties, Towns, Cities and Election Districts. | Wells M. Ruggles. Dem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Edwin } \\ \text { Cerswill, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Alexander Stewart, Rep. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dem. } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Rep. Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln County- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corning.................. ....... | 62 | ............ | 37 | 25 |  |
| Harrison......................... | 15 |  | 26 | ....... |  |
| Merrill, city : |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st ward... | $118)$ | $1)$ | $53)$ |  |  |
| 2d ward........................ | 65 | 3 | 60 |  |  |
| 3d ward..................... |  | 5 | 112 |  |  |
| 4th ward...................... | $125\} 742$ | $10\} 34$ | $143\} 699$ | 43 |  |
| 6 th ward | ${ }_{118}^{72}$ | 5 7 | 108. |  |  |
| 7 th ward |  | 3 ) | 111 |  |  |
| Pine River | 102 | ) 2 | 72 | 30 |  |
| Rock Falls | 28 |  | 15. | 13 |  |
| Russell . | 39 | 1 | 49 |  | 10 |
| Scott............................... | 106 | 2 | 49 | 57 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2d ward........................... | $42\} 166$ | i | 27 |  |  |
| 3d ward...................... | 48 ¢ 166 |  | $44\} 151$ | 15 |  |
|  | 29 | $\ddot{3}$ | 55 |  |  |
| Total. | 1,339 | 49 | 1,180 | 185 | 26 |
|  |  |  |  | 26 |  |
| Democratic plurality |  |  |  | 159 |  |
| Marathon County- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bergen........................... | 13 |  | 45 | ...... | 32 |
| Berlin .......................... | 75 |  | 84 |  | 9 |
| Brighton ......................... | 44 |  | 34 | ${ }^{10}$ |  |
| Cassel | 94 60 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{91}^{37}$ | 57 |  |
| Colby, city, east ward.............. | 18 | 1 | 91 21 |  | 31 |
| Day................................. | 78 | i* | 22 | 50. | 3 |
| Easton............................. | 62 | 2 | 59 | 3 |  |
| Eau Pleine ......................... | 33 |  | 37 |  | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Edgar, village .................... | 25 |  | 43 |  | 18 |
| Eldron........................... | 3 | 1 | 37 |  | 34 |
| Emmet.......................... | 70 | 2 | 26 | 44 |  |
| Frankfort | 42 |  | 26 | 16 |  |
| Halsey.... | 96 |  | 71 | 25 |  |
| Hamburg. | 69 |  | 62 | 7 |  |
| Hewitt .. | 14 | 1 | ${ }_{25}^{17}$ | $\ldots . . .$. | ${ }_{12}^{3}$ |
| Holton | 40 | 1 | 75 |  | 35 |
| Hull ............................... | 54 | 2 | 55 |  | 1 |
| Johnson ............................. | 32 |  | 48 | ......... | 16 |
| Knowlton.... | 25 | 2 | 45 | ......... | 20 |
| Kronenwetter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\stackrel{27}{80}$ | ....... | 28 |  | 1 |
| Marathon | 64 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 26 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Marathon, village.................... | 48 |  | 32 | 16 |  |
| McMillan........................ | 80 |  | 60 | 20 |  |
| McMillan, village .................. | 8 |  | 19 |  | 11 |
| Mosinee ...i....................... | 13 |  | 23 | ........ | 10 |
| Mosinee, village | 50 |  | 80 |  | 30 |
| Norrie $\ldots$......................... | 18 | 1 | 42 | ....... | 24 |
| Pike Lake....................... | 40 |  |  |  | 16 |
|  | 8 45 48 |  | 19 59 |  | 114 |
| Rietbrock .......................... | 40 | $\cdots \cdots$ | 131 |  | ${ }_{91}^{14}$ |
| Spencer | 41 | 1 | 92 |  | 51 |
| Stettin.. | 80 |  | 51 | 29 |  |
| Texas... | 54 | 5 | 76 |  | 22 |
| Wausau .....................er.9.9 | 94 |  | 73 | 21 |  |

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT - Continued.


## NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.



## NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT--Continued.



SUMMARY OF VOTE IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.
(congressional.)

| Counties. | Total vote. | Wells M. <br> Ruggles, Dem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Edwin } \\ & \text { Kerswill, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | Alexander Stewart, Rep. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ruggles' } \\ & \text { Plu. } \end{aligned}$ | Stewart's Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashland... | 3,003 | 1,282 | 62 | 1,6.59 |  |  |
| Clark ... | 3,085 | 1,856 | 90 | 2,139 | .... | 1,283 |
| Forest. | 419 | 116 |  | 303 |  | 1,187 |
| Forest. | 1,181 | 103 $5: 38$ | $1{ }^{7}$ | 213 | , | 110 |
| Langlade .......... | 1,949 | 1,060 | 16 | 827 |  | 83 |
| Lincoln ........... | 2,568 | 1, 1,39 | 49 | 1,180 | 159 |  |
| Marathon......... | 5,999 | 2,723 | 59 | 3,217 | 159 | 19 |
| Marinette. ......... | 4,456 | 1,34t | 62 | 3,0.50 |  | 1,706 |
| Oconto............ | 3,109 | 1,107 | 47 | 1,955 |  | 1,808 |
| Oneida............ | 1,785 | 640 | 38 | 1,107 |  | $\begin{array}{r}467 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Price.... ......... | 1,547 | 457 1,291 | 131 36 | 949 |  | $48 \%$ |
| Taylor............... | 1,792 | 1,291 | 36 <br> 30 | 2,018 | ii. | 727 |
| Vilas............... | 1,300 | 619 | 12 | 669 |  | 50 |
| Totals. | 35, 861 | 14,373 | 663 | 20,825 | 368 | 6,820 368 |
| Stewart's plu. | ...... |  | ....... |  |  | 6,452 |

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1893 - Continued. (Gubernatorial.)

| Counties. | H: ram Wil-on Sawyer Dem. | Albinus A. Worsley, Peo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wugene W } \\ & \text { Chafin, } \\ & \text { Pro. } \end{aligned}$ | Edward Scofield, Rep. | Howard Tuttle, Soc. Dem of Am . | Henry <br> Riese, Soc. Lab. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashland... | 1,252 | 46 |  |  |  |  |
| Clark.......... | 1,949 | 36 |  | 2,018 | 8 | 25 |
| Florence ... | 120 | 10 | 6 | -297 | 2 | 1 |
| Forest.... | 132 | 3 | 7 | 185 | 1 |  |
| Iron. Langlad | 473 1.10 | ${ }^{7}$ | 16 | 696 | 5 | 1 |
| Lincoln ....... | 1,1027 | 108 | 25 57 | ${ }^{868}$ | 3 | 8 |
| Marathon. | 2,i65 | 269 | 57 | 3,068 | 10 | 114 |
| Marinette. | 1,397 | 41 | 105 | 3,062 | 13 | 114 |
| Oconto.... | 1,157 | 50 | 53 | 1,945 | 10 | 10 |
| Oneida..... | 708 | 19 | 38 | 1,095 | 7 | 5 |
| Price....... | 1, 5151 | 13 | 98 | ${ }^{951}$ | 12 | 33 |
| Taylor. ... | 1,4.21 | 62 34 | 36 30 | 1,863 | 3 | 11 |
| Vilas.. | 587 | 14 | 13 | 695 | 9 | 5 |
| Totals. | 14,855 | 732 | 711 | 20,477 | 104 | 236 |

* In Shawano county 1 vote for C. Kalbach for governor, not included in above.

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.


TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-Continued.


TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT - Continued.


TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Continued.


TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT - Continued.


## SUMMARY OF VOTE IN TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898.

(CONGRESSIONAL.)

| Counties. | Total vote. | John R. Mathews, Dem. | Carl <br> Pieper, Peo. | William B. Hopkins, Pro. | John J. Jenkins, Rep. | Jenkins, Plu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barron | 2,550 | 578 | 110 | 123 | 1,739 |  |
| Bayfield | 2,002 | 649 | 25 | 62 | 1,266 | , 617 |
| Burnett | 935 | 49 | 133 | 48 | 705 | 656 |
| Chippewa | 4,58C | 2,074 | 52 | 120 | 2,334 | 260 |
| Douglas*: | 4, $40 \pm$ | 1,477 | 56 | 130 | 2,741 | 1,264 |
| Pierce | 2,852 | 896 | 132 | 101 | 1,723 | 827 |
| Polk. | 2,361 | ${ }_{292}$ | 95 | 120 | 1,852 | 1,351 |
| St. Croix | 3,817 | 1,376 | 104 | 146 | 1, 191 | 1,588 |
| Sawyer. | ${ }^{2} 945$ | 1,336 | 12 | 130 | -567 | ${ }_{2} 231$ |
| Washburn | 855 | 207 | 22 | 23 | 603 | 396 |
| Totals | 27,869 | 8,435 | 864 | 969 | 17,601 | 9,166 |
| Jenkins' plu.. |  |  |  |  |  | 9,166 |

* For member of congress Douglas county cast 2 votes for S. A. Peterson and 1 vote for
Albert Hall, not included in above.

SUMMARY OF VOTE IN TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 1898-Continued.
(Gubernatorial.)


[^28]
## TABULAR STATEMENT

Of the votes given for state offcers, by counties, at the general election held on the sth day of November, A. D. 1s98, as returned by the county clerks.

| Counties. | Govfrnor. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hiram } \\ & \text { Wilson } \\ & \text { Siwyer, } \\ & \text { Dem. } \end{aligned}$ | Albinus <br> A. Worsley, Peo. | Eugene <br> W. Chafin, | Edward Scofield, Rep. | Howard Tuttle, Soc.Dem of Am. | Henry Riese, Soc. Lab | $\begin{gathered} \text { Blank } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { scattering. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Adams.. | 420 | 17 | 27 | 1,055 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| Ashland. | 1,252 | 46 | 75 | 1,703 | 8 | 25 |  |
| Barron.. | 675 | 118 | 106 | 1,660 | 3 | 6 |  |
| Buyfield...... | 697 | 28 | 68 | 1,235 | 6 | 10 | 2 |
| Brown ........ | 2,929 | 65 | 121 | 3,476 | 13 | 19 |  |
| Buifalo........ | 1,011 | 47 136 | 51 56 | 1,640 | ${ }_{3}^{6}$ | 12 | $\ldots$ |
| Calumet....... | 1,411 | 65 | 30 | 1,370 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| Chippewa .... | 2,150 | 55 | 120 | 2,273 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Clark.......... | 948 | 36 | 95 | 2,018 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Columbia..... | 2,143 | 51 | 208 | 3,526 | 12 | 4 | 3 |
| Crawford.... | 1,30.5 | 44 | 52 | 1,720 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Dane........ | 6,276 | 76 | 496 | 5,461 | 31 | 14 | 36 |
| Dodge ........ | 5,384 | ${ }_{3}^{53}$ | $\begin{array}{r}122 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,534 | 12 | 4 | 4 |
| Door ${ }_{\text {D }}$ Doug........ | 1,578 1,578 | 32 70 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 182 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 1,571 | 17 | 4 31 | 3 |
| Dunn .......... | 1,022 | 152 | 127 | 1,527 | 7 | 7 7 | 6 |
| Eau Claire... | 1,8.50 | 42 | 133 | 2,648 | 22 | 7 |  |
| Florence ...... | , 1:0 | 10 | 6 | -297 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Fond du Lac.. | 4,194 | 114 | 235 | 4,201 | 17 | 7 |  |
|  | 2,947 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 188 | 4,094 | 15 |  |  |
| Green.......... | 1,448 | 168 | 129 | 2,042 | 15 | 5 | 4 |
| Green Lake .. | 1,682 | 51 | 65 | 1,914 | 6 | 12 |  |
| Iowa.......... | 1,848 | 33 | 243 | 2,285 | 7 | 5 | - 3 |
| Iron ........... | 473 | 7 | 16 | - 696 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Jackson ....... | $\begin{array}{r}639 \\ 3,606 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{46}$ | - 148 | 1,575 | ${ }_{11}^{2}$ | 8 | 5 |
| Junean......... | 1,6031. | 43 | 69 | 2,203 | 5 | 3 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ |
| Kenosha...... | 1,674 | 128 | 56 | 2,027 | 3 | 6 | 178 |
| Kewaunee .... | 1,682 2,358 | 23 | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 173 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,239 3,864 | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ |  |  |
| La Crosse .... | 2,358 | 74 <br> 27 | 173 109 | 3,864 | 10 1 | 6 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{2} \\ & \ddot{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Langlade .... | 1,102 | 20 | 25 | , 868 | 3 | 8 |  |
| Jincoln....... | 1,327 | 108 | 57 | 1,132 | 10 | 4 |  |
| Manitowoc.... | 3,707 | 58 | 58 | 3,265 | 68 | 17 |  |
| Marathon.. | 2,765 | 269 | 57 | 3,068 | 10 | 114 |  |
| Marinette .... | 1,397 | 41 | 105 | 3,062 | 13 | 7 |  |
| Marquette.... | 840 | 10 | 24 | 1,210 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 3 |  |
| Milwaukee.... | 19,434 | 2,651 | 539 | 20,233 | 1,633 | 779 | 4 |
| Monroe... | 1,845 | 44 | 151 | 2,691 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Oconto. . | 1,157 | 50 | 53 | 1,945 | 10 | 10 |  |
| Oneida.... ... | 708 | 19 | 38 | 1,095 | 7 | 5 |  |
| Outagamie.... | 3,074 | 54 | 159 | 3, 785 | 6 | 21 |  |
| Ozaukee....... | 1,501 | 48 6 | 6 29 | 857 | 7 | 5 |  |
| Pierce........... | 621 | 93 | 122 | 1,771 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Polk............ | 384 | 135 | 66 | 1,822 | 12 | 22 | 3 |
| Portage....... | 2, 137 | 35 | 96 | 2,219 | 7 | 10 | 2 |
| Price.......... | 515 | 13 | 98 | 951 | 12 | 33 |  |
| Racine........ | 2,850 | 926 | 197 | 3,846 | 16 | 19. |  |
| Richland. .... | 1,430 | 121 | 178 | 1,852 | 1 | 7 |  |
| Rock. ${ }_{\text {St. Croix....... }}$ | 2,676 1,481 | 101 119 | 293 168 | $\stackrel{5}{5,427}$ | 11 | 11 | 7 |
| St. Croix...... | 1,481 1,999 | 119 32 12 | 168 230 | $\stackrel{2}{2,111}$ | 5 | 7 | 3 1 |
| Sawyer........ | 355 | 11 | 31 | 547 | 5 | 2 |  |
| Shawano...... | 1,451 | 62 | 36 | 1,863 | 3 | 11 | 1 |
| Sheboygan ... | 3,203 | 210 | 66 | 4,137 | 293 | 89 | 12 |

VOTE GIVEN FOR STATE OFFICERS NOVEMBER 8, 1898.-Continued.

| Counties. | Governor. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hiram <br> Sawyer, <br> Dem. | Albinus ley, Peo. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Eugene } \\ \text { W. Cha- } \\ \text { fin, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Edward Scofield, Rep. | Howard Tuttle, Soc.Dem. of Am. | Henry Riese, Soc. Lab. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Blank } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { scattering. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Taylor ...... | 921 | 34 | 30 | 869 | 7 | 7 |  |
| Trempealeau. | 827 | 32 | 135 | 1,994 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| Vernon........ | 1,111 | 76 | 122 | 2,440 | 7 | 6 | 9 |
| Vilas......... | 557 | 14 | 13 | 695 | 9 | 5 |  |
| Walworth .... | 1,313 | 46 | 283 | 3,352 | 9 | 3 | ............ |
| Washington.. | 2,583 | 23 24 | $\stackrel{21}{26}$ | 2, 599 | 1 | 3 |  |
| Waukesha.... | 3,221 | 50 | 288 | 3,669 | 13 | 9 |  |
| Waupaca..... | 1,189 | 41 | 175 | 3,274 | 7 | 7 | $\dot{2}$ |
| Waushara.... | 389 | 83 | 98 | 2,340 | 6 | 18 |  |
| Total .... | 135,353 | 8,518 | 8,088 | 173, 137 | 2,544 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 2,544 | 1,473 | 327 |

VOTE GIVEN FOR STATE OFFICERS, NOVEMBER 8, 1898-Continued.

| Counties. | Lieutenant Governor. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peter } \\ & \text { Victor } \\ & \text { Deuster, } \\ & \text { Dem. } \end{aligned}$ | Spencer Palmer, Peo. | Willis Ẁ. Cooper, Pro. | Jesse Stone, Rep. | E. P. Hassin- ger, Soc. Dem. of Am. | Herman C. Gauger, Soc.Lab. | Blank and scattering. |
| Adams.. | 339 | 16 | 24 | 1,176 | ${ }_{10}^{6}$ | 2 | .............. |
| Adamland....... | 1,192 | 49 | 75 | 1,667 | 10 | ${ }_{6}^{24}$ |  |
| Barron ........ | 576 | 112 | 103 | 1, 1,284 | 5 | 11 |  |
| Bayfield ...... | 634 2,823 | 64 | 117 | 1,387 | 14 | 15 |  |
| Brown ${ }^{\text {Buffalo....... }}$ | 2,845 | 46 | 44 | 1,705 | 8 | 2 |  |
| Burnett ....... | 42 | 136 | 52 | 706 | 11 | 12 |  |
| Calumet....... | 1,377 | 61 | 178 | 1,399 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Chippewa .... | 2,065 | 52 | 178 | 2,129 | 4 | 5 | ........ ... |
| Clark ......... | ${ }^{861}$ | 49 | 198 | 3,636 | 11 | 2 |  |
| Columbia..... | 2,014 1,168 | 49 39 | 140 | 1,856 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Crawford...... | 5,356 | 71 | 464 | 6,441 | 33 | 15 |  |
| Dodge ......... | 5,019 | 55 | 121 | 3,819 | 11 | 5 | 1 |
| Door........... | 605 | 30 | 43 | 1,790 | 18 | 31 |  |
| Douglas ....... | 1,473 | 75 | 110 | 2,765 | 18 | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ |  |
| Dunn ${ }^{\text {dial.... }}$ | -699 | 153 | 1136 | 2,741 | 23 | $\pm$ |  |
| Eau Claire... | 1,702 | 11 | 15 | , 312 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Flord du Lac.... | 4,011 | 225 | 234 | 4,244 | 18 | 7 |  |
| Forest ........ | 115 | 3 | 7 | 198 | 1 |  |  |
| Grant........... | 2,663 | 50 | 176 | 4,308 | 19 | 7 |  |
| Green.......... | 1,355 | 158 | 121 | 1,090 | 19 | 12 |  |
| Green Lake... | 1,632 | ${ }_{28}$ | - 234 | 2,409 | - 7 | 4 | .............. |
| Iowa........... | 1,691 | 7 | 16 | 709 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Jackson | 487 | 18 | 69 | 1,732 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Jefferson...... | 3,374 | 43 | 146 | 2,931 | 15 | 8 |  |
| Juneau ....... | 1,516 1,663 | 33 71 | 64 79 | 2,044 | 3 | 6 | 206 |
| Kenoshaunee...... | 1,647 | 25 | 15 | 1,272 | 3 | 5 |  |
| La Crosse.... | 2,258 | 75 | 179 | 3,921 | 8 | 6 |  |
| Lafayetto..... | 1,897 | 27 | 108 | 2,312 |  | ${ }_{10}^{3}$ |  |
| Langlade..... | 1,069 | $\stackrel{20}{97}$ | 24 <br> 55 | 1,144 | 10 | 10 |  |
| Lincoln ...... | 1,303 3,6 | 97 58 | 59 | 1,1406 | 64 | 18 | ............ |
| Manitowoc... | 3,760 2,766 | 232 | 55 | 3,066 | 19 | 109 | ............ |
| Marinette .... | 1,362 | 39 | 95 | 3,025 | 14 | 5 |  |
| Marquette.... | -833 | 11 | 24 | 1,205 |  | 774 |  |
| Milwaukee ... | 18,291 | 2,731 | 147 | 21,753 | 1,618 | 2 |  |
| Monroe ....... | 1,801 | 49 | 54 | 1,959 | 9 | 10 |  |
| Oconto . | 1,092 619 | 14 | 33 | 1,130 | 7 | 4 |  |
| Outagamio.... | 2,946 | 51 | 154 | 3, 826 | 6 | 21 |  |
| Ozaukeo...... | 1,450 | 48 | 8 | 893 | 7 | 1 |  |
| Pepin.......... | 424 | ${ }_{9}^{6}$ | 119 | 1,864 | ${ }^{-}$ | 5 |  |
| Prierce ........ | 511 | 93 129 | 165 | 1,885 | 14 | 22 |  |
| Portage......... | 1,948 | -36 | 91 | 2,366 | 11 | 10 |  |
| Price ........... | 1,456 | 13 | 90 | 98.5 | 11 | 30 |  |
| Racine......... | 2,788 | 760 | 215 | 3,938 | 17 | 20 |  |
| Richland..... | 1,311 | 120 | 167 | 1,988 | 12 | ${ }_{13}^{5}$ |  |
| Rock ......... | 2,528 | 92 | 302 | 5,53i | 1 | 5 | …......... |
| St. Croix..... | 1,385 | 113 | 156 | $\stackrel{2,198}{2,767}$ | 5 | 7 |  |
| Sauk.......... | 1,832 | 35 11 | 22 | 2, 558 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Sawyer ....... | 1,331 | 58 | 37 | 2,005 | 4 | 11 |  |
| Shawano..... | 3,111 | 191 | 56 | 4,167 | 284 | 95 | 27 |
| Taylor........ | 894 | 32 | 31 | 873 | 7 | 7 | ........... |
| Trempealeau. | 686 | 30 | 132 | 2,116 2,810 | 10 | $\stackrel{4}{6}$ | 4 |
| Vernon ....... | 771 | 71 | 123 | 2,8107 | ${ }_{9}$ | 5 |  |
| Wilas......... | 1,215 | 45 | 273 | 3,401 | 8 | 2 | .... ........ |
| Washburn.... | , 217 | 25 | 20 | 597 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Washington .. | 2,352 | 29 | 27 | 2,247 | ${ }_{11}$ | 5 |  |
| Waukesha.... | 2,979 | 50 | 225 | 3,924 | 11 | 9 |  |
| Waupaca.... | 988 | 37 | 166 | 2,405 | 6 | 15 |  |
| Waushara.... |  | 811 | 90 290 | 5, 2,54 | 41 | 55 |  |
| Winnebago... | 1, 429 | 81 | 56 | 1,698 | 9 | 12 |  |
| Total ..... | 126, 306 | 8,267 | 7,846 | 180, 038 | 2,535 | 1,543 | 247 |

VOTE GIVEN FOR STATE OFFICERS, NOVEMEER 8, 1898.-Contiuued.

| Countics. | Secteetary of State. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Peter <br> Olson <br> Strommo, <br> Dem. | fred L . Arven, | Charles Cronk, Pro. | Wm. H. Froehlich, Rep. | Thos. C. P. Myers, Soc. Dem of Am. | Eugene B. Bartell, Soc Lab. | Blank and scatter- ing. ing |
| Adams ......... | 339 | 15 | 23 | 1,179 | 6 | 2 |  |
| Ashland ....... | 1,201 | 46 | 61 | 1,697 | 8 | 25 |  |
| Barron ........ | 582 | 110 | 101 | 1,763 | 3 | 6 | ........... |
| Bayfield ....... | 640 | 26 | 60 | 1,278 | 5 | 10 |  |
| Brown | 2,788 | 58 | 117 | 3,380 | 15 | 19 | . |
| Butfalo ......... | 9 93̧ | 45 | 37 | 1,684 | 7 | 3 | .... . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Burnett........ | ${ }^{45}$ | 135 | 50 | ${ }^{703}$ |  | 11 |  |
| Calumet....... | 1,375 | 62 | 29 | 1,397 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| Chippewa ..... | 2,065 | 52 <br> 30 | 104 90 | 2, 351 2,138 | ${ }_{6}$ | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ | .......... |
| Columbia | 1,998 | 51 | 203 | 3,612 | 11 | 2 | .......... |
| Crawford | 1,171 | 38 | 40 | 1,855 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Dane.. | 5,387 | 70 | 482 | 6,390 | 30 | 15 | 1 |
| Dodge | 5,021 | 59 | 121 | 3,801 | 11 | 5 |  |
| Door... | 603 | 31 | 42 | 1,587 | 5 | 5 | ......... |
| Douglas | 1,453 | 75 | 153 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 735$ | 20 | 31 |  |
| Dunn .......... | 710 | 140 | 107 | 1,852 | 6 | 5 | ... ..... |
| Eau Claire .... | 1,677 | 38 | 134 | 2,738. | 22 | 6 | …..... |
| Florance...... | 97 | 10 | 5 | 311 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Fond du Lac.. | 4,021 | 110 | 223 | 4,268 | 17 | ' | ......... |
| Forest.......... | 113 2,693 | 3 49 49 | 174 | 4, ${ }^{201}$ | 15 | 7 |  |
| Green | 1,371 | 162 | 121 | 2,098 | 13 | 5 |  |
| Green Lake.... | 1,622 | 50 | 6.5 | 1,939 | 6 | 12 | . |
| Iown... | 1,692 | 26 | 238 | 2,400 | 8 | 5 |  |
| Iron............. | 455 | 6 | 15 | 707 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Jackson ....... | 482 | 20 | 69 | 1,730 | ${ }^{2}$ | 1 |  |
| Jefferson ...... | 3,475 | 45 | 140 | 2,812 | 13 | 7 |  |
| Juneau ......... | 1,541 | 41 | ¢? | 2,303 | 5 | 7 |  |
| Kenosha. ..... | 1,667 | 68 | 53 | ${ }^{2,066}$ | 3 | 4 | 2 C 3 |
| La Crosse.. | 2,244 | 69 | 182 | 3,902 | 8 | 6 |  |
| Lafayette....... | 1,903 | 27 | 106 | 2,309 |  | 13 | .......... |
| Langlade ...... | 1,057 | 21 | 27 | 886 | 1 | 8 | ... |
| Lincoln........ | 1,303 | 101 | 53 | 1,143 | 10 | 4 |  |
| Manitowoc.. .. | 3,614 | 59 | 59 | 3,314 | 64 | 17 |  |
| Marathon...... | 2,747 | 227 | 57 | 3,06 $\downarrow$ | 13 | 106 | ......... |
| Marinette | 1,3.59 | 37 | 89 | 3,024 | 14 | 7 |  |
| Marquette .... | 826 | 10 | 24 | 1,210 | 3 | 3 | .......... |
| Milwaukee . | 17,847 | 2,650 | 531 | 21,439 | 1,630 | 777 |  |
| Monroe . | 1,768 | 46 | 141 | 2,767 | 5 | 2 | .......... |
| Oconto .. | 1,086 | 47 | 55 | 1,960 | 9 | 10 |  |
| Oneida. | 636 | 18 | 33 | 1,118 | 7 | 4 |  |
| Outagamie .... | 2,911 | 53 | 149 | 3,843 | 7 | 5 |  |
| Ozaukee. ...... | 1,402 | 48 | 7 29 | 969 869 | 7 | 5 | .......... |
|  | 544 | 91 | 119 | 869 1,856 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Polk... | 301 | 125 | 67 | 1, 1,884 | 14 | 23 |  |
| Portage ........ | 1,956 | 31 | 90 | 2,354 | 9 | 10 |  |
| Price .. | 464 | 13 | 89 | 995 | 11 | 30 | .......... |
| Racine .......... | 2,800 | 707 | 197 | 3,979 | 19 | 25 | .......... |
| Richland ....... | 1,304 | ${ }_{116}$ | 166 307 | 1,993 5,498 | 12 | ${ }^{5}$ |  |
|  | 2,523 | 108 | 305 | -1,487 | 1 | 5 |  |
| St. Croux | 1, 1,861 | 35 | 216 | ¢, 778 | 5 | 7 |  |
| Sawyer ....... | 338 | 11 | 31 | 561 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Shawano ..... | 1,307 | 56 | 36 | 2,002 | 3 | 11 | .......is |
| Sheboygan ... | 3,057 | 189 | 56 | 4,207 | 289 | 91 | 18 |
| Trempeaileau.. | 883 703 | 31 <br> 39 <br> 9 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 129 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2884 | 10 | 4 |  |
| Yernon ......... | 786 | 69 | 119 | 2,850 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Vilas ........... | 573 | 15 | 14 | 713 | 8 | 6 |  |
| Walworth ..... | 1,218 | 42 | 274 | 3,391 | 8 | 3 |  |
| Washburn .... | 218 | 25 | 20 | 599 | 1 | 2 | ......... |
| Washington .. | 2,255 | ${ }_{46} 6$ | 27 | ${ }_{3}^{2,353}$ | ${ }_{11}$ | 8 |  |
| Waukesha .... | 2,973 | 46 33 | 165 | -3,543 | 1 | 5 |  |
| Waushara ..... | 337 | 69 | 97 | 2,409 | 6 | 15 |  |
| Winnebago ... | 4,344 | 790 | 288 | 5,357 | 43 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |  |
| Wood .......... | 1,712 | 53 | 60 | 1,705 | 10 | 13 |  |
| Total.... | 125,636 | 7,909 | 7,664 | 180,548 | 2,540 | 1,550 | 233 |

VOTE GIVEN FOR STATE OFFICERS NOVEMBER 8, 1898-Continued.

| Counties. | State Treasurer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Constantine J. M. Malek, Dem. | John Powers, Peo. | William <br> Larson, Pro. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { James O. } \\ & \text { Davidson, } \\ & \text { Rep. } \end{aligned}$ | August Mohr, Soc. Dem. of Am. | $\|$Christ- <br> ian <br> Emme- <br> rich, <br> Soc. Lab | $\begin{gathered} \text { Blank } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { scattering. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Adams........ | 313 | 15 | 24 | 1,179 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Ashland....... | 1,192 | 46 | 71 | 1,699 | 3 |  |  |
| Barron ....... | 567 630 | 109 .27 | 104 66 | 1,777 1,281 | 3 6 | ${ }_{10}^{6}$ | ............. |
| Bayfield ....... | 630 2,777 | .27 59 | 66 199 | 1, 3,329 | 11 | 17 |  |
| Butfalo ........ | ${ }^{2} 924$ | 46 | 41 | 1,707 | 7 | 3 |  |
| Burnett ........ | 42 | 134 | 53 | 1.07 | 3 | 12 |  |
| Calumet...... | 1,370 | 62 | 29 | 1,406 | 10 |  | 6 |
| Chippewa.... | 2,049 | 53 | 109 | 2,369 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 5 |  |
| Clark......... | ${ }^{85} 8$ | 29 50 | 89 202 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,128 }}{3,612}$ | 13 | 2 |  |
| Crawford .... | 2,017 1,127 | 41 | $\stackrel{3}{30}$ | 1, 3 , 31 | 13 | 2 | i |
| Dane....... | 5,163 | 68 | 450 | 6,610 | 32 | 16 |  |
| Dodge......... | 5,015 | 54 | 122 | 3,794 | 11 | 5 |  |
| Door | ¢06 | 34 | 42 | 1,594 | 5 | 31 |  |
| Douglas. | 1,398 | 80 | 170 | <,752 | 17 | 31 | $\ldots . .$. |
| Dunn. | 670 | 152 | 103 | 1,875 | 9 | 6 |  |
| Eau Claire. | 1,658 | 41 | 141 5 | 2,755 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 1 |  |
| Florence du Lac. | 4,044 | 114 | 225 | 4,280 | 17 | 9 |  |
| Forest ......... | 112 | 3 | 7 | 201 | 1 |  |  |
| Grant... | 2,687 | 50 | 169 | 4,353 | 15 | 7 |  |
| Green.......... | 1,371 | 159 | 119 | 2,095 | 13 | 4 | ........... |
| Green Lake .. | 1,636 | 50 | 66 | 1,938 | 6 | 12 | ............ |
| Iowa........... | 1,649 | 30 | 237 16 | 2,440 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Iron........... | 452 476 | 6 19 | 16 | 1,737 | 2 | 1 | i |
| Jefferson. | 3,475 | 50 | 139 | 2,810 | 11 | 8 | ............. |
| Juneau .. | 1,543 | 43 | 66 | 2,304 | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 0 |
| Kenosha.. | 1,673 | 68 | 53 | 2,067 | 3 | 6 | 202 |
| Kewaunee | 1,637 | 26 | $\stackrel{21}{17}$ | 1,270 | 3 | 5 |  |
| La Crosse .... | 2,234 | 75 | 179 | 1,929 2,319 | 8 |  |  |
| Lafayette..... | 1,891 | 27 16 | 107 | 2,387 | i | 10 |  |
| Langlade..... | 1,065 1,293 | ${ }_{9}^{16}$ | 56 | 1,147 | 10 | 1 |  |
| Manitowoc... | 3, 003 | 55 | 61 | 3,316 | 69 | 17 |  |
| Marathon .. | 2,774 | 227 | 54 | 3,016 | 11 | 107 | ............ |
| Marinette ... | 1,362 | 38 | 92 | 3,024 | 14 | 5 |  |
| Marquette.... | 823 | 11 | 24 | 1,216 |  | 4 769 |  |
| Milwaukee . | 17,950 | 2,636 | 146 | 21,387 | 1,629 | 69 2 |  |
| Oconto.. | 1,076 | 49 | 55 | 1, 955 | 9 | 10 |  |
| Oneida. | 638 | 16 | 35 | 1,103 | 7 | 4 |  |
| Outagamie... | 2,935 | 52 | 153 | 3,842 | 7 | 20 | .. ......... |
| Ozaukee...... | 1,438 | 51 | 7 | 892 | 7 | 5 | ............ |
| Pepin......... |  | 6 110 | +30 | 867 $\mathbf{1}, 864$ | 3 | 1 <br> 4 |  |
| Polk ..... | 300 | 129 | 65 | 1, 886 | 14 | 23 | 2 |
| Portage....... | 1,941 | 34 | 95 | 2,371 |  | 10 |  |
| Price .......... | 440 | 15 | 87 | ${ }^{998}$ | 12 | 32 |  |
| Racine........ | 2,768 | 727 | 209 | 2,025 | 1 | 5 |  |
| Rock... | 2,502 | 90 | 287 | 5,527 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| St. Croix | 1,379 | 111 | 157 | 2,204 | 11 | 4 |  |
| Sauk.. | 1,86:3 | 36 | 215 | 2,778 | 6 | 7 |  |
| Sawyer........ | ${ }^{331}$ | 11 | 31 | -567 | ${ }_{3}$ | 11 |  |
| Shawano .... | 1,297 | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 191 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36 60 | 4, 4153 | 333 | 93 | 22 |
| Theboygan ... | 3,055 | 191 | 32 | +882 | 8 | 7 |  |
| Trempealeau. | 684 | 29 | 132 | 2,146 | 10 | 4 |  |
| Vernon... | 736 | 70 | 130 | 2,900 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Vilas.. | 571 | 15 | 14 | 714 | 9 | 5 | -........... |
| Walworth ... | 1,218 | 41 | 274 | 3,390 | 8 | 3 |  |
| Washburn.... | 219 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington .. | 2,331 | 48 | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 219 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 2,267 3,937 | 11 | 6 8 |  |
| Waupaca | -969 | 31 | 166 | 3,548 | 7 | 5 |  |
| Waushara.... | 340 | 71 | 95 | 2,406 | 6 | 15 |  |
| Winnebago... | 4,331 | 790 | 294 | 5,371 | 43 | 58 |  |
| Wood......... | 1,708 | 54 | 59 | 1,708 | 10 | 16 |  |
| Total ... | 125,115 | 7,986 | 7,803 | 180, 865 | 2,591 | 1,552 | 236 |

VOTE GIVEN FOR STATE OFFICERS NOVEMBER 8, 1898-Continued.

| Counties. |  |  | Attorney General. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Harry Holder Grace, Dem. | Lester Woodward, Peo. | Wesley Mott, Pro. | Emmett <br> R. Hicks, Rep. | Richard Elsner, Soc.Dem of Am . | Julius Andree- sen, Soc. Lab. | Blank and scattering. |
| Adams | 337 | 15 | 24 | 1,178 | 6 | 2 |  |
| Ashland | 1,191 | 44 | 66 | 1,692 | 8 | 25 | .... . . . . . |
| Barron. | 568 | 113 | 101 | 1,767 | 3 | 6 | . . . . . . . . . |
| Bayfield | 641 | 26 | 61 | 1,275 | 4 | 10 |  |
| Brown .. | 2,795 | 59 | 121 | 3,345 | 13 | 18 |  |
| Buffalo. | 929 | 45 | 42 | 1,698 | 9 | 2 | .... ...... |
| Burnett . | 41 | 136 | 49 | , 707 | 3 | 12 | . . . . . . . . . |
| Calumet. | 1,376 | 62 | 29 | 1,394 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| Chippewa .. | 2,052 | 49 | 106 | 2,368 | 3 | 5 |  |
| Clark ...... | 851 | 30 | 90 | 2,133 | 5 | 6 |  |
| Columbia . | 2,014 | 65 | 199 | 3,599 | 11 | 2 |  |
| Crawford. | 1,160 | 37 | 38 | 1, 836 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Dane ..... | 5,201 | 71 | 456 | 6,560 | 53 | 16 | 2 |
| Dodge'. | 4,999 | 56 | 119 | 3,792 | 11 | 5 | .......... |
| Door.. | 604 | 30 | 43 | 1,589 | 5 | 5 | .... . . . . . |
| Douglas | 1,669 | 63 | 134 | 2,562 | 17 | 31 | .... .. .... |
| Dunn.. | ,683 | 145 | 103 | 1,868 | 4 | 5 | ...... ... |
| Eau Claire . | 1,658 | 36 | 136 | 2,730 | 18 | 6 | .... . . .... |
| Florence | 99 | 10 | 5 | 311 | 2 | 1 | .... . . . . . |
| Fond du Lac | 4,052 | 112 | 220 | 4,262 | 14 | 9 | .... . . . . . |
| Forest. | 112 | 3 | 7 | 201 | 1 |  |  |
| Grant | 2,688 | 48 | 170 | 4,340 | 16 | 6 | .... . . . . . |
| Green. | 1,358 | 161 | 122 | 2,091 | 18 | 4 | .......... |
| Green Lake | 1,617 | 51 | 62 | 1,946 | 6 | 12 | .... .. .... |
| Iowa........ | 1,680 | 28 | 239 | 2,406 | 7 | 5 | ........... |
| Iron. | 453 | 6 | 15 | 797 | 5 | 1 | .......... |
| Jackson | 477 | 18 | 68 | 1,734 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Jefferson | 3,485 | 45 | 139 | 2,801 | 10 | 8 |  |
| Juneau . | 1,538 | 43 | 62 | 2,302 | - 5 | 2 |  |
| Kenosha.. | 1,673 | 68 | 52 | 2,068 | - 3 | 6 | 202 |
| Kewaunee. | 1,640 | 25 | 16 | 1,270 | 2 | 5 | .......... |
| La Crosse | 2,237 | 72 | 180 | 3,923 | 8 | 7 | ... ...... |
| Lafayette | 1,896 | 27 | 105 | 2,313 | $\cdots$ | 4 | .......... |
| Langlade. | 1,068 | 21 | 22 | + 887 | 12 | 10 | .......... |
| Lincoln .... | 1,29.3 | 99 | 56 | 1,141 | 10 | 4 | ........... |
| Manitowoc . | 3,600 | 62 | 57 | 3,312 | 67 | 17 |  |
| Marathon. | 2,761 | 226 | 52 | 3,051 | 10 | 114 | .... . . . . . |
| Marinette . | 1,360 | 45 | 82 | 3,019 | 14 | 5 | .......... |
| Marquette | 17827 | 11 | 24 | 1,206 | 3 1,678 | 4 | . . . . . . . . . |
| Milwaukee . | 17,884 | 2,664 | 526 | 21, 248 | 1,678 | 771 | .... . . . . . |
| Monroe.... | 1,769 | - 48 | 143 | 2,765 | 4 | 2 | .......... |
| Oconto . | 1,052 | 48 | 54 | 1,960 | 9 | 10 | .... . . . . . |
| Oneida. | . 614 | 19 | 30 | 1,129 | 7 | 4 | .... . . . . |
| Outagamie | 2;917 | 54 | 152 | 3,833 | 9 | 21 | . |
| Ozaukee... | 1,437 | 48 | 7 | 898 | 8 | 5 | .... . . . . . |
| Pepin.... | 1,423 | 7 | 29 | 869 |  | 1 | .......... |
| Pierce. | 496 | 97 | 120 | 1,862 | 2 | 4 | .......... |
| Polk . | 300 | 125 | 61 | 1,8× | 14 | 23 | .......... |
| Portage | 1,941 | 32 | 91 | 2,349 | 8 | 10 | .. ....... |
| Price... | 4.9 | 13 | 85 | 993 | 12 | 31 | .......... |
| Racine | 2,772 | 708 | 201 | 3,952 | 20 | 25 | .... . . . . . |
| Richland | 1,296 | 118 | 163 | 1,995 |  | 5 | .... . . . . . |
| Rock | 2,503 | 90 | 286 | 5,511 | 12. | 13 | .... . . . . . |
| St. Croix | 1,377 | 109 | 155 | 2,199 | 7 | 5 | .......... |
| Sauk.... | 1,859 | 34 | 210 | 2,783 | 5 | 8 | .......... |
| Sawyer . | +338 | 11 | 31 | 2. 565 | 5 | 11 | .......... |
| Shawano. | 1,293 | 54 | 36 | 2,007 | - 4 | 11 | …...... 23 |
| Sheboygan | 3,072 | 191 | 57 | 4,168 | 296 | 91 | 23 |
| Taylor........ | 882 | 31 30 | 32 130 | 880 2,146 | 10 | 7 4 | ....... . . . |
| Trempealeau | 685 761 | 30 | 130 | 2,146 2,880 | 10 | 4 | . |
| Vernon ....... | 761 570 | 71 16 | 122 | 2,880 714 | 6 9 | 6 5 | ..... ........ |
| Walworth | 1,214 | 45 | 275 | 3,387 | 8 | 2 | . ......... |
| Washburn.. | 218 | 23 | 19 | 602 | 1 | 2 | .......... |
| Washington | 2,333 | 27 | 29 | 2,266 | 2 | 5 | .......... |
| Waukesha.. | 2,948 | 48 | 215 | 3,927 | 11 | 8 | ....... ... |
| Waupaca.. | 976 | 35 69 | 161 96 | 3,543 2,407 | 6 | 5 | - |
| Waushara.. | -338 | 69 | 96 313 | 2,407 | 6 40 | 15 | ........... |
| Winnebago. | 4,377 | 783 | 313 | 5,322 | 40 10 | 16 | … ${ }^{\text {. }}$. |
| Wood....... | 1,70t | 57 | 58 | 1,706 | 10 | 16 | . . . . . . . . |
| Total . | 125, 504 | 7,968 | 7,573 | 180,169 | 2,608 | 1,560 | 234 |

VOTE GIVEN FOR STATE OFFICERS, NOVEMBER 8, 1898.-Continued.

| Counties. | 'State Superintendent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | William Schulz, Dem. | Asa H . Craig, Peo. | Augustin <br> L. Whitcomb, ©Pro. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lorenzo D. } \\ \text { Harvey, } \\ \text { Rep. } \end{gathered}$ | Rudolph O. Stoll, Soc. Dem. of Am. | Frank R Wilke, Soc.LLab |  |
| Adams.. | 335 | 15 | 23 | 1,183 |  | 2 |  |
| Ashland .. | 1,201 | 41 | 67 | 1,688 | 8 | 25 |  |
| Barron...... | 566 | 111 | 103 | 1,770 | 3 | 6 | ........... |
| Bayfield ...... | 633 | 25 | 63 | 1,279 | 5 | 10 | .... |
| Brown ....... | 2,783 | 50 | 118 | 3,357 | 11 | 22 |  |
| Buffalo . ... | 935 41 | 46 136 | 43 51 | 1,699 | 8 3 | ${ }_{12}^{2}$ | $\ldots . . . .$. |
| Calumet ... | 1,378 | 63 | 28 | 1,398 | 10 | 18 | 6 |
| Chippewa... | 2,043 | 53 | 101 | 2,371 | 3 | 5 |  |
| Clark........ | 857 | 31 | 91 | 2,132 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Columbia... | 2,027 | 48 | 200 | 3,611 | 10 | 3 |  |
| Crawford... | 1,154 | 37 | 40 | 1,867 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Dane ......... | 5,195 | 71 | 459 | 6,572 | 32 | 16 |  |
| Dodge... | 5,012 | 53 | 120 | 3,794 | 11 | 5 | 1 |
| Door........ | 604 1,425 | $\stackrel{29}{66}$ | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,592 | 5 | 4 |  |
| Douglas..... | 1,425 | -66 | 139 99 | 2,728 | 17 | 31 | ......... |
| Eaun Clairo... | 1,671 | 142 38 | 199 | 2, 2,738 | ${ }_{31}^{4}$ | 6 |  |
| Florence | 1,98 | 10 | 6 | 311 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Fond du Lac. | 3, 952 | 108 | 215 | 4,268 | 17 | 9 |  |
| Forest .. | ${ }_{2} 113$ | 3 | 7 7 | -200 | 1 |  |  |
| Grant... | 2,657 | $\stackrel{48}{ }$ | 174 | 4,337 | 15 |  |  |
| Green | 1,378 | 161 | 119 | 2,090 | 13 | 4 |  |
| Green Lake | 1,623 | 52 | 66 | 1,935 | 6 | 12 |  |
| Iowa........ | 1,678 | 28 | 232 | 2,411 | 8 | 4 |  |
| Iron.......... | 4.49 | ${ }^{6}$ | 16 | 709 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Jackson..... | $\begin{array}{r}177 \\ 3,486 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19 | 68 140 | 1,737 2,799 | 3 | 1 | ......... |
| Jefrerson ..... | 3,486 | 40 | 140 | 2, 299 | ${ }_{4} 1$ | 8 |  |
| Kenosha ... | 1, $6 ¢ 6$ | $6 i$ | 53 | 2,068 | 3 | 6 | $\ddot{208}$ |
| Kewaunee.. | 1,534 | \%3 | 17 | 1,278 | 3 | 4 |  |
| La Crosse... | 2,253 | ${ }^{3} 1$ | 183 | 3,913 | 8 | 7 |  |
| Lafayette... | 1,896 | 27 | 105 | 2,314 |  | 3 |  |
| Langlade .. ${ }^{\text {.. }}$ | 1,062 | 21 | 23 | 882 | 1 | 10 |  |
| Lincoln....... | 1,299 | 95 | 52 | 1.142 | 10 | 4 |  |
| Manitowoc | 3,254 | 58 | 58 | 3,372 | $\epsilon 0$ | 16 |  |
| Marathon . | 2,763 | 226 | 53 | 3,055 | 11 | 107 |  |
| Marinette | 1,364 | 39 | 84 | 3,024 | 13 | 5 |  |
| Marquette .. | ${ }^{8} 889$ | +10 | 24 | 1,207 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 |  |
| Milwaukee. | 17,889 | 2,627 | 526 | 21,395 | 1,627 | 781 |  |
| Monroe ..... | 1.771 | 48 | 141 | 2,765 | 5 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |
| Oconto ...... | 1,081 | 48 16 | 54 34 | 1,963 | 10 | 10 |  |
| Oneida ${ }^{\text {Ontagie. }}$ | 2,935 | 53 | -34 | 1,126 | 7 | 22 | …. . . |
| Ozaukee.... | 1,432 | 49 | 7 | ${ }^{905}$ | 7 |  |  |
| Pepin.... | +423 | \% | 28 | 869 |  | 1 |  |
| Pierce . | 495 | 94 | 121 | 1,867 | 2 | 4 |  |
| Polk...... | 306 | 124 | 63 | 1,815 | 14 | 23 | 1 |
| Portage... | 1,949 | 32 | 91 | 2,363 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Price.......... | 436 | 13 | 89 | 997 | 14 | 31 |  |
| Racine ...... | 2,804 | 696 | 197 | 3,954 | 20 | 23 |  |
| Richland.... | 1,299 | 110 | 170 | 1,997 | 1 | 6 |  |
| Rock ..... | 2,501 | 88. | 295 | 5,416 | 12 | 13 |  |
| St. Croix.. | 1,372 | 110 | 156 | 2, 204 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Sauk ..... | 2,010 | 30 | 202 | 2,67\% | 6 | 7 |  |
| Sawyer | , 336 | 11 | 31 | 565 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Shawano .... | 1,296 | 54 | 35 | 2,012 | 3 | 12 |  |
| Sheboygan.. | 3,057 | 188 | 56 | 4,195 | 293 | 92 | 21 |
| Taylor......... | 887 | 30 | 31 | 879 | 8 |  |  |
| Trempealeau.. | 687 | 29 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & 120\end{aligned}$ | 2,142 | 10 | 4 |  |
| Vernon...... | 761 | 71 | 120 | 2,871 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Vilas .......... | - 567 | 14 | 14 | 717 | 9 | 5 | …....... |
| Walworth..... | 1,213 | 45 45 | 271 18 | 3,399 | 8 |  |  |
| Washburn... | 2,335 | 25 | 26 | - 610 | 1 |  |  |
| Waukesha | 2,949 | 56 | 217 | 3,924 | 11 | 8 |  |
| Waupaca.. | 971 | 34 | 164 | 3,551 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Waushara. | 338 | 69 | 96 | と,406 | 6 | 15 |  |
| Winnebago | 4,332 | 780 | 288 | 5,369 | 43 | 51 |  |
| Wood....... | 1,708 | 53 | 57 | 1,710 | 9 | 16 |  |
| Total.. | 125,314 | 7,843 | 7,548 | 180,439 | 2,538 | 1,566 | 239 |

VOTE GIVEN FOR STATE OFFICERS, NOVEMBER 8, 1898 - Continued.

| Counties. | Railroad Commissioner. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chester } \\ & \text { Gavin } \\ & \text { Wilcox, } \\ & \text { Dem. } \end{aligned}$ | Robert <br> E. Anger, Peo. | $\begin{gathered} \text { George } \\ \text { Clithero, } \\ \text { Pro. } \end{gathered}$ | Graham <br> L. Rice, Rep. | Charles Richter, Soc.Dem of Am . | August Greifen- hagen, Soc.Lab. | Blank and scattering. |
| Adams | 337 | 15 | 24 | 1,178 | 6 | 2 |  |
| Ashland. | 1,190 | 46 | 67 | 1,689 | 8 | 23 |  |
| Barron. | 568 | 111 | 103 | 1,766 | -3 | 6 | .......... |
| Bayfield | 635 | 25 | 60 | 1,284 | ${ }^{4}$ | 10 |  |
| Brown... | 3,136 | 67 | 113 | 3,087 | 13 | 2 |  |
| Buffalo.. | 928 | 46 139 | 43 <br> 50 | 1,710 | 9 5 | 13 |  |
| Calumet | 1,377 | 62 | 28 | 1,3!4 | 10 | 9 | $\dddot{6}$ |
| Chippewa. | 2,049 | 53 | 104 | 2,358 | 3 | 5 |  |
| Clark ...... | 852 | 29 | 91 | 2,133 | 7 | 5 |  |
| Columbia | 2,015 | 47 | 206 | 3,627 | 11 |  |  |
| Crawford | 1,153 | ${ }_{69}^{38}$ | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,863 | 3 3 3 | 18 | $\ldots$ |
| Dane.. | 5, $\mathbf{5}, 001$ | 59 50 | 455 119 | 6,555 <br> 3,770 | 11 | 18 | 1 |
| Door. | , 607 | 31 | 42 | 1,587 | 5 | 6 |  |
| Douglas. | 1,292 | 66 | 170 | 2,992 | 17 | 33 |  |
| Dunn | 689 | 138 | 102 | 1,864 | 5 | 6 |  |
| Eau Claire | 1,675 | 38 | 138 | 2,735 | 28 | 7 |  |
| Florence | 100 | 9 | 6 | 310 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Fond du Lac. | 4,060 | 113 | 221 | 4,230 | 16 | 9 |  |
| Forest... | 11', | 3 | 7 | 201 | 1 |  |  |
| Grant. | 2,690 | 47 | 171 | 4,331 | 15 | 7 |  |
| Green. | 1,357 | 158 | 117 | 2,091 | 13 | 4 |  |
| Green Lake | 1,622 | 54 | 65 | 1,934 | 6 | 12 |  |
| Iowa | 1,674 | 27 | 238 | 2,404 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Iron | 453 | 6 | 16 | 707 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Jackson... | 476 | 20 | 69 | 1,740 | 3 | 1 |  |
| Jefferson. | 3,487 | 45 | 140 | 2,792 | 11 | 6 |  |
| Juneau... | 1,537 | 41 | 61 | 2,300 | 5 | 3 |  |
| Kenosha . | 1,667 | 63 | 52 | 2,065 | 3 | 6 | 211 |
| Kewaunee | 1,635 | 24 | 18 | 1,274 | 2 | 4 |  |
| La Crosse | 2,240 | 71 | 178 | 3,918 | 8 |  |  |
| Lafayette.. | 1,896 | 28 | 105 | 2,313 |  | 3 |  |
| Langlade ... | 1,063 | 19 | 27 | , 883 | 1 | 10 |  |
| Lincoln... | 1,297 | 99 | 53 | 1,141 | 10 | 4 |  |
| Manitowoc.. | 3,614 | 54 | 60 | 3,304 | 66 | 18 |  |
| Marathon | 2,751. | 221 | 57 | 3,046 | 12 | 112 |  |
| Marinette.. | 1,370 | 37 | 88 | 3,013 | 14 | 6 |  |
| Marquette... | 834 | 10 | 24 | 1,203 | 3 | 4 |  |
| Milwaukee... | 17,926 | 2,669 | 525 | 21, 250 | 1,630 | 781 |  |
| Oconto | $1,771)$ 1,096 |  | $\begin{array}{r}141 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,759 1,950 |  |  | $\ldots . .$. |
| Oconto | 1,096 620 | 47 16 | 54 <br> 31 | 1,950 | 9 7 | 10 | ..... |
| Outagamie. | 2,953 | 51 | 148 | 3,810 | 7 | 21 |  |
| Ozaukee .. | 1,439 | 49 | 7 | 895 | 7 | 5 | , ........ |
| Pepin ... | 425 | 7 | 27 | 868 |  |  |  |
| Pierce... | 497 | 93 | 121 | 1,861 | 14 | 4 |  |
| Polk.... | 299 | 122 | 64 | 1,884 | 14 | 12 | 1 |
| Portage ... | 1,963 | 32 | 90 | 2,349 | ${ }_{11} 8$ | 10 |  |
| Price..... | 438 2.781 | 14 719 | 88 195 | 991 3,941 | ${ }_{20}^{11}$ | 33 | .......... |
| Richland | 1,301 | 114 | 163 | 1,993 | 1 | 6 | . $\quad . .$. |
| Rock | 2,512 | 88 | 289 | 5,517 | 12 | 13 | . |
| St. Croix | 1,371 | 110 | 153 | 2,203 | 6 | 5 | $\ldots$ |
| Sauk... | 1,865 | 36 | 215 | 2,773 | 5 | 7 |  |
| Sawyer.... | 336 | 12 | 30 | , 565 | 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Shawano.. | 1,301 | 56 | 35 | 1,999 | ${ }^{3}$ | 11 |  |
| Sheboygan. | 3,066 | 194 | 56 | 4,161 | 301 | 94 | 24 |
| Taylor....... | 884 | 32 29 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 133 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2881 | 10 |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Vernon }}{\text { Treal }}$. | 682 763 | $\stackrel{29}{69}$ | 133 119 | 2,148 2,873 | 10 6 | 4 | $\cdots$ |
| Vilas.. | 571 | 14 | 14 | -712 | 10 | 5 | $\ldots$ |
| Walworth.. | 1,219 | 42 | 273 | 3,389 | 8 | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| Washburn. | , 216 | 24 | 19 | 600 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Waukhington | 2,330 | 28 | 26 | 2,264 | ${ }^{3}$ | 8 | .......... |
| Waukesha ... | 2,949 | 47 | 215 | 3,918 | 11. | 8 | . |
| Waupaca War | 973 | 36 69 | 161 96 | 3,540 2,408 | 7 6 | 5 |  |
| Winnebago | 4,297 | 885 | 2.87 | 5,311 | 40 | 51 |  |
| Wood ...... | 1,707 | 54 | 55 | 1,709 | 10 | 16 |  |
| Total. | 125,567 | 8,032 | 7,589 | 180, 136 | 2,554 | 1,579 | 243 |

VOTE GIVEN FOR STATE OFFICERS, NOVEMBER 8, 1898.-Continued.

| Counties. | Commissioner of Insurance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | John Franklin Schindler, Dem. | Charles <br> W. T.eney <br> Peo. | Edward Berg, Pro. | Emil Giljohann, Rep. | Eugene H. Rooney, Soc. Dem. of Am . | Richard Koeppel, Soc. Labor. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Blank } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { scat. } \\ \text { tering. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Adams | 335 | 15 | 24 | 1,180 | 8 | 2 |  |
| Ashland. | 1,191 | 45 | 69 | 1,686 |  |  |  |
| Barron ...... | 567 | 111 | ${ }_{6} 106$ | 1,760 1,277 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ -\quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10 |  |
| Bayfield...... | ${ }_{2}{ }_{6}^{635}$ | 26 66 | 111 | 1,208 | - 12 | 23 |  |
| Brown...... | 2,767 | 45 | 41 | 1,699 | 6 | 3 |  |
| Burnstt | 43 | 133 | 50 | 704 | 4 | 12 |  |
| Calumet. | 1,373 | 62 | 28 | 1,399 | 10 |  | 6 |
| Cilippewa.. | 2,048 | 51 | 107 | 2,399 |  | 5 |  |
| Clark ..... | 856 | 29 | 92 | 2,120 | 12 | 2 |  |
| Columbia .. | 2,020 | ${ }_{39}$ | 189 39 | 3,604 | 13 | 2 |  |
| Dane... | 5,175 | 78 | 455 | 6,560 | 32 | 18 | 1 |
| Dodge.. | 4,996 | 53 | 120 | 3,793 | 11 | - 5 |  |
| Door | 605 | 31 | 42 | 1,585 | 5 |  |  |
| Douglas. | 1,408 | 76 | 178 | 2,629 | 20 | 31 |  |
| Dunn. | 685 | 144 | 107 | 1,855 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 5 |  |
| Eau Claire. | 1,662 | 37 | -46 | 2, 309 | 4 | 1 |  |
| Forence Fun Lac | 100 4,055 | 109 | 226 | 4,239 | 18 | 13 |  |
| Forest... | 112 | 3 | 7 | 201 | 15 |  |  |
| Grant... | 2,682 | 50 | 173 | 4,330 | 15 |  |  |
| Green | 1,360 | 155 | 119 | 1,935 | 1 | 12 |  |
| Green Lake | 1,622 | ${ }^{5}$ | 239 | 2,401 | 7 | , |  |
| Iowa. | 1,649 | 7 | 15 | 707 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Iron ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 475 | 23 | 67 | 1,728 | 3 | 1 |  |
| Jefferson.. | 3,472 | 46 | 138 | 2,807 | 11 | 7 |  |
| Juneau... | 1,539 | 41 | 62 | 2,298 | 4 | $\stackrel{1}{6}$ | $\ddot{207}$ |
| Kenosha .. | 1,670 | 70 | 17 | 1,271 |  | 5 |  |
| Kewaunee. | 1,637 | 72 | 183 | 3,902 | 9 | 7 |  |
| La Crosse | 1,891 | 27 | 105 | 2,317 |  | 2 |  |
| Langlade. | 1,063 | 19 | 24 | 879 | 1 | 10 |  |
| Lincoln .... | 1,297 | 96 | 54 | 1,082 | 10 | 4 |  |
| Manitowoc. | 3,595 | 57 | 60 | 3,322 | 12 | 114 |  |
| Marathon.. | 2,767 | 221 | 84 | $\stackrel{3}{3}, 034$ | 14 | 5 |  |
| Marinette. | 1,354 | 10 | $\stackrel{84}{24}$ | 1,206 | 5 | 2 |  |
| Marquette. |  |  | 533 | 21,667 | 1,649 | 774 |  |
| Milwaukee. | 17,522 1,775 | 2,677 | 142 | 2,759 | 5 | 2. |  |
| Monroe Oconto | 1,079 | 47 | 54 | 1,956 | 9 | 10 |  |
| Oneida | ${ }_{6} 608$ | 16 | 35 | 1,112 | 7 | 21 |  |
| Outagamie. | 2,927 | 53 | 148 | 3,819 | 7 |  |  |
| Ozaukee .. | 1,439 | 49 7 | 27 | 889 |  | 1 |  |
| Pepin Pierce.... | 496 | 93 | 124 | 1,860 | 2 | 4 |  |
| Pierce | 297 | 122 | 70 | 1,877 | 14 | 23 | ........ |
| Portage. | 1,951 | 32 | 90 | 2,351 | 7 12 | 10 | ......... |
| Price ... | 4 436 | 15 | -88 | 991 3,929 | ${ }_{21}$ | 22 |  |
| Racine ..... | 2,774 | 705 | 198 | 1,989 | 1 | 6 |  |
| Richland... | 2,511 | 114 90 | 164 286 | 5,486 | 12 | 13 |  |
| St. Uroix.. | 1,367 | 111 | 167 | 2,196 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Sauk ....... | 1,858 | 36 | 214 | 2,775 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Sawyer..... | ${ }_{1} 336$ | 11. | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,882 | 3 | 11 |  |
| Shawano.... | 1,301 | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | 154 57 | 4,137 | 289 | 91 | 23 |
| Sheboygan.. | 3,072 | 21 | 32 | , 877 | 7 | 7 |  |
| Trempealeau | 889 | 29 | 143 | 2,134 | 10 | 4 |  |
| Vernon....... | 760 | 71 | 122 | 2,868 | 6 | 5 |  |
| Vilas ....... | 568 | 16 | 13 | ${ }^{710}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | 2 |  |
| Walworth.. | 1,203 | 46 | 278 | 3,392 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Washburn... | 217 | 24 | ${ }_{23}$ | 2,262 | 2 | 4 |  |
| Washington | 2,935 | 47 | 217 | 3,932 | 12 | 8 |  |
| Waupaca... | ,975 | 34 | 162 | 3,541 | 6 | 5 |  |
| Wanshara.. | 338 | 70 | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,409 | ${ }_{4}$ | 15 |  |
| Winnebago | 4,318 1,707 | 787 56 | 283 59 | 5,319 1,697 | 10 | 16 |  |
| Wood ..... | 1,707 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 124, 719 | 7,983 | 7,777 | 180,019 | 2,559 | 1,564 | 237 |



1 This certiflcate was set aside by the Supreme Court.

## SUMMARY OF GUBERNATORIAL VOTE-Continued.

| 1894. | 1896. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peck, democrat...................... 142,250 | Scofield, republican. | 264,981 |
| Powell, people......................... 25,60t | Silverthorn, democrat | 169,257 |
| Cleghorn, prohibition................. 11, 240 | Berkey, prohibition................. | 8,140 |
| Upham, republican..................... 196,116 | Tuttrop, socialistic labor........... | 1,306 |
| Upham's plurality......... ... 53,866 | Scofield's plurality <br> Scofield's majority over all.... <br> Scattering votes for governor, 1896. | 407 |
|  |  | 95,724 85,871 |
|  |  | 16 |

1898. 

| Scofield, republican | 173,137 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sawyer, democrat | 135,353 |
| Worsley, people's. | 8,518 |
| Chafin, prohibition | 8,088 |
| Tuttle, social dem. of Americ | 2,544 |
| Riese, socialistic labor. | 1,473 |
| Scofield's plurality | 37, 784 |
| Scofield's majority over a | 17,161 |
|  | 327 |

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896-1898.

As canvassed by the state board of canvassers.

| 1898. |  | 1896. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For Governor. |  | For Governor. |  |
| Hiram W. Sawyer, dem ......... | 135,353 | Willis C. Silverthorn, dem...... | 169, 257 |
| Albinus A. Worsley, peo........ | 8,518 | Joshua H. Berkey, pro ......... | 8,140 |
| Eugene W. Chafin, pro | 8,088 173,137 |  | 264,981 |
| Edward Scofield, rep | 173,137 2,544 | Robert Henderson, nat......... | 1,306 |
| Henry Riese, Soc. lab.. ........ | 1,473 | Scofield's plurality.. | 95,724 |
| Scofield's plurality .............. | 37,78ı |  |  |
| For Lieutenant Governor. |  | For Lieutenant Governor. |  |
| Peter V. Deuster, dem. | 126, 206 | Horatio H. Hoard, dem ........ | 167,640 |
| Spencer Palmer, peo.. | 8,267 | Ephraim Llewellyn Eaton, pro. | 8,840 |
| Willis W. Cooper, pro........... | 780,846 | Emil Baensch, rep ............. | 265, 704 |
| Jesse Stone, rep................ | 180,038 | Henry Riese, soc.lab ........... | 1,299 |
| Edward P. Hassinger, sos. dem. of Am | 2,535 | Baensch's plurality. .. ........ | 98,064 |
| Herman C. Gauger, soc. lab.... | 1,543 53,732 |  |  |
| For Secretary of State. |  | For Secretary of State. |  |
| Peter O. Stromme, dem | 125,636 | Cyrus M. Butt, dem. | 167,590 |
| Winfred L. Arven, peo......... | 7,909 | Eugene B. Knowlton, pro ....... | 8,485 |
| Charles F. Cronk, pro .......... | 7,664 | Henry Casson, rep.............. | 265, 832 |
| William H. Froehlich, rep...... | 180,548 | Jacob Rummel, soc. lab........ | 1,321 |
| Thomas C. P. Myers, soc. dem. of Am | 2,540 | Casson's plurality .............. | 98,242 |
| Eugene B, Bartell, soc. lab..... | 1,550 |  |  |

## COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1896-1898-Continued.

As canvassed by the state board of canvassers.

| 1898. |  | 1896. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For State Treasurer. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 167,626 \\ 8,100 \\ 255,808 \\ 1,330 \\ 98,182 \end{array}$ |
| Constantine J. M. Malek, dem.. | 125, 115 | Wm. F. Pierstorfif, dem |  |
| Wm. Larson, pro | 7,986 | Lorenzo Crandall, pro.. |  |
| James O. Davidson, rep | 180,865 | Sewell A. Peterson, |  |
| August Mohr, soc dem. of Am. | 1,2,591 | Pohn Riedel, soc ilab ........... |  |
| Christian Emmerich, Soc. lab.. | 1,552 |  |  |
| For Attorney General. ${ }_{\text {a }}$ For $A$ |  |  |  |
| Harry H. Grace, dem. | 125, 505 | Henry I. Weed, dem | 167,7071,359 |
| Lester Woodward, peo | 7,968 | Albert E. Dixon, pro |  |
| Wesley Mott, pro.... | 7,573 | Wm. H. Mylrea, rep. | 265, 69 J |
| Emmett R. Hicks, rep.......... | 180, 173 | George C. Jones, nat......... | 6,755 |
| Am............................ |  | Otto R, E. Gundermann, soc.lab. | 6,7891,26697 |
| Julius Andreesen, soc. lab | 1,560 | Mylrea's plutality. |  |
| Hicks' plurality ... | 54,668 |  |  |
| For State Superintendent. William H. Schulz, dem. Asa H. Craig, peo . Augustin L. Whitcomb, pro.... Lorenzo D. Harvey, rep ......... Am 1 . Stoll, soc. dem. of Frank R. Wilke, soc. lab. Harvey's plurality. | $\begin{array}{r} 125,341 \\ 7,843 \\ 7,548 \\ 18,439 \end{array}$ | For State Superintendent. |  |
|  |  | Francis Cleary, dem....... |  |
|  |  | William L. Morrison, | 167,319 |
|  |  | John Q. Enery, rep. | 265, 9,0 |
|  |  | Herman Seibt, soc. lab. | 1,322 |
|  | 2,538$\mathbf{1 , 5 6 6}$$\mathbf{5 5 , 0 9 8}$ | Emery's plurality................ | 98,621 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| For Railroad Commissioner. Chester G. Wilcox, dem......... | 125,567 | For Railroad Commissioner. | 167,6188,121 |
|  |  | Charles F. Kalk, dem.... |  |
| Robert E. Anger, peo .......... | 8,033 | Ole A. Christensen, pro |  |
| Graham L. Rice, rep | 180, 136 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 265,672 \\ 1,330 \\ 98,024 \end{array}$ |
| Charles Richter, soc. dem. |  | August Greifenhagen, soc. lab..McKenzie's plurality........... |  |
| Am.: $\cdot . . . . . . . .$. | 2,55414,57954,569 |  |  |
| August Greifenhagen, soc. lab.. Rice's plurality. |  |  |  |
| For Insurance Commissioner. |  | For Insurance Commissioner. Frederick W. Thal, dem. James E. Broadwell, pro William A. Fricke, rep. Fred Schuster, soc. lab $\qquad$ Fricke's plurality. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,205 \\ 8,135 \\ 265,893 \\ 1,324 \\ 98,688 \end{array}$ |
| John F. Schindler, dem......... | 121, 729 |  |  |
| Charles W. Teney, peo | 7,983 |  |  |
| Emil Giljohann, rep | 180,019 |  |  |
| Eugene H. Rooney, soc |  |  |  |
| Richard Koeppel, soc. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,559 \\ 1,564 \\ 55,290 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Giiljohann's plurality. |  |  |  |

TABLE SHOWING PER CENT. OF POPULATION ENTITLED TO VOTE, AND THAT WHICH ACTUALLY DID VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1881-1898.
(Compiled b: Cixs. A. Pholps, U. W. Lxw School, Madison, Wis.)

| Counties. | Per cent. qualified voters, 1880. | Per Cent. Actual Voters. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { qualified } \\ \text { voters, } \\ 1890 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Per Cent. Actual } \\ \text { Voters. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1881. | 1884. | 1886. | 1888. | 1890. |  | 1892. | 1894. | 1896. | 1898. |
| Adams. | 25 | 11 | 21 | 19 | 22 | 15 | 27 | 20.4 | 21.9 | 24.7 | 20 |
| Ashland | 33 | 24 | 25 | 38 | 20.7 | 18 | 44.6 | 24.7 | 17.7 | 26.6 | 12 |
| Barron | 28 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 21 | 15 | 27.2 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 21.2 | 12 |
| Bayfield | 29 | 23 | 19 | 32 | 56 | 35 | 43.9 | 39.3 | 34.3 | 24.2 | 16 |
| Brown. | 23 | 11 | 18 | 28 | 17 | 13 | 24.6 | 17.6 | 18 | 20.7 | 12 |
| Buffalo. | 24 | 11 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 27.2 | 19.1 | 20.3 | 21.3 | 16 |
| Burnett | 35 | 18 | 20 | 13 | 17 | 11 | 25.4 | 16.2 | 19.6 | 21.8 | 16 |
| Calumet | 23 | 10 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 24.1 | 17.3 | 16.2 | 19.5 | 16 |
| Chippewa | 30 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 22 | 16 | 26.6 | 19 | 21 | 23.1 | 16 |
| Clark. | 30 | 14 | 31 | 18 | 24 | 21 | 27 | 22.4 | 22 | 22.4 | 14 |
| Columbia | 25 | 12 | 23 | 18 | 22 | 17 | 27.8 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 19 |
| Crawford. | 23 | 9 | 20 | 18 | 21 | 12 | 25.3 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 22.6 | 18 |
| Dane.. | 26 | 14 | 23 | 21 | 26 | 21 | 28 | 24 | 25 | 24.4 | 18 |
| Dodge | 25 | 11.9 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 27.6 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 22.7 | 19 |
| Door | $2{ }^{6}$ | 12 | 26 | 15 | 17 | 13 | 24.6 | 19 | 17.4 | 19.8 | 13 |
| Douglas | 26 | 15 | 19 | 23 |  |  | 45.6 | 43 | 36.7 | 23.1 | 15 |
| Dunn. | 27 | 12 | 23 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 26.5 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 19.7 | 11 |
| Eau Claire.. | 30 | 15 | 19.8 | 13 | 18 | 15 | 27.7 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 21.4 | 14 |
| Florence |  |  | 29 | 23 |  |  | 30.4 | 23.4 | 22 | 21.8 | 15 |
| Fond du Lac | 25 | 12.7 | 20.6 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 26.6 |  | 22.4 | 32.1 | 18 |
| Forest. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.8 | ${ }_{27}^{47.3}$ | ${ }_{22}^{63}$ |  | 23 |
| Grant | 2.5 | 11 | 23 | 18 | 23 | 18 | 27.6 | 22.2 | 20.4 | 24.1 | 11 |
| Green Lake | 24.9 | 11 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 25.7 | 22.2 | 21.7 | 24.2 | 23 |
| Iowa .. | 23 | 13.8 | 22.5 | 20.5 | 22 | 20 | 26 | 23 | 23.5 | 23 | 17 |
| Iron... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.9 | 21.9 | 34 | 22 |
| Jackson | 26 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 28 |  | 19.2 | 21.7 | 13 |
| Jefferson... | 24.9 | 13 | 23 | 18 | 21 | 19 | 26.8 | 22.6 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 17 |
| Juneau...... | 26 | 14 | 24 | 21 | 23 | 21 | 27.2 | 24.1 | 24.9 | 24.5 | 24 |
| Kenosha | 26 | 16 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 21 | 28.7 | 23.4 | 25 | 26.6 | 22 |
| Kewaunee. | 22 | 8 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 15 | 23.5 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 20.3 | 16 |
| La Crosse | 23.5 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 24 | 18 | 27.9 | 22 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 17 |
| Lafayette.. | 21.5 | 14 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 27.2 | 24.4 | 24.2 | 24.8 | 20 |
| Langlade ... | 54 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 34 | 30 | 28.2 | 23.3 | 24.5 | 22.2 | 18 |
| Lincoln | 48 | 29 | 18 | 29 | 34 | 33 | 33.2 | 24.5 | 25.9 | 24.3 | 17 |
| Manitowoc | 22. 8 | 10.8 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 24.7 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 20.9 | 18 |
| Marathon... | 29 | 12 | 26 | 17 | 21 | 18 | 25.3 | 19.4 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 16 |
| Marinette... | 36 | 18 | 15 | 20 | 27 | 13 | 26.7 | 21.1 | 25.2 | 22.9 | 16 |
| Marquette .. | 24 | 15 | 23 | 18 | 22 | 20 | 25.2 | 22.1 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 20 |
| Milwaukee .. | 25.7 | 12.5 | 17 | 16.7 | 19 | 18 | 24.5 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 22.1 | 15 |
| Monroe.. | 25 | 13 | 23 | 19 | 21 | 18 | 26.4 | 23.2 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 18 |
| Oconto | 26 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 18 | 16 | 26.4 | 19.7 | 21.8 | 22.1 | 17 |
| Oneida |  |  | 19 |  |  |  | 44 | 58.8 | 39.7 | 29 | 26 |
| Outagamie.. | 24 | 10 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 25.1 | 29.7 | 21.5 | 22 | 15 |
| Ozankee. | 23 | 10 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 257 | 19.7 | 19.5 | -21.6 | 14 |
| Pepin.... | 25 | 2 t | 22 | 22 | 22 | 16 | 11 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 23.7 | 17 |
| Pierce. | 25.9 | 9 | 21 | 16 | 21 | 14 | 22.1 | 24.7 | 18.7 | 23.1 | 11 |
| Polk... | 27 | 13 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 26.2 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 23.8 | 15 |
| Portage | 25.7 | 11 | 20 | 16 | 21 | 17 | 27.5 | 20.7 | 23 | 22.9 | 15 |
| Price .. | 44 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 53 | ${ }^{45}$ | 37.8 | 39.7 | 33.8 | 28.4 | 2 |
| Racine | 26 | 13 | 2 | 18 | 22 | 20 | 27.4 | 23.5 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 19 |
| Richland | 24 | 12 | 24 | 21 | 23 | 19 | 25.8 | 23 | 27 | 25.9 | 19 |
| Rock | 27 | 12 | 23 | 19 | 23 | 19 | 29.4 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 25.3 | 17 |
| St. Croi | 27 | 15 | 21 | 21 | 24 | 18 | 28.3 | 23.1 | 23.5 | 23.6 | 15 |
| Sauk | 26 | 11 | 21 | 17 | 21.8 | 21.5 | 26.3 | 22.4 | 22.9 | 23 | 15 |
| Sawyer |  |  |  | 30 | 66 | 35 | 45 | 40.9 | 42.7 | 24.4 | 25 |
| Shawano | 25.7 | 9 | 18 | 15 | 20 | 19 | 24.9 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 20.9 | 15 |
| Sheboyga | 24. | 12 | 22 | 17 | 24 | 20 | 26.6 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 16 |
| Taylor.. | 30 | 28 | 26 | 24 | 28 | 23 | 28.5 | 25.3 | 29.8 | 25.5 | 21 |
| Trempealeau | 24 |  | 21 | 16 | 21 | 15 | 25.6 | 21.4 | 17.1 | 22.5 | 13 |
| Vernon...... | 24 | 10 | 20 | 18 | 21 | 15 | 25.4 | 20.6 | 19.6 | 22.7 | 13 |
| Vilas Walworth | 26 | 13 | . 24 | 19 | 26 | 19 | 29.9 | 56.2 23.8 | 84.4 22.1 |  | 34 |
| Washburn... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 33.2 | 24.6 | 21 |
| Washington. | 24 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 25 | 19.1 | 20.2 | 22.4 | 19 |
| Waukesha. | 26 | 15 | 27.5 | 20 | 24 | 21 | 28.3 | 22.7 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 19 |
| Waupaca. | 25.7 | ${ }_{15}$ | 24 | 17 | 21 | 19 | 27 | 22.1 | ${ }_{22} 2.4$ | 23.7 | 15 |
| Waushara... | 25 | 15 | 22 | 18 | 22 | 19 | 26.9 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 24.1 | 19 |
| Winnebago.. | 24 | 12 | 20 | ${ }^{17}$ | 21 | 20. | 27.7 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 23.1 | 19 |
| Wood...... | 27 | 11 | 22 | 20 | 27 | 24.5 | 26.2 | 22.5 | 23.9 | 22.2 | 16 |

[^29] on state cenșus, 1855. For 1892-91, U. S. census, 1890. For 1896-189s, state census, 189..

TABULAR STATEMENT of votes given for justice of the supreme court of the state of Wisconsin at the judicial election held on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1897.

| Counties. | Roujet D. Marshall. | Blank. | Scattering. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | 868 | 12 | 2 | 882 |
| Ashland | 303 |  |  | 303 |
| Barron | 1,776 | . | 4 | 1,780 |
| Bayfield | 661 3,290 |  | 1 | 661 3,291 |
| Buffalo | 1,608 |  |  | 1,608 |
| Burnett | 532 |  |  | 532 |
| Calumet | 678 |  | 2 | 680 |
| Chippewa | 1,080 |  | 5 | 1,085 |
| Clark . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,498 | ........ | 1 | 1,499 |
| Columbia | 1,894 |  | 2 | 1,894 |
| Dane.... | 4,370 |  |  | 4,370 |
| Dodge | 1,369 |  |  | 1,369 |
| Door | 1,336 |  |  | 1,336 |
| Douglas. | 2,167 |  |  | 2,167 |
| Dunn. | 1,940 |  |  | 1,940 |
| Eau Claire | 2,191 |  | 11 | 2,202 |
| Fond du Lac | 2,521 |  | i* | 2,522 |
| Forest |  |  |  | 96 |
| Grant | 866 |  |  | 869 |
| Green | 882 |  | 4 |  |
| Green Lake | 597 |  | 3 | 600 |
| Iowa. | 1,145 |  | 4 | 1,149 |
| Iron .... | , 279 |  |  | 1,233 |
| Jefferson | 2,424 |  | 1 | 2,425 |
| Juneau. | 1,583 |  | 1 | 1,584 |
| Kenosha. | 1,383 | 2,228 | 1 | 3,612 |
| Kewaunee | 1,747 |  | 1 | 1,748 |
| La Crosse. | 1,308 |  |  | 1,308 |
| Lafayette. | 1,510 |  |  | 1,510 |
| Langlade. | 1,176 |  |  | 1,176 |
| Lincoln... | 1,545 |  |  | 1,545 |
| Manitowoc | 3,250 5,436 |  |  | 3,250 5,436 |
| Marinette... | 1,103 |  |  | 1,103 |
| Marquette... | 1,024 |  |  | 1,024 |
| Milwaukee . | 11,577 |  | 81 | 11, 638 |
| Monroe | 834 1,414 |  |  | 834 1,414 |
| Oneida. | 1,621 |  |  | 1,621 |
| Outagamie | 3,476 |  |  | 3,476 |
| Ozaukee | 1,562 | ...... |  | 1,562 |
| Pepin.. | 1.489 | 6. |  |  |
| Pierce . | 1,484 |  | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1,125 |
| Portage | 1,360 |  |  | 1,360 |
| 'Price ... | 678 |  |  | 678 |
| Racine | 4,173 |  |  | 4,173 |
| Richland | 1,292 | ...... | 15 | 1,307 3,723 |
| Rock.. | 3,717 |  | 6 | 3, 533 |
| Sauk .. | 2,261 |  |  | 2,261 |
| Sawyer | ${ }^{160}$ |  |  | -160 |
| Shawano | 1,284 |  |  | 1,284 |
| Sheboygan. | 1,546 | 407 | 1 | 1,954 |
| Taylor ....... | 1593 1,799 |  |  |  |
| Trempealeau | 1,799 1,456 |  | 4 | 1,460 |
| Vilas... | , 228 |  |  | 228 |
| Walworth. | 2,062 |  |  | 2,062 |
| Washburn | 515 |  |  | ${ }_{72} 15$ |
| Washington | 1,728 |  |  | 1,728 |
| Waukesha | 3,003 |  |  | 3; 2 , 291 |
| Waupaca | 2,290 |  |  | 1,497 |
| Winnebago. | 2,240 |  |  | 2,240 |
| Wood. ...... | 1,806 |  |  | 1,806 |
| Total ... | 119,397 | 2,709 | 175 | 122,281 |

$T A B U L A R S T A T E M E N T$ of votes given for justice of the supreme court of the state of Wisconsin for the unexpired term ending first Monday in January, 1904, at the judicial election* held on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1838.


[^30]
## VOTES GIVEN FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES

At elections held in the several judicial circuits, 1897-1898.

## TENTH CIRCUIT.

Election held•April 6, A. D. 1897.

| Counties. | John <br> Goódland. | P. H. <br> Murphy. | Scattering. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Florence. | 240 |  | ............ | 240 |
| Forest.... | 155 |  |  | 155 |
| Langlade... | 1,317 | 22 |  | 1,343 |
| Outagamie. | 4,146 1,514 |  | 1 | 1,147 1,515 |
| Total. | 7,372 | 22 | 6 | 7,400 |

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT.
Election held April 6, A. D. 1897.

| Counties. | Charles V. Bardeen. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln . | 1,435 | 1,435 |
| Marathon | 5,512 | 5,512 |
| Oneida | 660 281 | 660 281 |
| Vilas. | 281 | 281 |
| Total .. | 7,888 | 7,888 |

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT.
Election held April 6, A. D. 1897.

| Counties. | Wm. F. Bailey. | F. M. Miner. | James O'Neil. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clark | 468 | 189 | 2,977 | 3,634 |
| Eau Claire | 1,429 | 1,005 | 2,678 | 5,112 |
| Jackson.... | 417 | 176 | 2,071 | 2,664 |
| Total | 2,314 | 1,370 | 7,726 | 11,410 |

## - FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Election held April 5, A. D. 1898.

| Counties. | Michael Kirwan. | Anson C. Prescott. | Blank, scattering | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fond du Lac.. | 4,311 | 1,822 | 2 | 6,135 |
| Kewaunee.. | 2,345 5,900 | 297 | ............. | 2,642 |
| Sheboygan. | ,672 | 5,655 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 6,375 |
| Total. | 13,228 | 8,280 | 50 | 21,558 |

## SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Election held April 5, A. D. 1898.
(To fill vacancy caused by the appointment of Judge Charles V. Bardeen to the supreme bench; unexpired term ending first Monday in January, 1901.)

| Counties. | Willis C. Silverthorn. | Scattering. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln | 1,592 | 2 | 1,504 |
| Marathon. | 5,155 | ............ | 5,155 |
| Oneida. | 455 |  | 455 |
| Vilas... | 733 |  | 733 |
| Total.. | 7,935 | 2 | 7,937 |

## VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, 1898.

For session of 1899. Elected in 1896 and 1898.
SENATORS.


| N | N | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\infty}$ | M | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 出 | \% | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 51,995 | Burnett, Douglas and Polk. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 63,303 | Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Iron, Sawyer and Washburn. |
| 47,851 | The county of Dodge........................ |
| 66,977 | Outagamie and Shawano.................... |
| 58,546 | Calumet and Manitowoc. |
| 61,819 | Grant and Iowa. |
| 61,000 | Green and Lafayette and the towns of Avon, Beloit, Clinton, Newark, Ply mouth, Spring Valley, Turtle, and the village of Clinton, and the city of Beloit in the county of Rock. |
| 63,375 | Fond du Lac and Green Lake. |
| 57,627 | The county of Winnebago................... |
| 64,941 | Ozaukee and Sheboygan |
| 59,324 | Portage aud Waupaca |
| 50,352 | The towns of Bradford, Center, Fulton Harmonv, Janesville, Johnstown, Lima La Prairie, Magnolia, Milton, Porter Rock and Union, and the village of Evansville, and the cities of Edgerton and Janesville, in the county of Rock and the towns of Aztalan, Jefferson Koshkonong, Lake Mills, Milford, Oak land. sumner and Waterloo, and the vil lages of Lake Mills and Waterlon, and the cities of Fort Atkinson and Jefferson. |

on,


Harmony, Janesville, Johnstown, Lima, La Prairie, Magnolia, Mitton, Porter. Evansville, and the cities of Edgerton, and the towns of Aztalan. Jefferson, land sumer and iVaterloo, and the villages of Lake mities of Fort Atkinson and Jefferson. in the connty of Jefferson

Edgar G. Mills, Rep..............
Clarence A. Lamoreux, Rep...
Michael A. Jacobs, Dem.........
Alex. B. Whitman, Rep..........

Alex. B. Whitman, Rep.......... 8,

Norman A. Knudson, Rep......

Charles Henry Baxter, Rep....

Harry C. Martin, Rep..........
Lyman W. Thayer, Rep.........
Henry I. Weed, Dem...
Fred A. Dennett, Rep.............
William H. Hatton, Rep...
5,958
831
2,694
37

## 2,713

584
8,229
5,269
8,263

John M. Whitehead, Rep........

| 4,693 | Joseph S. Konkel, Dem. ........ | 639 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,339 | A. E. Kennedy, Dem............. | 4,966 |
| 831 | David P. Doty, Rep.............. | 4,043 |
| 2,694 | H. R. McComb, Dem. and Pop. <br> J. B. Sanborn, Pro. <br> B. M. Gurnee, Nat.. <br> ................. | 5,733 196 52 |
| 37 | John P. Watt, Dem. Abraham Andrews, Soc. Dem. of Am.. | 4,854 74 |
| 2,713 | Morton Eastman. | 5,727 |
| 2,790 | Rinaldo'R. Fleck, Dem......... | 3,794 |
| 1,612 | Benjamin F. Smeed, Dem...... | 6,617 |
| 133 | George A. Buckstaff, Rep........ Carlos Judscn, Pro. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,136 \\ 271 \end{array}$ |
| 2,917 | James, Leahy, Dem. Pop....... | 5,346 |
| 3,024 | Carl Von Neupert, Dern......... Ernest C. Williams, Pro......... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,934 \\ 256 \end{array}$ |
| - |  |  |
| 2,380 | ईW. W. Reed, Dem. | 4,735 |

0
0
0
0

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, 1898-SENATORS-Continued.

| District. | Population in 1895. | Counties. | Elected. | Vote. | Plurality over next highest. | Defeated. | Vote. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | 47,449 | The county of Walworth, and the towns of Cold Springs, Concord, Farmington, Fiebron, Ixonia, Palmyra, Sullivan and Watertown, and the village of Palmyra, and the first, second, third, fourth and seventh wards of the city of Watertown, In the cuunty of Jefferson.................... | John H. Harris, Rep............ | 4,410 | 1,252 | Louis C. Baker Dem............. <br> Lorenzo D. Tracy, Pro | $\begin{aligned} & 3,158 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ |
| 24 | 57,670 | Buffalo, Eau Claire and Pepin............. | John W. Whelan, Rep........... | 7,943 | 4,086 | Victor Wolf, Dem. John D. Elldridge, Pro | 3,857 225 |
| 25 | 57,940 | Clark and Marathon....................... | Andrew L. Kreutzer, Rep....... | 5,314 | 1,606 | R. B. Salter, Dem................ | 3,708 |
| 26 | 65,669 | The county of Dane........................ | Chauncey B. Welton, Rep....... | 9,016 | 2,409 | William Charlton, Dem......... <br> J. B. Smith, Pro. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,607 \\ 438 \end{array}$ |
| 27 | 63,787 | Columbia and Sauk..................... | William G. Bissell, Rep.... .... | 6,364 | 2,416 | Edmund S. Baker, Dem......... James M. Blachley, Pro . . ....... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,948 \\ & 377 \end{aligned}$ |
| 28 | 63,857 | Crawford, Richland and Vernon........... | Oliver G. Munson, Rep.......... | 9,361 | 4,140 | B. F. Washburn, Fusion......... | 5,2ฐ1 |
| 29 | 53,733 | Chippewa and Dunn...................... | James H. Stout, Rep............ |  | 1,629 | Wilson Hopkins, Dem......... | 2,712 |
| 30 | 56,611 | Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Oneida, Price, Taylor and Vilas............ | Daniel E. Riordan, Rep. | 10,837 | 3,495 | H. R. Fehland, Dem............. | 6,195 |
| 31 | 61,826 | Jackson, Juneau and Monroe.............. | James J. McGillivray, Rep...... | 6,769 | 2,953 | George W. Bishop, Dem. ........ | 3,816 |
| 32 | 65,573 | La Crosse and Trempealeau............... | Levi Withee, Rep................ | 9,545 | 4,806 | Hiram E. Simpson, Dem........ | 4,739 |
| 33 | 60,639 | Washington and Waukesha............... | Alfred M. Jones, Rep............ | 6,060 | 608 | Thomas McCarty, Dem. Thomas Diamond, Pro............ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,452 \\ 240 \end{array}$ |

## VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLAṪURE, 1898.

assemblymen.


ASSEMBLYMEN-Continued.

| District. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion, } \\ 1895 . \end{gathered}$ | Counties. | Elected. | Vote. | Plurality over next highest. highest. | Defeated. | Vote. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 21,488 | Lafayette constitutes an assembly district. | Philo A. Orton, Rep............. | 2,220 | 206 | James H. Clark, Dem............ <br> Byron J. Eaton, Pro | $\begin{array}{r} 2,014 \\ 103 \end{array}$ |
| 15 | 27,271 | Marinette constitutes an assembly district. | Robert O. Hunt, Rep............ | 2,878 | 1,297 | John B. Wood, Dem ............ | 1,581 |
| 16 | 26,350 | Monroe constitutes an assembly district.. | Frederick P. Johnson, Rep..... | 2,733 | 912 | Austin Wright, Dem <br> John H. Moseley, Pro.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,821 \\ 150 \end{array}$ |
| 17 | 18,339 | Oconto constitutes an assembly district.. | Leslie C. Harvey, Rep | 1,991 | 875 | William Guthrie, Dem. | 1,116 |
| 18 | 16,545 | Ozaukee constitutes an assembly district. | Nicholas E. Becker, Dem. | 1,414 | 463 | W. H. Rintelman, Rep .......... | 951 |
| 49 | 23,040 | Pierce constitutes an assembly district.... | Calvin R. Morse, Rep............ | 1,725 | 1,157 | Ferris M. White, Dem ............ <br> Cassius D. Hawn, Pro <br> David H. Baker, Peo. | 568 93 92 |
| 20 | 19,619 | Richland constitutes an assembly district. | William M. Fogo, Rep .......... | 1,779 | 176 | James E. Coffland, Dem ........ John Maly, Pro.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,603 \\ 161 \end{array}$ |
| 21 | 25,870 | St. Croix constitutes an assembly district | Orville W. Mosher, Rep . ........ | 1,929 | 170 | Herman Heebink, Dem ........ Elisha G. Partridge, Pro.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,759 \\ 125 \end{array}$ |
| 22 | 22,573 | Shawano constitutes an assembly districi | Frank W. Humphrey, Rep...... | 1,930 | 507 | Herman Naber, Dem............ | 1,423 |
| 23 | 21,963 | Trempealeau constitutes ar assembly district. | David L. Holcomb, Rep. ........ | 2,121 | 1,409 | Peter Nelton, Dem ............... <br> Wilber P. Massuere, Pro. | $\begin{aligned} & 712 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ |
| 24 | 27,035 | Vernon constitutes an assembly district... | Andrew H. Dahl, Rep .......... | 2,915 | 2,076 | William Lind, Dem ........... | 839 |
| 25 | 24,077 | Washington constitutes an assembly district. | Louis D. Guth, Rep ............ | 2,332 | 29 | Adolph Rosenheimer, Dem ..... | 2,303 |


| 26 | 15,355 | Waushara constitutes an assembly district | *William Hughes, Rep.......... | 2,404 | 2,085 | William N. Kelly, Dem.......... Daniel W. Cate, Pro. Herbert E. Frisbie, Peo | 319 106 74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 21,637 | Wood constitutes an assembly district .... | Amos E. Germer, Dem.......... | 1,820 | 157 | Peter N. Christensen, Rep...... | 1,663 |
| 28 | 17,735 | Adams and Marquette constitute an assembly district | Charles H. Kempley, Rep....... | 2,460 | 1,318 | Robert J. Walsh, Dem.......... | 1,142 |
| 29 | 22,579 | Ashland and Iron constitute an assembly district | Frank Logan, Rep............... | 2,285 | 512 | John Litomius, Dem............. | 1,773 |
| 30 | 20,602 | Bayfield, Sawyor and Washburn constitute an assembly district $\qquad$ | Arthur W. McLeod, Rep ........ | 2,148 | 1,424 | William H. Packard, Dem...... | 724 |
| 31 | 24,498 | Buffalo and Pepin constitute an assembly district | Henry Roettiger, Jr., Rep....... | 2,629 | 1,219 | William B. Smith, Dem......... | 1,410 |
| 32 | 22,009 | Burnett and Polk constitute an assembly district | Lester B. Dresser, Rep........... | 2,546 | 2,094 | George H. Ely, Dem.............. | 452 |
| 33 | 15,230 | Forest, Florenco and Langlade constitute an assembly district. | John McGreer, Dem.............. | 1,435 | 180 | G. W. Latta, Rep................. | 1,255 |
| 34 | 23,263 | Lincoln and Taylor constitute an assembly district | Michael W. Ryan, Dem ........ | - 2,406 | 384 | W. H. Flett, Rep................. | 2,022 |
| 35 | 18,118 | Oneida, Price and Vilas constitute an assembly district. | Joseph R. Farr, Rep............ | 2,726 | 932 | D. H. Walker, Dem ............ | 1,794 |
| 36 | 22,823 | 1st district, Brown | Thomas J. McGrath, Rep....... | 1,923 | 433 | Albert L. Gras, Dem............. | 1,490 |
| 37 | 22,800 | $2 d$ district, Brown | Michael J. Flaherty, Dem | 1,636 | 209 | Thomas Turriff, Rep............ | 1,427 |
| 38 | 14,211 | 1st district, Chippowa | Lycurgus J. Rusk, Rep. | 1,136 | 48 | Albert Nunke, Dem.............. | 1,088 |
| 39 | 14, 516 | 2d district, Chippewa....................... | John W. Thomas, Rep........... | 1,241 | 243 | Robert Coddington, Dem....... | 998 |
| 40 | 15,122 | 1st district, Columbia | Jabez H. Wells, Rep............. | 1,349 | $3 \pm 1$ | Daniel H. Grady, Dem........... Adam Faucett, Ind. | 1,008 503 |
| 41 | 15,746 | 2d district, Columbia | George Wylie, Rep | 1,972 | 982 | Peter C. Irvine, Dem............. | 990 |

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE—ASSEMBLYMEN - Continued.

| District. | Population in 1895. | Counties. | Elected. | Vote. | Plurality over next highest. | Defeated. | Vote. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | 22,002 | 1st district, Dane.......................... | George E. Bryant, Rep.......... | 2,389 | 3 | Daniel Bechtel, Dem............ <br> John Gorman <br> Jabez Brown | 2,386 1 1 |
| 43 | 21,421 | 2d district, Dane. ...... | Nicholas Anderson, Rep ........ | 2,430 | 1,363 | Charles O. Tellefson, Dem .. | 1,067 |
| 44 | 22,246 | 3d district, Dane. | Oscar F. Minch, Dem............ | 1,932 | 135 | Homer A. Stone, Rep. | 1,797 |
| 45 | 24,284 | 1st district, Dodge. | John Kessler, Dem.............. | 2,580 | 436 | Frank M. Lawrence, Rep | 2,144 |
| 46 | 23,567 | 2d district, Dodge. | Henry S. Gilmore, Dem ........ | 2,194 | 188 | Samuel R. Webster, Rep.. | 2,006 |
| 47 | 15,016 | 1st district, Douglas | William E. Hoehle, Rep ....... | 1,290 | 384 | Carl J. Norquist, Rep. | 906 |
| 48 | 14,970 | 2d district, Douglas. | Charles L. Catlin. Rep .......... | ' 1,477 | 682 | William J. Conness, Dem . | 795 |
| 49 | 16,576 | 1st district, Eau Claire. | Byron A. Buffington, Rep. | 1,362 | 307 | William H. Frawley, Dem.... Peter Truax, Pro | $\begin{array}{r} 1,055 \\ \delta 6 \end{array}$ |
| 50 | 16,596 | 2d district, Eau Claire ..................... | Horace N. Polley, Rep.......... | 1,280 | 429 | Frank L. Clark, Dem ........... Charles L. Allen, Pro. | 851 53 |
| 51 | 23,499 | 1st district, Fond du Lac................... | Louie A. Lange, Dem............ | 2,335 | 176 | Simon Schaefer, Rep. <br> Charles D. Smith................. <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,159 \\ 34 \end{array}$ |
| 52 | 23,937 | 2d district, Fond du Lac................... | Henry A. Ripley, Rep............. | 2,257 | 587 | Samuel M. Pederick, Dem...... Chester E. Tripp, Peo ............ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,670 \\ 121 \end{array}$ |
| 53 | 18,917 | 1st district, Grant.......................... | Thomas McDonald, Rep ........ | 2,110 | 675 | Rolandus A. Watkins, Lem..... William T. Scott, Ind............ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,435 \\ 132 \end{array}$ |
| 54 | 19,455 | 2d district, Grant. | John Ryan, Rep ................. | 2,079 | 659 | Thomas Jenkins, Jr., Dem...... | 1,420 |
| 55 | 18,287 | 1st district, Jefferson ........................ | Herman G. Grube, Dem ......... | 1,724 | 440 | Arthur J. Thorne, Rep | 1,284 |
| 56 | 18,030 | 2d district, Jefferson. | Lewis Benson, Dem............. | 1,766 | 199 | Gilbert Rutherford, Rep ........ | 1567 |


| 57 | 21,851 | 1st district, La Crosse ...................... | Geo. H. Ray, Rep ............... | 2,040 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 | 21,759 | 2d district, La Crosse ...................... | Mark M. Buttles, Rep .......... | 1,739 |
| 59 | 20,119 | 1st district, Manitowoc .................... | Joseph Willott, Jr., Rep | 2,095 |
| 60 | 20,683 | 2d district, Manitowoc .................... | Jonas Gagnon, Dem. ............ | 1,881 |
| 61 | 18,174 | 1st district, Marathon...................... | G. E. Vandercook, Rep ........ | 1,563 |
| 62 | 18,424 | 2d district, Marathon ..................... | George Werheim, Rep .......... | 1,637 |
| 63 | 20,871 | 1st district, Milwaukee.... ................ | Francis B. Keene, Rep ........ | 1,873 |
| 64 | 19,626 | 2d district, Milwaukee...................... | Matthew R. Killilea, Dem ...... | 1,903 |
| 65 | 20,520 | 3 d district, Milwaukee...................... | John Sneddon, Rep............. | 1,474 |
| 66 | 18,755 | 4th district, Milwaukee ................... | August Zinn, Rep.............. | 2,119 |
| 67 | 21,152 | 5th district, Milwaukee .................... | *Albert Woyciechowski, Dem... | 1,503 |
| 68 | 24,581 | 6th district, Milwaukee .................... | Francis M. Eline, Dem.. | 1,975 |
| 69 | 20,057 | 7th district, Milwaukee | Frederick Hartung, Rep.. | 1,941 |
| 70 | 15,618 | 8th district, Milwaukee | Reinhold F. Thiessenhusen, Rep | 1,372 |


| 783 | Frank S Walker, Dem William Gobie, Pro . . |
| :---: | :---: |
| 563 | James Henry Moran, Dem |
|  | Christian M. Casberg, Pro |
| 498 | Henry Vits, Dem |
|  | D.R. Giblin, Soc. Dem. of Am .. |
| 477 | Wenzel E. Kabat, Rep |
|  | Arnold Zauder, Soc. Dem. of Am |
| 250 | Jacob Kiehl, Dem |
|  | Antoine Vetter, Peo |
| 303 | John H. Kennedy, Dem |
|  | Charles Fleming, Peo .......... |
| 210 | Michael Rohlinger, Dem |
|  | Arthur McKenna, Peo. |
|  | David White, Soc. Dem. of Am. |
| 400 | Edward C. Notbohm, Rep ...... |
|  | Elias Lehmann, Peo |
|  | E. Krupp, Soc. Dem. of Am ..... |
| 353 | James McIver, Dem |
|  | Hubert W. Ward, Peo |
|  | Oswald Schubert. Soc. Lab |
|  | Geo. Landwehr, Soc. Dem of Am |
| 886 | S. W. Dalberg, Dem |
|  | James W. Bass, Peo |
|  | Louis Firnges, Soc. Dem. of Am |
| 122 | Jas. E. Wildish, Rep |
|  | Herman E. Franke, Peo |
|  | John Heymann, Soc Dem. of Am V. Dietrich, Soc. Lab |
| 172 | Chas. Nisss, Jr., Rep |
|  | John Weinmann, Peo |
|  | Edward Zeigler, Soc. De |
|  | Emil Groeschel, Soc. Lab |
| 998 | Charles Cuppel, Dem |
| 410 | Jas. B. Conrad, Dem |
|  | Louis Geil, Peo. |
|  | And. Longstad, Soc.Dem. of Am |
|  | Chas. Bartsch, Soc. Lab........ |

*Died February 10, 1899; Joseph T. Rechlicz; Dem., elected to fill vacancy, receiving 727 votes, against 491 votes for F. J. Holtz, Rep.

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE-ASSEMBLYMEN - Continued.

| District. | Population in 1895. | Counties. | Elected. | Vote. | Plurality over next highest. | Defeated. | Vote. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71 | 16,933 | 9th district, Milwaukee................... | George H. Schoenbaum, Rep.... | 1,036 | 83 | Joseph Staeger, Dem <br> Jacob Welsch. Peo <br> Panl Ronneburger, Soc. Dem. of Am | 953 187 141 |
| 72 | 16,052 | 10th district, Milwaukee .................. | Edward J. Dengel, Rep ........ | 1,000 | 198 | Ernst schuffenhauer, Soc. Lab <br> A.C. G DeHeus, Dem <br> Wm. Biesel, Peo <br> Otto Schultz, Soc. Lab | 141 66 802 236 36 |
| 73 | 18,643 | 11th district, Milwaukee | Julius Feige, Rep ............... | 1,040 | 184 | Anton Lohr, Dem <br> John Zelinski, Peo. <br> James Shechan, Soc. Dem........... | 856 263 118 |
| 74 | 26,432 | 12th district, Milwauk | Ernst Loth, Rep | 1,898 | 463 | John Meyer. Soc. Lab,.......... Theodore Hausman, Dem |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | jmmil Seidel, Soc. Dem. of Am... | ,435 404 408 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hy Mensing, Soc. Lab | 228 |
| 75 | 15,291 | 13th district, Milwaukee ................... | Henry J. Soltwedel, Rep........ | 1,067 | 246 | Henry Ferge, Dem................ | 821 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Chas. H. Fi, nhaber, Peo | 183 |
| 76 | 17,145 | 14th district, Milwaukee | August M. Gawin, Dem. | 1,196 | 744 | Jos. Kubasch, Soc. Lab......... Martin Schubert. Rep ....... | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 452 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Vincent Badura, Peo............. | 200 |
| 77 | 16,245 | 15th district, Milwaukee | Abraham L. Grootemaat, Rep.. | 1,069 | 343 | Wm. Zimmermann, Dem....... | 726 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Jos. Braun, Soc. Dem. of Am.... Carl Schurtz, Soc. Lab ............ | 158 76 |
| 78 | 21,710 | 1st district, Outagamie | Theophilus A. Willy, Rep....... | 1,954. | 195 | Hubert Wolf, Dem | 1,759 |
| 79 | 22,694 | 2 d district, Outagamie | Henry L. Daggett, Rep | 1,857 | 554 | A. A. Nugent, Dem | 1,303 |
| 80 | 14,442 | 1st district, Portage | Patrick H. Cashin, Dem........ | 1,307 | 487 | Thomas Hyde, Rep.. | 820 |
| 81 | 14,089 | 2d district, Portage | Fred J. Frost, Rep............... | 1,331 | 380 | Lars L. Loberg, Dem. | 951 |
| 82 | 21,463 | 1st district, Racine....................... | John C. Wagner, Rep . . . . . . . . . | 1,962 | 39 | William P. Packard, Dem...... Martin Jesko, Peo |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Stedmond Jackson, Pro ........... | 1459 -138 |


| 83 | 19,647 | 2d district, Kacine......................... | George Ela, Rep................. | 1,587 |  | Adam Apple, Dem................ <br> Hiram J. Hawks, Peo | $\begin{array}{r} 1,434 \\ 89 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 | 16,084 | 1st district, Rock.......................... | William G. Wheeler, Rep....... | 1,616 | 311 | Charles C. Russell, Dem........ | 1,305 |
| 85 | 16,238 | 2d district, Rock........................... | Robert More, Rep. | 1,746 | 934 | William Zuill, Dem.. | 812 |
| 86 | 16,092 | 3d district, Rock. | L. Holden Parker, Rep | 2,134 | 1,599 | James B. Van Alstine, Dem... | 535 |
| 87 | 16,523 | 1st district, Sauk. | John M. True, Rep.............. | 1,491 | 754 | Lycurgus Q. Smith, Dem....... <br> H. James Farnum, Pro. | $\begin{aligned} & 737 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ |
| 88 | 16,396 | 2d district, Sauk............................ | John E. Morgan, Rep............ | 1,278 | 183 | Adolph Schoenmann, Dem...... <br> Douglas R. Kellogg, Pro......... <br> Wilson Hood, Ind. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,645 \\ 83 \\ 83 \end{array}$ |
| 89 | 16,647 | 1st district, Sheboygan. | Martin O. Galaway, Rop........ | 1,307 | 37 | Thomas H Lynch, Dem......... | 1,270 |
| 90 | 16,089 | 2d district, Sheboygan..................... | John E. Richardson, Rep....... | 1,211 | 95 | Reinhard Fromme, Dem........ <br> Robert Conger, Peo................ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,116 \\ 63 \end{array}$ |
| 91 | 15,660 | 3d district, Sheboygan...................... | Whitman A. Barber, Rep........ | 1,561 | 510 | Gerhard Franzen, Dem. <br> John F. Kramer, Peo | $\begin{array}{r} 1,051 \\ 82 \end{array}$ |
| 92 | 14,338 | 1st district, Walworth..................... | Wm. H. Hurlbut, Rep........... | 1,658 | 924 | Thomas Wogan, Dem............ Thomas W. Barbour, Pro. | 734 121 |
| 93 | 14,824 | 2d district, Walworth. | Darwin P. Clough, Rep. | 1,709 | 1,189 | Fred C. Smith, Dem............. <br> Livingston E. Parker, Pro....... | $\begin{aligned} & 520 \\ & 157 \end{aligned}$ |
| 94 | 18,215 | 1st district, Waukesha............. ....... | James Johnston, Rep............ | 1,989 | 48. | Stodard M. Martin, Dem........ Wm. H. Stackman, Pro.......... | 1,504 |
| 85 | 18,347 | 2d district, Waukesha...................... | Mark W. Rowell, Rep........... | 1,860 | 298 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gustar Meissner, Dem........... } \\ & \text { Winfred D. Cox, Pro............. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,562 \\ 122 \end{array}$ |
| 96 | 16,222 | 1st district, Waupaca...................... | Emil H. Steiger, Rep............ | 2,131 | 1,627 | W. W. Crane, Dem................ Truman Rich, Pro. | $\begin{aligned} & 504 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ |
| 97 | 14,571 | 2d district, Waupaca. | Andrew Jensen, Rep............. | 1,383 | 863 | Charles Rice, Dem. | 514 |
| 98 | 19,372 | 1st district, Winnebago. | F. Badger Ives, Dem............ | 1,966 | 175 | Louis F. Thiessen, Rep William Pheil, Pro. | 1,791 |
|  | 19,372 | 2d district, Winnebago. | Edwin A. Williams, Rep........ | 1,681 1,918 | 41 | John M. Pleasants, D | 1,610 1,364 |
| 100 | 18,883 | 3 d district, Winnebago. | Chris. Sarau, Rep............... | 1,918 | 554 | Daniel Lawler, Dem ............ Andrew B. Niven, Pro......... | 1,364 126 |
| Total 1,937, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE SHOWING RELATIVE STRENGTH OF THE TWO LEADING POLITICAL PARTIES IN WISCONSIN, BY PERCENTAGE OF VOI'ES CAST BY EACH FOR GOVERNOR IN 1894, 1896 AND 1898.

Compiled by Chas. A. Phelps, U. W. Law School'9i, Madison, Wis.

| Counties. | 1894. |  |  |  | 1896. |  |  |  | 1898. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Republican. |  | Democratic. |  | Republican. |  | Democratic. |  | Republican. |  | Democratic. |  |
|  | Large majority. | Small majurity. | Large majority. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Small } \\ \text { majority. } \end{gathered}$ | Large majority. | Small majority. | Large majority | $\underset{\text { majority. }}{\text { Small }}$ | Large . majority. | $\underset{\text { majority. }}{\text { Small }}$ | Large majority. | Small majority. |
| Adams . | $\mathrm{R}_{7 \pm 8} \mathrm{~S}_{\sim 2}$ | D. R. | R. D. | D. R . | ${ }_{76.9} \quad$ D. ${ }_{\text {21.4 }}$ | R. D. | D. R. | $\mathrm{D}: \quad \mathrm{R}$. | R. D. | R. D. | D. R . | D. R. |
| Ashland..... |  | $48^{\cdots}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}59.2 & 21.4 \\ 39.1\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}69 & 26 \\ 54 & 40\end{array}$ |  | R | .... |
| Barron | $\begin{array}{ll}61 & 19\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 62.3831 .2 |  |  |  | $64.20{ }^{6}$ |  | . | ............ |
| Bayfield. | 5930 |  |  |  | 72.8 |  |  |  | ¢0 34 |  |  | ........... |
| Brown .. |  | $48 \quad 47$ |  |  | 57241.5 |  |  |  |  | 5244 |  | . |
| Butfalo... | 54 |  |  |  | $62.5 \quad 35.5$ |  |  |  | $\ddot{5}_{9}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 54 | - . . . . . | .... |
| Burnett .... | 698 20 |  | $\mathrm{Ob}^{3}$ |  | $67.8 \quad 29.8$ |  |  |  | 72 5 |  |  |  |
| Chippewa.. | 48.83 |  | $26 \quad 37$ |  | 5444.4 |  | $69 \quad 29.6$ |  |  |  |  | $48.7 \times \cdots$ |
| Clark....... | 60.532 .8 | ............... |  |  | 69.4 |  |  |  | 6530 | $49 \quad 46$ |  | . |
| Columbia | 55.636 .3 | . . ........ |  |  | $63 \quad 32.6$ |  |  |  | 59 |  |  | . |
| Crawford ... | 55.340 .9 |  |  |  | $59.6 \quad 39.3$ |  |  |  | 55 41 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dane.. } \\ & \text { Dodge. } \end{aligned}$ | .52.7 39 |  | $62^{-\cdots} 3^{\cdots}$ |  | $54.3 \quad 42.2$ | 5146.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Door.. | $6{ }^{10} 31$ |  | 623 |  | $\cdots 1.7028 .7$ | 5146.3 |  |  | 68 28 |  | $59 \quad 38$ | ............ |
| Douglas..... | $55.4 \quad 25$ | ............. |  |  | 61.237 .2 |  |  |  | 61 31 |  | …........ | . |
| Dunn....... | 51.20 | ........... |  | ... | $67.8 \quad 29.3$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}53 & 36\end{array}$ |  | $\cdots$ | . |
| Eau Claire.. | 53.435 |  |  |  | 627333.9 |  |  |  | 56 39 |  |  |  |
| Florence Fond du Lac | 6319 |  |  |  | 79.318 .3 |  |  |  | $68 \quad 27$ |  |  |  |
| Fond du Lac <br> Forest........ |  | 4846 |  |  | $68.8 \quad 28.6$ | $53.8 \quad 44.6$ |  |  |  | $47.9 \times 77.8$ | ... |  |
| Grant ......... | 54.8 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}57.4 & 40\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}56 & 40 \\ 55 & 40\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Green …… | 50.836 |  |  |  | 54.541 .8 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}53 & 43 \\ 53\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Green Lake. | $\begin{array}{ll}51.8 & 43.8\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 56 42.3 |  |  |  | 53 38 | $\ddot{51}^{\cdots \cdots}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Iowa ........ | 50.741 |  |  |  | 56.6 39 5 <br> 71.5   |  |  |  |  | 5145 |  |  |
| Iron ......... |  |  | 6234 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}71.5 & 26.5 \\ 74.8 & 21.8\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 58 38 |  |  |  |
| Jefferson.... |  |  | $\square_{51.9}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 71.821 .8 | $\because 52.7 \times 3$ |  |  | $68 \quad 27$ |  |  |  |
| Juneau...... | 54.418 |  |  | ............ | 61 $\quad 37.2$ |  |  |  | $\ddot{56} \quad{ }^{\prime}$ |  | 5541 | ... |
| Kenosha .... | 51.142 .7 |  |  |  | 61.237 .8 |  |  |  | 50.6 | $\cdots 2^{\cdots \cdots \cdots}$ |  |  |


| Kewaunee... |  |  | 62934 |  |  | 51.349 .2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| La Crosse... | 46.933 |  |  |  | 64.3033 .3 |  |  |  | 52. ${ }^{\prime} \times \cdots$ |  | 51 41 |  |
| Lafayette... | 5242 |  |  |  | $54.8 \quad 42.7$ |  |  |  |  | $\dddot{51}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Langlade... |  |  | . | 48.848 | $56.4 \begin{array}{ll}45.9\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $54^{\cdots} 4$ |  |  |  |
| Lincoln Manit' ${ }^{\text {c.... }}$ |  |  | $5 i^{\cdots \cdots} 3^{\cdots}$ | $40.7 \quad 38.7$ |  |  |  | 31.747 .5 |  |  |  |  |
| Marathon... |  |  | 51 |  |  | 21.847 .0 |  |  |  |  |  | 53 48 |
| Marinette... | 57.435 .3 |  |  |  | $69.5 \quad 28.9$ |  |  |  | 66 30 | 5145.9 |  | .. |
| Marg'ette... | $\begin{array}{ll}58 & 39 \\ 47.8 & 31\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}63 & 35.9 \\ 54 & 3\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 57.841 |  |  |  |
| Monroe... | 52.240 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}06.3 & 43.3 \\ 59.5 & 38.5\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $5{ }^{1} \cdots$ | $44.6 \quad 42.9$ |  |  |
| Oconto.. | 5441 |  |  |  | 68.8 69.6 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}60.3 & 35\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Oneida...... | 5930 |  |  |  | 68 $9 \quad 29.6$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}60.3 & 35 \\ 58 & 37\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Out'g'mie... |  |  |  | 49.245 .8 | $55 \quad 42$ |  |  |  |  | 91.8 |  |  |
| Ozaukee..... <br> Pepin......... | $67^{30}$ |  | $65 \quad 30$ | . |  |  | 55.743 .2 |  |  |  | $\because 1^{\cdots} \cdots 3.7$ |  |
| Pierce ...... | 67 24 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}69.7 & 24.8 \\ 7.7\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 64 67 |  |  |  |
| Polk.......... | $65 \quad 20$ |  |  |  | $74.8 \quad 23.3$ |  |  |  | $74 \quad 15$ |  |  |  |
| Portage ...... |  | $49 \quad 48$ |  |  |  | 53.245 .6 |  |  |  | $49 \quad 47$ |  |  |
| Price ........ | $59.6 \quad 34$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}70.7 & 27\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 58 31 |  |  |  |
| Racine...... | $\begin{array}{ll}48 & 37 \\ 56 & 34\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 56.7406 |  |  |  | $48.7 \quad 36.3$ |  |  |  |
| Rock ....... | $61 \quad 32.5$ |  |  | ............. | $\begin{array}{ll}54.2 & 42.9 \\ 67.4 & 30.2\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}48.8 & 37 \\ 63.6 & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| St. Croix | 5238 |  |  |  | 56.140 .6 |  |  |  | 54.2 3 J |  |  |  |
| Sauk........ | 5440 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}59.6 & 34.2\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 54.40 |  |  |  |
| Sawyer...... |  | $43 \quad 41$ |  |  | 55941 |  |  |  | $57 \quad 37$ |  |  |  |
| Shawano.... |  | $47 \quad 44$ |  |  | 64.3 34 1 |  |  |  | 54 42 |  |  |  |
| Sheboyg'n.. | $48 \quad 39$ |  |  |  | 62.932 .1 |  |  |  | 5140 |  |  |  |
| Taylor ${ }_{\text {Trempli. }}$ | 533 |  |  |  | 63.3 3.) |  |  |  |  |  |  | $49^{\cdots} 46^{\cdots}$ |
| Trempl'u ... | $\begin{array}{ll}61 & 29 \\ 7 \% & 20\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 67.3 28.5 |  |  |  | -66.6 27.3 |  |  |  |
| Vilas ......... | 720 | $42^{3} \times \cdots$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}71.3 & 26.7 \\ 61.1 & 38.3\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $65 \quad 29$ | 4 |  |  |
| Walworth. | $66 \quad 26$ |  |  |  | 70.1 |  |  |  | $\underline{6}{ }^{\prime} \cdots \cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Washb'rn... | $56 \quad 37$ |  |  |  | 73.5124 .3 |  |  |  | $66 \quad 27$ |  |  |  |
| Wash'ton.... | $\ddot{54}^{\cdots \cdots}{ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  |  | $52.6 \quad 46.4$ | 60.6. 37.3 | $53 \quad 461$ |  |  |  |  |  | $3^{4}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Waupaca.... | 65 29 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}60.6 & 38 \\ 75.5 & 22\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $69.8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | 50.644 |  |  |
| Waushara... | 7815 |  |  |  | 84.712 .4 |  |  |  | 79813 |  |  |  |
| Winn'b'go... | $54 \quad 33$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}58.2 & 39.2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $47.9 \quad 40.5$ |  |  |
| Wood........ | 6135 |  |  |  | 57.940 .8 |  |  |  |  | 4.840 .5 |  | $\dddot{51}^{\cdots} 44.8$ |

## PROPORTION OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN VOTERS I WISCONSIN BY PERCENTAGES.

Compiled by Chas. A. Phelps, Madison, Wis.


## PART IV.

STATE FINANCES.
WISCONSIN PRESS.
WISCONSIN POST OFFICES. CENSUS.

# THE STATE FINANCES. 

## Summary of Receipts and Disbursements for the two years ending September 30, 1898.

## balance sheet.

The balances to the credit of the several funds September 30th, 1897, were as follows:

| General | \$33,678 21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School | 4,805 74, |  |
| School income | 33,584 20 |  |
| University | 4,935 74 |  |
| Agricultural College | 13,344 09 |  |
| Normal School. | 18,962 23 |  |
| Drainage | 18,133 91 |  |
| Delinquent tax | 2,079 90 |  |
| Deposit | 10;635 67 |  |
| St. Croix deposit | 40802 |  |
| Redemption | 15192 |  |
| Wisconsin R. R. \& F. Mortgage Land Co | 4,446 64 |  |
| Columbia and Sauk Counties, indemnity. | 4,383 40 |  |
| Allotment | 91654 |  |
| Total balance |  | \$150,466 |

The balances in the several funds September 30, 1808, are as follows :

| General | \$201,042 86 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School | 243,672 05 |  |
| School income | 156,059 95 |  |
| University | 56,186 68 |  |
| Agricultural College | 101,602 78 |  |
| Normal School | 105,520 40 |  |
| Drainage | 12,884 37 |  |
| Delinquent tax | 2,481 73 |  |
| Deposit | 10,548 39 |  |
| St. Croix deposit | 40802 |  |
| Redemption | 15192 |  |
| Wisconsin R. R. and Farm Mortgage Land | 4,446 64 |  |
| Columbia and Sauk Counties, indemnity. | 4,462 81 |  |
| Calumet and Manitowoc indemnity. | 4186 |  |
| Allotment | 91654 |  |
| Total balance |  | \$900,427 00 |

## SUMMARY OF TOTAL RECEIPTS.



## SUMMARY OF TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 1,1896 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Sept. } 30,1897 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 1,1897 \text {, } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Sept. } 30,1898 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | . \$2,340,709 36 | \$2,803,776 07 |
| School Fund | 215,372 35 | 82,746 92 |
| School Fund Income | 805,224 91 | 670,027 06 |
| University Fund | 39,00000 |  |
| University Fund Income. | 428,808 86 | 369,348 26 |
| Agricultural College Fund. | 86,000 00 | 27,270 00 |
| Agricultural College Fund Income. | 12,250 00 | 47.82518 |
| Normal School Fund. | 213,946 23 | 141,500 00 |
| Normal School Fund Income | 246,815 10 | 352,962 93 |
| Drainage Fund | 34,259 52 | 20,071 57 |
| Delinquent Tax Fund. | 5,514 67 | 4,765 25 |
| Indemnity Fund | 2,804 61 | 3,779 87 |
| Redemption Fund | 8061 |  |
| Deposit Fund | 12474 | 8728 |
| Columbia and Sauk County, Indemnity Fund. | 3552 | ........ |
| I'otal | . \$4,430,946 48 | \$4,525,160 39 |

## RECAPITULATION.

| * | $\text { Oct. } 1,1896$ to | Oct. 1, 1897, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. 30, 1897. | Sept. 30, 1898. |
| Balance September 30, 1896. | . \$354,840 74 | ............ |
| Receipts for two years. | . 9,500,693 13 |  |
| Disbursements for two years. | . . . . . . . . . . | \$8,955,106 87 |
| Balance September 30, 1898. | -• | 900,427 00 |
| Total | . $\$ 9,855,53387$ | \$9,855,533 87 |

## SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } 1,1896, \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Sept. } 30,1897, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 1,1897 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Sept. } 30,1898 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual tax for free high schools | $\$ 50,00000$ | \$50,000 00 |
| Annual tax for Fifth Normal School | 10,000 00 | 10,00000 |
| Annual tax manual training departments | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedness. | 157,570 00 | 157,570 00 |
| Annual tax State Hospital. | 34,501 31 | 36,107 94 |
| Northern Hospital for Insane | 47,725 63 | 45,72020 |
| Industrial School for Boys. | 7,874 76 | 13,313 90 |
| Care chronic insane | 80,996 01 | 82,453 11 |
| Home for Feeble-Minded. | 27038 | 4,612 55 |
| Special tax |  | 680,000 00 |
| State Historical Library building |  | 60,000 00 |
| Suit tax ..................... | 7,183 00 | 7,023 00 |
| Railway companies' license fees | 1,265,094 54 | 1,247,357 03 |
| Sleeping car companies' license fees | 90475 | 85269 |
| Telegraph companies' license fees. | 10,684 28 | 10,882 15 |
| Telephone and electric companies' license fee | 10,777 14 | 15,477 59 |
| Street railway companies' license fees....... . | 69717 | 4,131 90 |
| Loan and trust companies' license fees. | 2,272 80 | 2,604 10 |
| Log driving and boom companies' license fees. | 1,329 63 | 1,769 92 |
| Plank road and bridge companies' license fees. | 61370 | 68359 |
| Insurance companies' license fees. | 128,955 68 | 145.42072 |
| Charitable and penal institutions. | 79,916 32 | 92,702 44 |
| Fees .......................... | 55,774 97 | 124,513 88 |
| Refunds | 11322 | 66083 |
| Miscellaneous | 368,816 72 | 174,783 18 |
| Total receipts | \$2,324,572 01 | \$2,971,140 72 |

## SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } 1,1896 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Sept. } 30,1897 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. 1. } 1897 \text {, } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Sept. } 30,1898 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Executive department | \$14,561 20 | \$17,181 59 |
| State department | 40,244 27 | 38,395 85 |
| Treasury depdrtment | 20,187 55 | 20,819 18 |
| Attorney General's depar | 10,544 07 | 13,625 43 |
| State Superintendent's departme | 21,584 53 | 19,844 06 |
| Railroad department | 11,782 16 | 11,654 41. |
| Insurance department | 14,196 82 | 22,218 |
| Land department | 28,593 30 | 21,605 94 |
| Adjutant General's department | 11,072 52 | 10,943 63 |
| Quartermaster General's depart | 3,888 13 | 3,262 43 |
| Bureau of Labor Statistics. | 13,072 47 | 12,555 03 |
| Dairy and Food department. | 9,787 21 | 10,100 70 |
| Bank Examiner's department | 8,642 97 | 10,810 38 |
| Board of Control | 21,378 65 | 21,277 27 |
| Superintendent of Public Prgperty | 67,380 96 | 60,730 0S |
| Historical Society | 13,383 45 | 14,499 35 |
| State law library | 6,690 01 | 7,128 63 |
| State Veterinary department | 4.73609 | 4,557 20 |
| State Fish and Game Warden | E,284 25 | 11,010 15 |
| Supreme Court | 3-,941 85 | 38,899 17 |
| Circuit courts | 76,861 91 | 74,679 45 |
| Charitable and penal institutions | 744,390 12 | 842,335 54 |
| Deaf mute instruction in cities for year 1897 |  | 16,189 56 |
| Deaf mute instruction in cities for year 1898. |  | 19,175 49 |
| Care chronic insane in counties. | 348,115 94 | 365,130 56 |
| Legislature | 154,832 03 |  |
| Deep Channel Commissioner's department. | 61927 |  |
| State Board of Health.... | 6,821 03 | 5,187 27 |
| Commissioner of Fisheries. | 27,222 84 | 20,152 06 |
| Miscellaneous | 615,550 86 | 1,089,807 14 |
| Totals | .\$2,340,709 36 | \$2,803,776 07 |

## RECAPITULATION.

|  | Oct. 1, 1896, to Sept. 30, 1897. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. 1, } 1897 \text {, } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Sept. } 30,1898 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance September 30, 1896 | . \$49,815 56 |  |
| Receipts for two years. . | . 5,295,712 73 | …….... |
| Disbursements for two years. | ........... | \$5,144,485 43 |
| Balance September 30, 1898. | . | 201,042 86 |
| Total | .\$5,345,528 29 | \$5,345,528 29 |

## THE WISCONSIN PRESS.

The following list has been carefully revised according to the best information obtainable up to January 1, 1899. The language in which the papers are published is English when no other statement is given. The abbreviations used are as follows : Rep., Republican ; Dem., Democrat; Pro., Prohibitionist; Peo., People's; Ind., Independent or Neutral ; U. S., Universal Suffragist; Rel., Religious; Ed., Educational ; Agr., Agricultural ; T., Temperance ; M., Musical ; Lit., Literary ; Hu., Humorous; Soc., Socialistic ; Ju., Juvenile ; Com., Commercial ; D., Daily ; S. W., Semi-weekly ; M., Monthly ; S. M., Semi-Monthly ; Q., Quarterly: G., German ; N., Norwegian ; P., Polish ; S., Swedish ; H., Hollandish; Fin., Finish; F., French; B., Bohemian; Sk., Skandinavian; D., Danish; Im., Immigration.

| Counties and Towns. | Names of Papers. | Names of Publishers. | Character. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Daily } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Weekly } \end{array}\right\|$ | Publication Day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Friendship.... | Adams County Press. | Solon W. Pierce. | Rep... | W. | Saturday. |
| Friendship.... | Adams Co. Reporter. | P. G. Collipp.... | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
| Ashland- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ashland....... | Ashland Herald. | F. J. Voll. | Rep... | W. | Saturday. |
| Ashland........ | Ashland News... | Ashland News Co. | Dem... | D. \& W. | Wednesday. |
| Ashland.. | Ashland Press | J. M. Chapple \& |  |  |  |
| Ashland. | Chequamegon Critic. | J. S. Duket......... | Dem... | D. ${ }^{\text {W. }}$ | Saturday. |
| Ashland. | The Helping Hand... | S. E. Lathro | Rel.... | M. | Saturday. |
| Butternut. | Butternut Eagle.... | F. C. Fredericks.. | Rep. | W. | Saturday. |
| Butternut. | Der Berichterstatter. | Herman Roethig.. | Rep... | W. | Saturday. |
| Barron- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barron.. | Barron Co. Shield.... | Thos Dovery | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
| Barron | Barron Republican.. | Burridse \& Co | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Chameron | Chetek Alert... | Walter Speed. | Rep. | W. | Friday. |
| Cumberland... | Cumberland Advo- | W. |  | W. | Saturday. |
| Rice Lake. | Rice Lake Times..... | F. F. Morgan..... | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Rice Lake. | Rice Lake Chrono- |  | Dem | W. | Thursday. |
| Rice Lake. | type.............; | E. N. Bower | Rep | W. | Friday |
|  | The Rice Lake Lead'r |  | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Bayfield- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bayfield... <br> Iron River | Bayfield Co. Press.... | Currie G. Bell..... | Rep. | W. | Saturday. |
| Washburn. |  | Pioneer Pub. Co.. <br> F. T. Yates. | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Washburn. | Times.................. | J. E. Jones. | Rep... | W. | Friday. <br> Wednesday. |
| Brown- |  |  |  |  |  |
| De Pere. | Democrat. | Heyrman \& Kay- |  |  |  |
| De Pere |  | hers............ | Dem... | W. | Thursday. |
| De Pere. | Standard ( H ) $\ldots$....... | Ed. Van de Caste.il | Rep... | W. | Saturday. <br> Thureday. |
| De Pere. | De Volkstern (H)..... | Heyrm'n \& Kuyh'r | Dem... | W. | Thursday. <br> Wednesday. |
| Green Bay. | De Gids (H).......... Review ........... | John Smith........ | Im... | M W. |  |
|  | Advocat | The Green Bay Ad. vocate Co.. |  |  | Saturda |

WISCONSIN PRESS - Continued.

| Counties and Towns. | Names of Papers. | Names of Publishers. | Character. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { orekly } \end{gathered}$ | Publication Day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown - Cont Green Bay..... | The Green Bay Gazette.. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rep.... } \\ & \text { Dem... } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { D. \& W. } \\ \text { D. \& W. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wednesday. Wednesday. Friday. |
|  | Der Land | Lehm’n \& Řbins' |  |  |  |
|  | Green Bay News.. | The News Pub.Co. |  |  |  |
| Buffalo-Alma $\ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.Fountain City. | Buffalo | E. F. Ganz........ | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
|  | Buffalo Co. Republikaner and Alma |  |  |  |  |
|  | Blaetter............ | F apublikaner |  | i. | Tuesda |
|  | Mondov | House | Rep | W. | Thurs |
| Mondovi | Buftalo Co. News | Browne Bros |  | W. | Wednesday. |
| BurnettGrantsburg ... Grantsburg... | Sentinel. <br> The Journal of Burnett Co | W. Hoffstead \& Co. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rep... } \\ & \text { In. R.. } \end{aligned}$ | W. <br> W. | Thursday. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calumet- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brillion. | Brillion New | Harry Jone | Ind | W. | Frida |
| Chilton | Chilton Times | W. A. Hum | Dem | W. | Saturday. |
| Chilton | Wis. Demokrat | Henry Arnol | Rep. | W. | Friday. |
| Chilton | Weekly Calumet | A. J. Leighton | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
| Chippewa Apprilonia | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { App. Budget.......... } \\ \text { Bloomer Advance ... } \end{array}$ | W. E. Monroe .... | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Re | W. | Thursda |
| Bloomer | Advocat | E. H. Mor | Dem | W. | Friday. |
| Boyd. | Leader. | R. E. McKee..... | Dem | ${ }_{W}^{W}$. | Saturday. |
| Boyd. | Times-Heral | Geo. W. Deuel | Ind | W. | Saturday. |
| Cadott .......io | Cadott Blade Catholic Sentinel | W. R. Munroe | Rep | W. | $\xrightarrow{\text { Friday. }}$ Thursda |
| Chipp, waFalls | Chippewa Herald | Herald Ptg. Co | Rep. | D. \& W. | Fid |
| Chipp'waFalls | Chippewa Times | Chippewa |  |  |  |
| Chipp'waF | Obse | E. C. Tavior | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Chipp'waFalls | Daily Independent | Chippewa Valley |  |  |  |
|  | Der Talbote | Theo. Brockman. | Dem.. | SemiW | Thursday. |
| Stanley ...... | Stanley Republican.. | W. HI. Bridgman | Rep | W. | Saturday. |
| Clari- Coby Phonorrat |  |  |  |  | Thursday. |
| Colby | Colby Phonograph... | Clarence Zook | Rep | W. | Saturday. |
| Greenwoor | Greenwood Gleaner.. | Gleaner Pub. Co |  | W. | Friday. |
| Loyal.. | Loyal Tribune | D. V. Richardson | Rep... | W. | ay. |
| Neillsville | Dentsch-Amerikaner <br> (G) | Carl Rabenstein.. |  | W. | Wednesday. |
| Neillsv | Neillsvilie Times | L. B. Ring | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Neillsvil | Republican and Press | J. E. Tifft | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Thorp | Thorp Courier....... | Wm. Wagner | Dem.. | W. | Thursday. |
| $\underset{\text { Columbia- }}{\text { Cambria ...... }}$ Cambria Ne |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cambria. <br> Columbus | Cambria News....... | C. C. Streeter ...... | Dem ,. | . W. | Wednesday. |
| Columbus. | Columbus Republic'n | J. R. Decker | Rep. | W. | Saturday. |
| Kilbourn City. | Mirror-Gazette. | Jas. E. Jones | Ind. | W. | Saturday. |
| Lodi ........... | Lodi Valley News. | Peter Richards | Rep. | W. | Saturday. |
| Lodi | Lodi Enterrrise... | E. B. Yule | Ind. | W. | Saturday. |
| Pardeeville | Pardeeville Times | S. J. Lang | Peo. |  | Friday. |
| Pardeeville | Portage Democrat. | J. E. Jones. | Dem. | D. \& W | Friday. |
| Portage | Wis. State Register.. | Maurice Goodman | Rep. | D. ${ }_{\text {W }}$ | Saturday. |
| Portage | Rundschau (G) | Frank Heidt | Rep | W. |  |
| Portage <br> Poynett | Wecker (G). . <br> Poynette Press | G. L. Swartz |  | W. | Friday. |
| Randolph | Randolph Advance | Cummings \&Evans | Rep | W. | Thursday |
| Rio | Columbia Co. Repor | J. W. Bathgate | Ind : . | . W. | Saturday. |

WISCONSIN PRESS - Continued.


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| Counties and Towns. | Names of Papers. | Names of Publishers. | Character. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Daily } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { weekly. } \end{gathered}$ | Publication Day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Douglas-Cont. |  | F. B. Gregg | Rep... | W. | Saturday. |
| West Superior | Superior Citizen | J. A. Monger. | Dem.. | W. | Saturday. |
| West Superior | Tidende (Nor.).. | Tidende Pub. Co.. | Rep .. | W. | Thursday. |
| West Superior | Svenska Tribun | N. L. Bendz....... | Rep... | W. | Saturday. |
| Dunn - <br> Menom | Der Nordstern (G) | German Ptg. Co.. | Ind ... | W. | Friday. |
| Menonomie | Dunn Co. Herald.. | Frank T. Vasey... |  | W. | Tuesday. |
| Menonomie | Dunn County News.. | R. J. Flint..... | Rep ... | W. | Friday. |
| Menomonie. | Menomonie Times ... | Times Ptg. Co |  | W. | ursday. |
| Colfax | Messenger. | A. B. Chase ....... | Rep ... | W. |  |
| Ead Clatre- Augusta.... | Time | Frank L. Clarke.. | D | W. | Fri |
| Augusta. | Eagle. | G O. Jones | Rep | W. |  |
| Eau Claire | Eau Claire Leader... | W. K. Atkinson \& Sons. | Dem . | D. | Exc. Mon. |
| Eau Claire.... | Eau Claire Weekly Leader | W. K. Atkinson \& Sons. | Dem.. | , | Thursday. |
| Eau Claire | Eau Claire Free Press | H. C. Ashbaugh | Rep. | D. \& W. | Thursday. |
| Eau Claire | Reform (Sk.) | Weiss \& aner | Pro. | W. | Thursday |
| Eau Claire | Der Herold (G)...... | Weiss \& Auer <br> Telegram Pub. Co. | Dem |  | Wednesday |
| Eau Claire.... | Eau Claire Telegram. Observer. | Telegram Pub. Co. <br> Forbes \& Pratt ... | Rep.... | $\text { D. } \mathrm{W} \text {. }$ | Thursday. |
| FlorenceFlorence .. | Mining New | Youngs Bros | Ind ... | W. | Saturday. |
| Fond du Lac- |  | Short Estate | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Frandon du Lac... | Brandon Reporter | L. A. Lange. | Dem.. | D. | Exc. Sun. |
| Fond du Lac.. | Saturday Repor | L. A. Lange. | Dem | W. | Saturday. |
| Fund du Lac.. | Commonwealth | The Daily Com - | Rep.. | D. | Exc. Sun. |
| Fond du Lac.. | Commonwealth | The Commonwth Printing Co. | Rep. | S-W. | Tues. \& Fri. |
| Fond du Lac. | The Courier | W. F. Weber | Dem | W. | Wednesday. |
| Ripon... | Ripon Cormmonw'lth | C. H. Ellsworth | D | W. |  |
| Ripon. | Advance Press. | Morse \& Dunbar | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Waupun.. | Waupun Leader | Oliver Bros |  |  |  |
| Forest- |  | Crandon Pub. Co.. | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Crandon <br> N. Crando | Forest Leaves | Wm. J. Neu....... | Dem | W. | Thursday. |
| Wabeno.... | Northern Wisconsin | C. G. Himley | Rep.. | W. | Thursday. |
| Grant- |  |  |  | W. | Thursday. |
| Bloomington.. | Dial Enterprise. | Meyer \& Johnson. | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Boscobel Cassville | Cassville Index | John Foley ....... | Ind | W. | Thursday. |
| Cuba City. | Cuba City News | Thos. C. Snyder .. | In | W. | Thursday. |
| Fennimore.... | Fennimore | Henry E. Roethe | Rep | W | Wednesday. |
| Lancaster | Grant County Herald | C. R. Showalter .. | Rep. | W. | Thursday. |
| Lancaster :. | Lancaster Teller..... | Edward Pollock.. |  | W. | Thursday. |
| Muscoda.. | Watchman... $\ldots \ldots$. | R. I. Dugdale | Dem | W. | Wednesday. |
| Platteville Platteville | Grant County News.. Platteville Witness.. | M. P. Rindlaub. | Rep. | W. | Wednesday |
| Green- |  | E. E. Atherton.. | Ind ... | W. | Thursday. |
| Albany | Albany Vindicator. Brodhead Independ- |  |  |  |  |
| Brodhea | ent | Charlton \& Hanford. | Rep. | W. | Thursday. |
| Brodhead | Register | Geo. E. Dixon... | Rep | W. | Wednesday |
| Brodhead | Busy Citizan | A. E. Pauley.... | Ind | W. | Wednesday |
| Brookly | Brooklyn News . 7 ... | Chas. A. Booth. | Rep | W. | Wednesday |
| Monroe | The Monroe Sent inel. | L. A. Wood |  | W. | Tuesday. |

WISCONSIN PRESS - Continued.

| Counties and Towns. | Names of Papers. | Names of Publishers. | Character. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Daily } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { orekly } \end{array}\right\|$ | Publication Day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monroe | Weekly Times. | Jno Odell.. | Dem... | W. | Friday. |
| Monroe | Evening Times | Emery A. Odell | Ind | D. \& W. |  |
| Monroe | Green Co. Herold (G) | Robert Kohli | Ind | W. | Wednesday. |
| Monticello | Monticello Messenger | John Richard | Ind | W. | Tuesday. |
| Monticello | Monticello News..... | J. A. Smith | In | W. | Thursday. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berlin | Berlin Journal | C. G. Star | Ind | D. \& W. | Thursday. |
| Dartford | Green Lake County Reporter | M. Carpente | 2ep. | W. | Thursday. |
| Kingston | Spy....... | Wm. E. Williams | Dem | W. | Wednesday. |
| Markesan | Markesan Herald | W. P. Bidwell . | Rep. | W. | Thursday. |
| Markesan | Markesan Enterprise | J. W. Rogers. |  | W. | Wednesday. |
| Princeton | Princeton Republic.. | Beebe \& Clark | Rep.. | W. | Thursday. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Iowa- } \\ \text { Barneveld..... } \end{gathered}$ | New Era | The New Era Publishing Co . | Ind . | W. | Friday. |
| Barneveld. | Register and Friend. | Anton Emme | Rep. | W. | Friday. |
| Dodgeville | Dodgeville Chronicle | A. S. Hearn | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
| Dodgeville | Dodgeville Sun | J. T. boyle | Dem.. | W. | Friday. |
| Dodgeville | New Star. | A. Mcarthu | Ind | W. | Friday. |
| Highland | Highland Weekly | Howe Printing Co. | Ind | W. | Friday. |
| Linden. | South-Western Wisconsin | J. W. Taylor | Rep | W | Mond |
| Mineral Point. | Mineral Point Demo- |  |  |  |  |
| Mineral Point | crat | Crawford Bros.. | D | W. | Thursday. |
| Mineral Point. | bune. | Bennett | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Ridgeway | Banner | R. J. Roac | In | W. | Thursday. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hurley | Iron Co. Republican. | W. H. Bridgman.. | Rep. | W. | Saturday. |
| Hurl | Montreal River | F. B. Han | Ind.. | W. | Tuesđay. |
| Jackson- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alma Center | Alma Center Herald.. | Henry Rus | Ind.... | W. | Wednesray. |
| BlackRiv.F'lls | Badger State Banner | C. H. Hill |  | W. | Wednesday. |
| Melrose | Melrose Chronicle... | Gilbertson |  | W. | Friday. |
| Merrillan.. | Wisconsin Leader .. | R. H. Gile. | Rep.. | W. | Friday. |
| Fort Atkinson. | Hoard's Dairyman... | W. D. Hoard \& Co |  |  |  |
| Fort Atkinson. | Jefferson Co. Union.. | W. D. Hoard \& Co <br> G. H. Landgraf. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rep... } \\ & \text { Dem .. } \end{aligned}$ | W. | Friday. <br> Thursday. |
| Jefferson...... | Jefferson Banner | Banner Printing |  |  |  |
|  | Jefferson Co Jou (a)d | Co.............. | Dem. | W. | Thursday. |
|  |  | Co................. | Dem.. | W. | Friday. |
| Jefferson. | Jefferson Co. Record. | Jefferson Co. Pr't. |  |  |  |
| Lake Mills, | Lake Mills Leader | c. L. Hubub | Dem. | W. | Thursday. |
| Palmyra. | Palmyra Enterprise.. | Andrew Rood | Rep. | W. | Thursday. |
| Waterloo | Waterloo Democrat.. | P. H. Bolger | Dem.. | W. | Friday. |
| Waterloo | Waterloo Journal.... | H. M. Knowlton.. | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Watertown. | Watertown Gazette.. | J. W. Moore | Dem... | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{W} . \\ & \mathrm{D} . \end{aligned}$ | Friday. |
| Watertown. | Watertown Times | Times Pub. Co. | Dem | D. |  |
| Watertown | Watertown Republican. | G. W. Norris | Rep... | W. | Wednesday. |
| Watertown.... | Watertown Weltbuerger.. | D. Blumenfeld \& Son. | Dem... | W. | Saturday. |
| Juneau- | The, Elroy Leader | C. L. Coward. | Rep. | W. | Thurs |
| Elroy............. | Elroy Tribune .... | T. K. Dunn... | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Mauston........ | Juneau Co. Chronicle | Chronicla Pub. Co | Dem... | W. | Thursday. |
| Mauston. | Mauston Star | John Turner. | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |

WISCONSIN PRESS - Continued.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Juneau-Cont. Necedah. New Lisbon. New Lisbon. | Necedah Republican <br> Juneau Co. Argus .... | C. M. Hutchinson. |  | W. | Friday. |
|  |  |  | Rep.. <br> Ind |  |  |
|  |  | Chas. A. Leicht.... |  | W. | Thursday. |
|  | Wonewoc Gazette | H. H. Dunn | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
|  | Wonewoc Reporter | Reporter Pub. Co. | Dem... | W. | Thursday. |
| Keñosha- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kenosha. | Kenosha News. | Head and Hewitt | Rep... | D. | Thursday. |
| Kenosha | Telegraph Couri | E. R. G. P. | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Kenosha | Volksfreund | Geo. G. Gold | Dem.. | W. | Thursday. |
| Kenosha | Kenosha Union | J. A. Killeen. | Dem.. | W. | Thursday. |
| Kewaunee- |  |  |  |  | riday. |
| Kewaunee. | Kewaunee Co. BanneiG | Kewaunee Pty Co. | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Kewaunee. | Kewaunee Enterprise | A. C. Vochardt | Dem.. | W. | Friday. |
| Kewaunee. | Kewaunee Listy (B). | Bohemian Ptg. Co. | Dem. | W. | Thursday. |
| La Crosse- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bangor... | Bangor Independent. | Frank B. Gesler | Ind | W. | Thursday. |
| La Crosse | Daily Press . | W. S. Luce | Ind.... | D. |  |
| La Crosse | Argus | E. W. Calkins. | Rep... | W. | Friday, |
| La Crosse. | Boycott's Budget | W. J. Boycott. | Ind ... | W. | Saturday. |
| La Crosse. | Morning Chronicle... | Ellis B. Úsher | Dem.. | D \& W. | Thursday. |
| La Crosse. | Nord Stern ben..... | C. Candrian .. | Rep.... | D \& W. | Friday. |
| La Crosse | Nordstern Blatter (G) | A. Candrian. |  | W: | Tuesday. |
| La Crosse | Republican \& Leader | W. R. Finch | Rep | D \& W. | Saturday. |
| La Crosse | Press-Democrat | John Barnzinger. <br> John A. Kendall. | Dem.. | S. W. W. | ed. \& Sat <br> Thursday. |
| La Crosse. | Vlastenec.........h. | Soukup Bros. \& |  |  |  |
| Onalaska | Onalaska Record | W. J. Showers. |  | W. |  |
| West Salem | West Salem Journal. | S. W. Brown | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| West Salem. | Nonpareil | Geo. W. Ha |  | W. | Friday. |
| Lafaiette- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argyle... | Argyle Atlas.. | G. G. Gaskill | Ind'. | W. | Thursday. |
| Belmont | Belmont Bee | A Chambers. | Ind.... | W. | Thursday. |
| Benton, | Mining Times.......... | John Edwards. | Inde... | W. | Friday. |
| Blanch'rdville | Blanchardville Blade | Carl Chandler ...i. | Inde... | W. | Thursday. |
| Darlington. | Darlingt'n Democrat | Frank McConnell. | Dem.. | W. | Thursday. |
| Darlington | Darlington Journal.. | Briton S. Brown.. | Rep... | W. | Wednesday. |
| Darlington | Darlington Republi- |  |  |  |  |
| Shullsbu | Pick and Gad | T. J. Law | Rep... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W. } \\ & \text { W. } \end{aligned}$ | Thursday. <br> Thursday. |
| Shullsburg. | Southwestern Local. | J. W. Blackstone, |  | W. |  |
| Langlade- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antigo | Antigo Herald (G)... | Edward Goebel | Dem.. | W. | Friday. |
| Antigo | Antigo Republican.. | John A. Ogden.... | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Antigo | Weekly News Item... | W. H. Dawley .... | Dem.. | W. | Saturday. |
| Lincoln - Lincoln Co, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merrill........ | Lincoln Co. Anzieger <br> (G) | F. W. Sal | Dem.. | S.-W. | Tues. \& Fri. |
| Merrill | Merril Advo | C. N. Johnson | Rep... | W. | Tuesday. |
| Merrill.. | Merrill News. | Thos. N. Locke... | Dem.. | W. | Friday. |
| Merrill... | Merrill Tribune | Tribune Pub. Co.: | Re | W. | Thursday. |
| Tomahawk | Tomahawk. | Tomali'wk Pub Co |  | W . | Saturday. |
| Tomahawk | Tomahawk Leader.. | H. D. Bliefernicht | Rep. | W. | Thursday. |
| Manitowoc- Kiel National Zei- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manitowoc | Nord Western (G) ... | Carl G. Schmidt.. | Dem.. | $\underset{\mathbf{w}}{\mathbf{w}}$ | Thursday. |
| Manitowoc.... $M 1$ | Manitowoc Pilot...). | John Nagle. | Dem.. | W. | Thursday. |
| Manitowoc.... | Manitowoc Post (G). | Baensch \& Guen- vich............. | Rep | W. | Thursday |

WISCONSIN PRESS-Continued.


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| Counties and Towns. | Names of Papers. | Names of Publishers. | Character. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Daily } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Weekly } \end{array}\right\|$ | Publication Day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milwaukee.... | Haus und Bauernfreund (G.) | Germania Pub. Co. |  | W | Wednesday. |
| Milwaukee | Hermans Sohn (G.)... | Lowenbach \& Son | L. O... | S M. | Wednesay. |
| Milwaukee | Herold (G.) ....... | Herold Co. |  | D. \& W. | Thursday. |
| Milwaukee.. | Im Familien Kreise (G.) | The Herold | Lit. | B. W. |  |
| Milwaukee | Journal................... | Journal Co | Dem... | D. \& W. | Thursday. |
| Milwankee. | Jugend Post.......... | The Herold Co.... | Juv |  |  |
|  | (G.) ................ | Catholic Ptg. Co.. | Rel | W. | Thursday. |
| Milwaukee | Kinder Post (G.) | The Herold Co.. | Juv | W. | Saturday. |
| Milwaukee. | Kuryer Polski (P. | M. Kruszka | Dem.. | D. |  |
| Milwaukee. | Mason | M L. Young |  | M |  |
| Milwaukee. | Am. School Board |  |  |  |  |
|  | Journal............. | W. G. Bruce | Ed. | M. |  |
| Milwaukee.... | Lehrer Post (G.) | The Herold Co | Ed. | S. M. |  |
| Milwaukee.. | Living Church | Young Church- man Co......... |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | Milw. Advance | Schilling \& Co | Ind | W. | Saturday. |
| Milwaukee. | Milw. Volkszeitung | Socialist Pub. Co | Soc. |  |  |
| Milwaukee | Die Wahrheit (G.) | Socialist Pub. Co | Soc. |  |  |
| Milwaukee | National Advance.. | Schilling \& Co | Pe | W. | Thursday. |
| Milwaukee. | National Reformer (G.)....................... | Schilling \& |  | W. | Saturday. |
| Milwaukee. | National HomeGuard | Sub. Pub. Co |  | W. | Saturday. |
| Milwaukee. | News | News Pub. | Rep | D. |  |
| Milwaukee. | North Milw. Gazette. | ${ }_{\text {C }}$ | In | W. | Saturday |
| Milwaukee | Daily Abstract...... | Walter Schroeder. | Sp | D. |  |
| Milwaukee. | Reformer und Volksblatt (G.) | Schilling \& | Pe | W | Sunday. |
| Milwaukee | Schulzeitung (G.) | Wis. Luth. Synod | Rel | M. |  |
| Milwaukee | Seebote (G.) | P.V. Deuster \& Co. | Dem | D.\&Sw. | Thursday. |
| Milwaukee.... | Sentinel.... | Sentinel Co..... | Rep. | D. \& W. | Thursday. |
| Milwaukee.... | Shepard's Arms | Young Church |  | W. |  |
| Milwaukee | Milw. Suburbanite | Sub. Pub. Co | Rep... | W | Saturday. |
| Milwaukee | The Milw. Telegraph | J. A. \& R. B. Watrous |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | The Sunday Truth | W.J. Kenri |  | W. | Saturday. |
| Milwaukee | Times....... | Towel Bros, . . . . . | In | S. W. | Wed. \& Sat. |
| Milwaukee | Unser Blatt (G.) | B. Lowenb'h \& Son | L. O.. | M. |  |
| Milwaukee. | Vierteljahrliches Magazine ( $G$ ) . | The Herold Co | Lit. | Q. |  |
| Milwaukee... | Vereinsbote (G.) | G-rman Branch |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | Wart |  | Rel nd | ${ }_{\text {W }}^{\mathrm{W}}$. |  |
| Milwaukee | The Wis. Patriot. | A.C.Macrorie \& Co | A.P. ${ }_{\text {P }}$ | W. | Saturday. |
| Milwaukee.. | A. O. U. W. Advocate | H. H. Zahn \& Co.. | dOUW | M. |  |
| Milwaukee.. | Illustrated News.... | Forest Tibits. | Ind | W. | Sunday. |
| Milwaukee. | Young Churchman... | $\begin{gathered} \text { Young Church- } \\ \operatorname{man} \text { Co............ } \end{gathered}$ | Rel | W. |  |
| Milwaukee | Fram (N and E.) | A. C. Tosterud |  | $\underset{\mathbf{w}}{\mathrm{w}} .$ | Friday. |
| Milwaukee. | The Pneumatic. | Pneumatic Pub.co | Cyc... | M. |  |
| Monroe- | CashtonRecord | Jas. J. McNa |  | W. | Thursday |
| Sparta | Sparta Democrat | Streeter Bros | Dem | W. | Friday. |
| Sparta | Sparta Herald | McBride Bros | Rep... | W. | Tuesday. |
| Sparta | Advertiser | J. R. Hinckley | Dem | W. | Friday. |
| Tomah | Tomah Journal | L. B. Squier | Rep | W. | Saturday. |
|  | Tomah Monitor | J. A. Wells \& Son | Rep... | W. | Wednesday. |
| Vall'y J'nction | Advocate | E. T. Hale | Ind... | W. | Thursday. |
| Warrens . | Index. | J. S. D. Drown |  | W. | Friday. Friday. |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oconto- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oconto . | Enquirer Reporter ............... | J. H. Wagat ${ }^{\text {Roser }}$... | Rem... | W. | Friday. |
| Oconto | Lumberman | J. W. Hall | Rep... | W. | Saturday. |
| Oconto. | Herald ............... | Porter-Smith Prtg | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
| Oconto. | Enterprise | P. A. Badou | Dem... | W. | Thursday. |
| Oconto Falls.. | Leader . | C. D. Perkins | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Onetda |  |  |  |  |  |
| hinelander .. | New North | Rhinelander Prtg. | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Rhinelander | Rhinelander Herald. | Herald Pub. Co.. | Dem.. | W. | Saturday. |
| Rhinelander.. | Vindicator .......... | Shaw Pub. Co .... | Rep... | W. | Tuesday. |
| Three Lakes.. | Three Lakes Enter- | Frank Steiner | Rep... | W. | Saturday. |
| Outagamie - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appleton ... | Appleton Crescent .. | Ryan \& Bro.... Post Pub. Co. | Dem | D. \& W. | Saturday. Thursday. |
| Appleton | Volksfreund (G) | H. W. Meyer. |  | S. W. | Mon. \& Th. |
| Appleton | Wecker (G) .... | C. Roemer | Dem.. |  | Thursday. |
| Appleton...... | Das Montags Blatt <br> (G) | H. W. Meyer | Ind | W. | Monday. |
| Appleton . | Gegenwart........... | Gegenwart Co. | In | W. | Thursday. |
| Appleton. | Lawrentian | Lit. Society Lawrence Univ | Lit | M. |  |
| Appleton | Presbyteri | Presbyterian Ch.. | Rel | M. |  |
| Hertonville | Review | Hollenbeck \& Nye | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Kaukauna | Sun | J. I. Toner | Dem | W. | Friday. |
| Kaukauna <br> Seymour | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Times } \\ & \text { Press } \end{aligned}$ | C. E. Ranght ..... | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \operatorname{Rep} . . . \\ \operatorname{Rep} . . . \end{array}$ | W. | Friday. |
| Ozaukee - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedarburg': | Cedarburg News.... | Alex W. Horn | Dem | W. | Wednesday. |
| Port Washing. ton. | Ozaukee Count |  |  |  |  |
| Port Washing- | vertiser. | M.G. Bohan | Dem.. | W. | Saturday. |
| ton $\ldots$....... | Port Washingt'n Star | A. D. Bolens. | Ind. | W. | Saturday. |
| Port Washington. | Port Washington Zei- |  |  |  |  |
| Port Washing- | tung (G) | Carl Fehlandt | Dem .. | W. | Thursday. |
| ton | Herold (G) | W. B, Krause | Dem | W. | Wednesday. |
| Port Washing- ton......... | Pilot | H. Schoensiegel .. | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Pepin-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durand | Entering Wedge | Ingram\&Goodrich | Rep. | W. | Thursday. |
| Durand | Pepin Co. Courier | Eldridge \& Barton | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
| Purand ... | Zeitung ................ | J. M. Axtell. | Dem .. | W. | Thursday |
| Pierce- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ellsworth Gleaner | Toplin \& Wight- | Dem.. | W. | Thursday. |
| Ellsworth. | Pierce Co. Herald... | Herald Ptg. Co... | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Prescott | Prescott Tribune .... | John Price... | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
| River Falls ... | River Falls Journal.. | C. R. Morse | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Spring Valley. | Spring Valley Sun . | Chas, Lowater | Rep | W. | Friday. |
| River Falls.... | River Falls Times... | A. T. Churchill.. | Ind. | W. | Tuesday. |
| Polk- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amery .. | Amery Free Press.... | M. A. Frissell..... | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Balsam Lake.. | Leader | H. A. Pease. | Rep. | W. | Thursday. |
| Osceola Mills. | Polk Co. Press | C. E. Mears. | Rep | W. | Saturday. |
| Osceola. | Sun | A. E. Rose | Ind | W. | Thursday. |
| St. Croix Falls | St. Croix Valley Stan- dard................ | J. A. Blackwell .. | Ind | W. | Thursday. |
| Portage - | Adzoca | Hattie Moberg | Rep | W. | ednesday |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Portage - Cort. Stevens Point. Stevens Point. Stevens Point. Stevens Point. |  | E. D. Glennon | Dem. | W. | Wednesday. |
|  | Journal | E. McGlachlin. | Rep. | D. \& ${ }^{\text {W }}$. | Saturday. |
|  | Post (German) | J. H. Gerlich |  | W. | Saturday. |
|  | Rolnik (Polish) |  |  |  |  |
| Price- |  |  | Rep... | W. | Wednesday. |
| Phillips | Phillips Bee. | Masser Bros | Dem.. | W. | aturd |
| Prentice | Prentice Calu | Frank H. Bel | Rep. | W. | Eriday. |
| $\underset{\text { Burlington- }}{\text { Racine- }}$ | Der Standard Damocrat (G.) |  |  | W |  |
| Burlington | Burlington Free Press | W. R D sor | Rep. | W. | Wednesday. |
| Burlington | Standard Democrat. | H. E. Zimmerman | Dem | W. | Siturday. |
| Racine. | Corraspondent. | Henry Bonn | Ind. | W. | Wednesday. Tue-day. |
| Racine | Folket dvis | Edavard Jensen | Dem | W. | Tuesday. |
| Racine | Savie ${ }_{\text {Slour }}$ | Sournal Ptg. Co | Rep | . 8 W. | Thursday. |
| Racine | Racine Times | Times Pub. Co |  |  |  |
| Racine | Utley's DollarWeekly | Times Pub. Co. |  |  | Wednesday. |
| Raci'ı | Evening News | News Pub. |  |  |  |
| Union Grove | Euterprise. | Edward Maione... | Rep | W. | Saturday |
| Waterford | Post |  |  |  |  |
| Richland- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richland Cen- ter | Richland Democrat | W. G. Barry ...... | Dem.. | W. | Wednesday. |
| Richland Cen- | Republican Observer | W. M Fogo | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Richland Cen- |  |  |  |  |  |
| ter | Ric | Moody \& Bailey. Frazier \& Frazior | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind ... } \\ & \text { Rep... } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { W. }}{\mathrm{W}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Saturday } \\ & \text { Friday. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rock- |  |  | Rep.. | D.\& W. | Thursday |
| Beloit $\qquad$ | BeloitBeloit Daily News.... | Worthington \& | Rep.. |  |  |
| Beloit. ......... |  | Howell | Ind. | D \& V. | Friday. |
|  | Round Table. Our Church Life..... | Beloit Colloge | Lit. .. | Bi-W. |  |
| Beloit........... |  | Cong. Home Mission Society |  |  |  |
| Clinton ${ }^{\text {², }}$ | Clinton Banner ...... | Wilcox \& Hoovre. | In | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{W} \\ & \mathrm{~W} . \end{aligned}$ | Saturday. |
| Clinton........ | Clinton Herald ....... | R. W. |  |  |  |
|  | Wis. Tobacco Reporter.. | Fred W. Conn | Ind | W. | Saturday. |
| Evansville .... | Evansvilie Review... | Antese \& Ma | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Evansville ${ }_{\text {E }}$ | The Tribune ......... | C. A. Libby . | I. Rep. | W. | Tuesday. <br> Saturday |
|  |  | C. A. Libs Marilla | I. Rep. |  |  |
| Evansville .... | The Badger ........... | drews ............ |  |  |  |
| Janesville..... | Janesville Gazette... | Gazette Pub. Co | Rep. | D. \& W. | Wednesday. Thursday. |
|  | Janesville Recorder.. | Recorder Pub. Co. |  | D. |  |
| Janesville..... Janesville..... | JanesvilleRepublican JanesvilleJournal (G) | RepublicanPtgCo. | Rem.. | W. | Thursday |
|  | Wis. Druggises' Exchange |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janesville...... } \\ & \text { Janesville: } \end{aligned}$ |  | J. B. Heimstreet. |  | W. | Thursday. |
| Janesville <br> Milton | Wis. Tobacco Leaf.. <br> Milton Telephone.... | E. L. Spence | Rep. | W. | day. |
| Milton Junc- tion .......... | Milton JunctionNews | F. R. Morriss \&Co | Dem. | W. | Thursday. |
| St Crorx- | Baldwin Bulletin .... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O. K. Hawlev..... } \\ & \text { A. } \underset{\text { R. }}{ } \text { W } \end{aligned}$Towner | Rep. | W | riday |
| Glenwood. .... | Hammond Vews |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Chas. S. Florance. Ind .. |  | W. | Friday. |
| Hammond.... | Hammond News ..... <br> The Superintendent. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hudson Star andTimes .. | Co. W. Bixby Ed | Ed.... | - M. |  |
| Hudson........ |  | Byron J. Pri ce | Rep... | . W W. |  |
| Hudson....... New Richn'nd | True Republican.... New Richm'nd Voice. | Geo. D. C <br> E. J. Scot |  | W. |  |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Croix-Cont. <br> New Richm'nd | St. Croix Republican | Abe. C. Van Meter | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| SAUK- <br> Baraboo $\qquad$ | The Baraboo Republic $\qquad$ | John H. Powers, J. S \& G. H. Hood | Rep... | D. \& W. | Wednesday. |
| Baraboo | Sauk Co. Democrat.. | Ed. L. Luckow | Dem.. | W. | Thursday. |
| Baraboo | Baraboo News ....... | H. E. Cole, A. D. Dorsett. | Rep... | D. \& W. | Weduesday |
| Baraboo | The View Poin t | High School...... | Lit... |  |  |
| Baraboo | Wisconsin Horticul- | Wis. Hort. Soc |  | M. |  |
| Prairie du Sac | Sauk Co. News........ | E J. Browne |  |  | Thursday. |
| Reedsburg ... | Reedsb'rg Free Press. | W. F. Hill <br> W. G. Evans | Rep. | W. | Thursday. <br> Wednesday |
| Ree tsburg... <br> Sauk City.. | Sauk City Päouier | W. G. Evans |  |  |  |
| Spring Gre | Presse (G) Weekly Home | C. F. Ninman...... | Ind... | $\stackrel{\text { W. }}{\mathrm{W}}$ | Thursday. <br> Thursday. |
| SAwyer- <br> Hayward $\qquad$ | Hayward Republican | J. H. Williams.... | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| ShawanoShawang... | Shawano Co. Advocate and Dispatch. | $\underset{\text { Shawano Ptg. As- }}{\text { Sociation......... }}$ | Dem .. | W. |  |
| Shawano. | Shawano Co. Journal |  | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Shawano | Shawano Co. Yo- chenblatt....... | L C. Bold | Dem.. | W. | Friday. |
| Shawano | Sha wano Dispatch | L. C. Bold | Dem.. | W. | Thursday. |
| Shawano. | Shawano Volksbotd | J. E. Esser | Dem.. | W. | Friday. |
| Wittenberg . | Wittenberg Herald . | W. E. Hommo | Rep. | W. | Friday. |
| Witenberg | prise......... | I. R. Nye. | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
| SheboyganPlymouth..... | Nordwestliche Post - (G.). | Wandersleben Bros. | Ind |  | Thursday. |
| Plymouth. | Plymouth Reporter.. | A. J. Strassburger | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Plymouth. | Plymouth Review.... | Carroll \& Buwers. | Dem... | W. | Wednesday. |
| Sheboygan | The sheboygan Tele- gram............... | Telegram Ptg. Co. | Rep... | D |  |
| Sheboygan | The Sheboygan Telegram. | Telegram Ptg. Co. | Rep... | S. W. | Tues. \& Fri. |
| Sheboygan. | National Demokrat |  |  |  | Tues. \& Fri. |
| Sheboygan | Sheboygan Journal.. | W. M. Root | Dem... | D. |  |
| Sheboygan | Sheboygan Herald... | L. K. Howe. | Rep | ${ }_{W}^{W}$. | Saturdiy. |
| Sheboygan. | Sheboygan Times.... | Times Pub. C | Rep... | W. | Sit |
| Sheboygan. | Sheboygan Zeitung (G.)........................ | August | Rep. |  | Tues. \& Fri. |
| SheboyganFl's | Sheboygan Co. News. | John E. Thomas.. | Dem... | W. | Thursday. |
| TAYLOR- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | and News...... | Peter Danielson.. | Rep... | W. | Saturday. |
| Medford. | Der Waldbote....... | German Pub. Co. | Dem... | W. | Saturday. |
| Medford. . . . | Medford Democrat... <br> Medford Republican | John R. Shattuck. <br> Berger \& Lemmers | Dem... | W. | Thursday. |
| Medford...... | Medford Republican. Herald. | Berger \& Lemmers <br> Hand \& Voemost' $k$ | Rep... | W. | Friday. <br> Friday. |
| Trempealeau Arcadia........ | Arcadian. | S. C. Wheeler. |  |  |  |
| Arcadia... | Leader ... | P. J. Barth... | Dem... | W. | Thursday. |
| Blair | The Blair Pre | Henry Russe | Rep | W. | Friday, |
| Gabesville | Galesville Independ't | Bunson Br | Ind ... | $\underset{\mathbf{W}}{\mathbf{W}}$. | Friday. |
| Galesville...... | Galesville Republic'n News-Wave.......... | B. A. Gipple Geo. A. \& Ada R. | Rep... | W | Thursday |
| rndependence. | N | Markham. | Ind . | W. | Saturday. |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trempl'd-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Osseo... | Weekly Recorder... | W. S Gilpin...... | Ind ... | W. | Thursday. |
| Trempealeau.. | Trempealeau Gazette | U. S. Utter......... | Dem... | W. | Friday. |
| Trempealeau.. | Trempealeau Herald. | E. N. \& A. D. Goodhue. $\qquad$ | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
| Whitehall..... | Whitehall Times and Blair Banner....... | J. B. Beach | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Vernon- |  |  |  | W. | Fridar. |
| Hillsboro. | Hillsboro Sentry | W. W. Shear | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Viroqua. | Vernon Co. Censor | O. G. Munson....... | Rep... | W. | Wednesday. |
| Viroqua. | Vernon Co Leader. | F H. Graves. | Dem... | W. | Friday. |
| Viroqua | Viroqua Republican. | E. H. Briggs \& Co. | Rep... | W. | Tuesday. |
| La Farge | Enterprise.... Herald....... | J. W. Robinson... Geo. Maiben | Pro.... | W. | Friday. |
| Vilas- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eagle River.. | Vilas County News | Democrat Ptg. Co | Rep | W. | Monday. |
| Eagle River... | Eagle River Review . | O. B. Moon | Rep .. | W. | Thursday. |
| Minocqua | Minocqua Times .... | C. W. Hooper | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Minocqua | Vilas Republican .... | F. Steiner. | Rep | W. |  |
| Walworth- |  |  |  | W. | Wednesday. |
| Delavan | Wisconsin Times | State Board of Control | Li | V. | Thursday. |
| Delavan | Enterprise | F. M. Stevens | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Delavan | Republican | W. G. Weeks | Rep .. | W. | Thursday. |
| East Troy | News | O. R. Kurzrok .... | Ind... | W. | Wednesday. |
| Elkhorn. | Blade. | H. H. Tubbs. | Pro. | W. | Tuesday. |
| Elkhorn....... | Independent | Park \& Kenney ... | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Lake Geneva | Herald | J. E. Nethercut... | Rep | W. | Friday. |
| Lake Geneva | News | W. A. McAfferty .. |  | W. | Thursday. |
| Sharon........ | Reporte | Geo. F. Ziegaus... | In | W. | Thursday. |
| Whitewater... | G | Hotchkiss \& Bloodgood |  | W. | ednesday. |
| Whitewater... | Register | Coe \& Roethe | Rep .. | W. | ursday. |
| Washburn - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shell Lake. | Washburn Co. Regis'r | Register Pub. Co. |  | W. | Saturday. |
| Spooner........ | Spooner Register .... | Register Pub. Co. | Rep .. | W. | Saturday. |
| WashingtonHartford..... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford | Hartford Times | A. J. Hemmy ...... | Dem .. | W. | Thursday. |
| Kewask | Kewaskum Sta man | C. E. Krahn. | Dem | W. | Saturday |
| West Bend | Boebachter (G.) | Arthur Fran |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Dem | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{W} . \\ & \mathrm{W} \end{aligned}$ | Friday. |
| West Bend | Washington Co. Pilot | H. B. Kaempfer .. | D | W. | Wednesday. |
| West Bend .... Schleisinger- | West Bend Democrat | Arthur Francken- berg ........... |  | W. | Wednesday. |
| ville........ | Botschafter. (G.) | Otto Sandmayr... | Rep .. | W. | Friday. |
| Wadkesha- Wid w Wriday |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartland...... | News and Dairymau. | Schwentes \& Han- |  |  |  |
|  |  | son | Ind... | W. | Saturday. |
| Falls | $\underset{\text { Menomonee Falls }}{\substack{\text { Mews.............. }}}$ | W. H. Rintelman. | Rep... | W. | Saturday . |
| Oconomowoc.. | Oconomowoc Repub- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | tibone | Rep... | W. | Saturday. |
| Oconomowoc.. | Wisconsin Free Press | Edwin Hurlbut.... | Rep... | W. | Saturday. |
| Waukesha | Waukesha Democrat | P. H. Carney... | Dem.. | W. | Saturday. |
| Waukesha | Waukesha Dispatch. | A. F. M. Youmans.... | Rem... | W. | Thursday. |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waupaca-Clintonville...Clintonville... | Clintonville Tribune. |  | Rep... | W. | Friday. <br> Thursday |
|  | Clintonville Sun..... | Frank H. Brady .. Dougherty Bros.. Chas. H. Worby... | Rep... |  |  |
|  | Iola Herald........... |  | Rep... | W. | Friday. |
| Manawa... | Advocate............. | A. C. Walch....... | Ind... | W. | Thursday. |
| Marion.. | Marion Advertiser... | S. L. Perry | Rep. | $\underset{\mathrm{W}}{\mathrm{W}}$. | Friday. |
| New Low London.. | New London Press... | Chas. F. Carr. | Dem | W. | Thursday. |
| New Londun.. | Republican | Hollenback \& Nye | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Ogdensburg | The New Epoch | Geo. Ratcliffe | Dem | W. | Thursday. |
| Waupaca. | Waupaca Post. | Sturtevant \& Ware | Rep. | W. | Friday. |
| Waupaca. | Waupaca Record | W. E. Carpenter... |  | W. | Thursda |
| Waupaca.. | Waupaca Republican | W. H. Holmes | Rep. | W. | Friday. |
| Weyauwega... | Weyauwega Chronicle. | F. H. Voshardt., | Ind. | W. | Wednesday. |
| Weyauwega... | Der DeutscheChronicle............G....... | F. H. Voshardt... | Ind | W. | :Wednesday. |
| Waushara- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plainfield | Plainfield Sun | L W. Chapman . | Rep. | W. | Friday. |
| Wautoma | Waushara Argus | Ellarson \& Berray | Rep. | W. | Thursday. |
| Winnebago- Menasha..... | $\underset{\text { Menasha Evening }}{\text { Breeze............ }}$ | J. R. Bloom....... | Ind ... |  | Saturday. |
| Menasha. | Saturday Evening |  |  | D \& W |  |
|  | Press............. | Dunham \& Deets | Rep... | D.\&W. | Saturday. |
| Menasha | Winnebago Anzeiger (G) | C. Klin | Dem | W. | Friday. |
| Menash | Daily Press. | Dunham \& Deets. | Ind.. |  | Friay. |
| Neenah | City Times | J. N. Stone...... | Dem.. | D. \&W. | Saturday. |
| Neenah | Daskern (D) | Jersild Pub. ©o .. | Rep... | W. | Thursday. |
| Neena | Twin City New | P. M. Kimbal | Rep | D. W. |  |
| Omro | Omro Heralä | C. H. Slocum | Rep. | W | Friday. |
| O=hkos | L. A. W. Pointer. | L. A. W. Pointer. |  |  |  |
| Oshkosh. | Labor Advocate | Osh. T. \& L. C o |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Lab. | W. | Thursday. |
| Oshkosh. | M. E. Tidings. | E. H. Leon | Rel. |  |  |
| Oshkosh. | Northwe | Hicks Ptg. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Rep. | D. \& W. | Saturday. |
| Oshkosh. | $\stackrel{\text { Pilgrim }}{\text { Signal }}$ | B. E. Smith Keuren | $\xrightarrow{\text { Rel }}$ Pr. | M |  |
| Oshkosh. | Times. | Times Pub. Co.... | Dem... | D.\&W | Saturday. |
| Oshkosh... | Wisconsin Telegraph <br> (G) | Wis. Tel. Pub. Co | Dem., | W. | riday. |
| Oshkosh.. | Enterprise..... ..... | E. H. Leonard | Rep | D. |  |
| Winneconne .. | Local. | R. R. Crowe.. | Ind. | W. | Friday. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Wood- } \\ \text { Centralia } . . . . . \end{gathered}$ | Centralia Enterprise and Tribune....... |  | Dem.. | W. | Saturday. |
|  |  | Brundage Bros... |  |  |  |
| Grand Rapids. | Wood County Re porter | A. L. Fontaine.... | Rep | W. | Thursday. |
| Marshfield.... | Marshfield Democrat <br> (G) | H. J. \& A. G. Pan- |  |  |  |
|  |  | Adam ${ }^{\text {kowalu }}$ | Dem.. | W. | Thursday. |
| Marshfiel | Marshfield Times. | J. H. Whit | Rep. | W | Friday. |
| Marshfield | Marshfield Demokrat $\begin{aligned} & \text { (G)....................... } \end{aligned}$ | Demokrat Pub. Co Jas. R. Howe. | Dem.. Dem. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{W} . \\ & \mathrm{W} . \end{aligned}$ | Thursday. Friday. |

## WISCONSIN POST 0FFICES.

The following is a list of the postoffices in Wisconsin arranged alphabetically, with counties, and corrected from official sources up to January 1st, 1893. Offices in italic type are money order offices authorized to issue and to pay money orders. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are international as well as domestic money order offices. Offices indicated by the sign (§) are authorized to issue " limited money orders" and not money orders, nor to pay money orders, and those with a double dagger ( $\ddagger$ ) postoffices discontinued for the winter. By the letters (c. h.) in parentheses, county seats are indicated.










|  | P. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pacific | Columbia | Potter ............................... Calumet |
| Packwauk | Marquette | Pound ............................ Marinette |
| Palmer. | .St. Croix | Powell ............................. . . . . 10 . |
| * Palmyra | .Jefferson | Poygan ............................ Winnebago |
| Paoli | Dane | Poynette .......................... Columbia |
| Pardeevil | Columbia | Poysippi ......................... Waushara |
| Paris. | Kenosha | Praag................................ Buffalo |
| Parkfall | S.....Price | *Prairie du Chien (c. $h$. ) .........Crawford |
| Parnell | ..Sheboygan | Prairie du Sac ......................... Sauk |
| Parrish | Langlade | Prairie F'arm......................... Barron |
| Paskin. | .. Barron | Pratt................................ Bayfield |
| Patchgrove | Grant | Pratt Junction . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Oneida |
| Patterson | Polk | Pray ................................Jackson |
| Paulson | .... Chippewa | *Prentice.. . ............................... Price |
| Paynesvilio | ....Milwaukee | Prescott................... ..............Pierce |
| § Pearson | ....Langlade | Preston................................... Grant $^{\text {Pr }}$ |
| Peculiar. | .....Dane | Primrose............................... ${ }^{\text {Dane }}$ |
| Pedee | Green | Princeton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Green Lake |
| Peebles | .Fond du Lac | Prion ..........................Fond du Lac |
| Pelicanlake | Oneida | Prospect ......................... Waukesha |
| Pelia | Shawano | Pulaski ........................... Shawano |
| Pembine | Marinette | Pulcifer ............................. Shawano |
| Pence. | Ashland | Purdy ................................ Vernon |
| Penokee | Ashland |  |
| Pensaukee | ........ Oconto |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { *Pepin } \quad \text { Per. } \\ & \text { Perkinstow } \end{aligned}$ | Taylor | Q. |
| Perley | . Barron |  |
| Perry | Po. Dane | Quincy ..............................Adams |
| Peru.. <br> *Peshtio | Portage <br> Marinette | Quincy ................................... |
| Petersbur | ........ Crawford |  |
| Pewaukee. | ...... Waukesha | R |
| Pheasantbranch | .....Dane |  |
| *phillıps (c.h.) | . Price |  |
| Phlox | WLanglade | *Racine (c. $h$.$) ....................Racine$ |
| Pickett... | Winnebago | Independent Station (* Racine Junction) |
| Pigernfal Pikelake | Trempealeau | ( Sub-station No. 1, 1445 State St . Racine |
| Pilotknob | . ${ }^{\text {Maradams }}$ | Radisson....................................Clark ${ }^{\text {Raia }}$ |
| Pilsen | Kewaunee | Randall ..................................Burnett |
| Pinebiuff | Dane | *Randolph . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dodge |
| Pinegrove | ...Brown | Randolph Center . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Columbia |
| Pinehill | .Jackson | Random Lake...................Sheboygan |
| Pineknob | .....Iowa | Range .................................... Polk |
| Pine Rive | Waushara | Rangeline ........................ Manitowoc |
| Pineville | Polk | Rankin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Kewaunee |
| Pipersville | Jefferson | Ranney ............................. Kenosha |
| Pittsfield | Brown | Ranyard .. ............................. Iowa |
| Pittsvil | Wood | Rapids.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Manitowoc |
| Pius | ..Sheboygan | Rapp ................................ Monroe |
| Plain | .......Sauk | Rath ................................ Bayfield |
| Plainfield | . Waushara | Rathbun .......................Sheboygan |
| Plainville | .....Adams | Raymónd................... . . . . . . . Racine |
| Plat.... | Washington | Readfield.......................... Waupaca |
| *Pattevill | . Grant | Readstown .......................... Vernon |
| Pleasant Prairie | .Kenosha | Reams ...........................Waupaca |
| Pleasant Ridge. | Clark | Redcedar ...............................Dunn |
| Pleasant Valley | . St. Croix | Redcliff. ............................. Bayfield |
| Plover. | Portage | Redgranite....................... . Waushara |
| Plum City | ..Pierce | Redmound ........................... Vernon |
| Plummer | Iron | Redrock . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Lafayette |
| Plymouth | Sheboygan | *Reedsburg ..............................Sauk |
| Pointbluff | .....Adams |  |
| Poland... | .. Brown | $R$ escville...................... ...... Dodge |
| Polar | Langlade | Reeve ............................... . . Barron |
| Polk | Green | Regina............................. Shawano |
| Polonia | Portage | Reif................................ Manitowoc $^{\text {d }}$ |
| Poniatow | Marathon | Reseburg ............................... Clark |
| Poplar | ..Douglas | Reservel............................... Sawyer |
| Porcupine | Pepin | Rest.................................... Vernon |
| *Portage (c.h.) | . Columbia | Retreat .... ........ ....................Vernon |
| Port Edwards | ........Wood | Rewey . ..................................Iowa |
| $\ddagger$ Porter | Walworth | Rhine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Sheboygan |
| Porterfield | Marinette | *Rhinelander (c. h.) ................ Oneida |
| Porters Mill | Eau Claire | Rib Falls . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Marathon |
| Port Hope | Columbia | Riblake, ................................Taylor |
| Portland | Monroe | Rice Lake............................. Barron |






## LIST OF FREE DELIVERY POST OFFICES IN WISCONSIN.

| Appleton. | Kenosha. | *a South Side, 316- | Racine. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashland. | La Crosse. | 318 Reed S | Sheboygan. |
| Beloit | Madison. | Third Street, 742 | Stevens Point. |
| Chippewa Falls. | Manitowoc. |  | Watertown. |
| Eau Claire. | Marinette. | Gr en Bay Ave. | Wausau. |
| Fond du Lac. <br> Fort Atkinson. | Milwaukee. <br> *d Bayview. | Sub-Station No. | West Superior. |
| Greenbay. <br> Janesville. | *b Northwest, 11221124 Walnut St. | 1, 101 Grand Ave. Oshkosh. |  |

# POST OFFICES IN WISCONSIN. 

JANUARY 1, 1899.

## ARRANGED BY COUNTIES.

Offices in italic type are Money-Order offices, authorized to issue and pay money orders. Those marked with an astenisk (*) are International as well as Domestic money-order offices. Offices indicated by the sign § are authorized to issue " limited money orders," but not money orders, nor to pay either limited money orders or money orders, and those marked with a double dagger ( $\ddagger$ ) postoffices discontinued for the winter.
By the letters $c . h$. in parentheses, thus: (c.h.), county seats are indicated.

| ADAMS. | Hillsdale. Horseman. | *Green Bay (c. h.) | BURNETT. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams Center. | Howe. | Station. | Aaron. |
| Arkdale. Bigflats. | Lehigh. | Station. | Alsted. |
| S Bigspring. | Mireau. | * $A$ (Fort Howard). | Blanding. Branstad. |
| Eriendship (c. h.). | Paskin. | Greenleaf. | Coomer. |
| Glen. | Prairie Farm. | Henrysville. | Ekdall. |
| Glenmarsh. | Reeve. | Kolb. | Freya. |
| Ladlock. | *Rice Lake. | Kunesh. | *Grantsburg (c. h.). |
| Leola. | Turlle Lake. | Lark. | Hertel. |
| Little Lake. | Ulysses. | Ledgeville. | Karlsbo |
| Mars. | Varna. | Mills Center. | May. |
| Monroe Center. | Wickware | Morrison. | Randali. |
| New Rome. |  | New Franken. | Siren. |
| Niebull. | BA | Oneida. | Timberland. |
| Plainville. |  | Pinegrove. | Tradelake. |
| Pointbluff. |  | Poland. | Trade R |
| Quincy. ${ }^{\text {Roche a }}$ Cri. | Ashland Junction. | Schiller. | Webster |
| Roche a Cri. Springbluff. | Benoit. | Shirley. | Woodlake. |
| Springcreek: | Birchlake. | Suamico. |  |
| Strongs Prairie. | Cable. ${ }_{\text {Dramond }}$ | Wayside. | CALUMET. |
| Whitecreek. | Herbster. | Wequiock. | Brant. |
| ASHLAND. | Hornersville. | West Depere. | *Brillion. |
|  | Houghton. |  | Chathertown. |
| *Ashland (c. h.). <br> *Butternut. | Mason. | BUFFALO | *Chilton (c. h. $_{\text {) }}$. |
| Glidden. | Nash. |  | Darboy. |
| Highbridge. | Orienta. | *Alma (c. h.). | Dundas. |
| Lapointe. | Portwing. Pratt. | Anchorage. | Forest Junction. |
| Marengo. | Rath. | Bohri. | Hayton. |
| Odanab. | Redcliff. | Buffalo. | Highcliff. |
| Penokee. |  | Cochrane | Hilbert. |
| Sanborn. | "Washburn (c. h.). | Doelle. | New Holstein. |
| BARRON. |  | *F.untain City. | Potter. |
|  | BROWN. | Gilmanton. | St. John |
| Almena. |  | Herold. | STStockboo |
| Arland. | Askeaton. | Lookout. | Wells. |
| *Barron (c. h.). | Bay Settlement. | Marshland. |  |
| Barronett. | Champion. | Misha Mokwa. | CHIPPEWA. |
| Bracklin. | Cronk. | Modena. |  |
| Cantoren. | Denmark. | Mondovi. | Albertville. |
| Chetek. | *Depere. | Montana. | Anson. |
| Chetek. <br> Comstock. | Duckereek. | Nelson. | Apollonia. |
| Comstock. <br> *Cumberland. | East Wrightstown. Flintville. | Norden. | Badger Mills. |
| Dallas. | Fontenoy. | Praag. | Bloomer. |
| D) bie. | Forks. | Urne. | Bruce. |
| §Grattan. <br> Haugen. | * Fort Howard. <br> Glenmore | Ş Waumandee. | Cadott. |

*Chippewa Falls (ch) Colburn
Colton.
Cook Valley.
Cox.
Craft.
Drywood.
Eaglepoint.
Eagleton.
Edson.
Eleanor.
Emmerton.
Estella.
Fern.
Flambeau.
Glenflora.
Hawk.ns.
Huron.
Ingram
Island Lake.
Keystone.
Lakeville.
Liddell.
Manila.
Martin.
Murry.
Paulson.
Riverview
stanley.
Strickland.
Tillinghast.
Tony.
Vale.
Warner.
Weyerhauser.
CLARK.
Abbot.sford.
Carlislo.
Chili.
Christie.
Couby.
Columbia.
Curtiss.
Day.
Dewhurst.
Dorchester.
Eidsvold
Globe.
Granton.
Greenwood.
Hein.
Hemlock.
Humbird.
Longivood.
Loyal.
§ Lynn.
*Neillsville (c. h.).
Nevins.
Owen.
Pleasantridge.
Ralph.
Reseburg.
Shortville.
Snow.
Spokeville.
Thorp.
Tioga.
Veefkind.
Wilcox.
Withee.

## COLUMBIA.

## Alloa

Arlington
Bellefountain.
Bragg.
*Cambria.
*Columbus.
Corinne.

Dekorra.
Doylestown.
Falliver.
Farrs Corners.
Hampden.
Hartman.
Keyeser.
Kılbourn.
Leeds.
Leeds Center.
Levee.
Lewiston.
*Lodi.
Marcellon.
North Leeds.
Okee.
Otsego.
Pacific.
Pardeeville.

* Portage (c. h.).

Port Hope.
Poynette.
Radissen.
Randolph Center.
Rio
Rockyrun.
Thurman.
Westpoint.
Wyocena.

## CRAWFORD.

## Adney.

Barnum.
Bell Center.
Boma.
Boydtown.
Bridgeport.
Eastman.
Ferryville.
Freeman.
Gays Mills.
Haney.
Hurlbut.
Lynxville.
Millett.
Mount Sterling.
North Clayton.
Petersburg.
*Prairie du Chten (c. h.).

Risingsun.
Seneca.
Soldiers Grove.
S'teuben.
Towerville.
Wauzeka.
Wheatville.
DANE.
Adsit.
Albion.
Amos.
Ashton.
Assembly.
Barwig.
Basco.
Belleville.
Black Earth.
Bluemounds.
Burke.
Cambridge.
Clarkson.
Cottagegrove.
Crossplains.
Dane.
Deansville.
Deerfield.
*Deforest.
Door Creek.
§ East Bristol.

Elvers.
Fitchburg.
Floyd.
Forward.
Hamlin.
Hanerville.
Henderson.
Hope.
Kleverville.
Lakeview.
London.
Lyle.
Macfarland.
Madison (c. h.).
Marshall.
Marxville.
Mazomanie.
Mendota.
Middleton.
Montrose.
Morrisonville.
Mount Horeb.
Mount Vernon.
Nora.
North B1istol.
Norwaygrove.
*Oregon.
Paoli.
Peculiar.
Perry.
Pheasantbranch.
Pinebluff.
Primrose.
Riley.
Rockdale.
Roxbury.
Rutland.
Spring.
Springfield Corners.
Stone.
Story.
Stoughton.
Sun Prairie.
Syene.
Token.
Utica.
Verona.
Vilas.
Waunakee.
Windsor.

## DODGE.

## Alderly.

Ashippun.
Atwater.
*Beaverdam.
Brownsville.
Burnett Junction.
Chester.
Clyman.
Danville.
*Fox Lake.
Gibson.
Herman.
*Horicon.
Hullsburg.
Hustisford.
Iron Mountain.
Ironridge.
Јипеаи (c. h.).
Kekoskee.
Knowles.
Lebanon.
Leroy.
Lomira.
Lostlake.
Lotus.
Lowell.
Marshville.
*Mayville.

Minnesota Junction.
Neosho.
Oakgrove.
*Randılph.
Ree,eville.
Richwood.
Rolling Prairie.
Rubicon.
Theresa.
Toland.
Woodland.
DOOR.
Baileys Harbor.
Brussels.
Carnot.
Claybanks.
Detroit Harbor.
Eag Harbor.
Ellison Bay.
Ephraim.
Fi,hereek.
Forestville.
Foscoro.
Gardner.
Graceport.
Hainesville.
Hedgehog.
Institute.
Jacksonport.
Kolberg.
Little Sturgeon.
Maplewood.
Namur.
Newport.
Rowleys Bay.
Salona.
*Sawyer.
Sevastopol.
Sis er Bay.
Stevensons Pier.
Stokes.
Sturgeon Bay (c. h.).
Tornado.
Vignes.
Voseville.
Washington Harbor.
DOUGLAS.
Bennett Siding.
Blueberry.
Brule.
Dedham.
East Superior.
Foxboro.
Gordon.
Hawthorne.
Hoyt.
Lake Nebagemain.
Maple.
Nutt.
Poplar.
Rockmount.
Saint Louis.
Solon Springs.
South Range.
*South Superior.
*Superior (c. h.).
Wentworth.
West Superior.
Winneboujou.
DUNN.
Amy.
Annsburg.
Blairmoor.
Boyceville.
S. Caryville.

Cedarfalls.
Col/ax.
Connorsville.
Davis.
Dewes.
Dewolf.
Downing.
Downsville.
Dunnville.
Eau Galle.
Elkmound.
§ Fall City:
Fosbroke.
Grant.
Graytown.
Hatchville.
irvington.
Knapp
Lochiel.
§ Louisville.
Lucas.
*Menomonie (c. h.).
Meridian.
North Menomonie.
Redcedar.
Rockfalls.
Rusk.
sandcreek.
Stoops.
Tonnar.
Tramway.
Waneka.
Waubeek.
Weston.
Wheeler.

## EAU CLAIRE

Altoona.
Anthony
A uqusta.
Brackett.
*Eau Claire (c. h.).
Fairchild.
Frallcreek.
Hadleyville.
Luddington.
Nixcorner.
Norseville.
Ottercreek.
Porters Mills. Shaw.

FLORENCE.
Commonwealth.
Florence (c. h.).
Homestead.

## FOND DU LAC.

Alto.
Armstrong.
Ashford.
Banner.
Bing.
Brandon.
Byron.
Calumet Harbor.
§Calumetville.
Calvary.
Campbellsport.
Dotyville.
Dundee.
Eden.
Eggersville.
Eldorado.
Elmore.
Fairwater.
Farmer.
${ }^{*}$ Fond $\dot{d} u$ Lac (c. $h$.)
Fourmile.

Hamilton.
Johnsburg.
Kinwood.
Kirkwood
Ladoga.
Lamartine.
Malone.
Marblehead.
Marytown.
Metomen.
Mitchell.
Mount Calvary.
New Cassel.
Newfane.
New Prospect.
Oak Center.
Oakfield
Peebles.
Prion.
*Ripon.
Rogersville.
Rosendale.
Saint Cloud.
Saint Kilian.
Saint Peter.
Silica
South Byron.
Taycheedah.
Vaidyne.
Waucousta.
*Waupun.
West Rosendale.
Wolflake.
Woodhull.
FOREST.
Armstrong Creek. Cavour.
Crandon (c. h.)
North Crandon.
Wabeno.
GRANT.
And rison.
Annaton.
Arthur.
Bagley.
Beetown.
Big Patch.
Bloomington.
Blue River.
*Boscobel.
Brandtville.
British Hollow.
Burton.
Cassville.
Castlerock.
Cornelia.
Cuba.
Dickeysville.
Ellenboro.
Elmo.
Fairplay.
Fennimore.
Flora.
Georgetown.
Glenhaven.
Hazelgreen.
Homer.
Hurricane.
Jamestown.
Kieler.
*Lancaster (c. h.).
Libertyridge
Livingston.
Louisburg.
McCartney.
Millville.

Montfort.
Mounthope.
SMount Ida.
${ }^{*}$ Muscoda.
North Andover.
Patchgrove.
Platteville.
*Potosi.
Preston.
Rockvilie.
Sinsinawa.
Stitzer.
SWerley.
Woodman.
Wyalusing.
GREEN.
*Albany.
Attica.
Bem.
*Brodhead.
Brooklyn.
Browntown.
Cadiz.
Clarno.
Dayton.
Exeter.
Farmers Grove.
Jordan.
*Juda.
Martintown.
*Monroe (c. h.).
Monticello.
New Glarus.
Oakley.
Pedee.
Polk.
Shultz.
Stearns.
Stewart.
'Iwingrove.
Tyrone.
Ula.
Wausemon.

## GREEN LAKE

*Berlin.
Dartford (c. h.).
Green Lake
Kingston.
Manchester.
*Markesan.
Marquette.
Princeton.
Stanford.
Utley.
IOWA.
Apex.
Arena.

* Barneveld.

Clyde.
Cobb.
*Dodgeville (c. $九$.$) .$
Drybone.
Edmund
Highlard
Hillside.
Hollandale.
Hyde.
Jonesdale.
Linden.
Middlebury.
Mifflin.
${ }^{*}$ Mineral Point.
Moscow.

Pineknob.
Powell.
Ranyard.
Rewey.
Ridgeway.
Union Mills.
§Waldwick.
Wyoming.
IRON.
Cedar.
Curry.
Gile.
Hurley (c. h.).
Tronbelt.
Kimball.
Manitowish.
Mercer.
Pence.
Plummer.
Saxon.
Upson.

## JACKSON.

Alma Centor.
Beavercreek.
*Black liver Falls
(c. $h$. .).

Citypoint.
Clay.
Disco.
Halcyon.
Hatfield.
Hixton.
Irving.
Lee.
SLevis.
Melrose.
Merrillan.
Millston.
Northbend.
Northbranch.
Northfield.
Pinehill.
Pray:
Roaringcreek.
Sechlerville.
Shamrock.
Taylor.
Trout.
Wrightsville.
York.

## JEFFERSON.

Aliceton.
Aztalan.
Bernhard.
Coldspring.
Concord.
Ebenezer
Farmington.

* Fort Atkinson.

Grellton.
Harvey.
Hebron.
Helenville.
Hubbleton.
Ixonia.
*.Jefferson (c. h.).
Jefferson Junction.
Johnson Crcek.
Lakemills.
Milford.
Navan.
Oakhill.
Oakland.
*Palmyra.
Pipersville,
Ripley.

Rome.
Sullivan.
Sumner.

* Waterloo.
*Watertown
Weiner.


## JUNEAU.

Armenia
Camp Douglas.
Cranberry Center.
Flroy.
Finley.
Germantown.
Hustler.
Lemonweir.
Lyndon Station.
Mather.
*Mauston (c. h.).
Meadow Valley.
Miner.
Necedah.
*New Lisbon.
Suldal.
Union. Center.
*Wonewoc.
Zanoni.
KENOSHA.
Bassett.
Berryville.
Brighton.
Bristol.
Camp Lake.
Foxriver.
*Kenosha (c. h.).
Lagoon.
New Munster.
Paris.
Pleasant Prairie.
Ranney.
Salem.
Silverlake.
Slades Corners.
Somers.
Trevor.
Truesdell.
Twinlakes.
Wheatland:
Wilmot.
Woodworth .

## KEWAUNEE.

Alaska.
Alqoma.
Bolt.
Carlton.
Casco.
Curran.
Darbellay.
Duvall.
Dyckesville.
Ellisville.
Euren.
*Kewaunee (c.h.).
Kodan.
Krok.
Lincoln.
Luxembourg.
Neuern.
Norman.
Pilsen.
Rankin.
Riocreek.
Rosiere.
Ryan.
Sandybay.

Stovan.
Thiry Daems.
Tonet.
Walhain.
LA CROSSE.

* Bangor.

Barre Mills.
Burns.
Burroak.
Holmen.
*La Crosse (c. h.).
Sub-Station.
(No. 1, North Side.)
Lytles.
Medary.
Middleridge.
Midway.
Mindoro.
New Amsterdam.
Newberg Corners.
Onalaska.
Rockland.
Saint Joseph.
She by.
Sigel.
Stevenstown.
West Salem.

## LAFAYETTE.

Argyle.
Beimont.
Benton.
Blanchardville.
Buncombe.
Calamine.

* Darlington (c. h.).

Defiance.
§Dunbarton.
Elkgrove.
Etna.
Fayette.
Gratiot.
Ipswich.
Lamont.
Leadmine.
Leslie.
Meekers Grove.
New Diggings.
Redrock.
Shullsburg.
South Wayne.
Truman.
Whiteoak.
Wiota.
Woodford.
Yellowstone.

## LANGLADE.

*Antigo (c. h.).
Bryant.
Deerbrook.
Elcho.
Elmhurst.
Elton.
Kent.
Koepenick.
Langlade.
Lily.
Markton.
Mayking.
Morley.
Parrish.
§Pearson,

Phlox.
Polar.
Summit Lake.
Vaughn.
LINCOLN.
Bloomville.
Chat.
Clifford.
Corning.
Dudley.
Heafford.
Heller.
Irma.
Jeffris.
Kickbush.
*Merrill (c. h)
Somo.
'I'omahawk.

## MANITOWOC.

Alverno.
Branch.
Cato.
Clarks Mills.
Cleveland.
Clover.
Collins.
Cooperstown.
East Gibson.
Eaton.
Francis Creek.
Greenstreet.
Grimms.
Hika.
Kasson.
Kellnersville.
Kiel.
Kingbridge
Larrabee.
Louis Corner.
*Manitowoc (c. h.).
Maplegrove.
Meeme.
Meggers.
Melnik.
Menchalville.
Millbome.
Mishicott.
Nero.
Newtonburg.
Niles.
Northeim.
Oslo.
Osman.
Rangeline.
Rapids.
Reedsville.
Reif.
Rosecrans.
Rube.
Saint Nazianz.
Saint Wendel.
Schoolhill.
Shoto.
Stark.
Steinthal.
Taus.
Timothy.
Tisch Mills.
*'Two Rivers.
Valders.
Whitelaw.

## MARATHON.

## Athens.

Barney.
Bevent.

Bushman.
Cherokee.
Corinth.
Dancy.
Edgar.
Elderon.
Emmerich.
Fenwood.
Flanner.
Gohdes.
Granite Heights.
Halder.
Hamburg.
Hatley.
Hogarty.
Johnson.
Kelley.
§ Knowlton.
McMillan.
Marathon.
March.
Moon.
Mosinee.
Naugart.
Norrie.
Nutterville.
Pikelake.
Poniatowski.
Rib Falls.
Ringle.
Rozellville.
Schofield.
Shantytown.
Spencer.
Staat.
Stettin.
Stratford.
Swan.
Taegesville.
Unity.
Wausau (c. h.).
Weber.
Wein.
Wuertsburg.
Ziegler.

## MARINETTE.

Amberg.
Athelstane.
Beaver.
Coleman.
Crivitz.
Dunbar.
Gall.
Marinette (c. ا.).
McAllister.
*Menekaunee.
Middle Inlet.
Niagara.
Orleans.
Pembine.

* Peshtigo

Porterfield.
Pound.
Wagner.
*Wausaukee.

## MARQUETTE.

## Briggsville.

Browning.
Douglas Center.
Germania.
Grover.
Harrisville.
Jeddo.
Libertybluff.
Merrittville.
*Montello ( $c, h_{9}$ ).

Moundville.
Neshkoro.
O.xiord.

Packwaukee.
Roslin.
*Westfield.

## MILWAUKEE.

*Bay View. $\dagger$
Berthelet.
Browndeer.
Butler.
Cudahy.
Dillman.
Granville.
Granville Center.
Hales Coruers.
Heelyton.
Klondyke.

* Milwaukee (c. h.).


## Stations.

*A. (South Side), 316-18 Reed stt.

* B (North West), 1122-2t Walnut Street.
*C. 7te Third St.
*D. (Bay.View).
* $E_{\text {. (Williamsburg) }}$

1330 Green Bay Ave.
Sub-station No. 1,
101 Grand Ave.
National Home,
New Coeln.
North Greenfield,
North Milwaukee.
Oakwood
Paynesville.
Rootcreek.
saint Francis.
Saint Martins.
Silverspring.
Smith.
Sommerville.
*South Milwaukee.
*South Side. $\dagger$
Stargard.

* Wauwatosa.

West Granvilie.
Whitefish Bay.
*Williamsburg. $\dagger$
MONROE.
Angelo.
Cushton.
§Cataract.
Clifton.
Glendale.
Kendall.
Kirby.
Lafayette.
Leon.
Melvina.
Norwalk.
Norway Ridge.
Oakdale.
Oil City.
Portland.
Rapp.
Saint Marys.
Shennington.
*s'parta (c. $\bar{n}$ ).
Stowell.
*Tomah.
Tunnel City. Valley Junction. Warrens.

Wilton. Wyeville.

OCONTO.

Abrams.
Amanda.
Breed.
Brookside.
Chase.
Clark.
Claywood.
Gillett.
Hayes.
Hickory.
Hintz.
Keegan.
Kelleybrook.
Lakewood.
Lena.
Linzybrook.
Little Suamico.
Logan.
Maplevalley.
Morgan.
Mosling.
Mountain.
*Oconto (c. h.).
Oconto Falls.
Pensaukee.
Sampson.
Sobieski.
Spruce.
Stiles.
Strand.
Suring.
Timme.
Underhill.
ONEIDA.
Gagen.
Harshaw.
*Hazelhurst.
Hebard.
McNaughton.
Monico.
Pelicanlake.
Pratt Junction.
Rhinelander (c. h.).
Robbins.
Three Lakes.
Tomahawk Lake.
Woodboro.

## OUTAGAMIE.

Applecreek.
*Appleton (c. h.).
Batley.
Binghamton.
Blackcreek.
Bungert.
Cicero.
Combined Locks.
Date.
Erb.
Greenville.
Helena.
Hortonville.
Kaukauna.
Kimberıy.
Lawrenceville.
§ Leeman.
Litllechu:e.
Mackville.
Medina.
Mission.
Sagole.
Seymour.
shiorton.
Sniderville.

South Kaukauna. South Osborn. Stephensville. Stinson. Welcome. Whittlin.

## OZAUKEE.

Bartel Station.
Belgium.
Cedarburg.
Druecker.
Fredonia.
Fredonia Station.
Freistadt.
Grafton.
Holy Cross.
Horns Corners.
Kohler.
Lake Church.
Mequon.

* Pu't Washington

Saukville.
Thiensville.

## PEPIN.

Arkansaw.
*Durand (c. h.).
East Pepin.
Ella.

* Prpin

Porcupine.

* s'uckholm.

Tarrant.

## PIERCE.

Bay City.
Beldenville.
Bigriver.
$B$ asington.
Diamond Bluff.
*Ellsworth (c. h.).
Elmwood.
Elpaso.
Ésdaile.
Exile.
Farmhill.
Gertrude.
Gilman.
Hager City.
Herbert.
Lawton.
Linderman.
Lostcreek.
Lund.
Maiden Rock.
Martell.
§ Moeville.
Olivet.
SOno.
Plum City.
Prescott.
${ }^{*}$ River ${ }^{\text {Falls. }}$
Rockelm.
springvalley.
Trim Belle.
Viking.
Waverly.
POLK.
Alabama.
Alden.
Amery.
Andrus.
Appleriver.

Balsam Lake (c. h.).
Blake.
Bunyan
Clam Falls.
Clayton.
Clearlake.
Cushing.
Deronda.
Dresser Junction.
Dueholm.
East Farmington.
Elsalem.
Helbig.
Jenson.
Joel.
Littlefalls.
Loraine.
Luck.
Lykens.
North Valley.
Nye.
Osceola Mills.
Patterson.
Pineville.
Range.
Richardson.
Sandlake.
St. Croix Falls.
South Farmington.
Ubet.
Volga.
Wagon Landing.
West Denmark.
West Sweden.
Wolfcreek.
Worth.

## PORTAGE.

Alban.
Almond.
Amherst.
Amherst Junction.
Arnott.
Badger.
Bancroft.
Blaine.
Buenavista.
Casımir.
Crockers Landing.
Custer.
Ellis.
Fancher.
Garfield.
Hetzel.
Hull.
Junction.
Keene.
Lanark.
Lonepine.
McDill.
Madely.
Meehan.
SNelsonvillo.
Newhope.
Peru.
Plover.
Polonia.
Rosholt.
Sherman.
*Stevens Point (c. h.).
Stockton.
Towne.

## PRICE.

Brantwood.
Catawba.
Fifield.
Kennan.
Knox Mills.
Mellrue.
$\qquad$

Ogema.
Parkfalls.
*Phillips (c. h.).
*Prentice.
Spirit.
Worcester.

## RACINE.

Beaumont.
*Burlington.
Caldwell.
Caledonia.
Dover.
Franksville.
Husher.
Ivesgrove.
Kanvasville.
Kilbournville.
Kneeland.
Lamberton.
Linwood.
North Cape.
*Racino (c. h.).
Independent-Station
*Racine Junction.
Sub-station No. 1,
145 State St.
raymiond.
Rochester.
Sylvania.
Thompsonville.
Tischigan.
Union Church.
Uniongrove.
Waterford.
Western Union.
Wind Lake.
Yorkville.

## RICHLAND.

áshridge.
Balmoral.
ba ihford.
Basswood.
Beach.
B эar Valley.
Bloom City.
Boaz.
Brady's.
Buckereek.
Buckeye.
Byrdscresk.
Carwin.
Cuzenovia.
jixon.
Earle Cornors.
Excelsior.
Fivepoints.
Gillingham.
Henriptta.
Hub City.
Ithaca.
Keyesville.
Lonerock.
Lovd.
Millcreek.
Neptune.
*Richland Center
(c. h.).

Richland itity.
Rockbridgs.
Sabin
S3xtonville.
Sylvan.
Tavera.
Twin Bluffs.
Viola.
West Lima.
Westport.
W,ooistock.
Yuba.

Affon.
Avon.
*Beloit.
Bergen.
Cainville.
Center.
*Clinton.
Cooksville.
Edgerton.
Emerald Grove.
*Evansville.
Fairfield.
Fellows.
F'ootville.
Fulton.
Hanover.
Indianford.
*Janesville (c. h.). Johnstown.
Johnstown Center.
Koshkonong.
Leyden.
\& Lima Center.
Magnolia.
Milton.
Milton Junction.
Newark.
Orfordville.
Rock Prairie.
Shopiere.
Smithton.
Stebbinsville.
Tiffany.
Union.
Willowdale.
ST. CROIX.
Baldwin.
Boardman.
Brookville.
Burkhardt.
Cylon.
Deerpark.
Emerald.
Erin.
*Glenwood.
Hammond.
Hempel.
Hersey.
Houlton.
*Hudson (c. h.).
Inlet.
Jewett.
New Centerville.
New Richmond.
North Hudson.
Palmer.
Pleasant Valley.
Roberts.
§ Somerset.
Stanton.
Star Prairie.
Wildwood.
Wilson.
Woodville.
SAUK.
Ableman.
*Baraboo (c. h.).
Blackhawk.
Cassell.
Dellon.
Denzer.
Devils Lake.
Ironton.
Kings Corners.
Kirkland.
Lavalle.
Leland.

Limeridge.
Loganville.
Merrimack.
North Freedom.
Oaks.
Plain.
Prairie du $S a c$.
*Reedsburg.
Sandusky.
*Sauk City.
Springgreen.
Valton.
White Mound.
Witwen.

## SAWYER.

Deer Lake.
*Hayward (c. h.).
Reserve.
Wallace.
SHAWANO.
Advance.
Angelica.
Anira.
Belleplaine.
Birnamwood.
Bonduel.
Briarton.
Caroline.
Cecil.
Eland.
Frazer.
Galesburg.
Gresham.
Hermansfort.
Hota Park.
Hunting.
Keshena.
Krakow.
Landstad.
Laney.
Leopolis.
Mattoon.
Morris.
Pella.
Pulaski.
Pulcifer.
Regina.
Riverside.
Roselawn.
*Shawano (c. h.).
Splitrock.
*Tigerton.
Tilleda.
Wellhaven.
Whitconıb.
*Wittenberg.

## SHEBOYGAN.

## Ada.

Adell.
Beechwood.
Casrade.
Cedargrove.
Dacada.
Edwards.
Elkhart.
Erdman.
Hranklin.
Gibbsville.
Glenbeulah.
Greenbush.
Haven.
Hingham.
Hoard.
Howard.
Johnsonville.
Mosel.

Oostburg
Parnell.
Pius.
Plymouth.
Random Lake.
Rathbun.
Rhine.
Saint Anna.
Saint George.
Scott.
*Shebougan (c. h.).
Sheboygan l'alls.
Silvercreek.
Waldo.
Winooski.

## TAYLOR.

Broederville
Chelsea.
Halway
Interwald.
Justin.
Littieblack.
Lynch.
*Me ford (c. h.).
Perkinstown.
Riblake.
Sams.
Stetsonville.
Urquhart.
Westbיro.
Whittlesey.

## TREMPEALEAU.

Arcadia.
Blair.
Centerville.
Chimneyrock.
Decora Prairio.
S Dodge.
Eleva.
Elkcreek.
Ettrick.
Frenchville.
Galesville.
Glasgow.
Hale.
Hegg.
Independence.
O»seo.
Pigeonfalls.
Russell.
Strum.
Tamarack.
Trempealeau.
Voler.
Whitehall (c. h.).
VERNON.
Avalanche.
Bloomingdale.
Brinkman.
§Bristow.
Bud.
Burr.
Chaseburg.
8 Coon Valley.
Debello.
Dell.
De soto.
Dilly.
Esofea.
Fargo.
Folsom.
Genoa.
Harmony.
Hil'sboro.
Kickapoo.
Lafarge.

Liberty.
Libertypole.
Lovass.
Manning.
Mount Tabor.
Muncie.
Newry.
Newton.
Ontario.
Ottervale.
Purdy.
Keadstown.
Redmound.
Rest.
Retreat.
Rockton.
Ross.
Springville.
§Star.
Stoddard.
§Sugargrove.
Trippville.
Valley.
Victory.

* Viroqua (c.h.).

Westby.
West Prairie.
Wood.
VILAS.
Arborvitæ.
Conover.
Eagle River (c. h.).
Lac du Flambeau.
Minocqua.
Sayner.
Starlake.
Stateline.
Woodruff.
WALWORTH.
Adams.
§ allengrove.
Bissell.
Bowers
Como.
Darien.
Delavan.
East Delavan.
East Troy.
*Elkhorn (n. h.).
§ Fayetteville.
Fontana.
Genoa Junction.
Heart Prairie.
Hilburn.
Honeycreek.
Jacobsville.
Lagrange.
Lake Beulah.
Lake Geneva.
Laudgrdale.
Linnton.
Little Prairie.
Lyons.
Mayhew.
Millard.
$\ddagger$ Porter.
Richmond.
Sharon.
Springfield.
Spring Prairie.
Tibbets.
Troy.

Troy Center.
Vienna.
Walworth.
*Whitewater.
Williams Bay.

## WASHBURN.

Bashaw.
Chicog.
Madge.
Mills.
Minong.
Namekagon.
Nobleton.
${ }^{*}$ Shell Lake (c. h.).
spooner.
WASHINGTON.
Ackerville.
Addison.
Allenton.
Aurora.
Barton.
Boltonville.
Cedarcreek.
Fillmore.
Frank.
*Hariford.
Holyhill.
Hubertus.
Jackson.
Keowns.
Kewaskum.
Kirchayn.
Kohlsville.
Lakefive.
Mayfield.
Meeker.
Mira.
Nenno.
Newburg.
Plat.
Richfield.
Rockfield.
Saint Lawrence.
Saint Michaels.
Salter.
Schleisingerville.
South Germantown.
Thompson.
Wayne.
*West Bend (c. h.).
WAUKESHA.
Bigbend.
Brookfield.
Calhoun.
Colgate.
Delatield.
Denorn.
Dodge's Corners.
Dousman.
Duplainville.
Durham.
Eagle.
Elm Grove.
Fussville.
Genesee.
Genesee Deprt.
Golden Lake.
Guthrie.
Hartland.
Lannon.
Bigbend.
Brookfield.
$\qquad$

Mapleton.
Marcy.
Menomonee Falls.
Merton.
Monches.
Monterey.
Mukwonago.

New Berlin.
Northlake.
North Prairie.
*Oconomowoc.

Pewaukee.
Stonebank.
Summit Center.
Templeton.
Tess Corners.
Waterville.
*Waukeshá (c. h.).
WAUPACA.
Baldwins Mills.

Clintonville.
Crystallake.
Embarrass.

Littlewolf.
*New London.
Nicholson.
Northland.
Northport.
Ogdensburg.
Readfield.
Royalton.
Scandinavia.
Sheridan.
Sugarbush.
*Waupaca (c. h.).
*Weyauwega.
Wisconsin Veterans'

## WAUSHARA.

Aurorahville.
Borth.
Brushville.
Cedarlake.
Colebrook.
Coloma.
Coloma Station.
Dakota.
Fargoville.
Hancock.
Mount Morris.
Oasis.

Pine River.
Plainfield.
Poysippi.
Redgranite
Richford.
Rodney.
Saxeville
Springlake.
Springwater.
Terrill.
Tustin.
Waushara.
Wautoma (c. h.).
West Bloomfield.
Weldrose.

WINNEBAGO.
Allenville.
Boom.
Butte des Morts.
Clemansville.
Crete.
Elo.
Eureka.
Fisk.
Koro.
Larsen.
*Menasha.
Metz.
Mikesville.
*Neenah.
Nekimi.
Omro.
Orihula.
*Oshkosh (c. h.).
Pickett.
Poygan.
Ring.
Rushlake.
Waukau.
Winchester.
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Muskego.
Nashotah

Okauchee.
Otiawa.
Prospect.

Sussex.

Vernon.
Wales.

Bigfalls.
Carmel.

Fremont.
Hatton.
Iola.
Lind.
Manawa.
Marble.
Marion.

Nowell.

Reams.
Rural.

Symco.

Home.

Winnebago.
Winneconne.
Zion.
Zittau.

Altdorf.
Arpin.
Auburndale.
Babcock.
Bakerville.
Blenker.
*Centralia.
Cranmoor.
Daly.
Dexterville.
*Grand Rapids (c.h.)
Hansen.
Hewitt.
Lindsey.
Marshfield.
Milladore.
Nekoosa.
Pittsville.
Port Edwards.
Rudolph.
Saratoga.
Sherry.
Vesper.

$\square$

## WOOD.

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[^31]
## LIST OF POST OFFICES

## OF THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES IN WISCONSIN, WITH SALARIES OF POSTMASTERS, TO JANUARY 1, 1899.

The Postmasters of these offices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All other Postmasters rank as fourth class, and are appointed by the Postmas ter General.

| Office. | County. | Class. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algoma ............ | Kewaunee | 3 | \$1,000 |
| Alma.... | Buffalo | 3 | 1,000 |
| Antigo | Langlade | 3 | 1,700 |
| Appleton | Outagamie. | 2 | 2,500 |
| Arcadia. | Trempealeau | 3 | 1,100 |
| Ashland | Ashland.... | 2 | 2,500 |
| Augusta. | Eau Claire. | 3 | 1,200 |
| Baraboo | Sauk | 2 | 2,100 |
| Barron | Barron | 3 | 1,300 |
| Bayfield.. | Bayfield | 3 | 1,100 |
| Braverdam | Dodge. | 3 | 1,900 |
| Beloit. | Rock | 2 | 2,400 |
| Berlin. | Green Lake | 2 | 2,000 |
| Black River Fails | Jackson.... | 3 | 1,600 |
| Boscobel...... | Grant... | 3 | 1,300 |
| Brodhead | Green | 3 | 1,500 |
| Burlington | Racine | 3 | 1,760 |
| Centralia | Wood | 3 | 1,300 |
| Chilton | Calumet.. | 3 | 1,200 |
| Chippewa Falls | Chippewa. | 2 | 2,300 |
| Clinton | Rock. | 3 | 1,300 |
| Clintonville | Waupaca | 3 | 1,400 |
| Columbus. | Columbia | 3 | 1,800 |
| Cudaby ..... | Milwaukee | 3 | 1,500 |
| Cumberland | Barron | 3 | 1,100 |
| Darlington | Lafayette | 3 | 1,500 |
| Delavan | Walworth | 3 | 1,700 |
| Depere | Brown | 3 | 1,610 |
| Dodgeville. | Iowa | 3 | 1,500 |
| Durand | Pepin | 3 | 1,100 |
| Eau Claire | Eau Claire | 2 | 2,700 |
| Edgerton | Rock |  | 1,500 |
| Elkhorn. | Walworth | 3 | 1,500 |
| Ellsworth | Pierce | 3 | 1,100 |
| Elroy. | Juneau | 3 | 1,200 |
| Evansville | Rock | 3 | 1,660 |
| Fond du Lac. | Fond du Lac. | 2 | 2,600 |
| Fort Atkinson | Jefferson. | 2 | 2,300 |
| Galesville | Trempealeau | 3 | 1,000 |
| Grand Rapids | Wood |  | 1,500 |
| Greenbay | Brown... | 2 | 2,700 |
| Hartford. | Washington. | 3 | 1,300 |
| Hayward. | Sawyer. | 3 | 1,560 |
| Horicon.. | Dodge. | 3 | 1,100 |
| Hudson | St. Croix | 3 | 1,700 |
| Hurley | Iron | 3 | 1,300 |
| Iron River | Bayfield. | 3 | 1,100 |
| Janesville | Rock ... | 2 | 2,700 |
| Jefferson. | Jefferson | 3 | 1,500 |
| Kaukauna | Outagamie |  | 1,400 |
| Kenosha .. | Kenosha ... | 2 | 2,500 |
| Kewaunee | Kerwaunee. | 3 | 1,200 |
| Kilbourn.. | Columbia. | 3 | 1,500 |
| La Crosse.. | La Crosse | 1 | 3,100 |
| Lake Geneva | Walworth | 3 | 1,800 |
| Lake Mills... | Jefferson | 3 | 1,400 |
| Lancaster | Grant | 3 | 1,500 |
| Lodi | Columbia | 3 | 1,200 |
| Madison | Dane | 1 | 3, 100 |
| Manitowoc | Manit | 2 | 2,400 |
| Marinette. | Marinette . | 2 | 2,30n |

POST OFFICES OF THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASSES-Continued.


## POSTAL INFORMATION.

## POSTAGE, REGISTRY AND MONEY ORDER FEES.

## CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER AND POSTAGE THEREON.

Domestic mail matter is divided into four classes:
First Class - Letters, postal cards, and matter wholly or partly in writing, whether sealed or unsealed (except manuscript copy accompanying proof-sheets or corrected proof-sheets of the same), and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection.
Rate of postage - Two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards, one cent each.
On private mailing cards bearing written messages, provided they conform to the regulations adopted under the act of May 19, 1893, one cent each.
On "drop" letters, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, when mailed at letter carrier offices; and one cent per ounce or fraction thereof at other offices

Second Class - Newspapers and publications issued at stated intervals as often as four times a year, bearing a date of issue and numbered consecutively, issued from a known office of publication, and formed of printed sheets, without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding. Such publications must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, art, or some special industry. They must have a legitimate list of subscribers, and must not be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation or circulation at nominal rates.
Rate of postage - For publishers and news agents: 1 cent a pound or fraction thereof.
For others than publishers and news agents: 1 cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.
Third Class - Books, periodicals and matter wholly in print (not included in second class), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same, also seeds, bulbs, roots, scions and plants.

Rate of postage - One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Fourth Class - Merchandise, namely, all matter not embraced in the other three classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and not above the weight provided by law.

Rate of postage - One cent per ounce or fraction thereof.
THE LIMIT OF WEIGHT,
A package must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it be a single book.
PATMENT OF POSTAGE.
On first class matter the postage should be fully prepaid, but if two cents in stamps be affixed the matter will be forwarded and remainder due collected of addressee before delivery.
On Second-Class Matter - The postage must be fully prepaid.
On Third-Class Matter - The postage must be fully prepaid.
On Fourth-Class Matter - The postage must be fully prepaid.

## WHAT MAY BE WRITTEN OR PRINTED ON MAIL MATTER.

Second Class - Name and address of persons to whom the matter is to be sent; inder figures of subscription book printed or written; printed title of publication, printed or written name or address, without advertisement of publisher or sender; written or printed words or figures,'or both, indicating date on which subscription ends; correction of typographical errors, a mark except by written or printed words to designate a word or passage to which it is desired to call attention ; the words " sample copy;" publishers' or news agents' bills, receipts and orders for subscription, but the same shall convey no
other information than the name, place of publication, subscription price, and amount of subscription due. The number of copies inclosed may be indicated on wrapper or face of package.
Third Class - Sender's name and address, with the word "from;" marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to word or passage; correction of typographical errors; on the blank leaves or cover of any book may be placed a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not in the nature of a personal correspondence; upon the address side of wrapper, envelope, tag or label must be left space sufficient for legible address and necessary stamps.
Fourth Class - With matter of this kind may be enclosed any mailable third-class matter. On wrapper, cover, tag or label may be written name and address of sender, with word "from;" marks, numbers, names or letters for purposes of description, or same may be printed; any printed matter not in nature of a personal correspondence. On address side must be left space sufficient for legible address and necessary stamps.

## THE REGISTRY SYSTEM.

All mail matter, including drop letters, may be registered; but not matter addressed to fictitious names, initials, or box numbers, or bearing vague and indefinite addresses.
The registry fee is eight cents in addition to postage. It must ba prepaid by stam es affixed.
The rates of postage to all other countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:
Letters, 15 grams ( $1 / 2$ ounce) .............................................................. 5 cents.
Postal cards, each....................................................................... 2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per two ounces.............................. 1 cent.
Commercial papers:
Packets not in excess of 10 ounces................................................... 5 cents.
Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each two ounces or fraction thereof ........ 1 cent.
Samples of merchandise:
Packets not in excess of 4 ounces...................................................... 2 cents.
Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof ............. 1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles........................................... 8 sents.
Ordinary letters for countries of the Postal Union (except Canada and Mexico) will be forwarded whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid, at least partially. Mail matter for Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico and to United States possessions in the Philippines, if addressed to persons in the service of the United States, should be prepaid at domestic rates, and at postal union rates if addressed to other persons.

## CANADA AND MEXICO.

Matter mailed in the United States addressed to Canada or Mexico is subject to the same postage rates and conditions as it would be if it were addressed for delivery in the United States.

## THE POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The following are the fees for domestic money orders:
For orders not exceeding $\$ 2.50$.
3c.


For orders exceeding $\$ 5$ and not exceeding $\$ 10$.
For orders exceeding $\$ 10$ and not exceeding $\$ 20 \ldots . .$.

For orders exceeding $\$ 30$ and not exceeding $\$ 40$. 15 c .


For orders exceeding $\$ 60$ and not exceeding $\$ 75$
25 c .


Two cents is added to each fee for war tax.
The maximum amount of a single order is $\$ 100$.

## INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDERS.

Postal conventions are now in operation for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries, viz.: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands (embracing the islands of Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia), the Leeward Islands (consisting of the presidencies of Antigua, St. Christopher, Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat and the Virgin Islands), Belgium, Portugal, 'Tasmania, Hawaii, Sweden, Japan, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Dutch East Indies, the Bahama Islands, the colony of Trinidad and Tobago, Austria, Hungary, British Guiana, the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, Bermuda, South Australia, Salvador, Hong Kong and Republic of Honduras.
The fees for International Money-Orders are as follows:
For sums not exceeding $\$ 10 \ldots .$. ..... ........... ............................................. 10c
Over $\$ 10$ and not exceeding $\$ 20$
20c

Over $\$ 30$ and not exceeding $\$ 10 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 40c
Over $\$ 10$ and not exceeding $\$ 50 \ldots . . . . . .$. ...................................................... 50c

Over $\$ 60$ and not exceeding $\$ 70 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 70c


Over $\$ 90$ and not exceeding $\$ 100 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1898.

The expenditures of the postal service for the year ending June 30, 1898, are shown by items in the following statement:
Compensation of postmasters
$\$ 17,453,43358$
Compensation of clerks in post-offices 10,589,069 23
Rent, light and fuel for first, second and third class post-offices............ 1,581,649 80
Miscellaneous items, including office furniture...: ........................... 147,945 70
Advertising..................................................................................... 26,533 05
Free-delivery service............................................................... 13,386,593 69
Experimental rural free delivery service........................................ 49, 499 71
Stationery for post-offices and money order service ............................ 60,039 01
Wrapping twine, wrapping paper, packing boxes, etc......................... 114,980 53
Letter balances, scales, and test weights ...................................... 9,986 78
Postmarking and rating stamps................................................. 41,965 40
Printing and facing slips....................................................................... 16,368 27
Canceling machines.......................................................................68,069 39
Blanks, blank books, stamps, etc., for money-order service................... 106, 78362
Payment of money orders more than one year old ............................. 33,408 98
Railway post-office car service................................................... 3,753,416 64
Inland mail transportation, railroad....................................................449,837 34

Inland mail transportation, steamboat............................................... 418,635 14
Inland mail tı ansportation, electric and cable car............................. 204,939 46
Mail messenger service................................................................ 987, 163 91
Screen-wagon service.......................................................................... 734,49112
Mail bags, catchers, locks, keys, repairs.......................................... 361,447 81
Railway post-office clerks 8,066,602 54
Transportation of foreign mails
1,620,282 71
Balance due foreign countries.
139, 80852

| Manufacture and distribution of postage stamps | 190,485 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Manufacture of stamped envelopes and distribut | 768,378 14 |
| Manufacture and distribution of postal cards | 164,740 47 |
| Registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter | 103,090 00 |
| Ship, steamboat, and way letters | 71628 |
| Special-delivery service. | 370,383 56 |
| Mail depredations and post-office inspector | 361,744 57 |
| Payment of rewards | 4,900 00 |
| Total.. | 53,407. 99 |


| The postal revenue from all sources was as follows: Letter postage paid in money........................ | \$118,756 96 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Box rents and branch offices | 2,579,241 05 |
| Fines and penalties..................................... | 27,695 67 |
| Postage stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, etc: | 85,029,076 96 |
| Dead letters......................... | 10,502 13 |
| Revenue from money order business. | 1,156,633 35 |
| Miscellaneous | 50,712 43 |
| Total receipts | \$89,012,618 55 |
| Excess of expenditures over receipts. | \$8,840,789 44 |

## STATEMENT OF AMOUNT OF MAIL Matter HandLed.

The following information relative to the amount of matter carried in the mails of this country during the year 1898, is taken from the report of the Postmaster General: Number of letters and other pieces of first-class matter mailed during the year at letter rates of postage.

2,733,834,000






Total pieces of second-class matter..................................... $\overline{2,069,916,000}$
Number of pieces of third-class matter mailed - books, pamphlets, circu- $==$
lars, etc ...............................................................................
Number of pieces of fourth-class matter mailed - packages of merchan- $\quad 700,746,000$
dise, etc., including seeds, plants, etc.................... ......................
$62,018,000$
Aggregate of pieces of all classes mailed ................................. $6,214, \overline{417}, 000$

# STATE AND FEDERAL CENSUS. 

COMPARATIVE TABLE, SHOWING POPULATION OF 1890 AND 1895, BY TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES.

```
Total Population, Federal Census, 1890
1,686,880
Total Population, State Census, 1895
1,937,915
```

ADAMS COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Popula- tion. |
| Adams... | 516 | Adams........ ... | 488 |
| Big Flats | ${ }_{2}^{257}$ | Big Flats..... | 322 |
| Dell Prairie. | 516 | Easton...... | ${ }_{376}$ |
| Easton.... | 401 | Jackson | 504 |
| Jackson ... | 556 | Leola. | 240 |
| Lsola.... | 255 | Lincoln. | 440 |
| Lincoln. | 472 | Monroe ....... | 462 |
| Monroe | 452 | New Chester.. | 344 |
| New Cheste | 382 | New Haven. | 746 |
| Preston | 217 | Quincy. | 393 |
| Quincy | 384 | Richfield | 335 |
| kichfield | 337 | Rome .. | 238 |
| Ro ne | 351 | Springville | 474 |
| Springville........................ | 500 <br> 955 | Strong's Prairie............ | 870 |
| Total population.. | 7,532 | Total population.. | 6,889 |

ASHLAND COUNTY.

| *Ashland | 1,949 | Ashland,incl. Apostle Islands,952 | 1,507 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashland, city: |  | Ashland, city : |  |
| 1st ward ............... 2,588 |  | 1st ward .............. 1,445 |  |
| 2d ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .12,218$ |  |  | 56 |
| 4th ward.................. 2,272 | 12,310 | 4th ward ................. 2,301 |  |
| 5th ward................... 2,528 |  | 5th ward .................. 2, 2 , 721 |  |
| 6th ward................... 1,352 |  | Butternut | 1,210 |
| Butternut | 1,275 | Jacobs. | 1,277 |
| Ja . ${ }^{\text {bs }}$. | 1,014 | Knight ........................... | 639 |
| La Pointe | 250 443 | Vaughan, incl. villages Hurley, 2,267; Hoyt, Guile and Pence |  |
| Total population | 17,241 | Total population............ | 20,063 |

[^32]BARRON COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Birron............................. | 590 | Barron | 400 |
| Barron, city: 202 |  | Barron, city | 8.29 531 |
|  |  | Chetek...... | 1,728 |
|  | 1,201 | Clinton | 479 |
| 4th ward .................... 243 |  | Cumberland. | 1,546 |
| Cedar Lake | 650 | Cumberland, city | 1,219 |
| Chetek............................. | 614 | Dallas ..... | 1,033 |
| Chetek, city : |  | Maple Grove | 976 |
| 1st ward.................. ${ }_{251}^{236}$ | \} 487 | Oak Grove... | -608 |
|  |  | Prairie Farm. | 1,047 |
| Cumberlan | 1,810 | 1st ward .......... 576 |  |
| Cumberland, city: |  | 2d ward................. 531 |  |
| 1st ward.................. 320 |  | 3d ward.................. 351 | 2,130 |
| 2d ward.................. 393 | \} 1,426 | 4th ward............... 672 |  |
| 3d ward................. 389 |  | Stanfold ........................... | 589 |
| 4th ward.................. 324 |  | Stanley | 748 |
| Dallas | 1,133 | Sumner | 365 |
| Dovre. | 761 | Turtle Lake | 874 |
| Maple Grove...................... | 1,233 | Vance Creek. | 314 |
| Oak Grove....................... | 1,212 | Total population. | 15,416 |
| Rice Lake, city: |  |  |  |
| 1st ward............... 676 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 2d ward.............. } & 802 \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} \\ \text { ward }\end{array}$ | \} 3,162 |  |  |
| 3d ward................ 4th ward............... 1,065 |  |  |  |
| Stanfold .............................. | 972 |  |  |
| Stanley ....il..................... | ${ }_{201}^{601}$ |  |  |
| Cameron, village | 492 |  |  |
| Turtle Lake.............................. | 506 |  |  |
| Vance Creek........................ | 359 |  |  |
| Total population ............ | 20,122 |  |  |

## BAYFIELD COUNTY.



BROWN COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Allouez ...... | 378 | Allouez ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 363 |
| Ashwaubenon ... | 598 | Ashwaubenon ..................... | 479 838 |
| Bellevue ........ | $\begin{array}{r}839 \\ 1,013 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Bellevue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 838 969 |
| De Pere....... | 1,013 | De Pere........................... |  |
| De Pere, city ................. Eaton.................... | 4,292 1,249 | $\left.\dagger \begin{array}{l}\dagger \text { De Pere, city: } \\ \text { 1st ward } \ldots . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\} 1,877$ |  |
| Glenmore | 1,5:39 | 2d ward ................ $\}$ 1,877 | 3,625 |
| Green Bay.. | $\begin{array}{r}1971 \\ \hline 18,290\end{array}$ | 3d ward $\ldots$ ward................. $\}$ 1,748 |  |
| * Green Bay, city | 1,502 | Eaton..................... | 1,102 |
| Holland. | 1,326 | Fort Howard, city: |  |
| Humboldt | 1,102 | 1st ward.............. |  |
| Lawrence. | 1,044 | 2d ward.............. $\}$ 2,584 |  |
| Morrison.. | 1,520 | 3d ward.............. | 4,754 |
| New Denmark | 1,568 | 5th ward............. ${ }^{\text {5th }}$ ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .6$ 2,170 |  |
| Pittsfield | 1,536 | 6th ward................ $\}^{\text {5th }}$ 2,170 |  |
| Rockland. | 833 | Glenmore.. | 1,441 |
| Scott. | 1,293 | Green Bay.......................... | 1,008 |
| Suamico. | 1,099 | Green Bay, city : 1897 |  |
| Wrightsown | 3,267 |  |  |
| Total population | 45,623 | 3d ward.................... 3,070 |  |
|  |  | Holland. | 1,249 |
|  |  | Howard.............................. | 1,261 |
|  |  | Humboldt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,068 |
|  |  | Lawrence. | 1949 |
|  |  | New Denmark........................ | 1,553 |
|  |  | Pittsfield ............................... | 941 |
|  |  | Preble................................. | 1,160 |
|  |  | Rockland ................. ......... | 800 |
|  |  | Scott..................... . . . . . ${ }_{\text {Sut. }}$ | 1,288 |
|  |  | Suamico......................... | 1906 2,169 |
|  |  | Part of Oneida Indian reservation | 723 |
|  |  | Total population........... | 39,164 |

* Fort Howard, which contained 4, 754 in 1890, has since been consolidated with the city of Green Bay.
$\dagger$ Includes W. De Pere.


## BUFFALO COUNTY.

| Alma | 709 | Alma . ........................... | 710 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alma, city | 1,529 | Alma, city .....................3 | 1,428 |
| Belvidere | 749 | Belvidere incl. Buffalo City (223) | 973 |
| Buffalo | 691 | Buffalo \#.................... | 647 |
| Buffalo, city. | 291 | ${ }_{\text {Buffalo }}$ Canton ............................. | 744 |
| Cross.. | 652 | Cross.. | 671 |
| Dover | 798 | Dover. | 757 |
| Fountain City | 1,065 | Fountain City. | 972 |
| Gilmanton | 723 | Gilmantown. | 599 |
| Glencoe... | 805 | Glencoe. | 692 |
| Lincoln. | 568 | Lincoln........................... | 556 |
| Maxville | ${ }_{366}$ | Milton................................ | 389 |
| Modena | 892 | Modena: | 828 |
| Mondovi | 646 | Mondovi, city | 1,090 |
| Mondovi, city | 928 | Montana ........ ................. | 810 |
| Montana | 803 | Naples............................. | 727 $\mathbf{1}, 919$ |
| Naples. |  | Nelson. | 1,919 |
| Waumandee. | 912 |  |  |
|  | 16,931 | Total population............ | 15,997 |
|  |  |  |  |

## BURNETT COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Grantsburg ...io.. | 1,713 | Grantsburg... | 1,447 |
| Grantsburg, village | 1518 | Grantsburg, village | 410 |
| Rusk . | 1,148 | Marshland .... | 678 |
| Trade Lake | 1,091 | Trade Lake | 825 |
| Wood Lake | ${ }^{1,985}$ | Wood Lake. | 801 |
| Total population... | 5,892 | Total populatoin. | 4,393 |

CALUMET COUNTY.

| Brillion.. | 1,661 | Brillion, incl. vil . | 2,092 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brillion, village | 1874 | Brothertown ..... | 1,629 |
| Brothertown | 1,630 | Charlestown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,362 |
| Charlestown | 1,326 1,376 | Chilton............ ................. | 1,349 |
| Chilton, city | 1,601 | Harrison, city ..................... | 1,424 |
| Harrison.. | 2,174 | New Holstein | 1,785 |
| New Holstein. ...................... | 1,846 | Rantoul ...... | 1,686 |
| Rantoul | 1,758 | Stockbridge ............................ | 1,948 |
| Stockbridge | 2,023 1,475 | Woodville. | 1,427 |
| Total population.............. | 17,744 | Total population.. | 16,639 |

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

| Arthur. | 634 | Anson.. | 533 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anson. | 618 | Arthur............................. | 622 |
| Auburn. | 1,584 | Auburn ............................... | 1;584 |
| Big Bend | 1,117 | Bis Bend ............................ | 820 |
| Bloomer, village | 1,979 | Chipper ${ }^{\text {Blo F }}$ Failis: | 2,351 |
| Chippewa Falls, city : |  | 1st ward ................. 929 |  |
| 1st ward................... 1,157 |  | 2d ward................... 1,174 |  |
| 2d ward.................. 1,311 |  | 3d ward.................... 1, 1,398 |  |
| 3d ward.................. 1, 440 |  | 4th ward.................. 685 |  |
| 4th ward.................................. 1,042 |  | 5th ward................ 6th ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. 90. 902 | 8,670 |
| 6th ward.................. 1,958 | 9,196 |  | 8,670 |
| 7th ward.................. 694 |  | 8th ward.................. ${ }^{896}$ |  |
| 8th ward................... 730 |  | 9th ward.................. 683 |  |
| 9 9th ward................ 727 |  | 10th ward.................. 436 |  |
| 10th ward................. 455 |  | Cleveland.................... | 395 |
| Cleveland | 553 | Colburn............................... | 347 |
| Colburn | 457 | Eagle Point.......................... | 1,282 |
| Eagle Point. | 1,296 | Edson................................. | 2,164 |
| Edson .i.i... | 2,885 | Flambeau ........................... | , 289 |
| Boyd, village | 738 | La Fayette ........................... | 1,514 |
| Flambeau. | 417 | Lawrence ........................... | 272 |
| La Fayette | 1,383 | Sigel....................................... | 1,587 |
| Lawrence <br> Sigel. | 412 | Tilden ............................... | 1,313 |
| Cadott, village | 838 | Wheaton | 1,400 |
| Tilden ... | 1,422 | Total population.. | 25,143 |
| Wheaton | 1,743 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 28,727 |  |  |

CLARK COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Fopulation. |
| Beaver.. | 415 | Beaver, incl. Unity .............. | 1,077 |
| Colby ....................... | 748 | Colby.... ....... ....... .... .... | 1,106 |
| *Colby, city, West ward.... | 324 479 | Eaton............................ | 707 411 |
| Fremont | 497 | Grant, incl. | 1,596 |
| Grant. | 1,212 | Green Grove ........................ | '242 |
| Green Grove. | 319 | Hewett: | 151 |
| Greenwood, city | 559 | Hixoñ, incl. Withee.... .......... | 1,537 |
| Hewett. | 223 874 | Hoard, incl. Mayville............ Levis, incl. Washburn and Sher- | 1,760 |
| Hoard | 372 | wood Forest. | 684 |
| Levis | 481 | Loyal..................... ........ | 979 |
| Loyal. | 937 | Lynn (See Grant). |  |
| Loyal, village. | 418 | Mayville (See Hoard). |  |
| Lrannilie | $\begin{array}{r}513 \\ 1,398 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Mentor.1..................... | 684 |
| Abbottsford, viliage. | 1,330 | Neistsvile, city: ${ }^{\text {nst }}$ ward.............. 607 |  |
| Mentor............... | 842 | 2d ward..................... 735 | \} 1,936 |
| Neillsville, city : |  | 3d ward...................... 594 |  |
| Ist ward............ ...... 796 |  | Pine Valley......................... | 886 |
| ${ }_{3}^{2 d}$ ward ward................. ${ }^{679}$. ${ }_{731}$ | \} 2,206 |  | 470 |
| pind ward........ 3 ................... 731 | $)_{1,032}$ | Sherwood Forest (See Levis). | 1,192 |
| Reseburg.. | 485 | Unity (See Beaver). |  |
| sherman | 533 | Warner................ ........... | 591 |
| Sherwood Forest | 182 | Washburn (See Levis). |  |
| Thorp... | 635 | Weston.............. ........... | 863 |
| Thorp, village. | 839 734 | Withee (See Hixon) . York........................... | 836 |
| Warner........................... .... | 591 |  | 836 |
| Washburn. | 315 | Total population........... | 17,708 |
| Weston.. | 889 |  |  |
| Worden | 415 |  |  |
| York. | 927 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 21,342 |  |  |

*189 in Marathon county. Total for city, 513.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Arlington | 843 | Arlington.. | 828 |
| Caledonia | 1,318 | Caledonia.......................... | 1,336 |
| Columbus............................. | -798 | Columbus............................. | , 800 |
| Columbus, city: 811 |  | Columbus, city .................. | 1,977 |
| ${ }_{2}^{1 s t}$ ward war................ 811 |  | Courtland, incl. parts of Ran- |  |
|  | 2,287 | dolph (w, ward) and Cambria. | 1,324 |
| Courtland.......................... | 875 | Fekorra.............................. | 1,386 |
| * Cambria, villag | 570 | Fountain Prairie. | 1,315 |
| Lekorra... | 873 | Hampden............................ | -861 |
| Poynette, village | 593 | Leeds............................... | 1,171 |
| Fort Winnebago. | ${ }_{6}^{645}$ | Lewistown........................ | 1936 |
| Fountain Prairie | 1,366 | Lodi | 1,375 |
| Hampden. | 923 | Lowville.. | 733 |
| Leeds.... | 1,217 | Marcellon.......i.............. | 845 |
| Lewiston | , 934 | Newport, incl. Kilbourn City vil. | 1,448 |
| Lodi.. | 743 | Otsego... | 1,127 |
| Lodi, village | 975 | Pacific. | 255 |
| Lowville.. | 821 | Portage, city: |  |
| Marcellon. | 853 | 1st and 4th wards....... 2,095 |  |
|  | 541 | 2d and 3d wards........ 1, 848 | 5,143 |
| Kilbourn City, village | 1,207 | 5th ward............. 1, 200 |  |
| Otsego.... | 1,266 | Randolph, incl. part of village... | 974 |
| Rio, village | - 432 | Randolph vil., w. ward. (See |  |
| Pacific. | 272 | Courtland). |  |
| Portage, city: |  | Rio, village... | 339 |
|  |  | Scott.............................. | 824 |
| 2d ward.................. 1,012 |  | Springrale | 703 |
| 3d ward.................. 923 | 5,419 | West Point | 701 |
| 4th ward.................. 1,316 |  | Wyocena. | 1,303 |
| 5th ward.......................... | 912 | Total population........... | 28,350 |
| $\dagger$ Randolph village, West ward.... | 912 |  |  |
| Scott. | 882 |  |  |
| West Point | 759 |  |  |
| Wyocena, including 385 in village. | 1,118 |  |  |
| Pardeeville, village............... | 574 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 30,868 |  |  |

* Part in town of Courtland, part in Randolph.
$\dagger$ East ward in Dodge county. Total 588.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

| Bridgeport | 397 | Bridgeport. | 410 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clayton. | 1,968 | Clayton... | 2,050 |
| Soldiers' Grove, village | 450 | Eastman | 1,436 |
| Eastman | 1,483 | Freeman. | 1,496 |
| Freeman. | 1,617 | Haney | 738 |
| De Soto, village | 111 | Marietta... | 1,300 |
| Haney | 924 | Prairie du Chien ................., | 602 |
| Marietta....i..................... | 1,285 | Prairie du Chien, city: |  |
| Prairie du Chien .................. | 592 |  |  |
| 1st ward ................... 695 |  | 3d ward ...................1, 1,063 | 3,131 |
| 2d ward ....................1,085 | ] 3,286 | 4th ward.................... 308 |  |
| 3d ward .....................1,146 |  | Scott...... | 1,079 |
| 4th ward.................... 360 |  | Seneca, incl. Lynxville village .. | 1,440 |
| Scott. | 1,077 | Utica | 1,389 |
| Seneca. | 1,158 | Wauzeka | 916 |
| Lynxville, village | 1,497 | Total population | 15,937 |
| Wauzeka | -607 |  | 15, |
| Wauzeka, village. | 411 | - |  |
| Total population. | 17,203 |  |  |

DANE COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Albion | 1,588 | Albion . ........................... | 1,516 |
| Berry | 1,012 | Berry $\times$......................... | 1,003 |
| Black Earth. | 1809 1,067 | Black Earth, incl. village......... | 999 |
| Blooming Grove................ï. | 1,067 | Blue Mounds .. | 1,449 |
| Blue Mounds, incl. 654 in Mrt. |  | Burke......... | 1,093 |
| Horeb and $\mathbf{v i l l a g e s . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 1,723 | Bristol. | 1,129 |
| Bristol, ... | 1,193 | Christiana | 2,379 |
| Burke... | 1,247 | Cottage Grove | 1,103 |
| Christiana, incl. 525 in Cambridge | 2,380 |  | 1,161 |
| Cottage Grove..................... | 1,319 | Deerfielid. | 1,573 |
| Cross Plains. | 1,171 | Dunkirk | 1,406 |
| Dane incl. 274 in village of Dane . | 1,250 | Dunn, ivcl. McFarland village.. | 1,113 |
| Deerfield ......................... | 1,200 | Fitchburg ............. . . . . . . . | 919 |
| Deerfield, village. |  | Madison, city |  |
| Dunkirk. | 1,167 | 1st ward .................. 2,845 | ) |
| Dunn | 1,046 | 2d ward................. 2,943 |  |
| Madison ........................... | 1,251 | 3d ward. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$, 1,512 | 13,426 |
| Madison, city: 3,125 |  | 4th ward.................2, ${ }^{\text {4th }}$ ward |  |
| 1st ward. .................3,123 |  | 6th ward................... 1,678 |  |
| 2d ward $1 . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .3,757$ |  |  | 1,482 |
|  | 15,950 | Medina, incl. vil. of Marshall... | 1,393 |
| 5th ward.....................3, 003 |  | Middleton ..................iii | 1,433 |
| 6th ward..................... 2,037 |  | Montrose, incl. vils. of Bellevilie | 1,251 |
| Mazomanie | 1,015 | Oregon, incl. vil. anḡ̃................. $^{\text {and }}$ | 1,436 |
| Mazomanie | 1,499 | Perry | 996 |
| Middleton, incl. 285 in village of |  | Pleasant Springs. | 1,501 |
| Middleton ........................ | 1,508 | Primroso . | 889 |
| Montrose ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,018 | Roxbury ......................... | 1, ${ }^{1,292}$ |
| Belleville, village .................. | 860 | Rutland $\ldots$........................ | 1,120 |
| Oregon. | 863 | Sprindale.a............................... | 1,111 |
| Oregon, village. | ${ }_{99}{ }^{6}$ | Stoughton, city: |  |
| Perry .... | 902 | 1st ward .................1,097 | 2,470 |
| Pleasant Springs.................... | 1,510 |  | 1,616 |
| Roxbury........................... | $\begin{array}{r}199 \\ 1320 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Sun Prairie, incl. vil. $701 . . . . . .$. . | 1,616 |
| Rutland | 1,320 1,136 | Vermont................................ | 1,225 |
| Springdale | 1,154 | Vienna.................................. | 1,009 |
| Springfield | 2,936 | Westport ............................ | 1, 93 |
| Sun Prairie.. | 99. | Windsor | 1,329 |
| Sun Prairie, village | 823 | York. | 963 |
| Vermont | 1,251 | Total population........... | 59,578 |
| Vienna. | 1,155 |  |  |
| Westport | 1,543 |  |  |
| Waunakee, village $\ldots$............ | 420 |  |  |
| Windsor, incl. ${ }^{175}$ in Morrisonville; 168 in |  |  |  |
| Windsor villages................... | 1,757 |  |  |
| Total population........... | 65,669 |  |  |

## DODGE COUNTY.



* West ward in Columbia county. Total, 588.
$\dagger 7,451$ in Jefferson county.
$\ddagger 1,205$ in Fond du Lac county. Total for city, 3,216.

DOOR COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Bailey's Harbor. | 695 | Bailey's Harbor. | 603 |
| Brussels. | 1.200 | Brussells......... | 1,085 |
| Egg Harbor. | ${ }_{943}$ | Clay Banks. | ${ }_{8}^{601}$ |
| Forestville. | 1,352 | Forestville.. | 1,361 |
| Garduer.. | 1,833 | Gardner.... | 1,805 |
| Gibralter. | 1,158 | Gibralter | 934 |
| Jacksonport. | 955. | Jacksonport.. | 817 |
| Liberty Grove | 1,563 | Liberty Grove | 1,536 |
| Nasewaupee | 1,194 1,576 | Nasewauree | 1,057 1,313 |
| Sturgeon Bay | 1,587 | Sturgeon Bay | 1,135 |
| Sturgeon Bay, city | 2,790 | Sturgeon Bay, city | 2,195 |
| Washington | 730 812 | Union...... | 673 738 |
| Total population | 16,969 | Total population. | 15,682 |

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

| Brule | 1,012 | Bru'e | 886 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gordan | 458 | Gordon | 84 |
| Nebagamain | 1,179 | Nebagamain | 54 |
| Superior..... | 1,169 | Superior..... | 61 |
| Superior, city: 1st ward................. 3,114 |  | Superior, city: |  |
| 1st ward................ 3,114 |  |  |  |
| 3d ward................... 2,443 |  | 3 d ward................. 1,295 |  |
| 4th ward.................. 5 , 153 |  | 4th ward................. 4,486 | 11,983 |
| 6th ward............... 3 3,960 | 26,168 |  |  |
| 7th ward.................. 3,713 |  | 6th ward..................... 993 |  |
| 9th ward.......................... 2, 2,621 |  | Total population........... | 13,468 |
| Total population | 29,986 |  |  |

DUNN COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Colfax | 861 | Colfax . . . ........................ | 672 |
| Dunn | 1,010 | Dunn | 1,258. |
| Downsville, village ................. | 271 | Eau Galle ............. . . . . . . . . . . | 1,218 |
| Dunnville, village ................. | + 48 | Elk Mound:... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 695 542 |
| Eau Galle . ${ }^{\text {E }}$ (11...................... | 1, 2119 | Grant ${ }_{\text {Hay River.................................... } \cdot \text {. }}$ | 542 486 |
| Eau Galle, village ................... | 119 | Hay River.......................... | 486 705 |
| Elk Mound, village ..................... | 92 | Menomonie | 1,63: |
| Grant . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 641 | Menomonie, city : |  |
| Hay River . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 499 | 1st ward ............ ... 1, 417 |  |
| Lucas ............................... | 858 1.859 | 2d ward ................ 1,166 | 5,491 |
| Menomonie . M (....................... | 1,859 |  | ธ, |
| Menomonie, city : 1st ward $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1,358$ | ) | New Haven ............................. |  |
| 2d ward ................ 1, 193 | \} 6,198 | Otter Creek .................. . . . . . | 342 |
| 3d ward................ 1,112 | \} 6,198 | Peru ................................ | . 342 |
| 4th ward ................ 2,235 |  | Red Cedar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,127 |
| New Haven ....................... | 493 | Rock Creek ........................ | 843 |
| Otter Creek | 300 | Sand Creek ....................... | ¢20 |
| Peru | 348 | Sheridan . ......................... | 483 |
| Red Cedar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,093 | Sherman . ................. . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}635 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Cedar Falls, village ................ | 425 | Spring Brook ........................ | 1,267 1,113 |
| Rock Creek .......................... | 536 | Stanton. <br> Taintar | 1,113 |
| Pierce, village ....................... | 34 56 | Tainter <br> Tiffany | 1,118 |
| Rock Falls, village ..................... | 54 | Weston | 1,690 |
| Sand Creek, village ................. | 69 | Wilson.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 481 |
| Sheridan ............................. |  |  |  |
| Sherman ................................ | 725 1.336 | Total population............. | 22,664 |
| Spring Brook . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}1,336 \\ 725 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Knapp, village ....... .............. | 446 |  |  |
| Tainter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 432 |  |  |
| Tiffany . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 705 |  |  |
| Barker, village . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 132 329 |  |  |
| Downing, village . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 139 41 |  |  |
| Weston ............................. | 855 |  |  |
| Wilson ............................. | 466 |  |  |
| Total population ........... | 25,006 |  |  |

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Altoona, city : |  | Altoona, city..................... | 805 |
| 1st ward .................... 322 | \} 767 | Augusta, city................... Bridge Creek................. | 1,187 1,122 |
| Augusta, city: ${ }^{\text {2d ward................445 }}$ |  | Bridge Creek......................... | 1,765 |
| 1st ward ...................... 20.201 | ) | Clear Creek. | 621 |
| 2d ward....................... 511 | c 1,356 | Drammen... | 556 |
| 3d ward..................... 312 |  | Eau Claire: |  |
| 4th ward...................... 302 |  | 1st ward .................3, 3 , 078 |  |
| Bridge Creek | 1,155 | 2d ward..................1,604 |  |
| Brunswick Porter's Mills, vililage | 696 899 | 3d ward...............1,975 |  |
| Porter's ${ }^{\text {Ciear Creek.......................... }}$ | 684 | 5th ward...................1, 538 | 17,415 |
| Drammen........................... | 638 | 6th ward...................3,893 |  |
| Eau Claire, city: |  | 7th ward................. 2,128 |  |
| 1st ward. ........ . . . . . . . 3,391 | $)$ | 8th ward..................2,164 |  |
| 2d ward..................1, ${ }^{\text {3d }}$ ward |  |  | 1,786 |
| 4th ward.....................1,010 |  | Ludington.......................... | 558 |
| 5th ward.....................1, 6.17 | 18,637 |  | 688 |
| 6th ward.................... 4,213 |  | Pleasant Valley ..................... | 737 |
| 7th ward................. . $2,2,236$ |  | Seymour.......................... | 406 |
| 8th ward.....................2,224 |  | Union............................. | -674 |
| Fairchild......................... | 616 | Washington....................... | 1,138 |
| Fairchild, village............... | $\begin{array}{r}781 \\ \hline 1,924 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Total population.............. | 30,673 |
| Ludington.......................... | 688 |  |  |
| Otter Creek. | 742 |  |  |
| Pleasant Valley ................... | 931 |  |  |
| S -ymour <br> Union. | 488 |  |  |
| Washington........................ | 1,310 |  |  |
| Total population.............. | 33, 172 |  |  |

FLORENCE COUNTY.

| CommonwealthFlorence......Homestead.... | 938 | Commonwealth Florence, incl. vil <br> Total population | 895 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,551 |  | 1,709 |
|  | 361 |  | 2,60 |
| Total population | 2,850 |  |  |

FOND DU LAC COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Alto.. | 1,332 | Alto. | 1,316 |
| Ashford | 1,849 | Ashford. | 1,868 |
| Auburn. | 1,542 | Auburn | 1,509 |
| Calumet | 1,344 1,513 | Byron... | 1,216 |
| Eden. | 1,399 | Eden. | 1,333 |
| Eldorad | 1,467 | Eldorado | 1,458 |
| Empire | 980 | Empire | 873 |
| Fond du Lac | 1,290 | Fond du Lac, town | 1,126 |
| Fond du Lac, city : ${ }^{\text {cose }}$ |  | Fond du Lac, city : |  |
|  |  | 1st ward................ 1,759 |  |
|  |  | 2d ward............... 1,923 3d ward............. 2,112 |  |
| 4th ward.................. 2,181 | 13,051 | 4th ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .10 .10 .037$ |  |
|  | 13,051 | 5 th ward............... $\}$ 1,639 | 12,024 |
| 6th,ward................. 948 |  | 6th ward................ $\}$ 1,639 |  |
| 7th ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ 1,111 |  | 7th ward.................. 1,081 |  |
| 8th ward................... 1, 750 |  | 8th ward.................. 1, 1770 |  |
| Forest. | 1,236 | Forest. | 1,311 |
| Friendship | 777 | Friendship | 856 |
| Lamartioe | 1,278 |  | 1, $2 \times 2$ |
| Marshfield | 2,131 | Marshfield......................... | 1,9:8 |
| Metomen. | 1,234 | Metomen. | 1,853 |
| Brandon, village | -690 | Oakfield | 1, 324 |
| Oakfield | 1,468 | Osceola........... | 1,2i2 |
| Osceola | 1,139 | Ripon, incl. city .................. | 4,543 |
| Ripon. | 1,224 | 1st ward. ............... 1, 702 |  |
| Ripon, city : |  | 2d ward........ ......... 1,656 | 3, 3 : 8 |
| 1st waru................ 2,382 |  | Rosendale........ ................. | 1, 099 |
| $2 d$ ward | 4,380 | Springvale....................... | 1,092 |
| 3d ward............... 1,998 | 4,380 | Taycheedah..................... | 1,269 1,115 |
| Rosendale. | 1,164 | Waupun, city, north ward (Şö |  |
| Springvale | 1,161 | Dodge Co.) | 1,062 |
| Taycheedah | 1,382 |  |  |
| * Waupun, city, north ward....... | 1,205 | Total population. | 44,088 |
| Total population | 47,436 |  |  |

*2,011 in Dodge Co. Total for city, 3,216.

FOREST COUNTY.


GRANT COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Beetown | 1,130 | Beetown | 1,257 |
| Bloomington...-1il. | ${ }_{5}^{635}$ | Bloomington ... | 1,174 |
| Boscobel.......... | 129 | Cassville........... | 1,455 |
| Boscobel, city | 1,479 | Castle Rock. |  |
| Cassville, viliage | ${ }_{931}$ | Ellenborough. | 1,074 |
|  | 704 | Fennimore, incl. vil., 616 | 1,423 |
| Clifton, including 191 in Living- |  | Glen Haven..... |  |
| ston and 37 in Annaton villages | 1,044 |  | 1,020 1,549 |
| Fennim ore... | 794 | Hickory Grove.............. | 798 |
| Fennimore, village | 876 | Jamestown. | ${ }^{961}$ |
| Glen Haven, including 173 in vil- |  | Lancaster, incl. city | 3, 1 1,543 |
| Hazel Green....................... | 1,005 | Liberty........ | 881 |
| Hazel Green, village | 448 | Lima. | 1,040 |
| Harrison ${ }_{\text {Hick }}$ | 1,010 | Little Grant | 668 |
| Jamestown | 1,002 | Millville. | 197 |
| Lancaster. | 1,805 | Mount Hop | 670 |
| Lancasier, | 2,174 | Mount Ida | 779 1,160 |
| Lima. | 1,032 | Paris. | 778 |
| Little Grant. | 629 | Patch Grove... |  |
| Millville | 222 | Platteville, city | 2,740 |
| Mount Hope | 864 | Potosi, incl. British Hollow.. | 2,110 |
| Mount lda | 540 | Smelser............... | 1,295 |
| Muscoda, village. | 733 | Watterstown. | 488 |
| Patch Grove | -662 | Wingville, incl. vil. Montfort. | 1,380 |
| Paris..ilie | ${ }_{932}^{832}$ | Wyalusing. | 495 786 |
| Platteville, city.......... ......... | 3,321 |  |  |
| Potosi... P (ill | 1,607 | Total population... | 36,651 |
| Smelser | 933 |  |  |
| Cuba City, village | 442 |  |  |
| Watterstow | 493 |  |  |
| Wingrille Montfort | 925 |  |  |
| Montrort, village .. | 606 <br> 442 |  |  |
| W yalusing........................... | 903 |  |  |
| Total population | 38,372 |  |  |

GREEN COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Popula- tion. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Adams... | 871 | Adams.. | 851 |
| Albany. | 719 | Albany ......... | 1,380 |
| Albany, village...................... | 655 | Brooklyn | 1,205 |
| Brooklyn ............................ | 1,218 | Cadiz.... | 1, 507 |
| Brodhead, city: $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st ward }\end{aligned}$ |  | Clarno............................. | 1,319 |
| 1st ward................ 2d ward............. 965 950 | \} 1,717 | Decatur, incl. vil.Brodhead, 1, 461 Exeter........................ | 2,146 |
| Cadiz............................. | 1,316 | Exeter....................................... | 1,275 |
| Browntown, village | 1326 | Jordan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,101 |
| Clarno.. | 1,351 | Monroe, incl. city ................... | 966 |
| Decatur ............................. | -661 | Monroe, city : |  |
| Exeter. | 918 | 1st ward................. 1,787 |  |
| Jefferson | 1,282 | 2d ward.................. 1,981 | 3,768 |
| Jordan................................ | 1,043 | Mount Pleasant, incl. vil. Mon- |  |
| Monroe ....... | 1,033 | ticello, $407 . . . . . . .1 . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1,248 |
| Monroe, city : 816 |  | New Glarus, incl. vil............... | 1,180 |
|  |  | Spring Grove....................... | 1,135 |
| 2d ward.................. ${ }_{\text {3d }} 858$ |  | Sylvester .............................. | 906 |
| 3d ward.................... 1, 104 | ¢ 3,843 | Washington .......................... | 818 |
| 4th ward................. 1, 035 |  | York................................. | 1,009 |
| Monticello, village.................... | 522 | Total population.......... | 22,732 |
| New Glarus........................ | 1,202 |  |  |
| Spring Grove...................... | 1,106 |  |  |
| Washington.......................... | ${ }_{797}$ |  |  |
| York................................. | 1,034 |  |  |
| Total population........... | 23,420 |  |  |

GREEN LAKE CỌUNTY.

| Berlin. | 843 | Berlin | 767 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Berlin, city: |  | Berlin, city, part in Waushara |  |
| 1st ward............... 749 |  | Co., 31 ; total of city, 4,149 Brooklyn | 4,118 1,280 |
| 3d ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .1,027$ | 4,243 | Grooklyn | 1,343 |
| 4th ward.................... 713 |  | Kingston | 816 |
| 5th ward................... 783 |  | Mackford. | 1,514 |
| Brooklyn | 1,012 | Manchester....................... | 1,02t |
| Dartford, village | 389 | Marquette ......................... | 812 |
| Green Lake. | 1,377 | Princeton, incl. vil., 986 ........... | 2,153 |
| Kingston. | 805 | St. Marie........................... | 751 |
| Mackford | 1,027 | Seneca | 585 |
| Manchester .... | 1,108 | Total population. | 15,163 |
| Marquette | 1,846 |  |  |
| Princeton........ | 1,198 |  |  |
| Princeton, village | 1,195 |  |  |
| Seneca ${ }_{\text {Saint Marie }}$ | 634 739 |  |  |
| Total population. | 15, 939 |  |  |

* Second precinct, 2 d ward in Waushara county, population, 36. Total for city, 4, 279•

IOWA COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
|  | 1,483 | Arena, incl. village.... .......... | 1,479 |
| Brigharn | 1,384 | Brigham......................... | 1,341 |
| Clyde... | , 618 | Clyde...i........ ........ ........ | 1,617 |
| Dodgeville................ ........ | 1,651 | Dodgeville.................... ..... | 1,722 |
| Dodgeville, city: <br> 1st ward $\qquad$ 673 |  | Eden............................... | 956 |
| 2d ward..................... 739 | 2,031 | Highland, incl, vil., $751 . . . . . .$. | 2,328 |
| 3d ward..................... 619 |  | Linden, incl. village.............. | 1,465 |
| Eden.............................. | 968 1,589 | Mifflin, incl. village................. | 1,271 |
| Highland...iil....................... | 1,741 | Mineral Point, city: ${ }^{\text {a }}$......... |  |
| Linden............... ............... | 1,397 | 1st ward.... ........ .... 1, 175 | 2,694 |
| Linden, village | 194 1,557 | 2d ward ......................... | 1,145 |
| Mifflin . P ....... .... ............ | 1,245 | Pulaski............................... | 1,239 |
| Mineral Point..................... | 1,245 | Pulageway............................. | 990 |
|  |  | Waldwick......... ................. | 810 |
| 2d ward................... 1,035 | 3,136 | Wyoming............ .... ........ |  |
| 3d ward.................... 600 |  | Total population........... | 22,117 |
| Moscow, incl. 172 in village of Hollandale | 1,254 |  |  |
| Pulaski................. ........... | 993 |  |  |
| Avoca, village...... . ..... ........ | 1,070 |  |  |
| Walwick. | 1,798 |  |  |
| Wyoming.......................... | 685 |  |  |
| Total population........... | 23,447 |  |  |

## - IRON COUNTY.


*Iron County created out of Ashland and Oneida in 1893.

JACKSON COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Alma, incl. 749 in vil. of Merrillan and 225 in vil. of Alma Center |  | Albion | 1,717 |
| Albion ${ }^{\text {and...................... }}$ | 1,907 | Alma ${ }_{\text {Black }}$ River Failis, city | 1,699 |
| Bear Bluiff. | 1,516 | Cleveland .............. | 2,261 |
| Black River Fails, city: |  | Curran ................. | 686 706 |
| 1st ward............... ${ }_{\text {2d ward }} 513$ |  | Franklin | 706 626 |
|  | ¢ 2,068 | Garfield ......... | 507 |
|  |  | Garden Valley ... | 703 |
| Brockway ........................... | 646 | Irving . | ${ }_{909} 696$ |
| City Point......................... . | 177 | Krving ${ }^{\text {Knapp... }}$ | 1,009 $\mathbf{9 0 5}$ |
| Cleveland........................... | 772 | Manchester | 1, 560 |
| Cranklin............................... | 697 | Melrose.. | 1,304 |
| quarden Valiey....................... | 685 714 | Millston Northfield | 399 |
| Garfield ........ | 774 | Northfield | 787 |
| Hixton | 879 | Sullivan ... | 903 329 |
| Knapp. | 811 |  |  |
| Mancnester | 465 | Total population. | 15,797 |
| Melrose.................. . . . . . . . . | 1,481 |  |  |
| Millston ........................ | 404 |  |  |
| Northfield <br> Springfield | 964 925 |  |  |
| Springfield | 925 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 16, 722 |  |  |

## JEFFERSON COUNTY



[^33]JUNEAU COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Popula- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Armenia | ${ }_{3}^{501}$ | Armenia | 354 |
| Clroy, city | 311 $-1,560$ | Clieariege city. |  |
| Fountain. | -835 | Fountain . | ,744 |
| Germantown | ${ }_{7}^{525}$ | Germantown . | 510 |
| Kildare.: | 226 | Kingare....... | ${ }_{211}^{648}$ |
| Lemonweir | 1,044 | Lemonweir. | 1,075 |
| Lindina. | 1,037 | Lindina |  |
| Lisbon. | 474 | Lisbon. | 444 |
| Mandon | 487 | Lyndon. | ${ }_{391}^{495}$ |
| Mauston, city | 1,547 | Mauston, city........... | 1,343 |
| Necedah. | 684 | Necedah.......... | 2,242 |
| Necedah, village | ${ }_{1}^{1,680}$ | New Lisbon, city........... | ${ }_{691}^{990}$ |
| Orange.......... | 1508 | Plymouth................... | 829 |
| Camp Douglas, village | 360 | Seven Mile Creek.. | 697 |
| ${ }_{\text {Plymouth }}$ Seven Mile Creel | 870 772 | Summit. | ${ }_{1} 980$ |
| Summit........ | 982 | Wonewoc, viliage. | 1,619 |
| Wonewoc ........... Wonewoc, village | $\begin{aligned} & 1,405 \\ & 765 \end{aligned}$ | Total population. | 17,121 |
| Total population | 18,754 |  |  |

KENOSHA COUNTY.

| Brighton | 878 | Brighton. | 926 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bristol | 1,143 | Bristol.. | 1,071 |
| Kenosha, city | 8,122 | Kenosha city, 1st and 3d w., 3,634 | 6,532 |
| Paris......... | 1,524 | Paris ........................... | -871 |
| Randall. | , 643 | Pleasant Prairie, incl. village.... | 1,646 |
| Salem | 1,887 | Randall. ...................... . | 1,658 |
| Somers <br> Wheatland ............... <br> Total population | 1,819 | Salem, incl. Wilmot viliage ...... | 1,493 |
|  | 649 | Somers ..................... | 1,632 |
| Total population | 17,548 | veatland, incl. New Munst | 752 |
|  |  | Total population | 15,581 |

## KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

| Ahnapee | 1,329 | Ahnapee.. | 1,384 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ahnapee, city | 1,603 | Ahnapee, city | 1,015 |
| Casco. | 1,360 | Carlton. | 1,571 |
| Carlton | 1,651 | Casco | 1,211 |
| Franklin | 1,552 | Franklin | 1,623 |
| Kewaunee, city | 1,529 | Kewaunee | 1,216 |
| Lincoln ...... | 1,275 | Lincoln ..... | 1,181 |
| Luxembourg | 1,617 | Luxembourg | 1,600 |
| Montnelier | 1,542 | Montpelier . | 1,469 |
| Red River | 1,464 | Red River | 8.8 |
| West Kewaunee | 1,809 | West Kewau | 1,620 |
| Total population. | 17,632 | Total population | 16,153 |

LA CROSSE COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Bangor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 778 | Bangor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,138 |
| Bangor, village...................... | 630 | Barre . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - 670 |
| Barre ......... | 648 | Burns.. .i. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,020 |
| Burns. | 1,022 | Campbell ........... . . . . . . . . . . . | 955 |
| Campbell .. | 1,132 | Farmington . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,810 |
| Farmington | 1,903 | Greenfield . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1751 |
| Greenfield. | 746 | Hamilton.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,94* |
| Hamilton. | 1,455 | Holland . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,0'39 |
| West Salem, village................ | 1,695 | La Crosse, city : |  |
| Holland ............................. | 1,088 | 1st ward................. ${ }^{2}, 569$ |  |
| La Crosse, city : 586 |  | 2d ward.. . .............. 2, 653 |  |
| 1st ward ................. 1,586 | $)$ | 3d ward................ 2,780 |  |
| 2d ward.................. 1,446 |  | 4th ward................ 2,156 |  |
| 3d ward.................. 1, 580 |  | 5 th ward............... 2,649 | 25,030 |
| 4th ward..... . . . . . . . . . 1,331 |  | 6th ward................ 1,593 | 25,030 |
| 5th ward................ 1, 355 |  | 7th ward................. 2,516 |  |
| 6th ward. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,224 |  | 8th ward................. 3, 262 |  |
| 7th ward................ 1,209 |  | 9th ward................ 2, 648 |  |
| 8th ward................ 2,506 |  | 10th ward............... 2, 264 |  |
| 9th ward................. 1,583 |  | Onalaska .. ............ . . . . . . . . . | 1,030 |
| 10th ward................ 1,692 |  | Onalaska, city .. .................. . . . . | 1,587 |
| 11th ward................ 1,364 | \} 28,769 | Shelby .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,00:3 |
| 12th ward................ 1, 102 |  | Washington .. | 796 |
| 13th ward................ 1,137 |  |  |  |
| 14th ward......... ..... 1,307 |  | Total population........... | 38,801 |
| 15th ward................ 1,510 |  |  |  |
| 16th ward............... 644 |  |  |  |
| 17th ward............... 1,922 |  |  |  |
| 18th ward............... 2,042 |  |  |  |
| 19th ward............... $1,2: 20$ |  |  |  |
| 20th ward................ 1,009 |  |  |  |
| Onalaska ................................ | 1,156 |  |  |
| Onalaska, city: |  |  |  |
| 1st ward .................... 405 |  |  |  |
| 2d ward........................ 720 | \} 1,634 |  |  |
| Shelby .................................... | 1,131 |  |  |
| Washington ........................ | 823 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 43,610 |  |  |

LAFAYETTE COUNTY.


## LANGLADE COUNTY

| Ackley. | 518 | Ackley .................... | 374 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antiro. | 893 | Antigo, incl. Polar town . | 1,087 |
| Antigo. city: |  | Antigo, city : |  |
|  |  | 1st ward................. ${ }_{\text {2d }}$ ward.......... 1,074 |  |
| 3d ward .................... ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{\text {it }}$ | 5,002 | 3d ward.......................6\% 7 | 4,424 |
| 4th ward..................1, 2 记 | 5,002 | 4th ward................ $\}_{2}{ }^{\text {723 }}$ | 4,424 |
| 5th ward................ ${ }^{\text {776 }}$ 6th ward.............. 1,029 |  |  |  |
| Elcho ................................. | 194 | Elcho, incl. Parrish................ | 567 |
| Elton | 13 | Elton, incl. Langlade town...... | 344 |
| Langlade | 169 | Langlade, (see Elton) |  |
| Neva.. | ${ }_{765}$ |  | 735 |
| Parrish | 419 | Parrish, (see Elcho.) |  |
| Peck. | 206 | Polar, (see Antigo.) |  |
| Polar. | 509 | Price, (see Neva.) |  |
| Price | 203 | Rolling. incl. Norwood........... | 1,348 |
| Rolling | 91.2 | Summit, (see Vilas.) |  |
| Summit Upham | 156 | Vilas, incl. Summit.............. | 586 |
| Vilas.. | 144 | Total population........... | 9,465 |
| Total population. | 11,092 |  |  |

LINCOLN COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Corning.. | 335 | Corning.................... | 347 |
| Harrison. | ${ }_{581}^{223}$ | Harrison, (see Russell.) | 39 |
| Merrill, city: |  | Merrill, city: ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  |
| 1st ward................ 953 |  | 1st ward..............\} 1,462 |  |
| 2d ward ............... ${ }_{1} 709$ |  | 2d ward ..............\} 1,462 |  |
|  |  | 3d and 7 th ward........ 4 th and 6 th ward...... 2,132 2,132 | 6,809 |
|  | 8,607 |  |  |
| 6th ward................ $1,46 i$ |  | Pine River......................... | 736 |
| 7th ward............... 1,590 |  | Rock Falls, incl. Tomahawk vil., |  |
| Pine River | 873 | Russell, inc.................... ${ }^{\text {Harrison, town }}$ | 2,148 |
| Russell. | $42^{7}$ | Rusell vil .......................... | 859 |
| Scott | 732 | Scot | 570 |
| Tomahawk, city.................. | 2,296 | Total population | 12,008 |
| Total population............ | 14,765 | . |  |

MANITOWOC COUNTY.

| Cato | 1,792 | Cato | 1,793 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Centreville | 1,419 | Centreville . | 1,374 |
| Cooperstown | 1,623 | Cooperstown | 1,629 |
| Eaton. | 1,402 | Eaton | 1,332 |
| Franklin | 1,817 | Franklin | 1,8:36 |
| Gibson | 1,669 | Gibson | 1,651 |
| Kossuth | 1,946 | Kossuth | 1,973 |
| Liberty | 1,379 | Liberty. | 1,277 |
| Manitowoc | 451 | Manitowoc | 1,275 |
| Manitowoc, city: |  | Manitowoc, city :- |  |
| 1st ward.................. 1, 768 | i | 1st ward................. 1, 744 |  |
| 2d ward.................... 1,158 | $1$ | 2d ward.................... 1, $1,0 \check{ } 6$ |  |
| 3d ward.................... 2,045 |  | 3d ward....................... 1, 1,587 | ¢ 7,710 |
| 4th ward............... 1, 566 | \} 9,427 | 4th ward .............. . 1, 669 |  |
| 5 th ward................ 1, 001 |  | 5th ward .............. 1, 654 |  |
| 6th ward................ 478 |  | Manitowoc Rapids. | 1,914 |
| 7th ward............... 1, 411 | J | Maple Grove. | 1,585 |
| Manitowoc Rapids................. | 2,025 | Meeme....... | 1,434 |
| Maple Grove . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,272 | Mishicott. | 1,417 |
| Meeme.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,487 | Newton... | 1,726 |
| Mishicott | 1,538 | Rockland. | 1,267 |
| Newton. | 2,139 | Schleswig. | 2,053 |
| Rockland..................... . . . . . . | 1,111 | Two Creeks. | 607 |
| Reedsville, village................. | , 536 | Two Rivers........ | 1,108 |
| Schleswig .......................... | 1,495 | Two Rivers, city | 2,870 |
| Kiel, village.............................. | 789 |  |  |
| Two Creeks............................... | -651 | Total population. | 37,831 |
| Two Rivers. | 1,241 |  |  |
| Two Rivers, city: |  |  |  |
| 2d ward.................... 1, 1,824 | $\} 3,593$ |  |  |
| 3d ward................ 725 |  |  |  |
| Total populaton............. | 40,802 |  |  |

MARATHON COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Bergen | 334 | Bergen, incl. Emmet | 616 |
| Berlin.. | 1,192 | Berlin, incl. Hamburg, $693 . . . . .$. | 1,776 |
| Brighton........................... | 578 527 | Brighton........................ | 686 |
| Cleveland............................. | 1,031 | Cleveland, (see Frankfort.) | 1,255 |
| * Colby, city, East ward | 189 | Easton, incl. Wausau town, 1,378 | 1,620 |
| Day | 883 813 | Eau Pleine, (see Frankfort.) ${ }_{\text {Eldron, incl }}$ Norrie......... |  |
| Eau Pleine | 813 581 | Emmron, incl, (see Bergen.) ${ }^{\text {E }}$. | 58 |
| Eldron | 367 | Frankfort, incl. Wien and Eau |  |
| Emmet. | 623 | Pleine and Cleveland. | 1,281 |
| Frankfort | 458 | Halsey ........................... | 654 |
| Halsey. | 1,110 | Hamburg, (see Bergen.) |  |
| Hamburg | ${ }_{201}$ | Harrison, incl. Texas............. | 1,146 |
| Harrison | 201 | Holeton......................... | 760 893 |
| Holeton | 911 | Johnson, incl. Reitbrock, 717. | 1,03J |
| Hull | 716 | Knowlton, (see Kronenwetter.) |  |
| Johnsun | 591 | Kronenwetter, incl. Knowlton, |  |
| Knowlton | 277 | Pike Lake, 542.................. | 1,139 |
| Kronenwetter | $31{ }^{2}$ | Maine............ | 1,178 |
| Maine .... | 1,074 | Marathon, incl. Marathon city, village..................... | 1,438 |
| Marathon, village | 405 | McMillan, (see Day.) |  |
| Mc.Millan. | 728 | Mosinee, incl. village. | 626 |
| McMillan, village | 167 | Norrie, (see Eldron.) |  |
| Mosinee. | 186 | Pike Lake, (see Kronenwetter.) |  |
| Mosinee, villag | 517 | Rib Falls, (see Stettin.) |  |
| Norrie Lak | 759 | Reitbrock, (see Johnson.) Spencer, incl. village, 526, and |  |
| Plover | 288 | Manville........................ | 1,018 |
| Rib Falls | 667 | Stettin, incl. Rib Falls, 672 ...... | 1,656 |
| Rietbrock | 887 |  |  |
| Spencer. | 736 | Wausau, (see Easton.) |  |
| Stettin | 1,083 | Wausau, city: 1349 |  |
| Texas | 188 1,067 | 1st ward 2 ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .1,349$ |  |
| Wausau.city; |  | 3d ward .................1,101 |  |
| 1st ward ................. 1,431 |  | 4th ward ............... 967 | 9,253 |
| 2d ward $\ldots$ ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 1,201$ |  | 5th ward 6th ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .1,831$ |  |
|  | 11,013 | 7th ward ……..........1, 1,095 |  |
| 5th ward ..................... 2,561 |  | Weston. ............................ | 1,776 |
| 6th ward . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1, 991 |  | Wien, (see Frankfort.) |  |
| Veston $\qquad$ |  | Total population. | 30,369 |
| Wien | 703 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 36,598 |  |  |

*324 in Clark county. Total for city. 513.
MARINETTE COUNTY.


## MARQUETTE COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Buffalo | 819 | Buffalo | 805 |
| Crystal Lake. | 624 | Crystal Lake .. | 667 |
| Douglas. | 645 | Douglas ........ | 628 |
| Mecan | 645 | Mecan | ${ }_{724}$ |
| Montello | 451 | Montello. including vil., 761. | 1,177 |
| Montello, village | 857 | Moundville | 324 |
| Moundville. | 446 | Neshkoro . | 561 |
| Neshkoro. | 635 | Newton | 711 |
| Newton | 642 | Oxford............ | 567 |
| Oxford | 551 | Packwaukee... | 711 |
| Packwaukee | 790 | Shields......... | 608 |
| Shiclds. | 662 | Springfield | 605 |
| Sיringfield Westfield | 678 939 | Westfield | 1,012 |
| Westfield, viliage | 230 | Totalipopulation | 9,676 |
| Total population. | 10,203 |  |  |

MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

| Franklin. | 1,824 | Franklin. | 1,868 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Granville | 2,674 | Granville.............................. | 2,272 |
| Greenfield | 5,129 | Greenfield......................... | 3,190 |
| Lake... | 4,598 |  | 4,899 |
| Cudahy, vil | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Milwaukee ....................... | 6,403 |
| Whitefish Bay, village | 464 | - 1st ward............... 9,341 |  |
| *Milwaukee, city : |  | 2d ward................ 10,685 |  |
| 1st ward............... 9,504 |  | 3d ward.............. 6,833 |  |
| 2d ward.............. 9,853 |  | 4th ward................ 10,291 |  |
| 3d ward.............. <br> 4th ward........... |  | 5th ward............. 10,168 |  |
| 5th waıd................ 9,628 |  | 7th ward................ 6,645 |  |
| 6th ward................ 13,459 |  | 8th ward............... 14,236 |  |
| 7th ward................. 6,588 |  | 9th ward............. 22,469 |  |
| 8th ward.............. 15,618 |  | 10th ward................ 19,879 | 204,468 |
| 9th ward............. 30,367 |  | 11th ward............. 13,768 |  |
| 10th ward................ 29,050 | 249,290 | 12.h ward................ 11, 791 |  |
| 11th ward................ 18,643 |  | 13th ward............. 14,658 |  |
| 12th ward............... 13, 448 |  | 14th ward.............. 11, 107 |  |
| 13th ward............... 24,603 |  | 15th ward................ 9, 9,47 |  |
| 14th ward................ 17,145 |  | 16th ward............... 6,521 |  |
| 15th ward............... 11, $024{ }^{3}$ |  | 17th ward.............. 5, 696 |  |
| 16th ward............... 7,731 |  | 18th ward............... 7,923 |  |
|  |  | Oak Creek. | 2,087 10,914 |
| Oak Creek | 1,786 |  |  |
| South Milwaukee, village | 2,662 | Total population........... | 236,101 |
| Wauwatosa | 12,173 |  |  |
| Wauwatosa, village | 2,755 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 287, 922 |  |  |

*The 19th ward has since been created from the 9th, the 20th ward from the 10th, the 21st ward from the 13th, and the boundary line between the 12th and 17th wards changed, making population of these wards as follows: 9th, 16,933; 10th, 16, $052 ; 13 \mathrm{th}, 15,291$; 19th, 13,434 ; 20th, 12,998 ; 21 st, 9,305 ; 12th, 11,$524 ; 17 \mathrm{th}, 8,879$.

MONROE COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Popula- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Adrian. | 657 | Adrian. | 615 |
| Angelo | 570 | Angelo............................ | 477 |
| Byron. | ${ }_{987}^{680}$ | Byron.............................. |  |
| Glendale | 1.106 | Glendale. | 1,324 |
| Kendall, village | 383 | Greenfield ....... | 592 |
| Greenfield ...... | 638 | Jefferson | 1,315 |
| Jefferson | 1,175 | Lafayette, inc. New Lyme.... | 512 |
| Cashton, village. | 1,356 | La Grange................ ... | 730 |
| La Grange | 1,004 | Leon.... | 688 1,065 |
| Lew Lymetay ............................. | 170 | Little Fails............................. | ,993 |
| Leon...... | 779 | New Lyme, (see Lafayette) ..., |  |
| Lincoln. | 1,152 | Oakdale ......................... | 680 |
| Little Falls | 1,300 | Portland ....... | 1,166 |
| Oakdale | 123 | Ridgeville. | 1,292 |
| Portland ........................... | 1,204 | Sheldon............................ | ${ }_{996}$ |
| Ridgeville Norwalk, village. |  |  |  |
| Norwalk, village. .................. | 318 913 | Sparta, city: ${ }_{\text {1st ward } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}^{\text {a }}$ 928 |  |
| Sparta........, ....................... | 1,235 | z'd ward..................... 662 | 2,795 |
| Sparta, city |  | 3d ward.................. 69.6 |  |
| 1st ward.......... .......1,060 | ) | 4th ward.................. 511 |  |
|  | 3,511 |  | 2,199 |
|  |  | Wellington ............................. | 1,120 |
| Tomah............................. | 741 | Wells .... | 642 |
| Tomah, city : |  | Wilton | 1,086 |
| 1st ward................................ 845 | $\} 2,458$ | Total population.. | 23,211 |
| 3d ward........................ 963 | 1,072 |  |  |
| Wells ...... | , 659 |  |  |
| Wilton. | 903 |  |  |
| Wilton, village..................... | 340 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 26,350 |  |  |

OCONTO COUNTY.


ONEIDA COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
|  | 1,352 | Eagle River, incl. village <br> Hazlehurst <br> Minocqua <br> Pelican, incl. village of Rhinelander, 2,658 <br> Total population | $\begin{array}{r} 1,213 \\ 335 \\ 463 \\ 2,949 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,330 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5,010 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 528 |  |  |
| 'Total population. | 7,060 |  |  |

## OUTAGAMIE COUNTY,

| Appleton, city : |  | Appleton, city : |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st ward. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 2, 611 | 7 | 1st ward.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,208 | ) |
| 2d ward....................2, 974 |  | 2d ward..................... 2, , 737 |  |
| 3d ward...................3, 139 | c 14,641 | $3 d$ ward.......................2, 436 |  |
| 4th ward ................1, 511 | [ 14,641 | 4th ward...........................1,267 | c 11,896 |
| 5th ward................... 2,384 |  | 5th ward...................... $\}_{3,221}$ |  |
| 6th ward................... 2,022 |  | bth ward |  |
| Black Cr | 1,487 | Black Creo | 1,377 |
| Buchanan | 2,079 | Buchanan | 66.3 |
| Center. | 1,525 | Center. | 1,488 |
| Cicero | 1,013 | Cicero | 1,952 |
| Dale. | 1,265 | Dale. | 1,207 |
| Deer Cree | 1,175 | Deer Creek | 982 |
| Ellington | 1,231 | Ellington. | 1,210 |
| Freedom | 1,656 | Freedom | 1,602 |
| Grand Chute | 1,713 | Grand Chute | 1,57t |
| Greenville | 1,335 | Greenville. | 1,24: |
| Hortonia | 738 | Hortonia | 1,307 |
| Hortonville, village ............... | 864 | Kaukauna | 1,728 |
| Kaukauna.......................... | 1,514 | Kaukauna, city: |  |
| Little Chute, village................ | 728 | 1st ward................... \} $\}_{2,076}$ |  |
| Kaukauna, city : |  | 2d ward................... $\}^{2,076}$ |  |
| 1st ward....................... 1, 201 |  | 3d ward | - 4,667 |
| 2d ward.........................1,3:34 |  | 4th ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. |  |
| 3d ward....................1, 426 | \} 5,451 | 5 th warn ............... $)^{\text {2, }}$ |  |
| 4th ward . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,056 |  | Liberty | 492 |
| 5th ward ................... 434 |  | Main... | 478 |
| Liberty | 528 | Maple Creek . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 815 |
| Maine . | 588 | New London, 3d ward. Total for |  |
| Maple Creek...................... | 8.4 | city, 2,019 (see Waupaca Co.).. | 368 |
| *New London, 3d ward............ | 522 | Osborn........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 685 |
| Osborn | 712 | Seymour... | 977 |
| Seymour.. | 1,129 | Seymour, city.................. | 733 |
| Seymour, city: <br> 1st ward......................... 535 |  | Part of Oneida Indian Reservation, inc. $\qquad$ | 923 |
| 2d ward................. . . . . . 397 |  |  | 38,69 |
| Total population . | 44,404 |  |  |

OZAUKEE COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Pobulation. |
| Belgium. | 1,627 |  |  |
| Cedarburg...... | 1,591 | Belgium.... | 1,690 |
| Cedarburg, city | 1,652 | Cedarburg, incl. city, 1,361 | 2,868 |
| Grafton.. | 1,567 | Grafton, incl. village .... | 1,444 |
| Mequon | 2,903 | Mequon............... | 2,902 |
| Port Washington. | 1,109 | Port Washington, incl. city, 1,659 | 2,726 |
| Port Washington, city Sauk ville............ | 2,661 1,714 | Saukville, incl. village.... ...... | 1,647 |
| Total population. | 16,545 | Total population........... | 14,943 |

PEPIN COUNTT. •


PIERCE COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Popula- tion. |
| Clifton. | 688 | Clifton. | 631 |
| Diamond Bluff, incl. 162 in vil.. | 532 | Diamond Bluff | 1,328 |
| Ellsworth....i..... | 1,495 | Ellsworth, village | 1,364 |
| El Paso............ | 1,015 | El Paso. | 837 |
| Gilman | 1,288 | Gilman. | 1,227 |
| Hartland | 1,203 | Hartland .... .. | 1,189 |
| Isabelle $\ldots$.......................... | -373 | Isabelle ${ }^{\text {Maiden }}$ Rock | 1,164 |
| Maiden Rock..................... | 1,322 | Maiden Rock... ${ }^{\text {Maiden }}$ | 1,164 |
| Martell, incl. 173 in vil............... | 1,354 | Martell. ........... | 1,279 |
| Oak Grove | 865 | Oak Grove | 816 |
| Prescott, city: 36.4 |  | Prescott, city . ...................... | 1,067 |
|  | 966 |  |  |
| 3d ward...................... 288 |  | wards in Pierce county - total |  |
| River Falls......................... | 1,3+2 | incl, 1st in St. Croix county, |  |
| * River Falls. cits: |  | Rock Eim.......... | 1,037 |
| 2d ward 3 ward ${ }^{\text {a }}$................ 449 | 1,768 | Salem.... | -837 |
|  |  | Spring Lake. | 997 |
| Rock 『!... . in village .... | 1,141 | Trenton.... | 1,939 |
|  | 814 1,623 | Trimbelle.. | 1,984 |
| Spring Lake......................... | 1,048 |  |  |
| Trimbelle.... 772 in vii. of Plum | 1,681 | Total population.. | 20,385 |
| City'............................... | 1,326 |  |  |
| Total population........... | 23,040 |  |  |

[^34]POLK COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Alden | 1,474 | Alden ${ }^{\text {a }}$..................... | 1,261 |
| Apple River | 469 | Apple River ................... | 365 |
| Balsam Lake. | 571 | Balsam Lake .................. | 431 |
| Beaver Black Brook | 439 | Beaver........ | 333 |
| Bone Lake | 120 | Bone Lake. | 62 |
| Clam Falls | 218 | Clam Falls. | 203 |
| Clayton. | 744 | Clayton ... | 618 |
| Clear Lake | 607 | Clear Lake. | 951 |
| Clear Lake, village | 496 | Eureka ... | 808 |
| Eureka .............. | ${ }^{967}$ | Farmington | 899 |
| Farmington | 1,062 | Garfield .... | 540 |
| Garfield | 778 | Georgetown | 85 |
| Georgetown | 181 | Johnstown | 100 |
| Johnstown | 117 | Laketown ........ | 668 |
| Lincolown | 715 80.5 | Lincoln, incl. Amery village | 1,072 210 |
| Amery, village | 902 | Luck .... | 393 |
| Loraine. | 258 | Milltown | 459 |
| Luck | 440 | Osceola, incl. village.. | 1,067 |
| Milltown | 582 | St. Croix Falls, incl. vil., 745 | 798 |
| Osceola. | 806 | Srerling . | 667 |
| Osceola, village | 478 | West Sweden | 270 |
| St. Croix Falls, village | 375 603 | Total population ........ | 12,968 |
| Sterling ....... | 779 |  |  |
| West S veden. | 314 |  |  |
| Total population.. | 16,117 |  |  |

PORTAGE COUNTY.


- : PRICE COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Brannan | 874 | Brannan, incl. Prentice, $570 \ldots .$. | 1,086 |
| Emery | 119 | Emery, incl. Hackett and George- | 453 |
| Fifield ${ }_{\text {Georgetown }}$ | 149 | Fifield, incl. Fifield vil., $646 . . . .$. | 857 |
| Hackett .... | 3 f 0 | Georgetown (see Emery). |  |
| Hill.... | 234 | Hackett (see Emery). |  |
| Kennan | 215 | Kennan (sec Ogema). |  |
| Lake.. | 657 | Lake............................. | 409 8.1 |
| Ogema.. Prentice | 1,017 | Ogema, incl. Kennan.............. | 8.1 |
| Phillips, city | 1,652 | Worcester, incl. Phillips village. | 1,582 |
| Worcester | 707 | Total population........... | 5,258 |
| Total population. | 7,257 |  |  |

RACINE COUNTY.

| Burlington ......................... | 1,069 | Burlington, incl. vil., 2,043 ..... | 3,140 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burlington, village................... | 2, 428 | Caledonia, incl. vil. of Franks- |  |
| Caledonia .......................... | 2,853 |  | 2,732 |
| Dover......... | 2,277 | Dover.................................. | 2,192 |
| Mount Pleasant | 2,968 | Norway...... | 841 |
| Racine, city: |  | Racine, city: |  |
| 1st ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .10 .103$ |  | 1st ward ${ }_{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ ward....................1, 1,810 |  |
| 2d ward $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .12,126$ |  | 2d ward...............1, 3,10 |  |
| 4th ward...................3,516 | 24,889 | 4th ward...................3,352 | 21,014 |
| 5th ward. ...................5,695 |  | ${ }^{5 \text { th }}$ ward.................4,379 |  |
| 6th ward.................5, ${ }^{\text {6/55 }}$ |  |  |  |
| 7th ward..................3, 426 | 1,723 | Raymond............................ | 1,784 |
| Raymond | 1,760 | Rochester, incl. village ........... | 699 |
| Waterford | 1,637 | Waterford....................... | 1,551 |
| Yorkville | 1,112 | Yorkville | 1,391 |
| Union Grove, | 472 | To | 36,268 |
| Total population........ ... | 41,110 |  |  |

RICHLAND COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Akan.. | 993 | Akan. | 982 |
|  | 1,365 | Bloom. ${ }^{\text {B }}$. .................... | 1,361 |
| Buena Vista .io................... | 820 393 | Buena Vista, incl. Lone Rock... Dayton ......................... | 1,139 |
| Dayton .............................. | 1,138 | Eagle................................ | 1,153 |
| Eagle ................................. | 1,109 | Forest. | 1,151 |
| Forest.... .......................... | 1,147 | Henrietta | 1,143 |
| Ithaca. | 1,319 | Lone Rock, (see Buena | 1,193 |
| Marshall.................................. | 886 | Marshall............... | 909 |
| Orion | 688 | Orion | 665 |
| Richland ........................... | 830 | Richland | 847 |
| Richland Center, city : |  | Richland Center, city : |  |
| ${ }_{\text {2d }}$ 1st ward $\ldots$................ 723 |  | 1st ward................ 551 |  |
| 2d ward................. 749 | 2,044 | 2d ward.................. 671 3d ward............... 597 | 1,819 |
| Richwood........................... | 1,358 | Richwood............................ | 1,343 |
| Rockbridge | 1,161 | Rockbridge | 1,148 |
| Sylvan........... .................. | 1,016 | Sylvan... | 1,013 |
| Westford ......................... | 1,111 1,037 | Westford Willow. | 1,124 1,010 |
| Total population............ | 19,619 | Total popnlation. | 19,121 |

ROCK COUNTY.


ST. CROIX COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Popula- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Baidwin | 1,450 | Baldwin, incl. village | 1,814 |
| Baldwin, village | 621 | Cady........................... | 1,771 |
| Cadon.. | 844 | Cylon Gaile | 708 |
| Eau Galle | 1,149 | Emerald | 1,387 |
| Emerald | 662 | Erin Prairie | 851 |
| Erin | 910 | Forest | 190 |
| Forest | 170 | Gilenwood | 1,671 |
| Glenwood | 149 2,008 | Hammond, incl. village ........... | 1,285 |
| Glenwood, | 2,008 900 | Hudson........................... | 596 |
| Hammond, village | 400 | Hudson, city: ${ }^{\text {1st ward.............. } 518}$ |  |
| Hudsor.... | 841 | 2d ward...................1,176 | 2,910 |
| Hudson, city. | 3,338 | 3d ward...................1,1,216 | 2,910 |
| Kinnickinnick ... | 629 | Kinnickinnick........................ | 620 |
| New Richmond, city | 1,680 | New Richmand. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$............ |  |
| Pleasant Valley. | 471 <br> 850 | 1st ward................. 45.49 | 1,414 |
| *River Falls, ist ward | 151 | 3d ward...................... 4938 | 1,414 |
| Rush River . | 633 | Pleasant Valley ...................... | 533 |
| St. Joseph | 948 | Richmond... | 833 |
| Spmerset | 1,287 | Rush River | 655 |
| Springfiel | 1,319 | St. Joseph | + 780 |
| Star Prairi | 968 | Springfield | 1,159 1,445 |
| Troy | 758 | Stanton ... | 1,445 |
| : Total population.......... | 811 | Troy, incl. River Fails city, ward 1. <br> Total population............. | 767 |
|  | 25,870 |  | 696 |
|  |  |  | 22,397 |

[^35]SAUK COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Baraboo | 1,446 | Baraboo | 1,386 |
| Baraboo, city: |  | Baraboo, city : |  |
| 1st ward............... 1, 977 |  | 1st ward................. 1,705 |  |
| 2d ward ................. 2, 006 | 5,484 | 2d ward................. 1, 1,345 | 4,605 |
| 3d ward................ 1,501 | 915 | Bear ward................ 1,355 |  |
| Bear Ceek | 815 | Bear Creek <br> Dellona | 883 |
| Delton | 855 | Dellona <br> Delton | 894 829 |
| Dellona | 619 | Delton ...................... | 829 1,209 |
| Excelsior ......................... . . | 945 | Excelsior, incl. Ableman, vil..... | 1,209 |
| Ableman, village................... | 430 | Frairfield . . . . . . | 1,67 1,044 |
| Fairfield................. . . . . . . . . . . . | 739 1,075 | Franklin....................... | 1,2049 |
| Franklin.............................. | 1,075 1,036 | Freedom, incl. vil. N. Freedom.. | , 848 |
| North Freedom, village......... . . | 1,420 | Honey Creek. | 1,124 |
| Greenfield ............. | 898 | Ironton, incl. vil......... .......... | 1,455 |
| Honey Creek | 1,090 | La Valle, incl. vil.................. | 1,367 |
| Ironton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,429 | Merrimack..................... | 847 |
| La Valle | 1,054 | Prairıe du Sac, incl. vil., 562 .... | 1,180 |
| La Valle, village | 343 | Reedsburg . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,112 |
| Merrimack | 895 | Reedsburg, city..................... | 1,876 |
| Prairie du Sac | 545 | Sauk City, village................ | 1,876 1,208 |
| Prairie du Sac, village............ | 616 | Spring Green, inc. vil., 625........ | 1,208 |
| Sauk city, village | $8: 37$ | Sumpter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 911 |
| Reensburg .......................... | 1,110 | Troy, ................................ | 911 1,206 |
| Reedsburg, city |  | Washington ......................... | 1,206 |
| 1st ward................... 1, 095 | \} 2,116 | $=$ Westfield .......................................... | 1,37 |
| 2d ward................... . 1,021 | $\} \begin{array}{r}2,116 \\ 63 t\end{array}$ | Winfield .... ........................... | 1,222 |
| Spring Green ...................... | 634 | Woodland............ .............. | 1,222 |
| Spring Green, village............... | 777 |  | 30,575 |
| Sumpter . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 758 | Total population.............. | 30,575 |
| Washington | 1, 263 |  |  |
| Westfield . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,449 |  |  |
| Winfield | 821 |  |  |
| Woodland............................ | 1,323 |  |  |
| ''otal population............ | 32,919 |  | . |

## SAWYER COUNTY.

| Hayward village, incl. town...... | 3,741 | Hayward vil., 1,349 , incl. town .. | 1,977 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

SHAWANO COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Popala- tion. |
| Almon |  |  |  |
| Angelica | 1,062 | Almon, incl. towns Morris and |  |
|  | 1,481 | Angelica (see Green Valley). | 1,213 |
| Aniwa, village | 1, 214 | Aniwa, incl. Hutchins, 620... | 1,306 |
| Birnamwood | 1,016 | Belle Plaine. | 1,028 |
| Birnamwood, village | ${ }_{370}$ | Firnamwood | 731 |
| Fairbanks, inc. 480 vil. Tigertown | 1,206 | Germania, incl. Fairbanks | 923 |
| Grant.... | 157 | Grant........................ | 1,026 |
| Green Vallo. | 1,108 | Green Valley, incl Angelica, 680. | 1,464 |
| Hartland. | 1,442 | Hertland. | 1,379 |
| Herman | 1,986 | Hutchins (see Anio................ | 853 |
| Hutchins | 740 | Lessor.................. | 749 |
| Maple Grove | 974 1,841 | Maple Grove ...... | 1,400 |
| Morris..... | 1,841 | Morris (see Almon). |  |
| Navarino | 282 | Navarino (see Wauchechon). | 816 |
| Reichm | -886 | Richmond, incl. the city of Sha- | 816 |
| Seneca... | 1,009 | wano | 2,633 |
| Shawano, city: | 423 |  |  |
| 1st ward................ 722 |  | Shawano city, 1,505 (see Richmond). |  |
| 2d ward ................. 496 | 1,759 | Washington,...................... |  |
| Washington $\qquad$ 541 |  | Wauchechon, inci. Navarino .... | 1,242 1,089 |
| Washington Waukechon | 1,420 | Wittenberg........................ | 1,384 |
| Wittenberg......... | 978 |  |  |
| Wittenberg, village ................... | 798 | Total population.. | 19,236 |
| Total population........... | $\overline{22,573}$ |  |  |

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

| Greenbush | 1,343 | Greenbush, incl. Grenbeulah vil. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greenbush, village | 415 | Herman ......................... | 1,908 |
| Herman | 1,944 | Holland ............................... | 2,874 |
| Lima ... | 1,846 1,940 |  | 1,921 |
| Lyndon, inci. Cascade vil., 23.1 ; | 1,940 | Lyndon........................... | 1,697 1,012 |
| Waldo vil., 186................. | 1,741 | Mosel .................................. | 1,012 |
| Mosel. | 1,034 | Plymouth.............................. | 1,356 |
| Plymouth | 1,886 | Plymouth, city................... | 1,503 |
| Plymouth, city | 2,213 | Russeli | 1,612 |
| Rhine.... | 1,494 | Scott |  |
| Elkhart Lake, village | 392 | Sheboygan. | 2,117 |
| Scott. | 443 | Shebaygon, city : |  |
| Sheboygan. | 1,915 | 1st ward............... $2,2,295$ |  |
| Sheboygan, city : |  | 3d ward................. 1,474 |  |
| 1st ward............... 3,013 |  | 4th ward................ $\}$ 1,474 3,739 | 16,359 |
| 3d ward................ 1,324 |  | 6th ward................. $\}$ 3,064 |  |
| 5th ward................. 2,918 | 21, 130 | 7th ward................. $\}$ 3,064 |  |
| 6th ward.................... 1,802 |  | Sheboygan Farails.................... |  |
| 7th ward.................. 2,681 |  | Sheboygan Falls, village. ....... | 1,118 |
| Sheboygan Fails........... 4, 407 |  | Sherman .......................... | 1,736 |
| Sheboygan Falls, | 1,664 | Wils | 1,044 |
| Sherman. | 1,807 1,133 | Total population........... | 42,489 |
| Total population. | 48, 396 |  |  |

TAYLOR COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Browning ....................... | 273 | Browning..................... | 230 |
| Chelsea............................ | 584 | Chelsea....................... | 613 |
| Deer Creek | 663 | Deer Creek. | ${ }_{23} 73$ |
| Greenwood. | 302 | Greenwood.. | 296 |
| Holway ................................... | 199 | Little Black. | 1,131 |
| Little Black......................... | 1,263 | Medford city, incl, town, 1,094 | 2,287 |
| Medford | 1, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Molitor . . . . . . . . . . . . | 117 |
| Medford, city : |  | Pine Creek | 190 |
|  |  | Rib Lake. | 520 541 |
| 2d ward.................. ${ }_{\text {2d }} 4^{413}$ | 1,518 | Westboro | 541 |
| Molitor .............................. | 303 | Total population..... | 6,731 |
| Rib Lake.......................$~$ Westboro | 989 <br> 592 |  |  |
| Total population........... | 8,498 |  |  |

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

| Albion. | 952 | Albion .... | 847 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arcadia | 2,767 | Arcadia, incl. vil, $659 . \ldots . . . .{ }^{\text {a }}$. | 3,147 |
| Arcadia, village | 1,012 | Burnside, incl. Indendence vil.. | 1,207 |
| Burnside.........ili .............. | 534 |  | 688 |
| Caledonia ...... | 389 | Dodge ............. | 448 |
| Chimney Rock | 879 | Ettrick ..... | 1,841 |
| Dodge ... | 535 | Gale, incl. Galesville, vil. 537.... | 1,816 |
| Ettrick | 1,916 | Hale........................ | 1,566 |
| Gale....... | 1,387 | Lincoln, incl. Whitehall vil ...... | 1,938 |
| Hale...... | 1,740 | Preston... | 1,811 |
| Lincoln | 725 | Sumner | 854 |
| Whitehali, village | 402 | Trempealeau, incl. vil., 794...... | 1,584 |
| Preston. | 1,692 | Unity ............................ | 763 |
| Plair, village | 1,167 | Total population............ | 18,920 |
| Summer | 727 |  |  |
| Osseo, village.................. .... | 1 275 |  |  |
| Trempealeau...il.................. | 1,036 |  |  |
| Trempealeau village | 682 930 |  |  |
| 1. Total population............ | 21,963 |  |  |

VERNON COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Popula- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Bergen.. | 1,109 | Bergen.... | 1.011 |
| Christiana .... | 1,236 | Christiana .................... | 1,521 |
| Westby, village | 1,127 | Clinton. | 1,045 |
| Coon | 1,238 | Forest | 1,055 |
| Forest. | 1,189 | Franklin | 1,289 |
| Franklin | 1,276 | Genoa | 1,026 |
| Genoa | 1,076 | Greenwood | 1,120 |
| Greenwood....................... | 1,108 | Hamburg. | 1,081 |
| Hamburg, incl. 95 in vil. of Chase- |  | Harmony. | 1,100 |
|  | 1,056 | Hillsboro, incl. vil | 1,639 |
| Harmony | 1,170 | Jefferson... | 1,400 |
| Hillsboro. | 1,195 | Kickapoo | 1,185 |
| Hillsboro, village.................. | 1,593 1,529 | Liberty | ${ }^{663}$ |
| Kickapoo, incl. 175 in vil. Reads |  | Sterling... | 1,152 |
| town. | 1,175 | Union... | 819 |
| Liberty | 740 | Viroqua. | 1,680 |
| Stark............................... | 1,117 | Viroqua, city. | 1,270 |
| Sterling.............................. | 1,186 | Webster....... | 1,092 |
| Union... | 826 | Wheatland.. | 879 |
| Viroqua ............................. | 1,638 | Whitestown | 863 |
| Viroqua, city : <br> 1st ward................... 495 |  | Total population... | $2 \stackrel{5}{5}, 111$ |
| 2d ward..................... 459 | 1,630 |  |  |
| Webster............................. 6. | 1,117 |  |  |
| Wheatland ......................... | , 554 |  |  |
| Victory, village ..................... | 130 |  |  |
| De Soto, village..................... | 430 |  |  |
| Whitestown....................... | 791 352 |  |  |
| Ontario, village.................... | 352 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 27,035 |  |  |

* VILAS COUNTY.

| Arbor Vitao | 879 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Eagle River. | 416 |
| Eagle River, village | 1,454 |
| Minocqua. | 1,052 |
| Total population | 3.801 |

* Vilas county created out of Oneida in 1893.

WALWORTH COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Popalation. |
| Bloomfield | 1,231 | Bloomfield.... .i. ................. | 1,197 |
| Darien....... | 907 389 |  |  |
| Darien, village | 389 976 | (elavan, incl. vil. $1,822 \ldots \ldots \ldots$. . | 1,499 1,406 |
| Delavan, village | 2,238 | Elkhorn ......................... | 1,557 |
| East Troy .i... | 1,48' | Geneva, incl. Oakwood Retreat. | ${ }^{963}$ |
| Elkhorn, village | 1,728 | Lafayette ........................ | 933 |
| Geneva | 1,102 | La Grange........................ | -814 |
| Lafagette. | ${ }_{910}^{958}$ | Lake Geneva..................... | 2,297 |
| La (irange ...... | 910 2,452 | Linn ......................... | 854 |
| Linn .............. | $1,0: 1$ | Springfield ...................... | 1,338 |
|  | 1,390 | Richmond......................... | 799 |
| Richmond | 8\% | Sharon, incl. vil., 878 ............. | 2,038 |
| S'arou. | 1,122 | Spring Prairie................... | 1,155 |
| Sharon, villac | 1906 1,180 | Sugar Creek..................... | 1,004 |
| Sugar Creek. | 1,023 | Walworth.......................... | 1,372 |
| Troy | 1,036 | Whitewater ...................... | 849 |
| Walworth | 1,608 | Whitewater, city: |  |
| Whitewater | $\begin{array}{r}832 \\ 3,799 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1st ward.................1,416 | 4,359 |
| Whitewater, city. | 3,799 | 2 d and 3 d wards..........2,943 |  |
| Total population. | 29,162 | Total population ........... | 27,860 |

WASHBURN COUNTI

| Bashaw | 506 | Bashaw | 394 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long Lake........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 161 | Long Lake . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 118 |
| Minong | 458 | Shell Lake . . | 1,535 |
| Shell Lake. | 50 | Spooner .... | 734 |
| Shell Lake, village ............... | 1,693 | Veazie....... | 145 |
| Spooner <br> Veazie | 1,204 194 | Total population ............ | 2,926 |
| Total population.............. | 4,266 |  |  |

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages, | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Addison | 1,857 | Addison | 1,863 |
| Erin ${ }_{\text {Barton. }}$ | 1,282 | Barton, incl. viliages of Barton | 1,863 |
| Farmington | 1,254 |  | 1,169 |
| Germantown | 2,067 | Erin | 1,301 |
| Hartford. | 1,440 |  | 1,501 |
| Hartford, city | 1,607 | Hartford ............................ | 1,339 |
| Jackson... | 1,763 | Hartford, city ......................... | 1,296 |
| Kewaskum, village | 936 | Jackson ........................... | 1,680 |
| Polk Richield........... | 1,614 | Pewaskum, incl. vil., $557.1{ }^{\text {Polk, incl. }}$ Schleisingerville vil. | $\stackrel{1}{2,572}$ |
| Richfield .....i... | 1,625 | Richfield ................i....... | 1,584 |
|  | 501 | $\underset{\text { Trenton........................ }}{\text { Schle }}$ |  |
| Newburg...... | 1,770 | Wayne................................ | 1,760 1,471 |
| West Bend | 1,489 | West Bend, incl. city, $1,296 . . . . .$. | 2,118 |
| West Bend, cit | 1,766 | Total population. | 22,751 |
| Total population. | 24,077 |  |  |

WAUKESHA COUNTY.

| Brookfield. | 2,079 | Brookfield | 1,960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delafield, inc. 261 in Delafield vii- |  | Delafield, incl. vil. of Nashota |  |
| * lage, and 81 in Nashota village. | 1,446 | and part of Hartland ........... | 1,684 |
| Eagle, inc. 322 in Eagle village | 1,120 | Eagle, incl. village ............... | 1,020 |
| Genesee, inc. 130 in. Genesee viil- |  | Lisbon, incl. Sussex................... | 1,443 |
| lrge; 60 at Genesee Depot; 50 in Wales: 70 in North Praire | 1,381 | Menomonee...................... | 2,480 |
| Lisbon, inc. 200 in Sussex village |  | Delafield) ..................... | 1,604 |
| and 70 in Templeton village .... | 1,575 | Mukwonago ............................. | 1,217 |
| Menomonee Menomonee $^{\text {Fall }}$, villare......... | 2,259 | Muskego............................. | 1,390 |
| Menomonee Falls, village......... | 604 | New Berlin | 1,519 |
| 68 in Monches; 79 in North Lake; |  | Oconomowoc ... | 1, 2,773 |
| 116 in Stone Bank ............. | 1,587 | Ottawa .............................. | , 880 |
| Mukwonago, inc. 491 in Mukwon- |  | Pewaukee, incl. vil., 680............. | 2,757 |
| Muskego..... | 1,361 <br> 1,432 <br> 1 | Summit. <br> Vernon. | 1,130 1,277 |
| New Berlin ......................... | 1,613 | Waukesha, incl. vil., 6,321........ | 7, 480 |
| Oconomowoc, inc. 94 in Monterey village and 46 in Mapleton vil.. | 1,333 | Total population............ | 33,270 |
| Oconomowoc, city | 3,178 |  |  |
| Pewaukee | 2,008 |  |  |
| Pewaukee, village | 780 |  |  |
| Summit. | 1,539 |  |  |
| Vernon | 1,350 | . | . |
| Waukesha.,.ilo.................. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,175 \\ & 7,222 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total population | 36,562 |  |  |

[^36]WAUPACA COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Bear Creek | 1,194 | Bear Creek, incl. Lebanon, 932... | 2,068 |
| Caledonia. | 991 | Caledonia, incl. town and village |  |
| Clintonville, city | 1,521 | of Fremont, $561 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1,748 |
| Dayton | $\begin{array}{r}986 \\ 1.602 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Clintonville, city, 1,466............ | 852 |
| Dupont .............................. | 1,602 | Dayton, incl. Rural village ....... | 1,386 |
| Fremont... | 488 | Farmington ........................ | 1,087 |
| Fremont, village .................... | ${ }_{343} 28$ | Fremont. ${ }_{\text {Fremont, }}$ vil $\}$ (see Caledonia). |  |
| Harrison. | 343 |  |  |
| Helvetia. | 508 780 | Helvetia, incl. St. Lawrence, 999 Iola, incl. village.............. | 1,515 |
| Iola. .i.ililage | 780 | Lola, incl. village.........il...... | 2,902 |
| Larabee ... | 1,452 | Lebanon, (see Bear Creek)...... |  |
| Lebanon | 1,050 | Lind. $\ldots$ Wo.................. | 1,016 |
| Lind. | 1,134 | Little Wolf, incl. village of Man- a wa ....................... | 1,487 |
| Little Woif Manawa village...................... | 1,884 | Matteson............................ | 1,860 |
| Matteson ............................ | 1,031 | Wukwa, incl. Northport village . | 1,040 |
| Mukwa ............................ | 1,015 | New London, city: 515 |  |
| *New London, city: <br> 1st ward ....................... 615 |  |  |  |
| 2d ward...................... 423 | \} 1,972 | 4th ward....................... 485 | ,682 |
| 4th ward....................... 5788 | 1,972 | 5 th ward...................344 |  |
| 5th ward....................... 356 |  | Incl. 3d ward in Outagamie, |  |
| Boyalton ........................... | 1,263 | 367-2,049. |  |
| Scandinavia....i.................. | ${ }^{929}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { Royalton, incl. village, } 1,115 \ldots .]{ }$ | 1,198 |
| Scandinavia, village ................. | 1,146 1 | Scandinavia................... | 1,142 |
| Union ............................... | 1,345 | Union. ............................. | 1,153 |
| Waupaca ............. .............. | 1,003 |  | 964 |
| Waupaca, city : 754 |  | Waupaca, city .................... | 2,127 1,252 |
| 1st ward . ...................... 78.717 |  | Weyauwega_....................... | 1,252 |
| 3d ward ...................... 7321 |  | Total population........... | 26,794 |
| 4th ward............................ |  |  |  |
| Weyauwega ${ }^{\text {Weyauwega, } \mathrm{vill}}$. | 850 |  |  |
|  | 282 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 30,793 |  |  |

* 3d ward in Outagamie county, 522. Total for city, 2,484,

WAUSHARA COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Aurora, inc. 147 in vil. Auroraville and 33 in village Sacremento |  | Aurora. incl. 1st ward Berlin city |  |
| *Berlin City, 2d pr. id ward ..... | 1, 36 | Lake county) | 965 |
| Bloomfield inc. 160 in vil. Tustin | 1,326 | Bloomfield.......................... | 1,278 |
| Coloma $\ldots$.............. | 558 | Berlin, city, 2d ward, 2 . (See Au- |  |
| Coloma Station, village........... | 254 566 | rora)........................... |  |
| Deerfield | 566 | Coloma......................... | 723 |
| Hancock | 791 | Deerfield. | 453 |
| Hancock, village | 131 | Hancock ............................. | 660 |
| Leon... | 848 | Leon.... | 731 |
| Marion. | 6.1 | Marion. | 623 |
| Mount Morris | ${ }_{6}^{673}$ | Mount Morris. | 668 |
| Oasis....d | 815 | Oasis.......... | 707 |
| Plainfield, village.. | 989 589 | Playnippi ........ | 1, 912 |
| Poysippi... | 89:3 | Richford. | 573 |
| Poysippi, village | 163 | Rose. | 577 |
| Richford. | 608 | Sazville. | 765 |
| Rose | 7 s 4 | Springwater | 541 |
| Saxville...ii.... | 740 | Warren ..... | 796 |
| Saxville, village ................... | 46 | Wautoma | 704 |
| Springwater ${ }_{\text {Warren............................ }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}662 \\ 817 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | Total population. | 13,507 |
| Wautoma. | 557 |  |  |
| Wautoma, village...... | 331 |  |  |
| Total population............ | 15,355 |  |  |

*Berlin in Green Lake, 4, 213. Total for city, 4, 279.

WINNEIBAGO COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Popula- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
| Algoma... | 821 | Algoma. | 757 |
| Black Wolf.. | 763 | Black Wolf | $8: 37$ |
| Clayton | 1,242 | Clayton ......................... | 1,170 |
| Menasha . | 680 | Menasha........................... | 59. |
| Menasha, city: |  | Menasha, city: 1st and 4th wards...... 2,662 |  |
|  |  |  | 4,581 |
| 3d ward.............. $1,1,101$ | 6,154 | 3d ward...................... $\}^{1,919}$ |  |
| 4th ward........ ....... 1,691 |  | Neenah | 538 |
| Neenah | 574 | Neenah, city: |  |
| Neenah, city: 1851 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1st and } 3 \text { d wards } \ldots \ldots \ldots . & 3,110 \\ \text { d }\end{array}$ | 5,083 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2d ${ }_{3 d}^{\text {ward............. }}$ ward. 1,487 | 5,781 | Nepzuskun ........................... | 1,903 |
|  | ) |  | 2,270 |
| Nekimi | 1,070 | Oshkosh | 1,489 |
| Nepeuskun | 9.9 | Oshkosh, city : |  |
| Omro ....il. | 1,227 | 1st ward.............. 3,300 |  |
| Omro, village | 1,395 | 2 d ward.............. 3,591 |  |
| Oshkosh........ | 1,522 |  | 22,8:36 |
| Oshkosh, city : | ) | 5th ward................ 3,099 |  |
| 2d ward............... 1, 1,964 |  | 6th ward................. 3,961 |  |
| 3d ward................ 1,519 |  | Poygan ............................ | 717 |
| 4th ward................ 2, 427 |  | Rushford | 1,608 |
| 5th ward............... $2,58.3$ |  | Utica | 981 |
| 6th ward................. 2,:336 |  | Vinland. | 936 |
| 7th ward................ 1,726 | 26,947 | Winchester | 1,036 |
|  |  | Winneconne Winneconne, vil., incl. in in town. |  |
| 9th ward............... $2,2,1359$ |  | Wolf River . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 919 |
| 11th ward.............. 1 1,457 |  | Total population ............ | 50,097 |
| 13th ward.................. $1,0.50 .0$ |  |  |  |
| Poygan | 851 |  |  |
| Rushford | 1,661 |  |  |
| Vintand | 1,039 1,023 |  |  |
| Winchester........................... | 1,069 |  |  |
| Winneconne | 806 |  |  |
| Winneconne, vill | 1,130 |  |  |
| Wolf River ..... | 913 |  |  |
| Total population.............. | 57,627 |  |  |

WOOD COUNTY.

| 1895. |  | 1890: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Towns, Cities and Villages. | Popula- tion. | Towns, Cities and Villages. | Population. |
|  |  |  | 09 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,435 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,702 |
|  |  |  | 1,467 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\} \begin{array}{r}  \\ 3,450 \\ 760 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 553 <br> 87 <br> 27 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ,087 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 18,127 |



SCIENCE HALL, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON.

## CENSUS COMPARISONS.

## (Organized into a Territory, July 3, 1836. Admitted a State May 29, 1819.)

| Gross area of state ... | 56,010 square miles. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Water surface of state | 1,590 square miles. |
| Land surface of state. | 54,050 square miles. |
| Increase of population since 1890.. | 251,035 |
| Per cent. of increase since 1890 | 14.90 |
| Number of males in 1890 | 874,951 |
| Number of males in 1895. | 1,003, 141 |
| Net increase. | 128, 190 |
| Number of females in 1890. | 811, 929 |
| Number of females in 1895 | 931,774 |
| Net increase. | 122,845 |
| Number of females to each hundred thousand males in 1890.. | 92,729 |
| Number of females to each hundred thousand males in 1893... | 93, 184 |
| From 1870 to 1880 the females decreased in number. |  |
| Excess of males in 1890. | 63,022 |
| Excess of males in 1895 | 68,367 |
| Colored population in 1890. |  |
| Colored population in 1890. | 2,450 |
| Net incease.... | 6 |
| Number of colored to each hundred thousand whites in 1870. | 201 |
| In 1830 | 206 |
| In 1885 | 356 |
| In 1890 | 145 |
| In 1895 | 126 |
| Indians in 1890 |  |
| Indians in 1895. | 3,953 |
| Net increase. | 118 |
| Indians not taxed in 1895 | 917 |
| Foreign born population in 1890.. |  |
| Foreign born population in 1895. | $\begin{aligned} & 019,199 \\ & 523,877 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net increase. | 4,678 |
| Number of men "'Militia age", in 1890. |  |
| Number of men " Militia age" in 1895 | 374,661 |
| Net increase.. | 27,192 |
| Ex-Soldiers and Sailors in 1885 |  |
| Ex-Soldiers and Sailors in 1895 | 26,307 |
| Net loss in 10 years. | 3,379 |

The center of population in Wisconsin in 1885 was in township No. 15 north, range No. 13 east, town of Green Lake, Green Lake county. In 1895 the center of population had moved 2.57 miles to the north and .12 of a mile to the west. In 1840 the average popula tion per square mile in the state was 0.51 ; in $1850,5.61$; in $1860,14.25$; in $1870,19.37$; in $1880,24.16$; in $1890,30.98$; and in $1895,35.59$.

TABULAR STATEMENT, SHOWING TOTAL POPULATION AND NATIVITY BY COUNTIES.

| Counties. | Total population. | Nativity. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | United States. |  |  | Germany. | Great Britain | Ireland. | France | British America. | Scandi-navia. | Holland. | Poland. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bel- } \\ \text { gium } \end{gathered}$ | Denmark | Swit-zerland. | Bohe mia. | All other countries. |
|  |  | White. | Colored. | Indi- <br> ans. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams. | 7,532 | 6,226 | 12 | 16 | 395 | 94 | 98 | 6 | 37 | 481 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1166 |
| Ashland | 17,241 | 10,658 | 4 | 472 | 1,891 | 236 | 436 | 79 | 980 | 1,90t | 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 541 |
| Barron. | 20,122 | 14,090 | - 7 |  | 1,023 | 179 | 79 | 15 | 615 | 3,464 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 642 |
| Bayfield. | 12,595 | 6,895 |  | 377 | , 407 | 157 | 103 | 64 | 1,731 | 2,648 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 8 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 185$ |
| Brown. | 45,623 | 34,566 | 111 | ...... | 2,803 | 473 | 752 | 351 | ${ }^{1} 471$ | 805 | 1,426 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,865 |
| Buffalo. | 16,931 | 12,691 | 1 |  | 2,764 | 89 | 116 | 3 | 25 | 1,023 |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 211 |
| Burnett | 5,892 | 3,261 |  | 199 | 37 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 3 | 2 | 15 | 2,362 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Calumet. | 17, 744 | 13,797 | 64 | 124 | 3,252 | 53 | 194 | 20 | 24 | . 28 | 71 |  |  |  | 4 | 1 | 112 |
| Chippewa | 28,727 | 20,478 | 80 |  | 2,785 | 258 | 405 | 149 | 2,333 | 1,984 | 40 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 213 |
| Clark. | 21,342 | 15, 798 | 12 |  | 3,236 | 211 | 96 | 98 | 340 | 1,017 | 26 | 4 |  | 132 |  | 2 | 370 |
| Columbia | 30,868 | 24,202 | 7 |  | 3,486 | 1,324 | 520 | 29 | 135 | 886 | 101 |  |  |  |  |  | 172 |
| Crawford | 17,203 | 14 ; |  |  | , 583 | 1, 185 | 376 | 54 | 61 | 82.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 348 | ${ }^{3} 115$ |
| Dane. | 65, 669 | $50, k$ | 73 |  | 5,228 | 1,014 | 1,156 | 108 | 195 | 7,157 | 15 |  |  |  | 10 | 4 | 4475 |
| Dodge | 47,851 | 35., 602 | 57 |  | $\cdot 10,199$ | 550 | 739 | 47 | 75 | 18. | 116 | 8 |  |  | 4 | 1 | 265 |
| Door. | 16,969 | 12,077 | 1 | 14 | 1,634 | 142 | 188 | 29 | 330 | 1,70: | 21 | 9 | 121 |  | 9 | 24 | ${ }^{5} 661$ |
| Douglas | 29,986 | 18,185 | 185 | 178 | , 818 | 909 | 574 | 74 | 2,708 | 5, 5:3:3 | 10 | 28 | 41 | 2 |  | 5 | ${ }^{6} 736$ |
| Dunn .... | 25,006 | 13,082 | 1 |  | 2,689 | 218 | 162 | 40 | 208 | 3,509 | 7 |  |  | 12 |  | ...... | 76 |
| Eau Claire. | 33,172 | 22,659 | 14 |  | 3,248 | 291 | 665 | 77 | 881 | 4,698 | 9 | 6 |  | 50 | 2 |  | 582 |
| Florence. | 2,850 | 1,612 | 2 |  | 166 | 138 | 34 | 36 | 15 | 625 | 3 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 7214 |
| Fond du Lac. | 47,436 | 37,474 | 144 |  | 6,921 | 633 | 985 | 43 | 395 | 82 | 444 | 3 |  |  | 14 |  | 295 |
| Forest. | 1,288 | 893 |  | 63 | 188 | 19 | 19 | 1 | 32 | 29 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 42 |
| Grant. | 38,372 | 32,595 | 63 |  | 2,872 | 1,121 | 621 | 31 | 85 | 340 | 23 |  |  | 2 | 13 | .... | ${ }^{8} 606$ |
| Green | 23, 420 | 18,647 | 29 |  | 1,881 | $28: 3$ | 377 | 31 | 39 | 536 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | *1,596 |
| Green Lake. | 15,939 | 11,462 | 4 |  | 3,533 | 343 | 138 | 15 | 35 | 75 | 6 | 2 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{9} 326$ |
| Iowa. | 23, 447 | 18,955 | 11 |  | 997 | 1,638 | 503 | 16 | 67 | 866 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 380 |
| Iron. | 5,338 | 2,778 | 2 |  | 217 | 267 | 171 | 58 | 321 | 861 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 656 |
| Jackson. | 16, 722 | 12,369 | 13 | 254 | 849 | 140 | 105 | 14 | 162 | 2,718 | 1 |  | 12 |  | 3 |  | 1082 |
| Jefferson | 36,317 | 26,870 | 43 |  | 7,933 | 573 | 358 | 35 | 93 | 256 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 153 |
| Juneau. | 18,754 | 15,101 | 13 | 18 | 1,693 | 282 | 530 | 9 | 70 | 773 | 22 |  |  | 3 | 2 |  | 238 |
| Kenosha | 17,548 | 12,650 | 27 |  | 2,800 | 536 | 309 | 33 | 70 | 758 | 87 |  |  |  |  |  | 278 |
| Kewaunee | 17,633 | 12,518 | 6 | ..... | 1,832 | 152 | 105 | 31 | 31 | 91 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,864 |
| La Crosse | 43,610 | 31,355 | 61 | ..... | 5,283 | 575 | 310 | 33 | 279 | 4,521 | 261 | 89 |  |  | 17 | 12.2 | 702 |
| Lafayette | 21, 488 | 17,942 | 2 | .... | - 797 | 810 | 809 | 13 | 16 | 955 | 5 |  |  | 1 | 4 |  | 134 |
| Langlade. | 11, 092 | -8,476 | 24 |  | 1,459 | 134 | 60 | 1 | 139 | 190 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  | 567 |
| Lincoln | 14,765 | 10,170 | 1 |  | 2,496 | 68 | 68 | 3 | 777 | 1,015 |  |  | 8 |  | 1 |  | 158 |



| 40,802 | 29,939 | 5 |  | 6,861 | 128 | 398 | 70 | 138 | 617 | 45 | 507 |  |  |  | 615 | 1,475 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36,598 | 24,200 | .. | 243 | 9,496 | 183 | 115 | 74 | 483 | 833 | 28 | $29 t$ |  | 5 | 5 |  | 1638 |
| 27,271 | 17,003 | 9 | 28 | 2,524 | 343 | 243 | 88 | 2,110 | 3,264 | 114 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,545 |
| 10,203 | 7,678 | 2 |  | 1,907 | 216 | 257 | 3 | 2,16 | 108 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 118 |
| 287,922 | 188,287 | 571 |  | 69,606 | 3,196 | 3,283 | 380 | 1,030 | 2,437 | 777 | 659 |  |  |  | 178 | 17,518 |
| 26,350 | 20,462 | 42 | 229 | 3,163 | 524 | 408 | 19 | 1,66 | 1,132 | 53 |  |  | 11 |  |  | 237 |
| 18,339 | 12,795 | 14 |  | 1,978 | 14.4 | 296 | 143 | 1,109 | 883 | 132 |  |  |  |  |  | 846 |
| 7,050 | 5,411 |  | 232 | 204 | 28 | 45 | 58 | 292 | 678 | 25 | 48 | 2 |  | 16 |  | 12.21 |
| 44, 40t | 33, 360 | 2 |  | 7,903 | 34. | 701 | 114 | 324 | 291 | 772 |  |  |  |  |  | 593 |
| 16,545 | 12,311 | 1 |  | 3,466 | 42 | 82 | 19 | 55 | 63 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  | 491 |
| 7,567 | 5,590 |  |  | 324 | 47 | 32 | 1.6 | 64 | 1,120 | 32 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 341 |
| 23,040 | 17, 429 | 8 |  | 1,259 | 169 | 344 | 19 | 210 | 3,407 | 13 | 2 |  | 4 | 2 |  | 174 |
| 16,117 | 10, 423 | 3 | 164 | 531 | 119 | 78 | 94 | 233 | 4,413 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 57 |
| 28,5:31 | 19,371 | 5 |  | 3,035 | 268 | 272 | 61 | 229 | 1,507 | 3 | 1,095 |  | 147 | 6 |  | 132,532 |
| 7,257 | 3,791 |  |  | 1,212 | 74 | 28 | 11 | 326 | 1,686 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 109 |
| 41,110 | 28,197 | 106 |  | 5,092 | 1,102 | 490 | 33 | 68 | 4,781 | 119 | 3 | 1 |  | 1. | 21 | 141,096 |
| 19,619 | 18,344 | 23 |  | 501 | 124 | 211 | 21 | 49 | 234 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 9 | 102 |
| 48,414 | 40,496 | 106 |  | 2,882 | 1,150 | 1,412 | 72 | 172 | 1,886 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  | 214 |
| 25, 870 | 18,655 | 5 |  | 1,196 | 303 | 837 | 28 | 773 | 3,652 | 243 |  |  |  |  |  | 178 |
| 32,919 | 26,221 | 5 |  | 5,042 | 523 | 488 | 68 | 80 | 160 | 13 |  |  |  | 11 | ..... | 308 |
| 3,741 | 1,620 | 2 | 1,098 | 5 38 | 16 | 36 | 7 | 237 | 686 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 22,573 | 14,556 | 55 | 227 | 5,055 | 108 | 28 | 55 | 132 | 1,260 | 31 | 748 |  |  | 2 | 27 | 289 |
| 48,396 | 34,717 | 2 |  | 11,006 | 208 | 390 | 19 | 66 | 213 | 1,431 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 23 | 7 | 306 |
| 8,498 | 4,914 | 30 |  | 2,381 | 120 | 19 | 19 | 191 | 392 | 23 |  |  |  | 96 | 11 | 302 |
| 21,963 | 15,488 | 1 |  | 1,240 | 218 | 133 | 3 | 70 | 4,377 | 13 | 64 |  |  | 6 | 14 | 336 |
| 27,035 | 21,972 | 95 |  | 780 | 172 | 135 | 9 | 40 | 3,262 | 2 |  |  |  | 5 | 33 | 15530 |
| 3,801 | 2, 897 |  |  | 195 | 176 | 27 | 9 | 168 | 285 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  | ${ }^{16} 41$ |
| 29,162 | 24,128 | 63 |  | 2,358 | 709 | 866 | 30 | 149 | 637 | 20 |  |  |  | 2 | 5 | ${ }^{17} 195$ |
| 4,266 24,077 | 2,943 18 |  | 17 | 168 | 42 | 12 | 10 | 348 | 688 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{18} 8$ |
| 24,077 | 18,808 |  |  | 4, 801 | 50 | 164 | 32 | 12 | 54 | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 18151 |
| 36,562 | 27, 851 | 117 |  | 5,276 | 1,365 | 608 | 24 | 234 | 705 | 59 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 14 | 2 | 19282 |
| 30,793 | 22,783 | 21 |  | 4,186 | 281 | 323 | 57 | 216 | 2,670 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  | 221 |
| 15,35. | 12,548 | 12 |  | 1,645 | 314 | 106 | 4 | 57 | 568 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  | 91 |
| 57,627 | 41,429 | 69 |  | 8,656 | 1,193 | 741 | 47 | 369 | 1,710 | 54 | $\bigcirc 661$ |  | 11 | 36 |  | 202, 651 |
| 21,637 | 14,980 | 2 |  | 4,108 | 169 | 139 | 11 | 535 | 899 | 26 | 179 |  | 2 | 17 | 30 | 21540 |
| 1,937,915 | 1,407,635 | 2,450 | 3,953 | 268, 469 | 28,269 | 25,902 | 3,375 | 24,441 | 106,468 | \|6,961 | 4,428 | 194 | 432 | 334 | 1,462 | 53, 142 |

${ }^{1}$ Austria, 3. ${ }^{2}$ Russia, 52. ${ }^{3} 28$ St. Mary's Institute, nativity not given. ${ }^{4}$ Austria, 4 ; China, 5 ; Russia, $4{ }^{5}$ Findland, $18 .{ }^{6}$ Russia, 83 ; Italy, 4 China, 8; Finland, 86 ; Hungary, 12; Assyria, 6; Austria, ${ }_{2} 7 .{ }_{12}{ }^{7}$ Italy, 10 ; Findland, $6 .{ }_{13}{ }^{8}$ Austria, 9; Italy, 2. ${ }^{*}$ Mostly Swiss, but not so designated
 ${ }^{16}$ Russia, 8; China, 1; Austria, 7; Italy, Austria, 1. ${ }_{20}$ China, 7; Hungary, 1. ${ }^{21}$ Austria, 10; Russia, 3.

Russia, 225. Australia, 3. Austria, 120. China, 33. Finland, 111. Italy, 39. Hungary, 13. Assyria, 6. Portugal, 1. Roumania, 1.

## COMPARATIVE TABLE, CENSUS 1895, SHOWING GAIN OR LOSS IN POPULATION SINCE 1890, BY COUNTIES.

| Counties. | 1895. | 1890. | Gain. | Loss. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams... | 7,532 | 6,889 | 643 |  |
| *Ashland | 17, 241 | 20,063 |  | 2,820 |
| Bayfield | 20,122 | $\begin{array}{r}15,416 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,706 |  |
| Brown... | -45,693 | 39,164 | 5,205 |  |
| Burnalo | 16,931 | 15,997 | 6934 |  |
| Calumet | 5,892 | 4,393 | 1,499 |  |
| Chippewa. | - ${ }^{17}$, 727 | 16,639 | 1,105 |  |
| Clark. | 21,342 | 17,708 | 3,584 |  |
| Crawford | 30,868 | 28,350 | 2,518 |  |
| Dane. | 17,203 | 15,987 | 1,216 |  |
| Dodge | 65,669 47,851 | 59,578 | 6,091 |  |
| Door... | 16,969 | 44,984 15,682 | 2,867 |  |
| Douglas | 29,986 | 13,468 | 16,518 |  |
| Dunn Claiaire | 25,006 | 22,664 | 16,318 2,342 |  |
| Florence... | 3,3,172 | 30,673 | 2,499 |  |
| Fond du Lac | 2,850 47,436 | 2,604 | 246 |  |
| Forest | 1,288 | 44,088 | 3,348 |  |
| Grant. | 38,372 | 36,651 | 1,721 |  |
| Green.... | 23, 420 | 22,732 | 1,688 |  |
| Iowa....... | 15,939 | 15,163 | 776 |  |
| *Iron | 23,447 5 5,338 | 22,117 | 1,330 |  |
| Jackson. | 16,722 | 15,797 | 厄, 923 |  |
| Jefferson | 36,317 | 33,530 | 2,787 |  |
| Kenosha. | 18,754 | 17, 121 | 1,633 |  |
| Kewaunee | 17,548 | 15,581 | 1,967 |  |
| La Crosse | 47,632 | 16,153 | 1,479 |  |
| Lafayette | 21,488 | 20,265 | 1,223 |  |
| Linglade. | 11,092 | 9,465 | 1,627 |  |
| Manitowoc | 14,765 | 12,008 | 2,757 |  |
| Marathon | 46,598 | 37,831 | 2,971 |  |
| Marinette. | 27,271 | 30, 369 | 6,229 |  |
| Marquette. | 10,203 | 9,676 | 6,967 |  |
| Milwaukee | 237,922 | 236,101 | 51,821 |  |
| Oconto. | 26,350 | 23,211 | 3,139 |  |
| †Oneida. | 18,339 | 15,009 | 3,330 |  |
| Outagamie | 44,404 | 5,010 | 2,050 |  |
| Ozaukee | 16,545 | 14,943 | 1,602 |  |
| Pepin. | 7,567 | 6,932 | 1,635 |  |
| Pierce | 23,040 | 20,385 | 2,655 |  |
| Portage | 16, 117 | 12,968 | 3,149 |  |
| Price . | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 28, } \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,798 | 3,733 |  |
| Racine... | 41,110 | 36,268 | 4,842 |  |
| Richland | 19,619 | 19,121 | 4,842 |  |
| Reck... St. Croix | 48,414 | 43,220 | 5,194 |  |
| St. Crax... | 25,870 | 23,139 | 2,731 |  |
| Sawyer | 32,919 | 30,575 | 2,344 |  |
| Shawano | - 22,573 | 19,977 | 1,764 |  |
| Sheboygan | 48,396 | 42,489 | 5,907 |  |
| Traylor....... | 8,493 | 6,731 | 1,767 |  |
| Trempealeau | 21,963 | 18,920 | 3,043 |  |
| †Vilas. | 27,035 8,801 | 25,111 | 1,924 |  |
| Walworth | 29,162 |  | 1,302 |  |
| Washburn.. | 4,266 | 2,926 | 1,340 |  |
| Washington | 24,077 | 22,751 | 1,326 |  |
| Waupaca.. | 36,562 | 33,270 | 3.292 |  |
| Waushara | 30,793 | 26,794 | 3,999 |  |
| Winnebago | - 57,627 | 13,507 | 1,848 |  |
| Wood | 21,637 | 18,127 | 3,510 |  |
| Total. | 1,937,915 | 1,686,880 | 253, 857 | 2,822 |

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE POPULATION OF CITIES, AND OF VILLAGES OF 1,003 OR MORE IN 1895, AND GAIN OR LOSS SINCE 1890.

| Cities. | 1895. | 1890. | Gain. | L،oss. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ahnapee | 1,603 | 1,015 | 588 |  |
| Alma.... | 1,529 | 1,428 | 101 | 38 |
| Altoona | 5 767 | 80.3 |  | 38 |
| Antigo... | 5,032 14,641 | - 11,484 | 2,772 |  |
| Ashland. | 12,310 | 9,956 | 2,354 |  |
| Augusta | 1,353 | 1,187 | 169 |  |
| Barron. | 1,204 | 829 | 379 |  |
| Baraboo | 5,48t | 4,60. | 879 |  |
| Beaver Dam | 5,0£2 |  | -820 |  |
| Beloit. | 7,786 | 6,315 | 1,471 |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Berlin }}{\text { Black Rive }}$ | 4,279 2,068 | 4,149 2,261 | 130 | 193 |
| Boscobel.. | 1,479 | 1,570 |  | 91 |
| Brodhead | 1,717 | 1,461 | 256 |  |
| Buffalo City | 291 | 223 | 68 | ... |
| Cedarburg. | 1,65.2 | 1,361 | 291 |  |
| Chetek | 2,039 | 1,435 | 601 81 |  |
| Chilton | 1.601 | 1,424 | 177 |  |
| Chippewa Falls | 9,196 | 8,670 | 52 o |  |
| Clintonville.... | 1,521 | 1,466 | 55 |  |
| Columbus | 2,287 | 1,977 1,219 | 307 207 |  |
| Cumberland | 1, 513 | 1,219 | 207 |  |
| Darlington | 1,811 | 1,589 | 222 |  |
| DePere | 4,292 | 3,625 | 667 | ..... |
| Dodgəville | 2,031 | 1,722 | 309 |  |
| Durand. | 1,372 | 1,15t | +218 |  |
| Edgerton.. | 11,972 | 1,595 | , 377 |  |
| Elror | 1,560 | 1,413 | 147 |  |
| Fond du Lac | 13,651 | 12,024 | 1,027 |  |
| Fort Atkinson | 2,815 | 2,283 | 532 |  |
| Fountain City | 1,065 | 972 | 93 |  |
| *Granwood. | 2,013 | 1,700. | $31{ }^{1}$ |  |
| $\dagger$ Green Bay | 18,290 | 9,069 | 9,221 |  |
| * (treenwood | 539 |  |  |  |
| Hartford. | 1,607 | 1,296 | 311 |  |
| Hudson | 3,338 | 2,885 | 453 |  |
| Janesville | 12,971 | 10, 836 | 2,135 |  |
| Jefferson. | 2,702 | 2,287 | 41.5 |  |
| Juneau | 790 | 701 | 89 |  |
| Kaukauna | 5,451 | 4,667 | 781 |  |
| $\mathrm{K} \in \mathrm{n}$ )sha.. | 8,122 | 6,532 | 1,590 |  |
| Kewaunee | 1,529 | 1,216 | ${ }^{313}$ |  |
| La Crosse. | 28,769 | 25, 030 | 3,679 |  |
| Lake Geneva | 2,45\% | 2,297 | 155 |  |
| Lancaster | 2,174 | 1,543 | 631 |  |
| Madison. | 15,950 | 13,426 | 2, 224 |  |
| Manitowoc | 9,427 | 7,710 | 1,717 |  |
| Marinette. | 15,286 | 11,523 | 3,763 |  |
| Marshfield | 4,586 | 3,450 1,343 | 1,136 |  |
| Mauston | 1,547 | 1,3+3 | 204 374 |  |
| Mavville | 1,539 1,518 | 1,165 1,193 | 374 <br> 325 <br> 3 |  |
| Medford. | 1,518 | 1,193 4,581 | 325 1,573 |  |
| Menasha ${ }^{\text {Menomonie }}$ | 6,198 | 5,491 | 1,707 |  |
| Merrill .... | 8,607 | 6,809 | 1,798 |  |
| Milwaukee | 249, 290 | 201, 468 | 44, 822 |  |
| Mineral Point | 3,136 | 2,694 | 442 |  |
| Mondovi | 928 | 503 | 425 |  |
| Monroe | 3,813 | 3,768 | 75 |  |
| Neenah | 5,781 | 5,083 | 698 |  |
| Neillsville. | 2,206 | 1,936 | 270 |  |
| New Lisbon | 1,067 | 990 | 77 |  |
| New London | 2,491 | 2,050 | 444 |  |
| New Richmond | 1,680 | 1,408 | 272 |  |
| Oconomowoc | 3,178 | 2,729 | 449 |  |

* Organized since 1890.
$\dagger$ The city of Fort Howard has been consolidated with Green Bay since 1890.

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE POPULATION OF CITIES, AND OF VILLAGES OF 1,000 OR MORE IN 189コ, AND GAIN OR LOSS SINCE 1890—Cont.

| Cities. | 1895. | 1890. | Gain. | Loss. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oconto | 6,017 | 5,219 | 798 |  |
| Oisalaska | 1,634 | 1,587 | $\stackrel{47}{4}$ |  |
| Oshkosh. | 26,947 | 22, $\because 3$ | 4,111 |  |
| *Phillips | 1,652 | 638 |  | 5 |
| Platteville | 3,321 | 2,740 | 581 |  |
| Plymouth | 2,213 | 1,503 | 710 |  |
| Portage | 5, 419 | 5,143 | 276 |  |
| Port Washington | 2, 661 | 1,6.99 | 1,002 |  |
| Prairie du Chien | 3, ${ }_{966}$ | 3, 1311 | ${ }_{5}$ |  |
| Racine . | 2t, 889 | 21,014 | 3,875 |  |
| Re 'dsburg | 2,116 | 1,737 | 1379 |  |
| Rhinelander | 4,330 | 2,658 | 1,672 |  |
| Rice Lake. | 3,162 2,041 | 2, 1,819 | 1,032 |  |
| Ripon ........ | 4,380 | 3,358 | 1,022 |  |
| River Fall | 1,919 | 1,783 | 136 |  |
| Seymour | ${ }^{932}$ | 733 | 199 |  |
| Shawano | 1,759 | 1,505 | ${ }_{4}^{251}$ |  |
| Sheboygan | 21,130 | 16,359 | 4,771 | 98 |
| Sparta | 1,295 | 2,795 | 716 |  |
| Sparta ${ }_{\text {Stevens }}$ Point | $\stackrel{3}{8,995}$ | 7,895 | 1,098 |  |
| Stoughton | 2,936 | 2,470 | 466 |  |
| Sturgeon Bay | 2,790 | 2, 1195 | 595 |  |
| Superior | $\stackrel{26,168}{2,458}$ | 11,983 2,199 | 14, 185 |  |
| Tomah.... | $\stackrel{\text { 2,296 }}{ }$ | 1,816 | 480 |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {wo }}$ Rivers | 3,593 | 2,870 | 723 | ....... |
| Viroqua ... | 1,630 | 1,270 | 360 |  |
| Watertown | 9.922 | 8,755 | 1,167 |  |
| Waupaca. | 3.823 | 2, 757 | 459 |  |
| Waupun.. | 11,013 | 9,253 | 1,760 |  |
| West Band. | 1,766 | 1,296 | 470 |  |
| Whitewater | 3,799 | 4,359 | ..... | 560 |
| Villages. |  |  |  |  |
| Arcadia | 1,012 | 659 | 353 |  |
| Basfield | 1,363 | 1,373 |  | 5 |
| Burlington | 2, $4 \geq 8$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,043}$ | 200 |  |
| $\dagger$ Delavan | 2,238 | 1,154 | 300 |  |
| Eagle River | 1,454 | 1,154 | 281 |  |
| $\dagger$ ¢ Elkhorn | 1,716 | 1,523 | 193 |  |
| Fox Lake | 1,003 | 814 | 189 |  |
| $\dagger$ Horicon. | 1,513 | 1,354 | ${ }_{246}^{159}$ |  |
| Mazomanie | 1,015 | 1,034 |  | 19 |
| Necedah ... | 1,680 | 1,708 |  | 28 |
| Omro | 1,395 1195 | 1,286 | 209 |  |
| Princeton | 1,120 | 1,118 | 2 |  |
| S Shell Lake.... | 1,693 |  |  |  |
| * $\dagger$ South Milwaukee | 2,662 <br> 5 <br> 178 |  |  |  |
| Washburn.. | -5,482 | 6,321 |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Waukesha.. <br> * + Wauwatosa | 2,755 |  |  |  |
| Waterloo..... | 1,122 | 862 |  |  |
| Winneconne | 1,130 | 1,086 | 44 |  |

*Organized since 1890
$\dagger$ Incorporated since 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE POPULATION, EX-SOLDIERS AND SAILORS AND MILITIA,


## PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN OF THE TOTAL POPULATION.

Total Percentage of Foreign Born, 27.04

| Counties. | Total Per Cent. of Native Born. | Total <br> Per Cent. of Foreign Born. | Total Per Cent. of Germans. | Total Per Cent. of Scandinavians. | Total <br> Per Cent. of all other Foreign Countries. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron. | 52.08 | 47.92 | 04.06 | 16.12 | 27.74 |
| Price | 52.32 | 47.68 | 16.70 | 23.23 | 07.74 |
| Florence | 55.63 | 43.37 | 05.82 | 21.93 | 15.62 |
| Bayfield | 57.76 | 42.24 | 03.23 | 21.10 | 17.91 |
| Taylor | 58.18 | 41.82 | 28.02 | 04.61 | 09.19 |
| Burnett | 58.72 | 41.28 | 00.63 | 40.09 | 00.56 |
| Douglas | 61.85 | 38.15 | 02.73 | 18.52 | 16.90 |
| Marinette | 63.49 | 37.51 | 09.29 | 11.97 | 16.25 |
| Ashland | 64.59 | 35.41 | 10.97 | 11.04 | 13.40 |
| Milwaukee | 65.60 | 34.40 | 24.17 | 00.85 | 09.38 |
| Polk | 65.71 | 34.29 | 03.29 | 27.38 | 03.62 |
| Shawano | 65.73 | 34.27 | 22.39 | 05.58 | 06.29 |
| Marathon | 66.79 | 33.21 | 25.95 | 02.29 | 04.97 |
| Portage | 67.91 | 32.09 | 10.64 | 05.80 | 15.65 |
| Eau Claire | 68.31 | 31.69 | 09.79 | 11.31 | 07.59 |
| Racine. | 68.85 | 31.15 | 12.39 | 11.63 | 07.13 |
| Lincoln | 68.89 | 31.11 | 16.90 | 06.93 | 07.28 |
| Wood | 69.23 | 30.77 | 18.99 | 04.16 | 07.61 |
| Washburn | 68.39 | 30.61 | 03.94 | 16.13 | 10.55 |
| Oconto | 69.85 | 30.15 | 10.79 | 04.81 | 14.55 |
| Barron | 70.05 | 29.95 | 05.08 | 17.22 | 07.65 |
| Trempealeau | 70.52 | 29.48 | 05.65 | 19.93 | 03.90 |
| Kewaunee ... | 71.03 | 28.97 | 10.39 | ${ }_{10} 00.53$ | 18.05 |
| Choor...... | 71.27 71.56 | 28.73 28.44 | 09.63 09.69 | 10.07 06.90 | 09.04 11.85 |
| Chippewa | 71.56 | 28.26 28.44 | 22.74 | 00.44 | 05.08 |
| Green Lake | 71.94 | 28.06 | 22.17 | 00.47 | 05.42 |
| Winnebago | 72.01 | $\stackrel{27.99}{ }$ | 15.02 | 14.11 | 09.98 |
| St. Croix | 72.13 | ${ }_{2}^{27.87}$ | 04.62 | 14.11 |  |
| La Crosse | 72.20 | 27.80 27.75 | 12.11 16.53 | 10.37 04.38 | 07.34 |
| Kunn .... | 72.25 | 27.75 27.68 | 10.75 | 14.08 | 02.85 |
| Sawyer | 72.71 | 27.29 | 01.02 | 18.34 | 07.94 |
| Manitowoc | 73.39 | 26.61 | 16.81 | 01.52 | 08.28 |
| Pepin .... |  |  | 13.59 | 14.80 08.67 | 07.68 |
| Waupaca | 74.06 74.07 | 25.94 25.93 | 13.59 14.60 | 08.25 | 09.08 |
| Forest <br> Clark | 74.08 | 25.92 | 15.16 | 05.38 | 05.38 |
| Jefferson | 74.11 | 25.89 | 21.84 | 00.70 | 03.35 |
| Ozaukee | 74.42 | 25.58 | 20.95 | 00.38 |  |
| Dodge | 74.53 74.96 | 25.47 | 21.34 16.33 | 00.30 06.00 | 03.74 02.71 |
| Buffalo .... | 74.96 75.13 | 25.04 | 16.33 17.79 | ${ }_{00.66}^{06.00}$ | 06.42 |
| Outagamie <br> Marquette. | 75.13 | 24.73 | 18.69 | 01.14 | 04.90 |
| Pierce ..... | 75.68 | 24.32 | 05.46 | 14.80 | 04.05 |
| Jacksou | 75.69 | ${ }_{23}^{24.31}$ | 05.08 | ${ }_{01} 16.32$ | 16.20 |
|  | 76.22 | 23.78 | 05.13 | 07.52 | 11.13 |
| Waukesh | 76.50 | 23.50 | 14.44 | 01.98 | 07.08 |
| Dane | 76.61 | 23.39 | 07.96 | 10.88 | 04.55 |
| Langlade. | 7664 | 23.36 | 13.15 | 01.71 | 08.50 |
| Washington | 78.12 | 21.88 | 19.94 11.9 | 00.23 | 07.79 |
| Columbia. | 78.45 | ${ }_{21.32}^{21.55}$ | 12.00 | 04.34 | 04.98 |
| Monroe | 78.68 78.90 | 21.10 | 18.33 | 00.16 | 02.61 |
| Cand du Lace | 79.30 | 20.70 | 14.59 | 00.20 | 05.91 |
| Sauk........ | 79.67 | 20.33 | 15.32 | 00.49 | 04.53 |
| Green | 79.75 | ${ }_{20}^{20.25}$ | 08.03 | 02.29 | 07.58 |
| Oneida | 79.93 <br> 80 <br> 8 | 19.31 | ${ }_{09.03}$ | 04.14 | 06.14 |
| Juneau | 80.89 | 19.11 | 04.25 | 03.68 | 11.18 |
| Vernon | 81.62 | 18.38 | 02.88 | 12.07 | 03.48 |
| Waushara | 81.80 | 18.20 |  | 02.18 | 06.78 |
| Walworth | 8.95 83.03 |  | 08.08 | 06.41 | 05.32 |
| Lafayette | 83.031 | 16.49 | 03.71 | 04.45 | 0833 |
| Lafayette | 83.86 | 16.14 | 05.95 | 03.90 | 06.29 |
| Grant | 84.85 | 15.15 | 07.48 | 00.89 | 06.78 |
| Crawford | 85.21 | 14.79 | 03.39 | 04.78 01.20 | ${ }^{062.62}$ |
| Richland | 93.62 | 06.38 | 02.55 | 01.20 | 02.63 |



ARMORY, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON.

## FOREIGN BORN POPULATION IN WISCONSIN.

Distributed according to country of birth.-Compiled from census of Wisconsin, 1895.

| Teutons. | North Americans. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Garmany ................ ....... 268,469 | British Americans............... 24,441 |
|  |  |
| Austria. .......................... 120 |  |
| Delgium .......................... 194 | Slavs. |
| 276,078 | Poland............................. 4, 428 |
| 276,078 | Rohemia Russia............................. 1, ${ }^{462}$ |
| Scandinavians. | Hungary ............................. 13 |
| Norway $\ldots$........................106,468 | !6,129 |
| Denmark...... ................... 432 | -6,129 |
| Sweden.......................... 111 |  |
| 107,011 | France ............................ 3,375 |
|  | Italy .................................. 3, $\mathbf{3 9}_{39}$ |
| Ihtsit. | Portugal .......................... 1 |
| Ireland........................... . 25,902 | 3,415 |
| Anglo Saxon. <br> Great Britain | All Others. |
|  | Various countries................... 52,632 |
| Total foreign born. | $\ldots$ |
| Native born population in Wisconsin. <br> White. |  |
| Colored... | .......1, 407,635 |
| Indians.. | ........ 3, 953 1,414,038 |
| Total population of state | .. 1,937,915 |

## COMPARATIVE NATIVITY TABLE.

| Native born, 1890 <br> Native born, 1895 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,167,681 \\ & 1,414,038 \end{aligned}$ | 1895. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase in 5 years. | 246,357 | Percentage of native to total population. |  |  |
| Foreign born, 1890 | 519,199 | Percentage of total total population.. | gn to | 27.04 |
| Foreign born, 1890. | 523,877 | Percentage of Scandinav | an to |  |
| Increase in 5 years. | 4,678 | Percentage of German population. | total |  |
| 1890. Percentage of ail others........... 7.67 |  |  |  |  |
| Native born. . <br> Scandinavian born | $\begin{array}{r} 1,167,681 \\ 99,738 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 1890. |  |  |
| German born <br> All other countries. | 259,819 159,642 |  |  |  |
| All other countrie | 159,642 | Percentage of native born to |  |  |
| Total population | 1,686,880 | Percentage of Scandinavian born to foreign population. |  |  |
| 1895. |  | Percentage of German foreign population. | rn to | 50.04 |
| Native born. | 1,414,038 | Percentage of all others to | reign |  |
| Scandinavian born | 106,900 | population. |  | 30.75 |
| German born. | 268, 469 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1895. |  |  |
| Total | 1,937,915 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage of native born to foreign population |  |  |
| Germans, 1890 | 259,819 |  |  |  |
| Germans, 1895 | 268, 169 |  |  |  |
| Increase in 5 years. | 8,650 | Percentage of German born to foreign population. |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage of all others to foreign population |  |  |
| Scandinavian, 1890 | 9,738 |  |  |  |
| Scandinavian, 1895 | 106, 900 |  |  |  |
| Increase in 5 years | 7,162 | Percentage of, increase 1890 to 1895: |  |  |
|  |  | Scandinavians |  | 7.18 |
|  |  | Germans |  | 3.33 |
| All other countries, 1890 <br> All other countries, 1895 | $\begin{aligned} & 159,642 \\ & 148,508 \end{aligned}$ | All others (decrease) |  | 6.97 |
| Decrease in 5 year | 11,134 | Number per square mile. 1890. 1895. |  |  |
| 1890. |  | Native born................... 21.46 25.97 |  |  |
|  |  | Scandinavians.................. $1.83 \quad 1.96$ |  |  |
|  |  | Germans.................... 4.77 4.93 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of total foreign to total population. | $30.78$ | Percentage ofincrease of Native born. Foreign born |  |  |
| Percentage of Scandinavian to |  | 1850-1860.......155.99 150.66 |  |  |
| Percentage of German to total | 5.91 | $1860-1870 \ldots \ldots .38 .32$$1870-1880 \ldots \ldots .31 .86$ |  |  |
| population | 15.40 | 1880-1890........ $28.31 \quad 28.06$ |  |  |
| Percentage of all others............ | 9.47 |  |  |  |

SCHOOL CENSUS STATISTICS, 1897-98.

| Counties--Exclusive of cities under city superintendents. | Childdren Between 4 and 20. |  |  | Teachers Employed. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Total. | Male. | Female. | Total. |
| 'Totals and averages... | 242, 207 | 229,991 | 472,198 | 2,366 | 7,434 | 9,800 |
| Adams | 1,614 | 1,518 | 3,132 | 13 | 116 | 129 |
| Ashland | 1,966 | 1,516 | 1,812 | 11 | 36 | 47 |
| Barron. | 3, 07 | 3, 659 | 7,466 | 45 | 141 | 196 |
| Bayfield | 1,636 | 1,592 | 3,228 | 13 | 52 | 65 |
| Brown .. | $5,4 \times 0$ | 5,113 | 10,593 | 29 | 68 | 97 |
| Butfalo | 3,307 | 3,204 | 6,511 | 41 | 84 | 125 |
| Burnett | 1,341 | 1,252 | 2,593 | 12 | 40 | 52 |
| Calumet | 3,691 | 3,563 | 7,254 | 28 | 63 | 91 |
| Chippewa | 4,0:39 | 3,733 | 7,772 | 26 | 184 | 210 |
| Clark .... | 4,637 | 4,495 | 9,132 | 53 | 159 | 212 |
| Columbia | 3,919 | 3,623 | 7,54 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 53 | 203 | 256 |
| Crawford | 2,696 | 2,677 | 5,373 | 27 | 109 | 136 |
| Dane 1 ist dist. | 4,887 | 4,569 | 9,456 | 49 | 170 | 219 |
| Dane ............. $\{$ 2d dist. | 3,835 | 3, 659 | 7,494 | 43 | 148 | 191 |
| Dodge .... ................ | 7,190 | 6,651 | 13, 811 | 81 | 178 | 262 |
| Door. | 3,118 | 2,888 | 6,006 | 30 | 44 | 74 |
| Douglas | 550 | 500 | 1,030 | 4 | 31 | 35 |
| Dunn. | 3,817 | 3,611 | 7,458 | 48 | 128 | 176 |
| Eau Claire | 3,010 | 2,70t | 5,714 | 19 | 94 | 113 |
| Florence | $\bigcirc 4.8$ | 474 | 932 | 4 | 15 | 19 |
| Fond du Lac | 5,405 | 5,119 | 10,524 | 44 | 179 | 223 |
| Forest. | 107 | 127 | 234 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Grant | 6,709 | 6,546 | 13,255 | 49 | 316 | 365 |
| Green | 3,257 | 2,871 | 6, 128 | 61 | 190 | 251 |
| Green Lake | 2,188 | 2, 160 | 4,248 | 23 | 76 | 99 |
| Iowa. | 3,537 | 3,388 | 6,925 | 23 | 138 | 161 |
| Iron | 900 | 873 | 1,772 | 9 | 21 | 30 |
| Jackson | 3,307 | 3,156 | 6,463 | 34 | 79 | 113 |
| Jefferson | 5,146 | 4,950 | 10,096 | 34 | 153 | 187 |
| Juneau. | 3,675 | 3,563 | 7,237 | 28 | 150 | 178 |
| Kenosha. | 1,639 | 1,646 | 3,285 | 17. | 65 | 82 |
| Kewaunee | 3,601 | 3,613 | 7,214 | 39 | 33 | 72 |
| La Crosse | 2,391 | 2,215 | 4,603 | 16 | 75 | 91 |
| Lafayette | 3,806 | 3,555 | 7,361 | 48 | 148 | 191 |
| Langlade. | 1,297 | 1,226 | 2,52:3 | 13 | 54 | 67 |
| Lincoln .. | 910 | 1.86 | 1, 826 | 13 | 43 | 56 |
| Manitowoc | 8,0:36 | 7,715 | 15,751 | $8{ }^{2}$ | 90 | 172 |
| Marathon | 5, 809 | 5,64i | 11,453 | 53 | 129 | 182 |
| Marinette | 2,47t | 2,327 | 4,801 | 13 | 51 | 64 |
| Marquette | 1,979 | 1,913 | 3, 892 | 18 | 67 | 85 |
| Milwaukee | 6, 8<29 | 6,723 | 13,552 | 47 | 102 | 149 |
| Monroe | 4,960 | 4,774 | 9,734 | 41 | 203 | 244 |
| Oconto | 2,906 | 2,774 | 5,680 | 24 | 64 | 88 |
| Oneida | 1,168 | 1,065 | 2,233 | 5 | 43 | 48 |
| Outaramie | 4,906 | 4,545 | 9,451 | 28 | 128 | 236 |
| Ozaukee.. | 3,289 | 3,165 | 6,454 | 42 | 39 | 81 |
| Pepin.. | 1,529 | 1,474 | 3,003 | 14 | 28 | 42 |
| Pierce | 4,300 | 4,179 | 8,479 | 60 | 126 | 186 |
| Polk | 3,361 | 3,201 | 6563 | 25 | 126 | 151 |
| Portage | 4,177 | 3,759 | 7,936 | 35 | 119 | 154 |
| Price ... | 1,462 | 1,314 | -2,776 | 18 | 58 | 76 |
| Racine | 2,726 | 2,523 | 5,249 | 20 | 69 | 89 |
| Richland | 3, 569 | 3,449 | 7,017 | 52 | 166 | 218 |
| Rock . . . . . . . . . $\{$ 1st dist. | 2,399 | 2,316 | 4,715 | 22 | 124 | 146 |
| Rock .............. 2 2d dist. | 1,849 | 1,765 | 3,614 | 12 | 120 | 132 |
| St. Croix | 4,513 | 4.248 | 8,761 | 42 | 139 | 181 |
| Sauk. | 4,744 | 4,527 | 9,271 | 34 | 184 | 213 |
| Sawyer | . 388 | 420 | 808 | 5 | 39 | 44 |
| Shawano ......... . . . . . . . . . . . | 5, 0.93 | 4,790 | 9,843 | 40 | 115 | 155 |
| Sheboygan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,046 | 4,791 | 9,837 | 51 | 105 | 156 |
| Taylor........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,948 | 1,80:3 | 3,751 | 22 | 66 | 88 |
| Trempealeau.................. | 4,356 | 4,096 | 8,452 | 38 | 110 | 148 |
| Vernon | 5,299 | 4,963 | 10,262 | 79 | 177 | 256 |
| Vilas. | 430 | 403 | 823 | 5 | 18 | 23 |
| Walworth | 3,784 | 3,615 | 7,399 | 31 | 178 | 209 |
| Washburn | 877 | 830 | 1,707 | 8 | 38 | 46 |
| Washington | 4,738 | 4,553 | 9,291 | 46 | 77 | 123 |
| Waukesha.. | 5,901 | 5,618 | 11,519 | 49 | 145 | 194 |
| Waupaca ................... | 5,036 | 4,725 | 9,761 | 44 | 140 | 184 |
| Waushara..................... | 3,024 | 2,616 | 5,640 | 30 | 132 | 162 |
| Winnebago | 2,974 | 2,874 | 5,848 | 25 | 123 | 148 |
| Wood..... | 4,476 | 4,341 | 8,817 | 24 | 105 | 129 |

SCHOOL CENSUS STATISTICS, 1897-1898.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Citites Under } \\ \text { City } \\ \text { Superintendents. } \end{gathered}$ | Children Residing in City. |  |  | Enrollment. |  |  | Teachers Employed. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Between 4 and 20. |  |  | Between 4 and 20 attending public schools. |  |  | Male. | Female | Total |
|  | Male. | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{Fe}-\\ \text { male. }}}{ }$ | Total. | Male. | Fe . male. | Total |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 116, 391 | 119,346 | 236,337 | 61,690 | 61,524 | 123,220 | 288 | 2,377 | 2,665 |
| Antigo | 882 | 797 | 1,679 | 595 | 562 | 1,157 | 3 | 20 | 23 |
| Appleton | 2, $\mathbf{4 8}^{8} 2$ | 9.652 | 5,134 | 1,263 | 1,201 | 2,464 | 11 | 58 | 69 |
| Ashland | 1,734 | 1,754 | 3,488 | 949 | 958 | 1,907 | 3 | 37 | 40 |
| Baraboo | 734 | 781 | 1,515 | 696 | 781 | 1,482 | 2 | 33 | ${ }_{20}$ |
| Beaver Da | 930 | 897 | 1,827 | 498 | 471 | 1969 | 1 | 19 | 20 |
| Beloit... | 1, 472 | 1,436 | 2,908 | 937 | 1,002 | 1,939 | 3 | 41 | 44 |
| Berlin. | 769 | 807 | 1,576 | 435 | 405 | 840 | 2 | 19 | 21 |
| Brodhead | 221 | 220 | 4 | ${ }_{696}$ | 224 | 1, 44.5 | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 11 | 13 |
| Chippewa Falls | 1, 469 | 1,551 | 3,015 | 696 236 | 698 263 | $1,39 \pm$ 499 | 6 1 | 11 | 12 |
| Columbus | 295 433 | 350 513 | ${ }_{946}^{645}$ | 236 | 155 | 293 | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| De Pere... | 3,214 | 3,277 | 6,491 | 2,130 | 2,075 | 4,205 | 12 | 82 | 94 |
| Fond du Lac | 2,388 | 2,664 | 5,052 | 1,232 | 1,267 | 2,499 | 5 | 50 | 55 |
| Grand Rapids | 413 | 385 | 798 | 261 | 220 | 481 | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| Green Bay ... | 3,037 | 3,128 | 6,165 | 1,926 | 1, ¢08 | 3, 834 | 4 | 69 | 73 |
| Hudson. | ${ }_{2} 530$ | 563 | 1,093 | 416 | + 476 | \% 892 | 2 | 15 | 17 |
| Janesville | 2,116 | 2,151 | 4,267 | 1,228 | 1,260 | 2,488 | 5 | 49 | 5 |
| Kaukauna | 1,006 | 983 | 1,992 |  | ${ }_{688}$ | 1,325 | ${ }_{3}$ | ${ }_{24}$ | 27 |
| Kenosha | 1,832 4,912 | 5,805 | r $\begin{array}{r}1,637 \\ 10,237 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,834 | 2,923 | 1,757 | 9 | 111 | 120 |
| La Crosse <br> Madison | - 4,612 | 5, 2,35 2,662 | 10,28 5,271 | 1,436 | 1,370 | 2, 806 | 2 | 59 | 61 |
| Marinette | 2,775 | 2,616 | 5,421 | 1,649 | 1,626 | 3,275 | 6 | 46 | 52 |
| Menasha | 1,019 | 1,063 | 2,112 | 377 | 437 | 1814 | 3 | 17 | 20 |
| Menomon | 1,195 | 1,128 | 2,323 | 839 | 843 | 1,682 | 6 | 37 | 43 |
| Merrill. | 1,449 | 1,547 | 3,036 | 846 | 894 | 1,740 | d | 23 | 32 |
| Milwaukee | 46,411 | 47,227 | 93, 638 | 20,616 | 19,594 | 40,210 | 86 | 748 | 834 |
| Mineral Poi | $5 \%$ | 506 | 1,028 | 329 | 365 | $69 \pm$ |  | 12 | ${ }_{2}^{16}$ |
| Mourroe | 598 | 647 | 1,245 | 562 | 623 | 1,185 | 2 | 21 | 23 |
| Neenah | 1,085 | 1,116 | 2,201 | 679 | 661 | 1,340 439 | 1 | 27 10 | 128 |
| New Lon | 386 | $\stackrel{383}{936}$ | 769 | $\stackrel{212}{ }$ | 227 517 |  | 7 | 12 | 19 |
| Oconto. | 1,038 | 936 | 2,024 | $\stackrel{546}{236}$ | 517 247 | 1,063 | 7 | 12 | 19 |
| Onalaska | , 279 | 302 4312 4 | - 581 | 236 2,279 | 247 2,388 | 4,667 | 14 | 99 | 113 |
| Oshkosh | 4,270 | 4,312 | 8,612 1,800 1 | $\begin{array}{r}2,279 \\ \hline 480\end{array}$ | 2,388 491 | 4,667 | 1 | 20 | $\stackrel{1}{10}$ |
| Portage. | 883 | 917 | 1,800 1.079 | 480 | 491 300 | 971 579 | 1 3 | 20 | 12 |
| Prairie du Cbien.. | 525 4,215 | 5 4,376 4 | 1.079 8,591 | 2,290 | 2,367 | 4,657 | 14 | 92 | 106 |
| Racine... <br> Reedsbur | + ${ }^{4}, 215$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,376 \\ 269 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,591 \\ 582 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 2, 259 | -269 | -528 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| Rice Lake | $44^{2}$ | 483 | 925 | 368 | 416 | 784 | 3 | 11 | 14 |
| Ripon.... | 501 | 509 | 1,010 | 395 | 371 | 766 | 2 | 18 | 20 |
| Sheboygan | 4,243 | 4,250 | 8,493 | 1,947 | 2,032 | 3,979 | 11 | 81. | 8 |
| Stanley | 279 | 207 | 486 | 232 | 197 | $\begin{array}{r}429 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| Stevens Point. | 1,920 | 2,026 | 3,916 |  |  | 1,759 710 | $\stackrel{4}{3}$ | 13 | 15 |
| Sturgeon Ba | ${ }_{3} 511$ |  | 1,064 6,688 | 2,949 | 359 3,275 | 1710 6,224 | 10 | 121 | 131 |
| Superior. | 3, $\begin{array}{r}3,1 \\ 369\end{array}$ | 3,367 409 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,688 } \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | 2,949 | - ${ }_{286}$ | 6, 560 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| Watertown | 1,932 | 1,854 | 3,786 | 602 | 619 | 1,221 | 2 | 24 | 26 |
| Waupaca. | , 384 | 397 | 781 | 368 | 398 1 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1766 \\ 2,545 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 14 49 | 15 55 |
| Wausau | 2,147 | 2,122 | 4,269 | 1,299 | 1,246 | 2,545 | $\stackrel{6}{2}$ | 16 | 18 |
| Whitewater | 4:6 | 456 | 892 | 319 |  | 659 | 2 | 16 |  |

## GENERAL SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ \text { 18986, to } \\ \text { June } 30, \\ 1897 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | June 30, 1897, to June 30, 1898. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Census. |  |  |
| Number between 4 and 20 residing in the state | 696,933 | 708, 535 |
| Number between 7 and 13 residing in the stat | 309, 725 | 316,491 |
| Number bstween 7 and 13 who attended public school 12 weeks or more. | 247,538 | 251,849 |
| Number between 7 and 13 who attended private school 12 weeks or more | 46,610 | 48,069 |
| Enrollment in public schools. |  |  |
| Number batween 4 and 20 | 423,975 | 4:9, 794 |
| Number under 4 | 608 | 340 |
| Number over 20 | 992 | 693 |
| Total number | 425,575 | 430, 827 |
| Some percentages. |  |  |
| Per cent. of the whole number of persons in the state between 4 and 20 enrolled in public schools | 60.8 | 60.6 |
| Per cent. of those between 7 and 13 who attended public schooi |  |  |
|  | 79.9 | 79.5 |
| Per cent. of those between 7 and 13 who attended private schools 12 weeks or more. | 15 | 14.7 |
| Per cent. of those between 7 and 13 who did not attend any school 12 weeks. | 5 | 5.7 |
| School houses. |  |  |
| Number of school houses in the state | 6,907 | 6,940 |
| Seating capacity of all public school houses | 491,519 | 485, 588 |
| Teachers. |  |  |
| Number of male teachers employed | 2,503 | 2,654 |
| Number of female teachers employe | 9,875 | 9,811 |
| Total number employed | 12,377 | 12,465 |
| Average monthly wages of male teachers (outside of cities).... | \$44.50 | \$41.00 |
| Average monthly wages of female teachers (outside of cities).. Teachers' | \$30.38 | * \$29.50 |
| Number of normal teachers employed, graduates in counties: | Teachers' qualifications. | 369 |
| Number of normal teachers emplosed, undergraduates in counties. | 1,638 | ,785 |
|  | 392 | 447 |
| First grade certificates granted: <br> By county superintendents. <br> By city superintendents. |  |  |
|  | 474 | 457 |
|  | 116 | 105 |
| Second grade certificates granted: |  |  |
| By county superintendent By city superintendents | 1,745 | 1,630 |
| Third grade certificates granted: |  |  |
| By county superintendents | 6,361 | 5,946 |
| By city superintendents.. | 391 | 472 |
| Certificates limited to less than one year, in coun | 563 | 621 |
| Applicants refused certificates: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Number of unty superintendents............ | 2,737 | 2,466 |
| Number of limited state certificates granted. | 20 | 13 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Number of diplomas and certificates of Wisconsin normai schools countersigned | 253 | 255 |
| Number of diplomas of colleges and universities other than the university of Wisconsin. | 28 | 28 |
| Township libraries. |  |  |
| Number of towns complying with the law | 1,127 | 1,135 |
| Amount expended for books during the year | \$34,454 | \$41,347 |
| Number of books bought during the year | 54, 266 | 61,090 |
| Whole number of books purchased since 1887 |  | 255, 783 |
| Total amount expended for books since $1887 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | \$113, 712 | \$120,605 |

## PART V.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS.



MAIN BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON.

## SI'ATE INSTITUTIONS.

Age, wealth and population considered, the state of Wisconsin is unexcelled in the matter of public institutions. Its educational, as well as its penal and charitable institutions, have been liberally established and intelligently supported, every effort naving been put forth to raise to the highest degree the character and efficiency of them all.

This state, like others, has been aided in no small measure in the establishment of educational institutions by the far sighted bounty of congress. Liberal grants of public lands have greatly stimulated the ambition and furthered the efforts of the people of this state to provide amply for the advanced as well as the elementary education of their children. An elaborate and well organized system of common schools, high schools and normal schools, lead up to the state university, which now takes rank with the leading universities of the country. There are over six thousand public common schools and one hundred and fifty high schools, employing over twelve thousand teachers. These schools are supported partly by income of the "trust funds," so called, and partly by the levy of a fixed general tax, provided by law. All fines and penalties collected under any penal statute are also payable to the trust fund. The school fund income realized from various sources, during the year 1898, the following amounts:

| One mill tax | \$600,570 62 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest on land certificates and loans. | 22,818 94 |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedness. | 109,459 00 |
| Interest on loan to general fund. | 1,377 08 |
| Interest on loan to state historical libray | 1,600 00 |
| Interest on bank deposits. | 87892 |
| Refund, error apportionment | 2377 |
| Interest on bonds | 43,292 00 |
| Interest on loans | 12,482 48 |
|  | \$792,502 81 |
| The other educational funds aggregated in income: |  |
| University fund | \$369,348 26 |
| Agricultural College fund | 47,825 18 |
| Normal School fund | 352,962 93 |

# THE STATE CAPITOL. 

The site of the present State Capitol was selected by the Hon. James D. Doty, October 27, 1836, and in December of the same year the territorial legislature, in session at Belmont, passed an act to establish the Capital at Madison. Messrs. James D. Doty, A. A. Bird and John F. O'Neill were appointed by the general government commissioners for constructing the capitol, and work was commenced on the building in the month of June following, under the direction of Mr. Bird. On the 4th of July, 1837, the corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The legislature met for the first time in Madison, November 26, 1838. The capitol building was not then in a suitable condition for the sessions of that body, so it assembled in the basement of the old American House, where Governor Dodge delivered his annual message. Here the Legislature met and adjourned from day to day, until temporary arrangements could be made for the reception of members in the Assembly Hall. During 1836 and 1837, the national government appropriated $\$ 40,000$ for the capitol building, Dane county $\$ 4,000$, and the territorial legislature about $\$ 16,000$; making the complete cost of the old capitol $\$ 60,000$. The building, when finished, was a substantial structure, which, in architectural design and convenience of arrangement, compared favorably with capitols of adjacent and older states.

The warranty deed of the capitol square was given to the Territory, in consideration of $\$ 1.00$ received, and the benefits and advantages to be derived from the location, by Stevens T. Mason, Julia G. Mason and Kintzing Prichett, of Detroit, and through their attorney, Moses M. Strong. It is dated Mineral Point, 16th January, 1839 ; and the square is described as sections $13,14,23$ and 24, in township 7, range 9 east. This interesting document is now on file in the office of the State Treasurer.

Just previous to the admission of Wisconsin into the Union as a state, in 1848, the constitutional convention permanently located the capital at Madison. The capitol building proving inadequate to the growing wants of the State, the legislature of 1857 provided for its enlargement. By this act, the commissioners of school and university lands were directed to sell the ten sections of land appropriated by congress "for the completion of public buildings," and apply the proceeds toward enlarging and improving the state capitol. The state also appropriated $\$ 30,000$ for the same object, and $\$ 50,000$ was given by the city of Madison. The Governor and Secretary of State were made commissioners for conducting the work, which was begun in the fall of 1857, and continued from year to year until 1869, when the dome was completed.

The legislature of 1882 appropriated $\$ 200,000$ for the construction of two transverse wings to the capitol building, one on the north and the other on the south sides thereof, in order to provide additional room for the State Historical Society, the Supreme Court, the State Library, and for the increasing work of the state offices. The Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, with N. D. Van Slyke and John Vinans, representing the Supreme Court, and E. W. Keyes, representing the Historical Society, were made commissioners for carrying out the work. The plans of architect D. R. Jones were adopted, and the bid of Bentleys \& Nowlan, contractors, was accepted. November 8, 1883, the south wing fell while in process of construction, an accident which led to the death of seven workmen. The total appropriations for the enlargement of the capitol and for the improvement of the park to the present time are about $\$ 900,000$.

The capitol park is nine hundred and fourteen feet square, cornering north, south, east and west, contains fourteen and four-tenths acres, and is situated on an elevation commanding a view of the Third and Fourth lakes and the surrounding country. In the center of the square stands the capitol, at the time of its construction deemed one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the United States. The height of the building from the basement to the top of the flag staff is $2251 / 2$ feet, while the total length of its north and south wings exclusive of steps and porticoes, with the addition of the new wings, is 396 feet, and of the east and west wings, 226 feet.

# EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. 

## UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

## HISTORY AND LOCATION.

In 1838 an act was passed by the territorial legislature establishing the Untversity of the Territory of Wisconsin, and appointing a board of visitors for its government. No action toward establishing the university was taken under this law except the selection of two townships of land appropriated by congress. In 1848 the constitution of the State of Wisconsin made provision for the establishment of a State University.

In 1849 the Board of Regents held its first meeting and began the work of organizing the University. The first building (now North Hall) was constructed in 1851. Four years from that time Agricultural Hall was completed, and in 1861 University Hall was finished. In 1866 the University was reorganized by act of the legislature, which also provided for uniting with the University the College of Agriculture, endowed with the proceeds of the Agricultural College grant given by the United States in 1862. In 1867 the first appropriation of about $\$ 7,000$ a year, was made by the state. Since that date the state has made repeated and large appropriations of money for the construction of buildings and for providing apparatus, and also for meeting the ordinary expenses of the institution. The College of Law was established in 1868; the College of Engineering began its work in 1870; the School of Pharmacy in 1883, and the School of Economics, Political Science and History, in 1892; the School of Music in 1895 ; and the School of Education in 1897.

The University of Wisconsin is picturesquely situated at Madison, the capital of the state of Wisconsin. The University grounds comprise 240 acres, and extend for more than a mile along the south shore of Lake Mendota, a sheet of water about four miles in width and six miles in length. University hill occupies the eastern part of the grounds. It rises abruptly from the lake and has two summits, of which the eastern and higher reaches a height of about one hundred feet above the lake. Most of the college buildings are placed on the summit and eastern slope of this hill. The western part of the grounds is lower and more nearly level and is occupied by the Experimental Farm, belonging to the College of Agriculture. East of the University hill lies a small tract known as the Lower Campus, used for athletic sports and as the drill ground. In accordance with a requirement of the Legislature in 1895, a portion of the Lower Campus has been deeded by the Regents of the University to the State as a site for the State Historical Society Library, now in process of erection. At the session of 1893 the legislature provided for the purchase of Camp Randall, a tract of ground including 42 acres, and joining the University grounds to the southwest. Besides the grounds thus designated, the University owns a farm of 160 acres, which was purchased in 1897 for the purpose of further experiments in stock raising and dairy husbandry.

The buildings of the University which are used for instructional purposes are fourteen in number. The three oldest, University Hall, North Hall and Agricultural Hall, stand on or near the eastern summit of University Hill. Agricultural Hall is occupied by the offices, lecture rooms, and laboratories of the College of Agriculture ; North Hall is used by the departments of German, Scandinavian and Semitic languages, and the School of Pharmacy, while University Hall, much enlarged in the summer of 1898, contains the lecture rooms for most of the remaining departments of language and literature. These buildings were erected out of the money derived from the sales of land granted by the national government. Across the east front of the campus, at the foot of Uni-
versity hill, is a row of more recent buildings, all of them erected at the expense of the state of Wisconsin. At the south is Ladies' Hall, built in 1870, much enlarged and improved in 1896, and used as a dormitory for young women; next stands the Library and Library Hall, completed in 1879. Still further north is Science Hall, the largest and most costly of the University buildings, completed in 1887, containing the lecture rooms, laboratories and museums of most of the scientific departments of the University, and of those of the College of Engineering. Next to Lake Mendota is the Chemical Laboratory, built in 1885 , and behind this is the Machine Shop, erected in the same year and enlarged in 1894. Half way up the slope of University hill, on the south side, is the new building for the Law School, which in addition to the library and lecture rooms of the College of Law, contains the offices of the Board of Regents, the President of the University, and the rooms of the School of Economics, Political Science and History. On the western summit of University hill is the Washburn Observatory, built in 1878 by the late Hon. C. C. Washburn, and presented to the University. Near it are the Students' Observatory and the astronomer's house. On the western slope of the hill is the building for the Dairy School, constructed in 1891, and near it is placed the new building for Horticulture and Agricultural Physics, whose beginning was authorized by the legislature of 1893 and whose completion was further provided for in 1895 ; while further west lie the numerous buildings of the Experimental Farm. Between the lower campus and the lake is placed the Armory and Gymnasium, authorized by the legislature of 1801, and still nearer the lake is the University boat house.

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| :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |

Term expires first Monday in February, 1900.


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dowling, Linnaieus wayland, I'f. D., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
ELSOM, JAMES CLAUDE, M. D., Professor of Physical Culture and Director of the Gymnasium.
ELY, RICHARD THEODORE, Ph. D., LL. D., Director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History, and Professor of Political Economy.
EMERY, ANNIE CROSBY, PH. D., Dean of Women and Assistant Professor of Classical Philology.
FARRINGTON, EDWARD HOLYOKE, M. S., Associate Professor of Dairy Husbandry.
FLint, albert stowell, A. M., Assistant Astronomer.
FRANKENBURGER, DAVID BOWER, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory.
FREEMAN, JOHN CHARLES, LL. D., Professor of English Literature.
GIESE, WILLIAM FREDERICK, A. M., Assistant Professor of Romance Languages.
GOFF, EMMETT STULL, Professor of Horticulture.
GREGORY, CHARLES NOBLE, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Law and Associate Dean of the College of Law.
Harper, Robert almer, Ph. D., Professor of Botany.
haskins, Charles homer, Ph. D., Professor of Institutional History.
HENRY, WILLIAM ARNON, Agr. B., Dean of the College of Agriculture, Professor of Agriculture.
Hillyer, homer winthrop, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Organic Chemistry.
hobbs, William herbert, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Mineralogy and Petrology.
hubbard, Frank Gaylord, Ph. D., Professor of the English Language.
JACKSON, DUGALD CALEB, C. E., Professor of Electrical Engineering.
*JASTROW, JOSEPH, PH. D., Professor of Experimental and Comparative Psychology.
JEffery, JOSEPH ALEXANDER, B. S. Agr., Assistant Professor of Agricultural Physics.
JONES, BURR W., A. M., LL. B., Professor of the Law of Evidence, Public Corporations, and Domestic Relations.
JONES, FORREST ROBERT, M. E., Professor of Machine Design.
KAhlenberg, LOUIS, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Physical Chemistry.
KERR, ALEXANDER, A. M., Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.
KING, CHARLES ISAAC, Professor of Mechanical Practice.
KING, FRANKLIN HIRAM, Professor of Agricultural Physics.
KNOWLTON, AMOS ARNOLD, A. M., Assistant Professor of English.
Kremers, mdward, Ph. G., Ph. D., Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry.
Laird, arthur gordon, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Ancient Languages.
MACK, JOHN GAVIN DAVIS, B. S., M. E., Assistant Professor of Machine Design.
MARSHALL, WILLiam stanley, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Zoology.
MaURER, EDWARD ROSE, B. C. E., Assistant Professor of Pure and Applied Mechanics.
MAYHCW, ABBY SHAW, Mistress of Ladies' Hall and Instructor in Physical Culture.
McKERROW, GEORGE, Superintendent of Agricultural Institutes.
Miller, William SNOW, M. D., Assistant Professor of Vertebrate Anatomy.
OLIN, JOHN MYERS, A. M., LL. B., Professor of the Law of Real Property, Torts and wills.
OLSON, JULIUS EMIL, B. L., Professor of the Scandinavian Languages and Literature.
*On leave of absence in Europe.

O'SHEA, M. VINCENT, B. L., Professor of the Science and Art of Education.
OWEN, EDWARD THOMAS, A. B., Professor of the French Language and Literature.
PARKER, FLETCHER ANDREW, Professor of Music and Director of the School of Music.
*RICHTER, ARTHUR WILLIAM, M. E., Assistant Professor of Experimental Engineering.
ROSENSTENGEL, WILLIAM HENRY, A. M., Professor of the German Language and Literature.
RUSSELL, HARRY LUMAN, Ph. D., Professor of Bacteriology.
SCOTT, WILLIAM AMASA, Ph. D., Professor of Economic History and Theory.
Sharp, Frank Chapman, Pif. D., Assistant Professor of Philosophy.
Skinner, ernest brown, A. B., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
SLaUGHter, moses stephen, Ph. D., Professor of Latin.
SLichter, Charles sumner, M. S., Professor of Applied Mathematics.
SMIth, Charles forster, Ph. D., Professor of Greek and Classical Philology.
SMITH, LEONARD SEWELL, C. E., Assistant Professor of Topographical Engineering.
SNOW, BenJamin Warner, Ph. D., Professor of Physics.
SOBER, HIRAM ALLEN, A. B., Assistant Professor of Latin.
STEARNS, JOHN WILLIAM, LL. D., Director of School of Education. Professor of Philosophy and Pedagogy.
SWENSON, BERNARD VICTOR, B. S., Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.
TRUE, RODNEY HOWARD, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Pharmacognosy.
TURNEAURE, FREDERICK EUGENE, C. E., Professor of Bridge and Hydraulic Engineering.
TURNER, FREDERICK JACKSON, PH. D., Professor of American History. Van hise, Charles richard, Ph. D., Professor of Geology.
Van Velzer, Charles ambrose, Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics.
Vilas, William Freeman, LL. D., Special Lecturer on Jurisprudence and Pleading.
VOSS, ERNST KARL JOHANN HEINRICH, Pif. D., Assistant Professor of German Philology.
Whitney, NELSON OLIVER, C. E., Professor of Railway Engineering.
Williams, William holme, a. B., Professor of Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek.
WOLL, FRITZ WILHELM, M. S., Assistant Professor of Agricultural Chemistry.

## INSTRUCTORS AND ASSISTANTS.

[^37]HARGRAVE, RUSSELL WILLIAM, B. S., Instructor in Mechanical Practice. HARİIS, SALLY PRIME, Assistant in Physical Culture. merfurth, sabena mildred, m. L., Assistant in German. ISHIKAWA, G. SARAKUNI, Student Assistant in Gymnastics. JONES, EDWARD DAVID, Pr. D., Instructor in Economics and Statistics.
KELLY, FREDERICK THOMAS, B. S., Instructor in Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek.
LIBBY, ORIN GRANT, Ph: D., Instructor in History.
LOTTES, WILLIAM GEORGE, Instructor in Forge Practice and Repairing.
MEISNEST, FREDERICK VILLIAM, B. S., Instructor in German.
MEYER, BALTHASAR HENRY, Ph. D., Instructor in Sociology, Extension Lecturer on Economics, and Secretary of the Extension Department.
mORS, GEORGE CHARLES, B. M. E., Instructor in Experimental Engineering.
PETERSON, FREDERICK BURNS, B. L., Student Assistant in Gymnastics.
PRIEST, ARTHUR RAGAN, M. A., Instructor in Elocution.
PYRE, JAMES FRANCIS AUGUSTINE, Ph. D., Instructor in English Literature.
RAYMER, JOHN WESLEY, B. S., Assistant in Chemistry.
REINSCH, PAUL SAMUEL, Ph. D., LL. B., Instructor and Extension Lecturer in Political Science.
REMINGTON, HARRIET TRAYNE, M. L., Instructor in German.
RICHTMANN, WILLIAM OSCAR, PH. G., B. S., Instructor in Practical Pharmacy.
RUNNING, THEODORE, M. S., Assistant in Mathematics.
SCHREINER, OSWALD, Ph. G., B. S., Assistant in Pharmaceutical Technique.
SCHROEDER, JOHN HUGO, Ph. G., Assistant in Practical Pharmacy.
SEYMOUR, ARTHUR ROMEYN, M. L., Assistant in French.
SMITH, CHARLES MARQUIS, B. S., Instructor in Physics.
SMITH, GRANT, B. S., Assistant in Botany.
SOLOMONS, LEON MENDEZ, Ph. D., Instructor in Psychology.
SPARLing, SAMUEL EDWIN, Ph. D., Assistant in Political Science. STERLING, SUSAN ADELAIDE, M. L., Instructor in German.
THURBER, EDWARD ALLEN, M. A., Instructor in English.
Vivian, ALFRED, Pif. G., Assistant Chemist to Experiment Station.
WOOD, ROBERT WILLIAMS, A. B., Instructor in Physics.

## Library Staff.

SMITH, WALTER McMYNN, A. B., Librarian. DUDLEY, WILLIAM HENRY, A. B., Assistant Librarian. CODDINGTON, HESTER, Head Cataloguer. MINER, SARAH HELEN, Cataloguer.
CASL, HENRY CADBY, Student Assistant in Law Library.
PETERSON, CIARLES N., Student Assistant in Law Library.

OTHER OFFICERS.
RILEY, EDWARD F., Secretary of the Board of Regents. HEISTAND, WILLIAM DIXON, University Registrar and President's Sccretary. BURD, LESLIE, Chief Clerk.
COMLY, CYNTHIA W., Matron.
adAMS, LESLIE H., Farm Superintendent.
MOORE, RANSOM ASA, Assistant to the Dean of the College of Agriculture.
SANFORD, FANNIE G., Stenographer.
Miller, Zana Kate, Stenographer.
HERFURTH, IDA, Clerk and Stenographer. STOUT, HARRIET V., Clerk and Stenographer.
GLFNN, MARY ALICE, Clerk and Stenographer.
COYLE, JOHN JOSEPH, Secretary of the Deans of the College of Law.


SOUTH HALL, LADIES' HALL AND NORTH HALL, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,

## STAFF OF THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

PARKER, FLETCHER ANDREW, Director, Organ, Theory, and History. SMITH, JAMES SARGENT, Piano. BIRD, ADA, Piano.<br>regan, alice sophia, Piano.<br>FORESMAN, ADELAIDE, Voice.<br>NITSCHKE, CHARLES, Violin and Other Orchestral Instruments,<br>Keeley, elizabeth mary, Harp.<br>anderson, hJalmar o., Mandolin.<br>BRAND, MRS. M. E., Guitar.<br>FOWLER, MYRON M., Banjo.<br>FOWLER, WILLIAM M., Secretary.

## SUMMATION OF STUDEN'IS, 1897-98.

Fellows and Scholars.................................................................. 23
Resident Graduates .................................................................. 83
Candidates for 2d Degrees, in absentia........................................ 22
College of Letters and Science....................................................... 947
College of Engineering................................................................ 227
College of Agriculture . ................................................ . . . . . . . . . . . . 277
College of Law . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 182
School of Pharmacy .............................................................. . . . 61
School of Music ......................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 141
Deducting twice classified................................................... 68
Total ....................................................................... 1,767
Students in Summer School, 133.
The endeavor of the University is-

1. To provide amply for higher learning and disciplinary training by a group of college courses, each capable of extensive modification by elective studies.
2. To provide thorough technical training in the leading professions.
3. To contribute to the advancement of knowledge, and to train students in investigation.
4. To contribute directly to the higher education of the people.

## MAIN ORGINIZATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

I. The College of Letters and Science.
II. The College of Mechanics and Enginhering.
III. The College of Agriculture.
IV. The College of Law.
V. The School of Pharmacy.
VI. The School of Economics, Political Scienct and History.
VII. The Summer School.
VIII. The School of Music.
IX. The University Extension Department.
X. The School of Education.

The year is divide $\bar{\alpha}$ into two semesters or terms. The first semester extends from September 28, 1898, to February 10, 1899. The second semester opens February 13, and closes June 22, 1899.

In general, the year opens on the last Wednesday of September, and closes on the Thursday preceding the last Wednesday of June. The first semester closes on the Friday nearest the middle of the college year, and the second semester opens on the following Monday.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

## BOARD OF REGENTS.

EX-OFFICIO.
IIIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE. TIIE HONORABLE, THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

APPOINTED
Terms ending February, 1902.
J. J. FRUI', La Crosse. T. JENKINS, JR., Platteville.
F. H. LORD, River Falls.
'Terms ending February, 1900.
G. E. McDILL, Stevens Point. GUSTAV WOLLAEGER, Milwaukee.
A. E. 'THOMPSON, Oshkosh.

Terms ending February, 1901.

Z. P. BEACII, Whitewater.

Officers.
A. E. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT.
J. J. FRUIT, VICE-PRESIDENT.
S. S. ROCKWOOD, SECRETARY.

THE STATE TREASURER, treasurer.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive-Regents Thompson, Lord and McDill.
Finance-Regents McDill, Ross and Wollaeger.
Graduating Classes-Regents Harvey, Ross, Scofield, Fruit, Jenkins and McDill. Teachers' Institutes-Regents Harvey, Beach and Inspection-Regents Lord, Beach, Wollaeger and Thompson.
Teachers-Regents Fruit, Lord and Jenkins. Course of Study and Text Books-Regents —_, Jenkins and Fruit.

## HISTORY OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The constitution of the state, adopted in 1848 , provides, "That the revenue of the school fund shall be exclusively applied to the following objects :
"1st. To the support and maintenance of common schools, in each school district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."
" $2 d$. The residue shall be appropriated for the support of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and appurtenances therefor."

No advantage of these provisions for the endowment of normal schools was taken until 1857, when an act was passed (chapter S2) providing, "That the income of twenty-five per cent. of the gross procecds arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands" should be apportioned for the support of normal institutes and academies, under the supervision and direction of a board of regents of normal schools, who were to be appointed in pursuance of the provisions of that act. Under this law, the income placed at the disposal of the board was distributed for several years to such colleges, academies and high schools as maintained a normal class, and in proportion to the number of pupils in the class who passed satisfactory examinations conducted by an agent of the board.

In 1865 , the legislature (chapter 537) divided the swamp lands and swamp land fund into two equal parts, one to constitute the normal school fund and the other to be denominated the drainage fund. It was further provided by this act that the normal school fund be permanently invested, and the income thereof should be applied to establish and maintain normal schools, under the direction and management of the board of regents, with a proviso that one-fourth of such income should be transferred to the common school fund, until the annual income of that fund should reach $\$ 200,000$. During the same year, proposals were invited for extending aid in the establishment of a normal school, and propositions were received from various places.
In 1866, the board of regents of normal schools was incorporated by the legislature. In February, Platteville was conditionally selected as a place for a school. The productive fund of about $\$ 600,000.00$ with a net income of over $\$ 30,000.00$ was already accumulated, with a prospect of a steady increase by the sales of lands, and the board determined upon the policy of establishing several schools, to be located in different parts of the state.

At a meeting held on the second day of May, 1866, the board designated Whitewater as a place for a school, where a building was subsequently erected. The academy building at Platteville having been donated for normal purposes, the board permanently located a school at that place, and a school was opened october 9, 1866, under Charles FI. Allen, a former agent of the board. President Allen resigned at the close of four years' service, and E. A. Cilarleton, from Lockport, N. Y., was placed in charge. President Charleton resigned in 1578, after more than eight years' service, and Duncan McGregor, long connected with the school as a professor, was elected to the presidency, and served in that capacity until June, 1894, when he resigned, and Dr. James Chalmers, Ph. D., of Columbus, O., was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. McGregor's resignation. In June, 1897, Dr. Chalmers resigned, and in July following Prof. D. McGregor was again elected to the presidency.

The school at whitewater was opened on the 21st of April, 1868, under Oliver Arey, A. M.. formerly connected with normal schools at Albany and Brockport, N. Y., and the building was on the same day dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. On the resignation of President Arey, in 1877, प̣iliam F. Phelps, A. M., an educator of large experience and of wide reputation, was appointed to take charge of the school. He was succeeded at the end of two years by J. W. Stearns, A. M., who had attained distinction in normal and college service, but he resigned in January, 1885, to take the professorship of theory and art of teaching in the University of Wisconsin. Prof. T. B. Pray, of the local faculty, acted as president for the remainder of the school year, and Albert Salisbury was elected and assumed the presidency at the opening of the year 1885. President Salisbury formerly taught in the school, but for two years had been engaged in supervisory educational work in the South.

A building was completed at Oshkosh during the year 1870, for a third normal school, but owing to lack of funds it was not opened immediately for the admission of pupils. The dedication of the building and the opening of the school took place September 19, 1871, and the school was under the constant direction of George S. Albee, A. M., previously superintendent and principal of public schools at Kenosha and Racine, till September, 1898, when he died. On the first day of December following, Superintendent R. H. Halsey, of Binghampton, N. Y., was elected to the presidency. Prof. Halsey was for many years principal of the

High School and superintendent of schools in Oshkosh before he was called to Binghampton.

The fourth school was opened in September, 1875, at River Falls, under the charge of Warren D. Parker, A. M., formerly superintendent and principal of public schools at Janesville. On the resignation of Mr. Parker, in June, 1889, J. Q. Emery, A. M., principal of the schools at Fort Atkinson, was elected president, and served until June, 1893. John Hull, ex-president of Southern Illinois Normal University, served as president during the year closing June, 1894. Warren D. Parker, A. M., was re-elected president and entered service September, 1894. In August, 1898, President Parker again resigned, and Prof. W. J. Brier, for many years institute conductor of the school, was elected to the presidency and began service early in September following.

September 14, 1885, the fifth normal school was opened in the city of Milwaukee, pursuant to chapter 364 of the laws of 1885, and J. J. Mapel, formerly principal of the local high school, was elected president; he was succeeded by L. D . Harvey, A. M., for many years conductor of teachers' institutes from Oshkosh Normal School. Upon the completion of the building, and the conveyance of the same to the state, the legislature made an appropriation of $\$ 10,000.00$ to aid in the maintenance of this school. In November, 1898, President Harvey was elected to the state superintendency of schools, and the school is in charge of Acting President W. H. Cheever.

September 17, 1894, the sixth normal school was opened in the city of Stevens Point, pursuant to chapter 185, laws of 1893, and Theron B. Pray, A. M., formerly professor and institute conductor in the Whitewater Normal School, was elected president. The school building at Stevens Point, although commodious and well fitted for normal school purposes, is already overcrowded and must soon be enlarged. The building, together with heating and ventilating apparatus, cost; in round numbers, $\$ 75,000$.

September 8th, 1896, the seventh normal school was opened in the city of Superior, pursuant to chapter 185, laws of 1893, with I. C. McNeill, formerly assistant superintendent of schools, Kansas City, Mo., as president. The building is one of the best of its class in the west, and its equipment, when completed, will be all that the highest standards require. The cost of the building, and the heating and ventilating plant was $\$ 74,790.00$; the estimated value of the grounds (donated) was $\$ 30,000$, and the portion of the appropriation made by the law cited above, available for equipment, was $\$ 20,640.93$. Besides the land, the city donated $\$ 65,000.00$ cash.

The law under which the normal schools are organized provides that "The exclusive purpose and objects of each normal school shall be the instruction and training of persons, both male and female, in the theory and art of teaching, and in all the various branches that pertain to common school education, and in all subjects needful to qualify for teaching in the public schools; also to give instruction in the fundamental laws of the United States and of this state, in what regards the rights and duties of citizens."

In extension of the work of the normal schools, the Board is authorized to expend a sum not exceeding $\$ 8,000.00$ annually, to support teachers' institutes, and may employ agents for that purpose. At.present one professor from each normal school is employed at different seasons in conducting institutes.

The permanent Normal School Fund, at the close of the last fiscal year, was $\$ 1,926,097.75$, and the income at that time was at the rate of $\$ 92,518.54$ per year. The fund for the support of Normal Schools is increased annually by the amount received for tuition in the training and preparatory schools attached to the Normal Schools, and for book rents, and by an annual tax of 19-60 of a mill.

The total number of pupils in attendance during the past two school sears at all the State Normal Schools was as follows:


MACHINF SHOP, DAIRY AND HORTICULTURAL BUILDINGS, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON.


CHEMICAL LABORATORY. LAW BUILDING AND WASHBURN OBSERVATORY. UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON.

TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS.

| Schools, 1856-7. | Normal. | Preparatory. | Grammar. | Interme- |  | Special. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milwaukeo. | 360 |  | 56 | 74 | 98 | .... | 588 |
| Oshkosh ........ | 642 |  | 112 | 57 | 79 | 20 | 910 |
| Platteville. | 481 | 46 | 49 | 39 | 46 | 65 | 726 |
| River Falls ... | 289 | 16 42 | 59 | 51 | ${ }_{46}$ | 19 | 551 |
| Superior ...... | 247 | 20 | 45 | 70 | 45 |  | 427 |
| Whitewater... | 333 | 17 | 26 | 40 | 61 | 3 | 480 |
| Totals. | 2,696 | 141 | 389 | 363 | 434 | 167 | 4,130 |
| Schools, 1897-8. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee.. | 394 | * | 71 | 77 | 88 |  | 630 |
| Oshkosh.... | 701 | $\dagger$ | 118 | 66 | 89 | 26 | 1,000 |
| Platteville. | 403 | 47 | 73 | 44 | 48 | 43 | 658 |
| River Falls ..... | 252 | 7 | 31 | 29 | 128 | 4 | 627 |
| Stevens Point.... | 4272 | 15 | 56 | 59 | 46 |  | 448 |
| Whitewater. | 355 | 25 | 27 | 55 | 68 | 6 | 536 |
| Totals. | 2,797 | 127 | 437 | 385 | 518 | 86 | 4,350 |

* No preparatory classes.
$\dagger$ Preparatory work done in an allied academy, in 1896-7, 61, and in 1897-8, 103,

NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN TWO YEARS.

| Year .. | 1896-7. |  | 1897-8. |  | Totals. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Elemen- } \\ & \text { tary. } \end{aligned}$ | Ad- <br> vanced. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Elemen- } \\ \text { tary. } \end{gathered}$ | Advanced. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Elemen- } \\ \text { tary. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ad- } \\ \text { vanced. } \end{gathered}$ | Both courses. |
| Milwaukee......... | * | 108 |  | 136 |  | 244 | 244 |
| Oshkosh Platteville | 56 | 49 53 | 25 | 68 56 | 111 | 117 109 | 154 |
| River Falls ......... | 20 | 9 | 29 | 9 | 49 | 18 | 67 |
| Stevens Point....... | 42 | 17 | 43 | 28 | mi | 45 | 130 |
| Superior ............ | 10 | 3 | 6 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 35 |
| Whitewater........ | 31 | 26 | 52 | 43 | 83 | 69 | 152 |
| Totals... | 183 | 265 | 206 | 356 | 389 | 621 | 1,010 |

[^38]
## TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES.

| Schools. | When opened. | Course. |  | Both. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ Elementary. | Advanced. |  |
| Milwaukee. | 1885 |  | 643 | * 643 |
| Oshkosh | 1871 | 407 | 336 | 743 |
| Platterille. | 1866 | 134 | 535 | 669 |
| River Falls. | 1875 | 100 | 253 | 353 |
| Stevens Point.. | 1894 | 94 | 48 | 142 |
| Superior..... | 1896 1868 | 15 457 | 19 346 | 35 803 |
| $\dagger$ Totals |  | 1,208 | 2,180 | 3,388 |

[^39]It is to be noted that the two foregoing tables show that the number of graduates in the past two years is more than thirty per cent. of the whole number of graduates from the State Normal Schools.

## PLATTEVIILE SCHOOL.

This school was established on the 28th of February, 1866, by authority conferred by chapter 216 of the general laws. The building and grounds of the Platteville Academy having been donated, the school was opened on the 9th day of October, in the same year. The building has been repeatedly enlarged, and it accommodates the school liberally at present.

Platteville is a city of 3,321 (census 1895) inhabitants, pleasantly situated on the rolling ground between the Platte and Sinsinawa Mounds, in the midst of a fine agricultural region. The location is eminently healthful, and the community is deeply interested in the success and prosperity of the school. Students will find few temptations to idleness or dissipation, but will meet with encouragement to faithful work and upright conduct.

Platteville is the terminus of a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee \& St. Paul, connecting with the Illinois Central at Warren. It is reached from the north and south by the Chicago \& Northwestern Railway, and has connection with points on the Chicago, Burlington \& Northern Railroad. Stages run daily to interior towns.

## FACULTY.

## Normal Department.

dinctan magregor, Mr. A., Litt. D., President, Psychology, Science and History of Education.
ALBERT HARDY, M. A., English Literature and Institute Conductor. Willian H. DUDLEY, Biology and Chemistry.
James A. Wilgus, M. A., History, Civil Government and Political Economy.
e. C. Perisho, M. S., Physics and Geology.
W. H. Williams, m. A., Geometry, Trigonometry, and Higher Algebra.
dixon J. Churchill, Ph. M., Music.
MARTIN P. RINDLAUB, Jr., B. L., Latin.
H. H. Liebenberg, B. S., Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra.
thomas h. Gentle, Assistant Psychology, Pedagogy, and Revierrs. EMMA S. WYMAN, B. I., Drawing.
ISABELLA PRETLOW, Geography, Grammar, Orthoepy, and Reading.
ALICE E. GIFFORD, B. A., German.
ella n. ALlen, Methods and Supervisor of Practice.
NINA A. PAGE, Physiology and Physical Culture.
ROSA M. CHENEY, B. L., American History.
bee a. Gardner, Literary Readings and Reading Room Librarian. EMMA E. GRAHAM, Clerk and Text Book Librarian.
E. MAUDE RICHARDS, Pianist, Instrumental Music.

## Training School.

ANNA E. WOODWARD, B. S., Principal and Critic Grammar G.-des.
maUd m. AVERILL, B. L., Assistant Grammar and Preparatory Grades.
EDITH A. PURDY, Principal and Critic Intermediate Grades.
CAROL GOFF, Principal and Critic Primary Grades.
OFFICIAL BOARD OF VISITORS.
Prof. J. C. Freeman, Chairman................................................... . Madison.
Supt. D. D. Mayne...........................................................................
Mrs. E. J. Curtis.......................................... 201 Oakland Ave., Milwaukee,

## WHITEWATER SCHOOL.

The Whitewater Normal Sćhool was dedicated April 21, 1868, it being the second normal school in the state. Its first president was Oliver Arey, who remained in charge until July, $1876 . W \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{F}$. Phelps was president for the next two years, and J. W. Stearns from July, 1878, to January, 1885. For the next half year Prof. T. B. Pray was acting president. Albert Salisbury became president in July, 1885, and remains in charge to the present time.

The site and surroundings of the school are among the finest in the whole country. The original building was enlarged in 1876 ; and in 1891 yet another wing was added, including an elegant and well equipped gymnasium.

In 1897, yet another enlargement was made, giving the building a new front and providing improved facilities for all departments of work, especially in the library and laboratories.

The school graduated its first class in 1870. Since that time it has graduated 347 persons from the Advanced Course, and 456 others from the Elementary Course, making a total of 803 who have received the sanction of the school. Of these, all but 46 have taught for a greater or less period of time since graduation.

## FACULTY.

albert Salisbury, Ph. D., President, Mental Science and Pedagogics.
andrew J. HUTTON, Civil Government and Political Economy ; Conductor of Institutes, 2d District.
george C. Shutis, Ph. B., Mathematics and General History.
arthur a. UPHAM, Physical Sciences and Manual Training.
JOHN R. Sherrick, Ph. B., Latin and Word Analysis.
WALTER S. WATSON, M. S., Biology and German.
ROBERT RIENOW, B. L., Reading and English Branches.
anNie M. COTTRELL, M. S., English Language and Literature.
CORNELIA E. ROGERS, Geography and Botany.
MARGARET HOSFORD, History of U. S. and Algebra.
ludey a. BakEr, Vocal Music.
LIZZIE HUGHES, Drawing and Penmanship.
ISABEL F. WALKER, Physical Training.
KATE C. MAVITY, Methods and Supervisor of Practice Teaching.
MARY L. McCUTCHAN, Preparatory Department and Grammar Grades.
SARAH R. DEVLIN, Assistant Preparatory Department and Grammar Grades.
Lena m. Weltzien, Teacher Intermediate Grades.
LINA HOLT, Teacher Primary Grades.
LIZZIE P. SWAN, Librarian and Assistant in English.
ELISE M. HALVERSON, Stenographer and Assistant Librarian.

## OSHKOSH SCHOOL.

This school was organized as third in the system of normal schools in September, 1871.

It soon took rank as the largest one of the schools, and has given instruction to more than 6,000 students during the first quarter century of work.

The building has been enlarged three times to meet its increasing needs, and through such growth has become adapted for efficient management of large numbers with ease. The laboratories and library are thoroughly appointed for the special needs of teachers in training.

Through careful management of conditions, the cost of living to students is below that of any other city of its size, the entire expense for a year ranging from $\$ 125$ to $\$ 160$.

## COURSES OF STUDY.

The courses of study, uniform in specification for all regular schools of the system are as follows:

1. Common School Course-Requiring one year of work, and designed to train teachers for work in rural schools.
2. An Elementary Course of Two Years-Leading to Limited State Certificate.
3. The Adranced Course of Four Years-Entitling to Life State Certificate.
4. A Graduate Course of Two Years-Entitling to Diploma and Life Certificate. The last course is especially provided for graduates from High Schools.

## FACULTY.

R. H. HALSEy, President.

KATHERINE S. ALVORD, Associate in History and Latin.
MARY E. APTHORP, Latin.
L. W: BRIGGS, Penmanship and Civics.

IIARRIET E. CLARK, Expression and Elocution.
F. R. CLOW, History and Economics.
B. MACK DRESDEN; German and Associate in Pedagogy.
H. R. FLING, Biology.
H. N. GODDARD, Chemistry and Geology.

FRANCES D. GUION, Reading and Associate in Elocution.
JOSEPHINE HENDERSON, Composition and Rhetoric.
GRACE HeWARD, Vocal Music.
W. C. HEWITT, Conductor of Institutes, School Economy and $\Delta$ ssociate in Mathematics.
FLORA M. Hinds, General Assistant.
LiLiAN G. KimbaLL, English.
J. E. LOÜGH, Psychology and Pedagogy.
harriet c. Magee, Drawing.
FRANK A. MANNY, Science and History of Education, Observation, Supervisor
of Methods.
F. E. MITCHELL, Geography.

LOUISE MOREY, Associate in Mathematics.
MAY B. MOULTON, Associate in Drawing.
ELLEN F. P. PEAKE, Literature and Library Readirg.
A. H. SAGE, Physics.

ROSE C. SWART, Inspector of Practice Teaching.
BESSIE TOWER, Director of Gymnasium.
EMILY F. WEBSTER, Mathematics.
anNA G. HUBBARD, Librarian.
CLARA E. MARVIN, Stenographer and Clerk.

## MODEL SCHOOL.

Jennie G. MARVIN, Principal and Critic, Grammar Grades. PERSIS K. Miller, Assistant in Grammar Grades.
ADELAIDE M. PARSONS, Teacher and Critic, Intermediate Grades. alfaretta haskell, Teacher and Critic, Second Primary. Jennie williams, Teacher and Critic, First Primary.

OFFICIAL VISITORS.


## RIVER FALLS SCHOOL.

The fourth normal school was established in 1875. It is situated in a beautiful little city on the C., St. P., M. \& O. R. R., its location being in an attractive and picturesque country, well settled and prosperous. The city of River Falls is a city of homes and in it the students find ideal conditions for the prosecution of the purposes for which the school is maintained.

The building which had been used for twenty-two years was destroyed by fire on the evening of November 29, 1897, but the school was successfully housed in churches and civic society rooms for the remainder of the year. On the opening of the school in September, 1898, it found commodious quarters in a new building, erected on the spot where the old one stood.

The new building is a model in its lighting, convenience and general adaptability for the purposes of a Normal school.

There are three departments in the school, the Normal, Preparatory and Model. The courses of study are the same as those in the other Wisconsin Normals offering four years of work.

## FACULTY.

1898-99.

- Warren J. Brier, President, Psychology, Literature.
H. A. ADRIAN, Teachers' Institutes, Reading.
L. H. CLARK, Mathematics.
A. L. EWING, Natural Science. DORA GILFILLAN, Latin, German. ROSALIA A. HATHERELL, Assistant in Natural Science. Carrie t. Pardee, Drawing.
alice H. SHULTES, Supervisor of Practice, Elementary Psychology. J. F. SIMS, U. S. History, Civics, Geography.

CARRIE J. SMITH, Gen. History, English Language.
Flormnce m. Thatcher, Music.
Mrs. Julia Lorraine truesdell, Physical Training.
LILLIAN CURRIER, Librarian and Stenographer.

## MODEL DEPARTMENT.

nhizabeth fleming, Grammar Grades.
JANE L. TERRY, Intermediate Grades.
LAURA W. PECKHAM, Primary Grades.
LUCY K. PECKHAM, Kindergarten.

OFFICIAL VISITORS, 1898-'99.


## MILWAUKEE SCHOOL.

The state normal school located in Milwaukee, was authorized by an act of the legislature in 1880. The school was formally opened in September, 1885. The total enrollment during the year was, in the normal department, forty-six. The enrollment during the year 1897-'98 was, in the same department, 394.

This school offers five courses of study, English, Latin, German, Social Science, and a Kindergarten Training course. The English course is the equivalent of the last two years of the full English course in the other normal schools, while the Latin and the German courses are the equivalent of the last two years of these courses in the other schools except that four years' preparatory work is required in the Latin and two in the German to enter these courses, respectively.
The Kindergarten Training course is designed especially to give thorough training to students who desire to fit themselves for Kindergarten work.

All students entering the school must have completed a high school course in one of the four years' course free high schools, or have equivalent preparation, and must pass a satisfactory examination in Arithematic, U. S. History, Geography, and English Grammar.

No elementary or preparatory course is connected with this school.
Students in the Milwaukee school have an opportunity to do practice work in the public schools in the city.

The building is well equipped for the work of the school and will accommodate three hundred students comfortably.

## FACULTY.

W. H. Cheever, Acting President.
E. C. CASE, Physics and Chemistry.
J. I. JEGI, Physiology and Assistant in Physics.
I. N. Mitchell, Ph. B., Biology .
C. P. CARY, Supervisor of Practice Teaching.
F. E. BOLTON, Ph. D., Pedagogy and Assistant in Fsychology.

FANNY J. HOLCOMBE, English and Assistant in Literature.
PAULINE WIES, Ph. M., Latin and German.
Grace Darling madden, Ph. M., History.
harriet c. Rounds, Mathematics.
MARIE L. BARIGHT, Expression.
ETTA A. MITCHELL, Drawing.
NINA VANDEWALKER, B. L., M. Pd, Director of Kindergarten Training Department.
fimm w. Shrieves, Physical Training.
anNa C. NERMAN, Teacher of Sloyd.
WM. J. PRINGLE, Institute Conductor, etc.
C. E. PATZEli, Asst. Supervisor of Practice Teaching.

RU'TH WALLiNg, Music and English.
M. A. BUSSEWITZ, Mathematics and English.

## MODEL SCHOOL.

M. ELIZABETH ALLEN, Teacher and Critic in Seventh and Eighth Grades. LUCY J. HAYLETT, Teacher and Critic in Fifth and Sixth Grades.
EMILY W. STRONG, Teacher and Critic in Third and Fourth Grades. FLORENCE C. FOX, Teacher and Critic in Primary Department. ALMA BINZEL, Kindergarten Director.

OFFICIAL VISITORS, 1898-'09.

[^40]
## SUPERIOR SCHOOL.

The seventh normal school was opened September 8, 1896. Its building is probably the best of its kind in the Northwest. The total enrollment in all departments for the second year was 448 , coming chiefly from 27 different counties in Wisconsin. The same courses of study that exist in the other schools are carried on here. A very large majority of all who withdraw from the school go out to teach.

## FACULTY.

I. C. McNeill, President, Psychology, Pedagogy.
E. W. WALKER, Institute Conductor, History and Civics.
N. A. HARVEY, Natural and Physical Science.
G. L. BOWMAN, Mathematics, Reading.

MARY E. DOYLE, Supervisor of Practice, Methods.
C. W. SMITII, Latin, Assistant in Mathematics. KATILALINE SCHLEGEL, German, Geography. l.UCY S. Norton, Professional Reviews, English. CORA A. MERRY, Vocal Music, Preparatory Classes. ELIZABETH E. HEWLETT, Drawing, Reading.
IRMA REEL, Grammar, English Composition.
Jane C. EVANS, Physical Culture, General Assistant. F. W. EPLY, Assistant in Science.

GRACE GEARY, Penmanship, Arithmetic.
ADDIE E. BETTEES, Critic Teacher, Grammar Grade. LILY M. BRUNER, Critic Teacher, Intermediate Grade. Georgia barkir, Critic Teacher, Primary Grade. LEONA PINKHAM, Librarian and Clerk. MARY F. CARPENTER, Librarian.

OFFICIAL VISI'TORS, 1898-'99.

[^41]
## STEVENS POINT SCHOOL.

The sixth state normal school was opened September 17, 1894.
The following courses are provided: German, Latin and English-scientific courses of four years each, leading to the Diploma, which may become a life State certificate; an Elementary Course of two years and a Professional Course of one year, leading to the certificate, which may become a five years' State certificate; a One Year Common School Course. Hign school graduates are ad. mitted to advanced standing in either course.

Special courses may be arranged by selection from the regular courses to fit the needs of individual teachers.

Special preparation for teachers of Primary and Intermediate grades, by selection of studies in regular courses, and addition of special courses in Practice and Pedagogy.

The building is modern, thoroughly adapted to the uses of a school; is well equipped; has one of the largest and best fitted gymnasiums in the state, second only to that at the University. This is under the care of a trained specialist. A carefully selected library of about 6,000 volumes is in the care of a trained librarian, whose entire time is given to the students.

The total enrollment in all departments in June, 1898, was 633 students, coming from upwards of forty counties in the state.

Stevens Point is a quiet, orderly town, with paved streets and pleasant homes ; is lighted by gas and electricity; has a good water supply, well distributed; a paid fire department and free mail delivery; is accessible by two railroads from all the central part of the state.

Necessary school expenses, including board, for year of forty weeks, need not exceed $\$ 135.00$ and may be made less.

School year begins last Tuesday in August.

## FACULTY.

THERON B. PRAY, A. M., President, Pedagogy, History of Education.
C. H. SYLVESTER, Literature, Pedagogy.

JOHN W. LIVINGSTON, Institute Conductor, Lchool Observation, Professional Reviews.
garry e. CUlVER, Physical Sciences.
Joseph V. COLLINS, Ph. D., Mathematics.
albert h. Sanford, a. M., History, Government, Political Economy.
MRS. MARY D. BRADFORD, Methods, Supervisor of Practice Teaching.
EDGAR JAMES SWIF'T, A. B., Psychology, German.
MISS CAROLINE E. CRAWFORD, Physical Training.
Virgil everett mccaskille, Ph. D., Biology.
george l. Teeple, A. B., Rhetoric, Composition.
MISS MARY E. TANNER, Drawing.
miss sophia linton, Vocal Music.
MRS. IDA A. ELLIOTT, Pd. M., Geography.
MISS FLORA E. STEWART, Latin.
MISS JENNIE M. WHITMAN, A. B., Composition, English Grammar.
mRS. MARY V. MUSTARD, A. B., Assistant in English.
MISS ELIZABETH F. SIMPSON, Librarian, Library Reading.

## MODEL DEPARTMENT.

MISS NANNIE R. GRAY, Principal and Critic, Grammar Grade.
MISS FRANK QUINN, Principal and Critic, Intermediate Grade.
MISS JENNIE REBECCA FADDIS, Principal and Critic, Primary Grade.
MISS ISABELLE PATTERSON, Clerk
BOARD OF VISITORS, 1898-'99.
HON. W. H. CHANDLER.................................................... Sun Prairle.
PRIN. J. B. BORDEN................................................................ Marshfield.
PRIN. G. H. LANDGRAF. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Waterloo.

# STATE HISTCRICAL LIBRARY BUILDING. 

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS-(In order of appointment).

## Appointed by State Historical Society-

*REUBEN G. THWAITES Madison.
GEORGE B. BURROWS ..... Madison.
WILLIAM F. VILAS ..... iladison.
Appointed by State Unıversity Regents-
*CHARLES K. ADAMS Madison.
GEORGE H. NOYES ..... Milwaukee.
FRANK CIIALLONER ..... Oshkosh.
Appointed by the Governor-
*JAMES H. STOUT .Menomonie.
*FRANK L. FRASER ..... Lake Beulah.
*LUCIEN S. HANKS Madison.

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

## President-James H. Stout.

vice president-Lucien S. Hanks.
Secretary-Isaac S. Bradley, Madison. inspector of works-Francis W. Grant.
Executive Committee-Indicated by *, above.
This Board was created by Chapter 298, Laws of Wisconsin for 1895, as amended by Chaps. 237 and 293, Laws for 1897. The building is being erected on a plot of land 264 feet square, fronting the State University grounds in Madison, and deeded to the state for this purpose by the Regents of the University. The members of the Board serve without salary, but receive necessary traveling expenses; their terms expire upon the completion of the puilding.

## STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

$\Rightarrow$<br>INSTITUTIONS UNDER ITS CHARGE.

State Hospital for the Insane...................................................... Mendota.
Narthern Hospital for the Insane.................................................... Winnebago.
School for the Deaf ................................................................ Delavan.

Industrial School for Boys ...................................................... Waukesha.

State School for Dependent Children.................................................... Sparta.
Wisconsin Home for Feeble-Minded.................................... Chippewa Falls.
Wisconsin State Reformatory .................................................................... Bay.
OTHER INSTITUTIONS INSPECTED.
Four Semi-State Institutions.
Twenty-six County Insane Asylums.
Sixty-eight Jails.
Forty-nine Poor Houses.
Fifty Private Benevolent Institutions.
Two hundred and six Police Stations and Lockups.
MEMBERS.
T'erm expires April 15, 1899.

| Term expires April 15, 1900. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| William P. Lyon. |  | . Madison. |
| Term expires April 15, 1.901. |  |  |
| E. R. Petherick. |  | Milwaukee. |
| Term expires April 15, 1902. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

WM. P. LYON.<br>president.<br>GEORGE W. BISHOP.<br>vice president.<br>M. J. TAPPINS.<br>secretary

The State Board of Control of Reformatory, Charitable and Penal Institutions, established by chapter 202. laws of 1895 , consists of five members appointed by the governor, subject to the approval of the senate, for a term of five years. The members first appointed under the act, however, are to hold office for the

[^42]为

term of one, two, three, four and five years, respectively. The members are required to devote their entire time to the discharge of their duties, and receive a salary of two thousand dollars each, per annum, and all necessary disbursements in the discharge of their duties. They are authorized to elect a secretary, two clerks and a stenographer. All accounts for disbursements and charges and debts contracted by the stewards of the institutions or the board are audited by the board.

Section 7. said board shall act as commissioners of lunacy, with power to investigate and examine into, with or without expert assistance, the question of the insanity and condition of any person committed or confined in any lunatic asylum or hospital, public or private, or restrained of his liberty by reason of alleged insanity, at any place within this state, and shall take the proper and legal steps for the discharge of any person so committed or restrained, if, in his opinion, such person is not insane, or can be cared for after such discharge without danger to others, and with benefit to such person.

Section 8. Said board shall have power to fully investigate all complaints tgainst any of the institutions above named, or against the official conduct or management thereof; to send for books and papers; summon, campel the attendance of, and swear witnesses ; and conduct at any time, thorougi investigation into the affairs of any such institution, in such manner as it sivall deem best. 'Any letter, communication or complaint addressed to such Board or any member thereof, by any inmate, employe, or subordinate officer in any of said institutions, shall be forthwith forwarded as addressed, without interferense therewith, or the breaking of the seal, or the reading thereof by any officer or employe of such institution.

Section 9. The duties of such board shall be: 1. To maintain and govern the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, the Northern Hospital for the Insane, the Wisconsin State Prison, the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind, the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb ; the State Public School for dependent or neglected children, the Home for Feeble-Minded, the State Reformatory, and such other charitable, reformatory and penal institutions as may hereafter be established or maintained by the state. 2. To carefully supervise and direct the management and affairs of said institutions, and faithfully and diligently promote the objects for which the same have been established. 3. To preserve and care for the buildings, ground and all property connected with said institutions. 4. To take and hold in trust for the said several institutions any land conveyed or devised, or money or property given or bequeathed, to be applied for any purpose connected therewith, and faithfully to apply the same as directed by the donor, and faithfully to apply all funds, effects and property which may be received for the use of such institutions. 5. To make, on or before October 1, in each year, full and complete inventories and appraisals of all the property of each of said institutions, which inventories and appraisals shall be recorded and shall be so classified as to separately show the amount, kind and value of all real and personal property belonging to such institutions. 6. To make such by-law, rules and regulations, not incompatible with law, as it shall deem convenient or necessary for the government of the said institutions and for its own government, and cause the same to be printed. 7. To visit and carefully inspect each of said institutions as often as once in each month, either by the full board or by some member thereof, and ascertain whether all officers, teachers, servants and employes in such institutions are competent and faithful in the discharge of their duties, and all inmates thereof properly cared for and governed, and all accounts, account books and vouchers properly kept, and all the business affairs thereof properly conducted. 8. To fix the number of subordinate officers, teachers, servants and employes in each of said institutions, and prescribe the duties and compensation of each, and to employ the same upon the nomination of the respective superintendents and wardens. 9 . To promptly remove or discharge any officer, teacher, servant or employe in any of said institutions who shall be guilty of any malfeasance or misbehavior in office, or of neglect or improper discharge of duty. 10. To annually appoint for the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane and for the Northern Hospital for the Insane, for each, a superintendent, one assistant physician, a matron, and a steward; and for the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and the Institution for the Education of the

Deaf and Dumb, and the Industrial School for Boys, for each, a superintendent, a steward, and all necessary teachers; for the State Irison, a warden and a steward, who shall be the officers of said institutions, respectively, and whose duties shall be fixed by said board, except as herein otherwise provided. 11. To maintain and govern the school, prescribe the course of study, and provide the necessary apparatus and means of instruction for the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and for the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 12. To prescribe and collect such charges as it may think just, for tuition, and maintenance of pupils, not entitled to the same free of charge, in the Institution for the Education of the Blind and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 13. To fix the period of the academic year, not less than forty weeks, and prescribe the school terms in the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb. 14. To confer, in its discretion, upon meritorious pupils, such academic and literary degrees as are usually conferred by similar institutions, and grant diplomas accordingly, in the Institution for the Education of the Blind, and in the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

## WISCONSIN'S INSANE IN INSTITUTIONS.

September 30, 1898, there were 4,572 insane under public care. Of these 328 were in the State hospital, 580 in the Northern hospital and 406 in the Milwaukee hospital for the insane ; a total of 1,314 in hospitals. There were 3,236 in the twenty-five county asylums for the chronic insane and 22 in poor houses, making 4,572 confined in asylums, hospitals and poor houses.

## COUNTY ASYLUM FINANCES.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1898, the net current expenses of the twenty-five county insane asylums were $\$ 282,961.01$, an average per capita cost per week of $\$ 1.60$.

## BILLS FOR THE CARE OF THE INSANE.

The bills for the year ending September 30,1898 , were $\$ 337,473.26$, of which the state paid $\$ 242,931.27$. Of this amount $\$ 32,153.46$ was for the maintenance of state-at-large patients kept in county asylums at the rate of $\$ 3.00$ per week. The additional $\$ 94,541.99$ is a special tax on counties.

AMOUNT RECEIVED BY COUNTIES FOR CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE.

| Counties. | For Year Ending Sept. 30. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. |
| Rrown | \$10,372 40 | \$10,363 01 | \$9,778 54 | \$9,182 88 | \$9,286 81 | \$9,147 11 |
| Columbia | 11,936 03 | 12,137 46 | 11,650 48 | 9,836 33 11,009 81 | 13,445 <br> 10,145 <br> 10 | 13,21685 <br> 10,58888 |
| Dane... | 8,285 75 | 8,586 45 | 10,461 37 | 12,261 16 | 12,156 05 | 12,799 |
| Dodige. | 11,502 62 | 12,568 34. | 12, 17600 | 12,170 34 | 12,634 72 | 12,749 11 |
| Duna | 14,445 ${ }^{14}$ | 17,542 73 | 15,288 70 | 14,782 48 | 14,377 89 | 13,510 34 |
| Fond du L | 11,549 54 | 12, 65582 | 12,615 53 | 12,757 34 | 12,776 94 | 13,074 14 |
| Grant | 11,434 74 | 13,10758 | 11, 96610 | 11,633 11 | 10. 86393 | 10,068 80 |
| Green | 12,636 25 | 12,665 52 | 12,231 20 | 12,297 84 | 11,851 46 | 11,476 44 |
| Iowa | 14,384 05 | 15,045 97 | 13, 63813 | 13,157 04 | 12,498 72 | 11, 87.400 |
| Jefferson | 12,835 15 | 13,378 64 | 12,98435 | 12,525 32 | 12.661 45 | 12,990 79 |
| La Crosse | 12,647 45 | 14,00188 | 13,715 73 | 14,074 13 | 14,163 42 | 13,954 86 |
| Manitowoc | 12,438 55 | 13,561 72 | 13,148 66 | 15,214 28 | 16,246 76 | 21,414 91 |
| Marathon |  | 7,358 07 | 18,899 62 | 23,584 22 | 24,5•992 | 23,591 40 |
| Milwaukee | 9,564 20 | 9,606 21 | 9,446 36 | 9,566 66 | 9,966 43 | 11,712 21 |
| Outagam | 13,115 76 | 13,472 83 | 13,573 35 | 14,402 64 | 15,258 93 | 16,000 05 |
| Racine. | 12,406 03 | 13,20193 | 12,565 80 | 11,808 98 | 11,835 98 | 11,574 41 |
| Richlan |  |  |  |  | 5,817 14 | 13,320 06 |
| Rock | 6,770 35 | 8,357 30 | 12,050 10 | 15,142 11 | 16,514 00 | 15,093 35 |
| Sauk | 4,953 80 | 5,176 11 | 7,078 61 | 9,70691 | 10,449 53 | 10,311 76 |
| Sheborgan | 8,654 57 | 9,891 05 | 9,436 86 | 8,40790 | 8,50229 | 9,225 39 |
| St. Uroix |  |  |  |  | 3,874 14 | 13,530 19 |
| Vernon... | 15,000 85 | 15, 47286 | 14,76189 | $15,42387$ | 16,786 72 | 16,049 86 |
| Walworth | 9,255 <br> 4,495 | 9,49191 <br> 7,835 | 8,53931 14,75193 | $\begin{array}{r}7.97064 \\ 19,104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,357 \\ 2,587 \\ 2,58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,98712 22,21191 |
| Total | \$228,764 97 | \$255, 75156 | \$270, 75862 | \$296,020 27 | \$316,649 29 | \$337,473 26 |

average population, yearly and weekly cost per capita.

| Institutions. | Total Cost. |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Average } \\ \text { Population } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Yearly Cost per Capita. |  | WeeklyCost per Capita. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 7. | 18 | 1897. | 1898. | 1897. | 1898. |
| State Hospital for the Insane | \$113,330 94 | \$110,497 07 | 405 | 410 | \$279 83 | \$269 50 | \$5 38 | \$5 18 |
| Northera Hospital for the Insaue | 133, 37470 | 14, 68777 | 539 |  |  |  | 475 |  |
| School for the Deaf.. | 46, 87490 | 45,942 53 | 139 | 145 | 33728 | 31684 | 648 | 609 |
| School for the Blind.. | 33,039 98 | 31,017 20 | 8 |  | 41300 | 37827 | 794 | 727 |
| lidustrial School for Boys: | 63, 79791 | 91,787 79 | 346 | 307 |  | 29898 | 354 | 575 |
| State Pri*on | $90,+133: 33$ | 97, 829 91 | 601 | 645 | 15048 | 151.67 | 289 | 291 |
| State Public School.. | 47, 86981 | 47,250 71 | 262 | - 196 | 18271 | 24107 | 351 | 463 |
| Home for Feeble Minded..............$~$ | 15,478 47 | 55,695 79 | 42 | 284 | 36855 | 19611 | 708 | 377 |
| Total | 34,203 87 | 324,703 77 | 2,414 | 2,615 |  |  |  |  |

## WEEKLY COST PER CAPITA OF INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE

For the last tweive years.

| Institutions. 1887. | 1838. | 1889. | 1890. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. | 1895. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Hospital \$3 55 | \$374 | \$378 | \$3 83 | \$122 | \$3 59 | \$3 71 | \$102 | \$5 03 | \$5 01 | \$5 38 | \$5 18 |
| Northerin Hos- | 380 | 341 | $3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 393 | 361 | 370 | 373 | 456 | 407 |  | 509 |
| Milwaukee ${ }^{\text {Mital.... }}$ | 380 | $34 \pm$ | 310 | 393 | 361 | 37 | 378 | 456 | 407 | 475 | 599 |
| Hospital.... 379 | 388 | 321 | 358 | 365 | 351 | 395 | 316 | 363 | 379 |  |  |
| County Asylums. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brown......... 165 | 170 | 189 | 185 | 200 | 175 | 180 | 195 | 185 | 205 | 195 | 207 |
| Chippewa.... $\quad \cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 267 | 155 | 148 |
| Columbia.... 139 | 143 | 152 | 165 | 153 | 155 | 165 | 184 | 132 | 128 | 132 | 120 |
| Dane.......... 161 | 134 | 157 | 175 | 170 | 160 | 158 | 140 | 118 | 138 | 135 | 122 |
| Dodge......... 180 | 18 | 186 | 178 | 175 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 18.5 | 174 | 165 | 173 |
| Junn. |  |  |  |  | 186 | 155 | 155 | 153 | 132 | 181 | 173 |
| Fond du Lac.. 18.9 | 173 | 160 | 181 | 198 | 225 | $\stackrel{14}{ }$ | 190 | 196 | 167 | 180 | 181 |
| Grast. . ........ 188 | 156 | 147 | 179 | 174 | 199 | 167 | 189 | 172 | 160 | 150 | 160 |
| Green.. ........ 147 | 165 | 17 | 174 | 190 | 162 | 165 | 158 | 173 | 168 | 166 | 179 |
| lowa .......... 157 | 130 | 170 | $12 t$ | $14 t$ | 158 | 153 | 123 | 165 | 144 | $13 \dot{4}$ | 117 |
| Jefferson...... 152 | 16. | 163 | 163 | 188 | 187 | 186 | 154 | 179 | 166 | 205 | 154 |
| La Crosse | $\checkmark 30$ | 180 | 132 | 13. | 137 | 149 | 127 | 139 | 136 | 127 | 156 |
| Nıanitówoc... $\mid 1887$ | 180 | 172 | 151 | 160 | 161 | 152 | 172 | 167 | 161 | 139 | 161 |
| Marathon . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 426 | 177 | 149 | 170 | 170 |
| Milwaukee |  | 233 | ¢ 54 | 251 | 274 | 271 | 251 | 248 | 341 | 252 | 227 |
| Outagamie |  |  | 328 | 210 | 185 | 172 | 171 | 147 | 162 | 175 | 130 |
| Racine |  |  | 373 | 201 | 189 | 221 | 104 | 195 | 205 | 198 | 172 |
| Richland. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 238 | 170 |
| Rock.. . .... 183 | 164 | 147 | 137 | 121 | 135 | 114 | 153 | 158 | 131 | 130 | 143 |
| Stur... ....... 149 | 117 | 139 | 109 | 109 | 103 | 115 | 118 | 131 | 131 | 122 | 125 |
| Sheboygan .. 237 | 263 | 229 | 198 | 231 | $2: 26$ | 219 | 183 | 190 | 219 | 214 | 186 |
| St. Croix. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 188 | 145 |
| Vernon |  | 261 | 168 | 166 | 155 | 162 | 149 | 163 | 176 | 193 | 189 |
| Walworth ..... 169 | 122 | 128 | 133 | 138 | 122 | 145 | 138 | 112 | 117 | 100 | 124 |
| Winne oago..... 132 | 125 | 125 | 118 | 116 | 156 | 153 | 168 | 193 | 208 | 168 | 165 |
| \$165 | \$1 61 | \$1 67 | \$175 | \$178 | \$1 70 | \$174 | \$174 | \$168 | \$173 | \$166 | \$160 |

# WISCONSIN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. 

OFFICERS.
WILLIAM B. LYMAN, M. D., SUPERINTENDENT.
M. F. CLAIIK, M. D., and eugene chaney, m. D., assistants.
F. E. KRETLOW, pharmacist.

CHARLES A. CARTER, steward.
T. J. PALMER,
assistant steward.

Miss ELIZABETH WHITEHEAD, matron.

The Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, located at Mendota near Madison, was opened for patients in July, 1860. Two years later, one longitudinal and one transverse wing on the west side were completed, since which time other additions have been made. The entire length of the hospital building is 569 feet, the center building being $65 \times 120$ feet. The first longitudinal wing on each side of the center is 132 feet, and the last on each extremity is 119 feet. The transverse wings are 87 feet long. This commodious building is surrounded by ornamental grounds, woods and farming lands, to the extent of 497 acres and is well adapted for the care of the unfortunates needing its protection. The hospital will now accommodate comfortably 520 patients.
J. Edwards Lee, M. D., was the first medical superintendent, having been elected by the first board of trustees on the 22 d of June, 1859, and the furniture and furnishing of the center building and first wing, and arrangements for the reception of patients, were conducted under his supervision.

The second board of trustees was organized April 10, 1860, and on the 22d of May following appointed John P. Clement, M. D., to supersede Dr. Lee as superintendent, and in June, 1860, Mrs. Mary C. Halliday was appointed matron. The first patient was admitted July 14, 1860.

Dr. Clement resigned January 1, 1864, and from that time until April 20, the hospital was in charge of John W. Sawyer, M. D., assistant physician, when A. H. Van Norstrand, M. D., was elected superintendent.

Dr. Van Norstrand resigned June 6, 1868, and was succeeded by A. S. McDill, M. D.

Dr. McDill resigned in October, 1872, and on the 29th of April, 1873, Mark Ranney, M. D., was appointed superintendent, and entered upon his duties July 23.

Dr. Ranney resigned and was succeeded by A. S. McDill, M. D., in April, 1875. Dr. McDill was removed by death November 12, 1875.
O. F. Boughton, M. D., who had served a number of years as assistant physi-
cian in the hospital, was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by Dr. McDill's death, and he held that position until July 1, 1881.

Dr. R. M. Wigginton, of Watertown, was chosen his successor by the Board of Supervision, July 1, 1881, and having been elected to be superintendent of the Northern Lospital for the Insane, was succeeded by Dr. S. B. Buckmaster, July 1, 1884.

Dr. Buckmaster held the position until December 1, 1889, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Dr. Louis R. Head, of Oakwood Retreat, at Lake Geneva, Wis.

On July 21, 1891, Dr. E. P. Taylor was elected to be the successor of Dr. Head, and entered upon the duties of the office August 1, 1891. Dr. Taylor resigned July 1, 1893, and Dr. John B. Ledwards of Mauston was chosen to succeed him. Dr. Edwards resigned July 1, 1895, and was succeeded by Dr. William B. Lyman.

There has been paid from the State Treasury, up to October 1, 1898, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the hospital, in all the sum of $\$ 4,002,608.71$.

Whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the
hospital July 14 , 1860.............................................
Discharged recovered
2,269
Discharged improved
2,141

Discharged not insane
21
1,056


The average number of patients in the hospital the past year has been 403 as against 405 the previous year, and the current expenses $\$ 113,330.94$, as against $\$ 110,497.07$.

# NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. 

## OFFICERS.

W. A. GORDON, M. D., Superintendent.

A. SHERM.IN, M. D., W. P. BRODERICK, M. D., AND THOS. R. JONES, M. D., ASSISTANTS.

## J. H. PIERSON,

 pharmacist.E. E. FINNEY,

Steward.

FRANK I. PISHON,<br>assistant steward.

## Miss MINNIE SCHRIBER,

 matron.In 1870 a law was passed authorizing an additional hospital for the insane. After an examination of several sites in different parts of the state by a commission appointed for that purpose, choice was made of the location offered by the citizens of Oshkosh, consisting of 337 acres of land, about four miles north of the city, on the west shore of Lake Winnebago. The necessary appropriations were made, and the north wing and central building were completed and opened for the admission of patients in 1873. Further appropriations were made from time to time for additional wings, and in 1875, the hospital was completed according to the original design, at a total cost to the state of six hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Since that time some additional land has been purchased, the original buildings modified, and others erected. This hospital will now, without crowding, suitably accommodate 650 patients.

In December, 1873, Dr. Walter Kempster, of Utica, New York, was elected superintendent and continued to act as such by successive re-elections, until the close of the term ending July 1, 1884, when he was succeeded by Dr. R. M. Wigginton, who had had several years' experience as assistant and superintendent in the State Hospital for the Insane near Madison. Upon the close of the official year, July 1, 18s7, Dr. Walter Kempster was again elected superintendent, but after serving three months, he resigned the position, and Dr. Charles E. Booth, of Elroy, Wis., was elected his successor.

On July 21, 1S91, Dr. W. F. Wegge, of Milwaukee, was elected to succeed Dr. Booth, and became superintendent August 1, 1891.

Dr. Wegge resigned October 1, 1894, and Dr. D. G. Hathaway, of Wauwatosa,
was elected his successor. Dr. Hathaway resigned July 1, 1895, and was succeeded by Dr. W. A. Gordon, of Oshkosh.
There has been paid from the state treasury up to October 1, 1896, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the hospital, in all the sum of $\$ 3,587,807.35$.
Whole number of patients admitted since the opening of the hospital, April 21, 1873.............................................
Discharged recovered .............................................. . . 1,456
Discharged improved ................................................. 1,75
Discharged unimproved ............................................. 2,126
Discharged not insane.................... .................... 26
Died ................................................................. 1,228
Under treatment September 30, 1898............................... 512
Sent home on leave of absence......................................... 824

The average number of patients in the hospital in the past year has been 546, as against 539 the previous year, and the current expenses $\$ 144,687.77$, as against $\$ 133,374.70$.

# SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF. 

## OFFICERS.

JOHN W. SWILER, SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

EDGAR D. FISK, clerk.

SARAH D. GIBSON, matron.

Miss TILLIE CANNAN, assistant matron.

This institution is located at Delavan, Walworth county, on the Southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, sixty miles from Milwaukee. The land first occupied, comprising $1146-100$ acres, was donated by Hon. F. K. Phœnix, one of the first trustees, but the original boundaries have since been enlarged by the purchase of twenty-two acres. The main building was burned to the ground on the 16th of September, 1879, but during the year 1880 four new buildings were erected, and with the increased facilities provided, 250 children may be well cared for.

The new buildings are a school house, boys' dormitory, dining room and chapel, with a main or administration building. These buildings are plain, neat, substantial structures and well fitted for the uses intended.

The institution was originally a private school for the deaf, but was incorporated by act of the Legislature, April 19, 1852, and it is now maintained by the State of Wiscons $\boldsymbol{l}_{\text {l }}$ for the education of those children within her borders who, on account of deafness, are unable to receive instruction in the common schools. It has three departments :

First-The school, in which the pupils are taught writing, reading, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, natural science and drawing. Instruction in lip-reading and oral speech is given to the semi-mutes and capable congenital mutes.

Second-The shops, where the pupils are taught printing, cabinet making and shoe-making.

Third-The domestic department, in which they discharge various household duties, and learn baking and sewing.

The law provides that all deaf and dumb residents of this state, of proper age and suitable capacity to receive instruction, shall be received and taught free of charge. The regular course of instruction occupies about eight years. The latest and most popular text-books, globes, maps, charts, etc.,-so far as they are adapted to deaf mute instruction,-are employed. Articulation and lipreading are taught by ladies of skill and experience with very gratifying results.

The day is divided into hours for labor, study, and recreation, with the design of securing habits of industry and of promoting health as well as intellectual and moral development. No leave of absence is granted during the term, except in cases of sickness or extreme necessity.


SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, DELAVAN.

Deaf mutes of Wisconsin, of proper age, are admitted to the privileges of the institution free of charge, being furnished tuition, books, board and washing. Friends are required to pay the traveling and incidental expenses, and to provide clothing, a sufficient supply of which should be furnished at the beginning of the school year, or sent by express as needed.
Candidates for admission should not be under eight nor more than twenty years of age, o- sound moral principles and good physical health. Imbecile, idiotic or feeble-minded children are not received.

The annual session begins the first Wednesday in September, and continues forty weeks.
The summer vacation extends from June to September. Pupiis are sent home promptly at the close of the term, accompanied to prominent railroad points by messengers from the institution.

There has been paid from the state treasury, up to October 1, 1898, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the school, in all, the sum of $\$ 1,536,733.70$.

The whole number of pupils under instruction from the opening of the school in 1852 is 1,136 , of whom 193 were in attendance September 30, 1898.

The average number of pupils the past year was 196 , as against 184 the previous year, and the current expenses $\$ 45,942.53$, as against $\$ 46,874.90$.

# WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND. 

## OFFICERS.

HOWARD F. BLISS,<br>SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

Miss LizZIE J. CURTIS, -

MATRON.

Miss Jennie L. Kendall,<br>clerk.

This is the first charitable institution established by the state. A school for the blind had been opened at Janesville, in the latter part of 1849 , which received its support from the citizens of that place and vicinity. At the next session of the legislature it was adopted by the state, by an act approved February 9,1850 . On October 7,1850 , it was opened for the reception of pupils under the direction of the board of trustees appointed by the governor. It occupied rented rooms until June 1, 1852, when it was removed to a building erected for its use at a cost of about $\$ 3,000$. The lot of ten acres had been donated by the owners, and now forms a part of the grounds, forty acres in extent, belonging to the institution. This building was so arranged as to admit of becoming the wing of a larger one, which was commenced in 1854, and fully completed in 1859. In 1864-5, a brick building was erected for a shop and other purposes. The foundation of the wing first built proved defective, and in 1867 that portion of the building had to be taken down. The next year work was begun on an extension which should replace the demolished portion and afford room for the growth of the school. That was completed in 1870 , and the value of the buildings, grounds and personal property belonging to the institution was estimated at $\$ 182,000$. On the 13 th of April, 1874, the building was destroyed by fire, and at the ensuing session of the legislature an appropriation of $\$ 56,000$ was made for the erection of a wing of a new building on the old site, but on a somewhat different plan; and in 1876, a further appropriation of $\$ 90,000$ was made for rebuilding the main structure.

The school was not allowed to close on account of the fire. Suitable accommodations were procured for the pupils by the board of trustees in the city of Janesville, where at some disadvantage, the work of the institution was carricd on until January 1, 1876, when the wing of the new building was ready for occupancy. The main structure has since been completed. It is designed to accommodate one hundred pupils, the same number as the building destroyed in 1874. The exterior is plainer than in the former structure, but a considerable sum has been expended in fire-proofing and in laying solid foundations under the main building. It is now believed to be practically fire-proof.

The object of the institution as declared by law is "to qualify, as far as may be," the blind "for the enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, obtaining the means of subsistence and the discharge of those dutles, social and political, devolving upon American citizens." The institution is therefore neithar a hospital nor an asylum, but a school, into which blind persons residing in Wisconsin, "of suitable age and capacity to receive instruction," are admitted for education. For the purposes of the institution, those persons are regardnd is blind who are shut out from the benefits of the common schools by deficiencr
of sight. Pupils are regularly received who are between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. In occasional instances others have been admitted. Tuition and board during the school year are furnished by the state without chadrge, but parents and guardians are expected to provide clothing, traveling expenses, and a home during the summer vacation. The school year commences on the second Wednesday in September and continues forty weeks.

The operations of the school fall naturally into three departments. In one, instruction is given in the subjects usually taught in the common schools. Some use is made of books printed in raised letters; but instruction is mostly given orally. In another department musical training, vocal, instrumental and theoretical, is imparted to an extent sufficient to furnish to most an important source of enjoyment, and to some the means of support. These two departments were opened at the commencement of the school, and have been ever since maintained. A little later the third department was opened, in which weaving, seating cane-bottomed chairs, sewing, knitting, and various kinds of fancy work are systematically taught. The "Kindergarten" was established in 1883 and proves a most valuable adjunct to all the departments.

The care exercised over the pupils of this institution, looks closely to their physical and moral well-being, and the details of the discipline are only such as are consistent with and will further this purpose; while the instruction is systematic and thorough, as the character and scholarship of those who have completed the prescribed course of study abundantly attest.

There has been paid from the state treasury up to October 1, 1898, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses of the school, in all, the sum of $\$ 1,189,760.55$.

The whole number of pupils under instruction from the opening of the school, October 7, 1850, is 747, of whom 105 were in attendance September 30, 1898.

The average number of pupils the past year was 111, as against 103 the previous year; and the current expenses $\$ 31,017.20$, as against $\$ 33,039.98$.

# INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS. 

## OFFICERS.

CHARLES O. MERICA, SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD. E. F. BOWMAN, assistant steward.

Mrs. ALICE W. MERICA, matron.

Prof. J. K. McGREGOR, principal teacher.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys is situated about three-fourths of a mile west of the railroad depots in the village of Waukesha, the county seat of Waukesha county.

It was organized as a house of refuge, and opened in 1860. The name was afterward changed to "State Reform School," and again to "Wisconsin Indus trial School for Boys," its present title. The buildings are located on the southern bank of Fox river, in view of the trains as they pass to and from Milwaukee and Madison, presenting an attractive sight to the traveling public and furnishing good evidence of the parental care of the State authorities for the juvenile wards within its borders.

The buildings include a main central edifice, three stories high, used for the residence of the superintendent's family, office, chapel, school rooms, reading room and library, officers' kitchen, dining and lodging rooms, furnace room and cellar. On March 26, 1898, the factory building with all its contents, was destroyed by fire, the loss being about $\$ 40,000.00$. The Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State authorized an indebtedness of $\$ 40,000.00$, and a new building was built during the summer of 1898.

On the east of the main central building are three family buildings, three stories high, each with a dining hall, play room, bath room, dressing room, hospital room, officers' rooms, dormitory and store room.

On the west of the main central buildings are four family buildings like those on the east in all respects, with the exception of the building at the west end of this line, which is a wooden building with a stone basement.

In the rear of this line of buildings is the shop building, $38 \times 258$ feet, three stories high, which embraces boot far ory, sock and knitting factory, tailor shop, carpenter shop, engine room, laundry and steam drying room, bath rooms, store, store rooms, bakery and cellar, and three family buildings with room for fifty boys each.

There is on the farm, which consists of 404 acres of land, a comfortable house, a stone carriage and horse barn, two stories high, built in the most substantial manner, three convenient wooden barns, with sheds for cattle, wagons and farm machinery, and cellars for roots.

The total amount paid from the State Treasury up to October 1, 1898, for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs, and current expenses is $\$ 1,957,484.23$.

The whole number of commitments since the opening of the school, August 3, 1860, is 4,102 , of whom 305 were present September 30, 1898.

The average number of boys the past year was 307 , as against 372 the previous year, and the current expenses were $\$ 91,787.79$, as against $\$ 63,797.94$.

## STATE PRISON.

## OFFICERS.

JOHN J. ROBERTS, WARDEF AND STEWARD.
J. B. Vosburgh,
deputy warden.

## JACOB FUSS,

Clerk.

G. F. MESSER, M. D., PRISON PHYSICIAN.

Rev. G. H. S. SOMERVILLE,
CHAPLAIN.

Rev. J. C. Hartman, chaplain, catholic.

Miss PHOEDE C. GRIDER. matron.

The State Prison was located in Waupun in July, 1851, by Messrs. John Bullen, John Taylor and A. W. Worth, who were appointed commissioners to determine such location under a law enacted that year. A contract was at once entered into for the construction of a temporary prison; in 1853 the contract was let for the mason work upon the south wing of the prison; and additions have been made from time to time since that date.

From March 28, 1853, to January 4, 1874, the office of the Prison Commissioner was an elective office, the commissioner having full control of the management of the prison.
From January 3, 1874, to June 1, 1881, the management was in the hands of three directors appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. In place of a commissioner, the directors appointed a warden, who had charge and custody of the prison, to serve three years.

In June, 1881, the management of the prison was piaced in the hands of the State Board, who have continued the control and custody as established by the directors.

The warden, steward and treasurer are appointed by the State Board of Con-trol-annually. All other officers are appointed by the board from time to time as vacancies occur, upon the nomination of the warden.

The convict labor was leased to M. D. Wells \& Co., of Chicago, for the manufacture of boots and shoes, for five years, from January 1, 1878, and the contract was renewed with that firm for five years, beginning with January 1, 1883, at the rate of fifty cents per day of ten hours. Upon the expiration of the contract at the close of the year 1887, the contractors, by consent of the Board of Super-
vision, continued to employ the prisoners for several months, when the contract was renewed for five years without change of terms. On the expiration of said contract at the close of the year 1892, it was similarly renewed by consent of the Board of Control, for a further period of five years.

Manufacture on the part of the state was therefore discontinued on January 1, 1878. The prisoners' earnings for biennial period ending September 30, 1898, were $\$ 103,815.99$.

The grounds about the buildings embrace 24 acres, and a farm of 112 acres, about a mile distant, was added in 1885. The buildings comprise the center, $85 \times 90$ feet, occupied for offices, warden's apartments, dining and lodging rooms for officers, kitchens, bakery, etc. The two wings, $50 \times 200$ feet each, contain 504 cells, the deputy warden's residence and female prison with thirty-six cells, a work-shop $54 \times 500$ feet, two stories high, bath house, blacksmith and carpenter shop, barn, etc.
The total amount paid from the State Treasury for real estate, buildings, improvements, repairs and current expenses up to October 1, 1898, was $\$ 1,792$, 542.38.

The whole number of prisoners received since the opening of the prison is 7,556. The number in confinement September 30, 1898, was 665-650 males and 15 females. The average number of prisoners during the past year was 645, as against 598 the preceding year, and the current expenses were (not including prisoners' earnings) $\$ 97,514.88$, as against $\$ 90,209.07$.

# STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL. 

## OFFICERS.

S. S. LANDT, SUPERINTENDENT AND STEWARD.

W, E. BAILEY AND H. R. RAWSON, state agents.

J. H. VAN WAGNER, clerk.

MRs. MAGGIE A. LANCET, matron.

Chapter 377, laws of 1885 , made it the duty of the board of supervision, by and with the consent of the Governor, to select a suitable site and erect thereon buildings for a state school or temporary home for dependent and neglected children-such institution to be known as the "State Public School." Soon after the enactment of this law, the Board advertised for proposals for furnishing a site for this institution, and received responses from Stevens Point, Waupaca, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Ripon, New Lisbon, Sparta and La Crosse. Subsequently the Board visited all these places, inspected the sites proposed and canvassed the advantages of each locality, and, finally, with the approval of the Governor, selected Sparta as the locality for the school, accepting an offer of a tract of land embracing 164.8 acres as the site. This land lies in one regular body on the northeast of the city, being partly within its limits, having the La Crosse river for its eastern boundary, and one of the city streets as its western

- line. The location is in all respects a healthful one, possesses many attractions in itself, and commands a view of one of the finest landscapes in the state.
. During the year 1886, three cottages were erected and equipped in accordance with the provisions of the law, two of them of solid brick, two stories and an attic in height, with stone basement and capable of accommodating one hundred pupils. The third cottage, a frame structure, veneered with brick, two stories and an attic above a stone basement, was devoted at first to the uses of the superintendent and his family, but subsequently to the accommodation of the young children, of whom it affords room for thirty.

The institution was opened for the reception of pupils on the 13 th of November, 1886, with Robbert T. Roberts as superintendent. It soon became apparent, from the rapidity with which commitments were made, that more room must be provided before the full benefits of the institution could be realized. Accordingly the legislature of 1887 made provisions for the erection of a central building, two cottages and such other structures as it should deem necessary. The board of supervision, during that year, had erected the buildings named, and in addition thereto a boiler and engine house and laundry and a barn. The central building is of brick, three stories in height upon a stone basement, and furnishes rooth for the superintendent and his family and employes, a general kitchen and large dining room, an assembly room and offices. The cottages are of brick, two stories and an attic in height, with a stone basement, and furnish accommoda-
tions for sixty pupils each. A school-house two stories in height, containing three class rooms and necessary halls on each floor, and furnishing accommodations for about 250 pupils, was erected in 1889 , as were also a cold storage build ing, ice house and additional farm buildings; and a dwelling house on adjoining land purchased was reconstructed into a comfortable hospital.

In August, 1891, the Board of Control elected F. L. Sanborn, of Ashland, to be the superintendent, in place of Mr. Roberts, whose term had expired.
July 7, 1892, fire, believed to be the work of an incendiary ward, destroyed the rouf and upper story of the main building. The building was promptly reconstructed at a cost of $\$ 4,814.96$.
The primary object of the institution is to furnish a temporary home for dependent and neglected children until suitable homes can be found for them in yood families. While they remain in the institution they are instructed in the elementary branches of an English education.

From the establishment of the institution up to September 30, 1898, there had been expended for site, permanent improvements, equipments and current expenses, $\$ 620,967.88$.

The whole number of children admitted up to September 30, 1898, was 1,921 ; the average number in the school for the fiscal year, ending September 30, 1896, was 262 , and for the fiscal year ending with September last, the average number was 196. At the last named date 2,434 children had been placed in homes.


## WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCIIOOL FOR GIRLS.

## officeirs of the board of managers.

president.
MRS. G. C. SWALLOW.
vice presidents,
Mrs. C. J. nUSSELL,
Miss CHRISTINE DOIG.
secretary,
Mrs. A. J. KAINE.
treasurer, Miss mary e. hollidaỳ.

## RESIDENT OFFICERS.

SUPERINTENDent, Mrs. EMMA F. BLAND.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,
Miss MARY J. Battin.
FAMILY MATRONS,

IISS ALICE GILSON, Miss amelia KNEELAND, $\therefore$ IISS EMMA FELL,

Mrs. Nella rell, Miss mary L. ATWOOD, Miss LOTTIE PHELPS.

PRINCIPAL TEACHERS, MISS EMMA O. SKINNER, Miss SARAH A. QUAIFE. kindergarten, Miss NeTtie Pierce.

STEWARD, JOHN R. LOVE.

The Wisconsin Industrial School for Girls is located in Milwaukee, on Lake Avenue, in that part of the city known as North Point. It is capable of accommodating 160 inmates.

Its proper subjects are :

1. Viciously inclined girls under 18, and boys under 10 years of age.
2. The stubborn and unruly, who refuse to obey their proper guardians.
3. Truants, vagrants and beggars.
4. Those found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice and immorality, for want of proper care.
5. Those under the above ages who have committed any offense punishable by fine or imprisonment in adult offenders.

Although the sc.iool was founded by private charity, and is under the control of a self-perpetuating board of managers, it is incorporated and employed by the state for the custody, guardianship, discipline and instruction of the aforenamed children. In default of responsible and eflicient guardianship they are treated as minors and wards of the state, and by it they are committed to the guardianship of this board of ladies during minority.

The present statute provides that for each girl so committed the county from which such commitment is made shall pay not more than two dollars and fifty cents per week.
It is designed to be in no sense a penal institution, but it is a reformatory for the older, a temporary place of detention and instruction for the younger. Its objects are detention and reformation.

The school was organized unuer the act of 1875 , and has received from the Legislature, in 1878, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1885, 1887, 1889, 1891 and 1893, sums amounting to $\$ 83,000$ for buildings, improvements, stocks and furnishings. The city of Milwaukee has also given for its use a tract of over eight acres of land, the state holding the title to this property.

The buildings, as completed by the successive appropriations, afford in all the requisites for distinct family life, three separate dwellings, designated as the Main Home, the Children's Home and the Cottage, and include a kindergarten room, two infirmaries, a laundry anu three large school-rooms. The Children's Home takes boys and girls under eleven years of age; the Main Home the girls from eleven upwards, dividing them into four distinct classes, according to age and morals, with fair facilities for suitable separation and instruction; and the Cottage is an additional and entirely separate building for proper restraint and influence over the older and more depraved.

On leaving the school, children are either returned to their former homes or relatives, or given by adoption or indenture to the care of well-recommended families. Boys are transferred to the State Industrial School for Boys, if unfit for homes in families, when of unsuitable age to remain longer in the school.

# TIIE HOME FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED. 

SUPERINTENDENT, ALFRED W. WILMARTH.

STEWARD, C. K. ERWIN.

CLERK,
VIOLA L. HAYTER.

Mrs. E. K. JOSLIN,

## MATRONS,

Mrs. J. I. BREWER,

Mrs. S. J. JENKINS,

The legislature of 1895 instructed the Board of Control to acquire, by purchase or donation, sufficient land for a home for the feeble-minded and epileptic of the state, and appropriated $\$ 100,000.00$ for this purpose and the erection of suitable buildings.

In doing this the legislature builded well. The insane, the blind and the deaf, for many sears have enjoyed the fostering care and liberal favors provided for them by the state. Their claims upon the practical sympathy of the community have been munificently responded to, and no one questions the duty of a prospering people to make the helpless the objects of their special care. But during all these years the public has ignored and neglected the idiot and the feebleminded classes equally abject, equally deserving and in all respects equally entitled to our care and support. We confidently believe that the establishment now ready for them, if carried to the hoped-for development, will be the means of giving consolation to as many homes and happiness to as many stricken hearts as any or all of our other magnificent state institutions of which the people of Wisconsin are so justly proud.

The Board of Control obtained warranty deeds to the state of the 600 acres donated. In addition, a part of the cash bonus was used in purchasing adjoining lands likely to be needed in the near future, so that now the state owns a clear title to 1,021 acres of good land. The rest of the bonus, in accordance with a verbal agreement with the officials of the city of Chippewa Falls, has been used in grading and laying out drives and walks through 190 acres of this land set aside for the park grounds of the institution.

In the plans and arrangements of the buildings the Board has given much careful study and consideration. Visits to similar institutions in other states were made by members of the Board and the architect, in order to profit by the experiences and experiments of others.

The first point to be settled was the ultimate capacity of the institution. The highest authorities in the land were consulted, and they agreed that no institution of this kind should contain over 1,000 inmates. The Board, in view of the fact that the census shows about 3,000 feeble-minded and idiotic persons in the state, decided to cover the extreme limit and set the final capacity of the Home at 1,000 . Everything so far has been constructed with that object in view. The power-house and heating plant has been built large enough for all future requirements ; and so has the laundry building. The sewer system, the water-works pipes and the electric light mains are all large enough for any future use. It will be only necesary to put in additional machinery. The underground pipes will not have to be disturbed, nor will the buildings need to be enlarged. When the
institution has wen completed to its limited capacity of 1,000 , there will be about twenty buildings, as follows :

An administration building; a dormitory for boys of 1st grade; a dormitory for girls of 1 st grade; a dormitory for boys of 2 d grade; a dormitory for girls of 2 d grade; a dormitory for boys of 3d grade; a dormitory for girls of 3 d grade; a dormitory for boys (epileptics) ; a dormitory for girls (epileptics) ; a custodial cottage for boys; a custodial cottage for girls ; a gymnasium and assembly hall; a school building for boys; a school building for girls; a kitchen and general dining room for both classes; hospital building, laundry, power house, shops, farm, colony, barns, railway station, etc.

The appropriation of $\$ 100,000.00$ made by the legislature of 1895 has been used as follows :
Contract for one custodial building and one dormitory ..... \$57,987
Contract for power-house and laundry ..... 10,350
Contract for steam-heating equipment ..... 15,794
Contract for sewerage system ..... 2,857
Contract for electric light plant ..... 2,491
Contract for pumping machinery ..... 1,720
Contract for water-works system ..... 1,735
Preliminary work, architect's plans, surveying, superintendence of con-struction, lumber, implements and tools.4,037

The legislature of 1897 made a further appropriation of $\$ 75,000.00$, out of which a second cottage with a capacity of 150 inmates was built and other improvements made.

The capacity of the present buildings will be about 400 , and at a cost not to exceed $\$ 400.00$ per bed, and in this is included the cost of power plant, laundry, sewerage, lighting and heating systems.

The buildings have been constructed with a view to solidity and permanence, and not one dol.ar has been spent for ornamentation. Nevertheless the cottages are handsome and imposing. There is nothing cheap and Himsy about them, but every kind of material used is of the very best. The roofs are slate, the gutters and cornices of copper, all the partitions are of brick, and the buildings are of slow-burning construction throughout, and as nearly fire-proof as is necessary.

# WISCONSIN STATE REFORMATORY. 

## OFFICERS.

JAMES E. HEG, general superintendent and steivard.

W. J. THOMAS, assistant superintendent.

HORACE W. WALKER,<br>clerk.

The State Reformatory was located midway between Green Bay and De Pere by the State Board of Control in 1897, under authority of chapter 246, laws of 1897.

The site comprises two hundred and two acres of land, bordering on the Fox river, and extending eastward to East river. The cost of the land was $\$ 15,000$.

The plans for the Reformatory were made by John Charles, of Menomonie, Wis., associated with A. C. Clas, of Milwaukee. The structure when completed will have a capacity to care for six hundred prisoners.

James E. Heg was appointed the first general superintendent on April 15, 1898, by the Board of Control, and the institution was opened in temporary quarters on August 31, of the same year, with twenty-four prisoners transferred from the state prison at Waupun.

Contracts were entered into by the Board on April 27 for construction of a portion of the north cell room, which will have one hundred and four cells. This is about one-third of the cell room on that side.

The buildings will be of white brick, except the front, which is of gray granite from Amberg, Wis. The institution will have all the modern improvements as regards sanitation, light and security.

The cells are five feet eight inches by nine feet, and seven feet six inches high, the front of each cell being composed of heavy iron gratings. The buildings are the-proof.

# WISCONSIN VETERANS' HOME. 

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

GEO. L. THOMAS, president.
o. F. CHASE,
vice president.
J. H. WOODNORTH, secretary.
R. N. ROBERTS, treasurer.
D. J. EROTHERS,
A. J. SMITII,

CHAS. II. RUSSELL (Dept. Com. G. A. R., ex-officio), members of board.
executive committee.
D. J. Brothers, O. F. CHASE, R. N. ROBERTS.

LHAS. J. ELLIS, COMMANDANT.
T. L. JEFFERS, adjutant.

Mrs. Martha J. ElLis, matron.

The Wisconsin Veterans' Home was founded by the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Wisconsin, November 16, 1887, to care for honorably discharged indigent soldiers, sailors or marines of the War of the Rebellion, who cannot be received into any national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, and for their indigent wives or widows, for whom no provision is made at the national homes, and who hitherto have been separated, the wife to go to the poor house, while the husband goes to the National Home.

The home is built upon what is known as the cottage plan, each cottage being for two persons, in every instance, man and wife. The cooking is done in a large centrally located building and meals served in a commodious dining hall in connection with the kitchen, thus relieving these old people from care of any kind. The home now consists of forty-two cottages, an administration building, dining hall and kitchen, and widows' hall, Jerry Rusk Hall for sixty
people, amusement hall, hospital, assembly hall (for single men only), old people's building, old men's building, chapel, laundry, ice houses, farm house, barns, etc., Marston hall, capacity 100.

Since 1889 many improvements have been made and the accommodations enlarged. The property is now owned by the state, but is controlled by a board of trustees electou by the department of the G. A. R.

It is supported by an appropriation of $\$ 300$ per week made by the state for the maintenance of these people.

The capacity of the home is 500 , having at this date on the polls 541. The total valuation of the property is $\$ 250,000$. It is situated on the shores of IIicks Lake, one of the chain of lakes near Waupaca, and is unsurpassed for healthfulness and for its beautiful scenery and surroundings.

The Grand Army of the Republic and W. R. C. of the state have expended in buildings, grounds and furnishings, $\$ 50,000$, and are justly proud of the institution. The state receives from the government the sum of $\$ 100$ per annum for each male inmate, and up to the present time has received from this source over $\$ 100,000$. The liberal appropriations made by the state have made it competent for the trustees to make this one of the best institutions of its character in the United States. The crowded condition will necessitate additional capacity, and the legislature will be asked for an appropriation sufficient to build the additional rooms and buildings required.

## NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

## BRANCHES AND POSTOFFICE ADDRESSES.

Central-National Military Home, Montgomery County, Ohio. Northwestern-National Home, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. Eastern-National Home, Togus, Maine.
Southern-National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City County, Virginia. Western-National Military Home, Leavenworth County, Kansas. Pacific-Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles County, California. Marion-National Military Home, Grant County, Indiana. Danville-National Military Home, Vermillion County, Illinois.

## MANAGERS

THE PRESIDRNT OF THE UNITED STATES; THE CHIEF JUSTICE; THE SECRETARY OF WAR-Ex-Officio, Washington, D. C.
General william B. FRANKLIN, President, Hartford, Conn. Term expires 1902.

Gfneral WILLiam J. Sewell, 1st Vice President, Camden, N. J. Term expires 1904.
Colonel JOHN L. Mitchell, 2d Vice President, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Term expires 1904.
General Thomas J. Henderson, Secretary, Princeton, Illinois. Term expires 1902.
General Martin t. Mcmahon, Times Building, New York City. Term expires 1904.
General alfred l. Pearson, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Term expires 1900. Colonel George w. Stelele, Marion, Indiana. Term expires 1902. Major William h. Bonsall, Los Angeles, California. Term expires 1904. General Charles M. AnDerson, Greenville, Ohio. Term expires 1900. Colonel SIDNey G. COOKE, Herington, Kas. Term expires 1900. General JOhN marshall Brown, Portland, Maine. Term expires 1902.

## NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

Local manager,<br>Co_onel JOHN L. MITCHELL, Milwaukee, Wis.<br>governor,<br>Colonel CORNELIUS WHEELER.

Maj. J. E. ARMITAGE, Treasurer. Dr. A. I. COMFORT, Asst. Surgeon.
Maj. W. W. ROWLEY, Qm. and C. S. Rev. E. P. WRIGHT, D. D., Prot. Chaplain. Maj MOSES HARRIS, Adj. and Inspec. Rev. A. HAYDEN, S. J., Catholic Chaplain. Maj. ALMON CLARKE, Surgeon. Mrs. ANNIE KNOX, Matron.

NATIONAL HOME, MILWAUKEE COUNTY, WIS.
Number of members present date of last annual report, June 30, 1898...... 2.283
Number present and absent date of last annual report, June 30, 1898..... 2.324
Number of members present February 1, 1899.................................... 2.392
Number of members present and absent February 1, 1899......................2,766


INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS. WAUKESHA.

The Northwestern branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is beautifully situated about three miles from the city of Milwaukee, with which it is connected by an electric railway line. The main building, which affords quarters for 800 disabled volunteers, is an imposing structure, from the lofty tower of which floats the national banner. Five other substantially-built barracks furnish comfortable quarters for the remaining members. The hospital is a commodious and well-lighted building, in which about 400 sick and decrepit old soldiers receive kind care and attention, bestowed by the attending surgeons and a corps of skilled female nurses. A theater, in which entertainments are given by professional actors, hired for the purpose, a fine military band and orchestra, billiard, card and reading rooms and a library of about 9,000 volumes provide recreation and amusement for the disabled veterans. The Home grounds contain 385 acres, of which about one-half is cultivated. The remainder is a wooded park, traversed by shaded walks and drives, beautifully undulating, with several charming little lakes upon which pleasure boats are kept.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Finst-An honorable discharge from the United States service for service in the War of the Rebellion or the Mexican war.

SECOND-Disaluity which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor.

Third-Applicants for admission will be required to stipulate and agree to abide by all the rules and regulations made by the Board of Managers, or by their order: to perform all duties required of them, and to obey all the lawful orders of the officers of the Home. Attention is called to the fact, that by the law establishing the IIome, the members are made subject to the rules and articles of war, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the army of the Enited States.

Focrtr-A soldier or sailor must forward with his application for admission his discharge paper, and when he is a pensioner his pension certificate, and if he has been a member of a State Home, his discharge from that Home, before his application will be considered, which papers will be retained at the branch to which the applicant is admitted, to be kept there for him and returned to him when he is discharged. This rule is adopted to prevent the loss of such papers and certificate, and to hinder fraudulent practices; and no application will be considered unless these papers be sent with it. If the original discharge does not exist, a copy of discharge, certified by the War or Navy Department, or by the Adjutant-General of the state, must accompany the application. On admission he must also transfer his pension certificate to the Home, and the moneys secured thereby, and empower the treasurer of the Home to draw the said moneys, and to hold and dispose of them, subject to the laws of congress, and the rules, regulations, and orders which have been or may hereafter be made by the Board of Managers of said National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

MEM.-Soldiers or sailors whose pensions exceed sixteen dollars the month are not eligible to the Home, unless the reasons are peculiar, and are explained to the manager and are satisfactory to him.

Those who have been members of State Homes must have been discharged from those Homes at least six months before they can be admitted to a Branch of the National Home except by a vote of the Board of Managers, and soldiers and sailors who have been dishonorably discharged from State Homes can only be admitted by a vote of the Board of Managers.

Admission to the Home may be procured, when vacancies exist, by applying to Colonel Cornelius Wheeler, National Home P. O., the Governor of the Northwestern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

## PART VI.

## THE JUDICIARY. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. STATE GOVERNMENT. mISCELLANEOUS STATE SOCIETIES, ETC.

# THE JUDICIARY. 

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice-Melville W. Fuller, Illinois, 1888.

| Htices - J. M. Harlan.Kentucky ...... 1818 | George Shiras, Jr...... Pennsylvania.... 18 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Horace Gray . . . . . . . . Massāchusetts. 1881 | Edward D. White.... Louisiana..... . . 18 |
| David J. Brewer...... Kansas..... . . . 1889 | Rufus W. Peckham...New York....... 1895 |
| Henry B. Brown.......Michigan........ 1890 | Joseph McKenna..... California .... . . . 1898 |

Clerk - J. H. McKenney, D. C. .................. 1880
Salaries: Chief Justice, $\$ 10,500$; Justices, $\$ 10,000$; Clerk, $\$ 6,000$.
IILarshal-J. M. Wright, Kentucky...\$3,500। Reporter - J. C. Davis, New York. ... \$4,500

## UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS.

First Circuit. - Judges - Mr Justice Horace.Gray; Circuit Judges, LeBaron B. Colt, W. L. Putnam; District Judges, Francis C. Lowell, Nathan Webb, Arthur L. Brown, Edgar Aldrich. C'lerk - J. G. Stetsin. Boston, Mass.

Second Circuit.-Judges'-Mr. Justice Rufus W. Peckham; Circuit Judges, William J. Wallace, E.H. Lacombe, Nathaniel Shipman: District Judges, Hoyt $H$. Wheeler, W. K. Townsend, A. C. Coxe, Edward B. Thomas, Addison Brown. ClerkWilliam Parkins. New York city.

Third Circuit.-Judges - Mr. Justice George Shiras, Jr. ; Circuit Judges, M. W. Acheson, G. M. Dallas; District Judges, William Butler, Andrew Kirkpatrick, Joseph Buffington, Edward G. Bradford. Clerk-W. V. Williamson. Philadelphia.

Fourth Circuit. - Judges - Mr. Chief Tustice Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice United States; Circuit Judges, C. H. Simonton, Nathan Goff; District Judges, John J. Jackson, Thomas R. Purnell, Hamilton G. Ewart. W. W. Brawley, T. J. Morris, Edmund Waddill, Jr., John Paul. ClerkH.T. Meloney. Richmond, Va.

Fifth Circoit.-Judges-Mr. Justice E. D. White: Circuit Judges, D. A. Pardee, A. P. MćCormick; District Judges, W. T. Newman, Emory Speer, Charles Swayne, J. W. Locke, John Bruce, H. 'T. Toulmin, H. C. Niles, Charles Parlange, Aleck Boarman, Edward R. Meek, D. E. Bryant, T. S. Maxey, Clerk-James M. McKee. New

Orleans, La.
Sixth Circuit.-Judges - Mr. Justice John M. Harlan; Circuit Judges, W. H. Taft, H. H. Lurton; District Judges, AlbertC. Thompson, A.J. Ricks, H. H. Swan, H. F. Severens, J. W. Barr, E. S. Hammond, C. D. Clark. Člerk-Frank O. Loveland: Cincinnati, O.
Seventh Circuit.-Judges-Mr. Justice Henry B. Brown ; Circuit Judges. W. A. Woods, J. G Jenkins; District Judges, Christian C. Kohlsaat, Feb 28, 1899, J. H. Baker, W. J. Allen, W. H. Seaman, R. Bunn. Cilerk-Edw. M. Holloway. Chicago, Ill
Eighth Circuit.-Judges-Mr. Justice D, J. Brewer; Circuit Judges, H. C. Cald. well, W H. Sanborn, A. M. Thayer; Dis trict Judges, Willia m Lochren, O. P. Shiras, J. S. Woolson, Elmer B. Adams, J. F. Phillips, J A Williams, Moses Hallett, C. G. Foster, J. A. Riner, John H. Rogers, William H. Munger, Chas. F. Amidon, John E. Carland, John A. Marshall. Clerk-J. D. Jordan. St. Louis, Mo.
Ninth Cincuit.-Judges - Mr. Justice Joseph McKenna; Circuit Judges, E. M. Ross, William B. Gilbert, William W. Morrow; District, Judges, James H. Beatty, John J. DeHaven, C. P. Bellinger, T. P' Hawley, O. Wellborn, Hiram Knowles, Cornelius H. Hanford, Chas. S. Johnson. Clerk-F. D. Monckton. San Francisco, Cal.

## CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

## (Salaries of Circuit Judges, \$6,000 each.)

First Judicial Circuit.-Mr. Justice Gray, Boston, Mass. Districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island. Circuit Judres-Le Baron B. Colt, Bristol, R. I., July jू, 180t; W. L. Putnam, Portland, Me., March 17, 1892.
Second Judicial Circuit.-Mr. Justice Peckham, Districts of Vermont, Connecticut, New York. Circuit Judges-Wm. J. Wallace, Albany, N. Y., April 6, 1882; E. H. Lacombe, New York, May 26, 1887 ; Nathaniel Shipman, Hartford, Conn., March 17, 1892.
Third Judicial Circuit. - Mr. Justice Shiras, Pittsburg, Pa. Districts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware. Circuit Judyes-Marcus W. Acheson, Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3, 1891 ; George M. Dallas, Philadelphia, Pa., March 17, 1892.
Fourth Judicial Circuit.-Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, Chicago, Ill. Districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, So. Carolina. Circuit JuderesC. H. Simonton, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 19, 1893; Nathan Goff, Clarksburg, W. Va , March 17, 1892.
Fifth Judicial Circuit.-Mr. Justice White. Districts of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Circuit Judges-Don A. Pardee, New Orleans, La., May 13, 1851 ; A. P. McCormick, Dallas, Tex., March 17, 1892.

Sixth Judicial Circuit.-Mr. Justice Harlan. Districts of Ohio, Michigan, Ken tucky, Tennessee. Circuit Judges-W. II. Taft, Cincinnati, O., March 17, 1892; H. H. Lurton, Nashville, Tenn., March 27, 1893.
Seventh Judicial Circuit.-Mr. Justice Brown. Districts of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin. Circuit Judges-W. A. Woods, Indianapolis, Ind., March 17, 1892; J. G. Jenkins, Milwaukee, Wis., March 23, 1893; Peter S Grosscup, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18, '99.
Eighth Judicial Circuit.-Mr. Justice Brewer, Leavenworth, Kas. Districts of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Iowa, Missouri, Karsas, Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma. ECircuit Jurlges-W. H. Sanborn, St. Paul, Minn., March 17, 1892; H. C. Caldwell, Lit tle Rock, Ark., March 4, 1890; Amos M. Thayer, St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9, 1894.

Ninth Judicial Circuit.-Mr. Justice McKenna, San Francisco, Cal. Districts of California, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada and territories of Alaska and Arizona. Circuit Judges-E. M. Ross, Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 22, 1895; W. B. Gilbert, Portland, Ore., March 18, 1892; Willi 4 m W. Morrow, San Francisco, Cal., May 20, 1897.

## UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

(Salaries of Judges, $\$ 1,500$ each.)
Chief Justice-C. C. Notr, New York.
$\begin{gathered}\text { Judges-Lawrence Welden....Illinois... } \\ \text { John Davis.......District of Columbia } \\ \text { 1835 }\end{gathered} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { S. J. Peellee........Indiana.......... } 1892 \\ & \text { Chas. B. Howry....Misis ............ } \\ & \text { 1897 }\end{aligned}\right.$ Chief_Clerk-Archibald Hopkins, Massachusetts, 1873, \$3,000.

## JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

(Names of the Chief Justices in italics.)

| Name. | Service. |  | Born. | Died. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Term. | 溉 |  |  |
| John Jay, New York. | 1789-1795 | 6 | 1745 | 1829 |
| John Rutledge, South Carolina | 1789-1791 | 2 | 1739 | 1800 |
| William Cushing, Massachusetts. | 1789-1810 | 21 | 1733 | 1810 |
| James Wilson, Pennsylvania. | 1789-1798 | 9 | 1742 | 1793 1800 |
| John Blair, Virginia. | $1789-1796$ $1789-1790$ | 1 | 1745 | 1890 1790 |
| Robert H. Harrison, Maryla | 1790-1799 | 9 | 1751 | 1799 |
| Thomas Johnson, Maryland | 1791-1793 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1732 | 1819 |
| William Paterson, New Jerse | 1793-1806 | 13 | 1745 | 1806 |
| John Rutl dge, South Carolin | 1795-1795 |  | 1739 | 1800 |
| Samuel Chase, Maryland | $1796-1811$ $1796-1800$ | 15 4 | 1745 | 1807 |
| Oliver Ellsworth, Connecticut | 1798-1829 | 31 | 1762 | 1829 |
| Alfred Moore, North Carolina | 1799-1804 | 5 | 1755 | 1810 |
| Tohn Murshall, Virginia | 1801-1835 | 34 | 1755 | 1835 |
| William Johnson, South Ca | 1804-1834 | 30 17 | 1717 | ${ }^{1834}$ |
| Brock Livingston, New York | $1806-1823$ $1807-1826$ | 17 | 1765 | 18.3 18.26 |
| Thomas Todd, Mentucky | 1811-1845 | 34 | 1779 | 1815 |
| Gabricl Duval, Maryland | 1811-1836 | 25 | 1752 | 1844 |
| Smith Thompson, New York | 1823-1813 | 20 | 1767 | 1843 |
| Robert Trimble. Kentucky | 1826-1828 | 2 | 1777 | 1828 |
| John McLean, Ohio. | 1829-1861 | 32 | 1785 179 | 1861 |
| Henry Baldwin, Pennsylv | 1835-1867 | 13 | 1790 | 1867 |
| James M. Wayne, Meorgia. | 1836-1864 | 28 | 1777 | 1864 |
| Philip P. Barbour, Virginia | 1836-1841 | -5 | 1783 | 1841 |
| John Catron, Tennessee | 1837-1865 | 28 | 1786 | 1865 |
| John McKinley, Alabam | $1837-1852$ <br> $1811-1860$ | 15 | 178 | 1880 |
| Peter V. Daniel, Virginia | 1845-1872 | 27 | 1792 | 1873 |
| Levi Woodbury, New Hampshir | 1845-1851 | 6 | 1789 | 1851 |
| Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania | 1846-1870 | 23 | 179 | 1870 |
| Benjamin R. Curtis, Massachu | 1851-1857 | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | 1809 | 1874 |
| John A. Campbell, Alabama | 1853-1861 | 28 | 1818 | 1889 1881 |
| Nathan Clifford, Maine | 1861-1881 | 20 | 1804 | 1884 |
| Samuel F. Miller, Iowa | 1852-1890 | 28 | 1816 | 1890 |
| David Davis, Illinois | 1862-1877 | 15 | 1815 | ${ }^{1888}$ |
| Stephen J. Field, California | 1863- |  | 1816 |  |
| Salmon P. Chase, Ohio | 1864-1873 | 9 | 1808 | 1873 |
| William Strong, Pennsylv | 1870-1880 | 12 | 11813 | 1892 |
| Ward Hunt, New York | 1872-1882 | 10 | 1811 | 188 |
| Morrison R. Waite, Ohio | 1874-1888 | 14 | 1816 | 1888 |
| John M. Harlan, Kentucky | 1877- |  | 1833 |  |
| William B, Woods, Georgi | 1880-1887 | 8 | 1824 | 1887 |
| Stanley Matthews, Ohio. |  | 8 | 1824 | 1889 |
| Horace Gray Massachuse | 1882-18993 | ii | 1820 | 1893 |
| Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mississipp | 1888-1893 | 5 | 1825 | 1893 |
| Melville W. Fuller, Illinois. | 1888- .. |  | 1833 |  |
| David J. Brewer, Kansas. | 1889- |  | 1837 |  |
| Henry B. Brown, Michigan... |  |  |  |  |
| George Shiras, Jr., Pennsylva | 1893--18959. | 2 | 1832 18.32 | 95 |
| Edward D. White, Louisian | 1893-..... |  | 1849 |  |
| Rufus W. Peckham, New Yo | 1895- |  | 1837 |  |
| Joseph McKenna, California | 1897-..... |  |  |  |

## JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND TERRITORIAL COURTS.

(Salaries, $\$ 5,000$ each.)

| Districts. | Name. | Residence. | Date of commission |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama, northern and middle | John Bruce ........... | Montgo | Feb. 27, |
| Alabama, so |  | Mobil | Jan. 13, |
| Alaska | Chas. S. Johnso | Sitka | June 11, 189 |
| Arkansas, ea | John A. Will | Little Rock | Sept. 22, 189 |
| Arkansas, wes | John H. Rogers....... | Fort Smith | Nov. 27, 189 |
| Arızona | Wohn J. De Haven |  | Mar. 21, |
| California, | Olin Wellborn .... | Los Ang |  |
| Colorado.. | Moses Hallett | De |  |
| Connecti | W. K. Tow | New H | Mar. 28, 189 |
| Delaware | Edw. G. Bradford | Wilmington | May 11, 189 |
| District of Col | E. F. Bingham | Washington | April 22, 185 |
| Florida, northern | Charles Swayne | Pensacola | May 17, 188 |
| Florida, southern | James W. Lock | Jacksonvi | Feb. 1, 18 |
| Georgia, northern | Wm. T. Newma | Atlanta | Aug. 13 18 |
| Georgia, southern | Emory Spee | M | Feb. 18, 1885 |
|  | James H. Beatty |  | Mar. 7, 1891 |
| Illinois, no | Christian C. Kohisaat | Chica | Feb. 28, 1 |
| Illinois, so | Wm. J. Allen | Springfie | April 18, 18 |
| Indiana | John H. B | Indianap | Mar. 29, 18 |
| Judge for the Terri | John M. Thom | Vinita. | July 1, 1897 |
| Indian Territory, north | W. M. Spring |  | Mar. 20, 1895 |
| Indian Tərritory, centr | Wm. H. H. Clayt | Mctlliste | May 18, 1897 |
| Indian Territory, sou | Hosea Townsend | Ardmore | Sept. ${ }^{0} 0,1897$ |
| Iowa, northern | Oliver P. Shira | Dubuque | Aug. 4, 1882 |
| Iowa, south | John S. Woolson | Mount P | Aug. 14, 1891 |
| Kansas | Cassius G. Foster | Topeka | Mar. 10, 1874 |
| Kentucky | John W. Barr. | Louisvi | April 16, 1880 |
| Louisiana, easte | C. Parlange | New Orle | Jan. 15, 1894 |
| Louisiana, | Aleck Boa | Shrevepor | May 18, 1881 |
| Maine | Nathan Webb | Portland | Jan. 24, 1882 |
| Maryl | Thomas J. Morri | Baltimo | July 1, 1879 |
| Massachus | Francis C. Lowe | Boston | Jan. 10, 1898 |
| Michigan, eas | Henry H. Swan | Detroit | Jan. 19, 1891 |
| Michigan, w | Henry F. Severe | Grand R | May 25, 1836 |
| Mipnesota | William Lochre | Minneapo | May 18, 1896 |
| Mississippi, | Henry C. Niles | Kosciusko | Aug. 11, 1891 |
| Missouri, east | E. B. Adams | St. Louis | May 17, 1895 |
| Missouri, western | John F. Philips | Kansas C | June 25, 1898 |
| Montana. | Hiram Knowles |  | Feb. 21, 3890 |
| Nebrask | Wm. H. Munger | Omah | Feb. 18, 1897 |
| Nevada. | Thomas P. Hav | Carson C | Sept. 9, 1890 |
| New Hamp | Edgar Aldrich | Littleton | Feb. 20, 1891 |
| New Jersey | A. Kirkpatrick | New | Nov. 20, 1896 |
| New Mexic | Wm. J. Mills. | Las Vega | Jan. 31, 1898 |
| New York, nort | Alfred C. Cox | Utica | May 4, 185\% |
| New York, sout | Addison Brow | New York | June 2, 1881 |
| New York, easter | Edw. B. Thoma | Brooklyn | Feb. 15, 1898 |
| North Carolina, | Thos. R. Purnell | Raleigh | May 5, 1897 |
| North Carolina, west | Hamilton G. Ewart | Henders | July 13, 1898 |
| North Dak | Charles F. Amidon | Fargo | Aug. 31, 1896 |
| Ohio, northern | A. J. Ricks | Clevel | July 1, 1889 |
| Ohio, souther | Albert C. Thompson.. | Cincinn | Sept. 23, 1898 |
| Oklahoma | John H. Burford | Guthrie | Feb. 16, 1898 |
| Oregon | Chas. B. Bellinge | Portland | April 15, 1893 |
| Pennsylvania, easte | William Butler | Philadelph | Feb. 19, 1879 |
| Pennsylvania, | Joseph Buffiug | Pittsbur | Feb. 23, 1892 |
| Rhode Island. | Arthur L. Brown | Providenc | Oct. 15, 1896 |
| South Carol | W. H. Brawley | Charlesto | Jan. 18, 1894 |
| South Dakota | John E. Carland | Sioux Fa | Aug. 31, 1896 |
| Tennessee, eastern and middle. | Charles D. | Chattanoos | Jan. 21, 1895 |
| Tennessee, west | Eli S. Hammond | Memphis. | June 17, 1878 |
| Texas, eastern | David E. Bryant | Sherman | May 27, 1890 |
| Texas, we | Thomas S. Maxey | Austin | June 25, 1888 |
| Texas, nortl | Edw. R. Meek | Fort Wor | July 13, 1898 |
| Utah | John A. Mar | Salt Lake Ci | Feb. 4, 1896 |
| Vermont | Hoyt H. Wheel | Brattleboro | Mar. 16, 1877 |
| Virginia, | Edmund Waddill, Jr. | Richmond | Mar. 22, 1898 |
| Virginia, weste | John Pa | Harrisonbur | Mar. 3, 1883 |
| Wasbington | C. H. Hanford | Seattle | Feb. 25, 1890 |
| West Virginia | John J. Jacks | Parkersburg | Aug. 3. 1861 |
| Wisconsin, ea | W. H. Seaman | Sheboygan | April 3, 1893 |
| Wisconsin, | Romanzo Bun | Madison | Oct. 30, 1877 |
| Wyoming | John A. Riner | Cheyenne | Sept. 22, 1890 |



WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT

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\mp@subsup{\}{1}{\prime}+h=,
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UNI IED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

| District. | Name. | Official address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama, northe | William Vaughn | Birmingham. |
| Alabama, middle | Warren S. Reese, Jr.... | Montgomery. |
| Alabama, southe | Morris D. Wickersham. | Mobile. |
| Arizona | Robert E. Morrison | Prescott. |
| Arkansas, easter | Jacob 「rieber.. | Little Rock. |
| Arkansas, western | James K. Barnes | Fort Smith. |
| California, norther | Henry S. Foote | San Francisco. |
| California, souther | Frank P. Flint....... | Los Angeles. |
| Colorado... | Charles W. Comstock | Denver. |
| Delaware | Lewis C. Vandegrift | Wilmington. |
| Districts of Columbia | Henry E. Davis.. | Washington. |
| Florida, norther | John Eagan. | Pensacola. |
| Florida, southern | Joseph N. Stripling. | Jacksonville. |
| Georgia, northern | Edgar A. Angier . | Atlanta. |
| Georgia, southern | Marion Erwin.... | Macon. |
| Illino.... | John C. Black. | Chicago. |
| Illinois, southern | J. Otis Humphrey. | Springfield. |
| Indiana. | Albert W. Wishard.. | Indianapolis. |
| Indian Territory, northern | Pliny L. Soper. | Vinita. |
| Indian Territory, central | John H. Wilkins ....... | South McAlester. |
| Indian Territory, suuthern | William B. Johnson. | Ardmore |
| Iowa, northern | Horace G . Mc Millan | Cedar Rapids, |
| Iowa, souther | Lewis Miles. | Corydon. |
| Kansas | Isaac S. Lambert | Topeka. |
| Kentucky | Reuben D. Hill.. | Louisville, |
| Louisiana, ea | J. Ward Gurley, Jr...... | New Orleans. |
| Lonisiana, wester | Isaac W. Elstuer........ | Shreveport. |
| Maine | Isaac W. Dyer. | Portland. |
| Maryland | John C. Rose | Baltimore. |
| Michigan, eastern | Boyd B. Jones . ...... | Boston. |
| Michigan, eastern | George G. Covell .... | ( ${ }^{\text {Detrand }}$ Rapids.' |
| Minnesota. | Robert G. Evans | St. Paul. |
| Mississippi, norther | Mack A. Montgomery ... | Oxford. |
| Mississippi, souther | Albert M. Lea | Vicksburg. |
| Missouri, eastern | Edward A. Rozier ....... | St. Louis. |
| Missouri, western | William Warner | Kansas City. |
| Montana | William B. Rodgers .... | Helena. |
| Nebraska | Andrew Jackson Sawyer | Lincoln, |
| Nevada | Sardis Summerfield..... | Carson City. |
| New Hampshi | Charles J. Hamblett | Concord. |
| New Jersey | J. Kearney Rice .... | New, Brunswick |
| New Mexico. | William B. Childers .... | Albuquerque. |
| New York, nort | Emory P. C.ose.......... | Buffalo. |
| New York, southern | Henry L. Burnett........ | New York City. |
| New York, eastern | George H. Pettit . . . . . . | Brooklyn. |
| North Carolina, east | Claude M. Bernard...... | Raleigh, |
| North Carolina, w | Alfred E. Holton ........ | Winston. |
| North Dakota | Patrick H. Rourke..... | Fargo. |
| Ohio, northern | Samuel D. Dodge......... | Cleveland. |
| Ohio, southern | William E. Bundy....... | Cincinnati. |
| Oklahoma | Samuel L. Overstreot.... | Guthrio. |
| Oregon | John H. Hall . . . . . . . . . | Portland. |
| Pennsylvania, ea | James M. Beck .......... | Philade ${ }^{\text {S }}$, |
| Pennsylvania, western | Daniel B. Heiner ........ | Pittsburg. |
| Rhode Island. | Charles A. Wilson ....... | Provide_cs, |
| South Carolina | Abial Lathrop .......... | Charleston. |
| South Dakota | James D. Elliott ........ | Sioux Falis. |
| Tennessee, eastern | William D, Wright. | Knoxville. |
| Tennessee, middle | Abram M. Tillmau ...... | Nashville. |
| Tennessee, western | George Randolph....... | Memphis. |
| J'exas, northern. | William H. Atwell ...... | Dallas. |
| Texas, eastern |  | Galveston. |
| Texas, western | Henry Terrell | San Antonio. |
| Utah |  | Salt Lake City. |
| Vermont. | James L. Martin | Brattleboro. |
| Virginia, eastern |  | Richmond. |
| Vi:ginia, wester | Thomas M. Alderson | Abingdon. <br> Seattle. |
| West Virginia | Joseph H. Gaines | Charleston. |
| Wisconsin, eas | Milton C Phillips | Oshkosh. |
| Wisconsin, western | David S. Jones | La Crosse. |
| Wyoming.. | Timothy F. Burke | Cheyenne. |

## UNITED STATES MARSHALS.

| District. | Name. | Residence. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama, northern | Daniel N. Cooper........ | Brrmingham. |
| Alabama, middle | Leander J. Bryan.... .. | Montgomery. |
| Alabama, southern | Frank Simmons......... | Mobile. |
| Arizona | William M. Griffith....... | Tucson. |
| Arkansas, eastern | Henry M. Cooper. | Little Rock. |
| Arkansas, western | Solomon F. Stahl.. | Fort Smith. |
| California, norther | John H. Shine........... | San Francisco. |
| California, southern | Henry Z. Osborne........ | Los Angeles. |
| Colorado | Dewey C. Bailey.......... | Denver. |
| Connecticu | Edon S. Bishop. | New Haven. |
| Delaware | John Cannon Short...... | Wilmington. |
| District of Columb | Aulick Palmer........... | Washington. |
| Florida, northern | Thomas F. McGourin.... | Pensacola. |
| Florida, southern | John F. Horr............ | Jacksonville. |
| Georgia, northern | Walter H. Johnson...... | Atlanta. |
| Georgia, southern | John M. Barnes..... | Macon. |
| Idaho. | Frank C. Ramsey ........ | Boise City. |
| Illinois, northern | John C. Ames.... | Chicago. |
| lllinois, southern | Charles P. Hitch......... | Springfield. |
| Indiana | Samuel E. Kercheval... | Indianapolis. |
| Indian Territory, northern | Leo E. Bennctt. | Muscogee. |
| Indian Territory, central | Jasper P Grady. | Sou ${ }^{\text {ch Mcalester. }}$ |
| Indian Territory, southern | John S. Hammer | Ardmore. |
| Iowa, northern | Edward Knott. | Dubuque. |
| Iowa, southern | George M. Christian.... | Des Moines. |
| Kansas. | William Edgar Sterne... | Topeka |
| Kentucky | Addison D James. | Louisville. |
| Louisiana, easter | Charles Fontolieu... | Now Orleans. |
| Louisiana, western | James M. Martin....... | Shreveport. |
| Maine. | Hutson B. Saundors..... | Portland. |
| Maryland | William F. Airey. | Baltimore. |
| Massachusetts | Henry W. Swilt. | Boston. |
| Michigan, eastern | William R. Bates | Detroit. |
| Michigan, western | A. Oren Wheeler | Grand Rapids |
| Minnesota | Richard T. O'Connor. | St. Paul. |
| Mississippi, northern | Alexander J.Cooke... | Oxford. |
| Mississippi, southe | Frederick W. Collins. | Jackson. |
| Missouri, eastern. | Louis C. Bohle... | St. Louis. |
| Missouri, western | Edwin R. Durham. | Kansas City. |
| Montana. | Joseph P. Woolman. | Helena. |
| Nebraska | George H . Thummel. | Omaha. |
| Nevada. | J. F. Emmett...... | Carson City. |
| New Hampshire | Clark Campbell. | Concord. |
| New Jersey | Thomas J. Alcott | Trenton. |
| New Mexico. | Creighton M Foraker. | Santa Fe. |
| New York, norther | William R. Compton. | Elmira. |
| New York, eastern. | CLarles J Haubert. | Brooklyn. |
| New York, souther | William Henkel... | New York. |
| North Carolina, eastern | Henry C. Dockery. | Raleigh. |
| North Carolina, western | James M. Millikan. | Greensboro. |
| North Dakota. | John E. Haggert. | Fargo. |
| Onio, norther | Matthias A. Smally. | Cleveland. |
| Ohio, souther | Michael Devanney....... | Cincinnati. |
| Oklahoma. | Canada H. Thompson... | Guthrie. |
| Oregon. |  | Portland. |
| Pennsylvania, easter | James B. Reilly .......... | Philadelphia. |
| Pennsylvania, wester | Frederick C. Leonard... | Pittsburg. |
| Rhode Island | James S. McCabe. | Providence. |
| South Carolina | Lawson D. Melton | Charleston. |
| South Dakota | Edward G Kennedy..... | Sioux Falls. |
| Tennessee, eastern | Richard W. Austin...... | Knoxville. |
| Tennessee, middle | John W. Overall.... .... | Nashville. |
| Tennessee, western | Thomas H. Baker........ | Memphis. |
| Texas, northern. | George H. Green......... | Dallas. |
| Texas, eastern. | John Grant. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Paris. |
| Texas, western | George 1. Siebrecht. | San Antonio. |
| Utah | Glen Miller. | Salt Lake City. |
| Vermont | Fred A. Field. | Rutland. |
| Virginia, eastern | Morgan Treat. | Richmond. |
| Virginia, weste | S. Brown Allen | Harrisonburg. |
| Washington | Clarence W. Ide. | Tacoma. |
| West Virgini | John K. Thompson | Parkersburg. |
| Wisconsin, east | Thomas B. Reid. | Milwaukee. |
| Wisconsin, weste | William H. Canon | Madison. |
| W yoming. | Frank A. Hadsell | Cheyenne. |

## UNITED STATES CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS FOR WISCONSIN.

## EASTERN DISTRICT.

Circuit Judge-James G. JEnKINS, Milwadkee.
District Judge-WM. H. SEaMAN, Sheboygan.
District Attorney-MILTON C. PHILLIPS, Oshкоsh.
Marshal-THOMAS B. REID, Appleton.
Clerk-EDWARD KURTZ, Milwaukee.

## Terms of Court.

At Millwafee-First Monday in January and October.
At Osheosh-Second Tuesday in June.

Counties Comprising District.

| Brown.. | Fond du Lac.... | Manitowoc ..... | Ozaukee .... .... | Waukesha, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calumet | Green Lake.... | Marinette ...... | Racine ........... | Waupaca, |
| Dodre. | Kenosha ........ | Marquette ... . . | Shawano........ | Waushara, |
| Door ............. | Kewaunee ...... | Milwankee...... | Shoboygan..... | Winnebago. |
| Florence .......... | Langlade ........ | Oconto .......... | Walworth....... |  |
| Forest ........... |  | Outagamie...... | Washington .... |  |

## WESTERN DISTRICT.

District Judge - ROMANZO BUNN, Madison.
District Attorney - DaVID S. JONES, Sparta.
Assistant District Attorney - HARRY SHELDON, MAdison. Marshal - W. H. CanON, Merrill. Deputy Marshal-GEORGE W. LEVIS, La Crosse. Clerk-F. W. OAKLEY, Madison.

Terms of Court.
At Madison - First Tuesday in December.
Special Term - Third Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in October.
at La Crosse - Third Tuesday in September.
at Eau Clatre - First Tuesday in June.
Counties Comprising District.


## UNITED STATES COURT COMMISSIONERS IN WISCONSIN.

| E ASTERN DISTRICT. |  | WESTERN DISTRICT. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Francis Bloodgood..... | Milwaukee. | F. W. Oakley | Madison. |
| John F. Harper ${ }^{\text {J }}$....... | Milwaukee. | W. D. McCue ....... .... | Madison. |
| James H. Merrill....... | Oshkosh. | S. C. Hanks........ .... | Madison. |
| Gustav E. Matile ${ }^{\text {G/..... }}$ | Green Bay. | L. F. Patien ....... .... | Janesville. |
| Charles F. Dillett ....... | Shawano. | Alfred Harrison .... ... | La Crosse. |
| A. H. Kellogg. .......... | Appleton. | Guy C. Prentice ... ... | La Crosse. |
| Francis Williams....... | Sheboygan. | C. C. Pope ......... ... | Superior. |
|  |  | M. S. Bright ........ | Superior. |
|  |  | Chil. A Lamerkeux ... | West Superior. |
|  |  | W. M. Tomkins . | Ashland. |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {F }}$ L. Ruggles. | Hurley. |
|  |  | Levi J. Billings. ... ..... | Rhinelander. |

## INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICTS - WISCONSIN.

1st-HENRY FINK, Collector, Milwaukee.


Collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, \$1,815,798.22.

## 2d-JAMES G. MONAHAN, Collector, Madison.

| Counties. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | Dinn | Marathon. | Sawyer. |
| Ashland | Eau Claire | Monroe. | Taylor. |
| Barron | Grant | Oneida. | Trèmpealean. |
| Bayfield | Green .. | Pepin. | Vernon. |
| Buffalo. | Iowa .. | Pierce | Vilas. |
| Burnett... | Iron....... | Polk. . | Washburn. |
| Chippewa. | Jackson.. | Portage | Wood and western |
| Colark ..... | Jufferson. | Price .... | eight towns, |
| Crawford.. | La Crosse.. | Rock .... | Langlade county. |
| Dane | Lafayette | St. Croix |  |
| Douglas... | Lincoln .. | Sauk.... |  |

Collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, \$554, 601.09.

## SUPREME COURT OF WISCONSIN.



|  | Paul C. Thory. Stenographer and Copvist |
| :---: | :---: |
| John R. Berryman . . . . . . . . . . . . . Librarian | Clara E. Lathrop....stenog. and Copyist |
| rederic K. Conover . . . . . . . . . . Reporter | Edward H. Smith . . . . . Stenog. and Copyist |
| R B. HART...... Proof Reader to Reporter | Gilson G. Glasier .. Stenog. and Copyist |
| William H. Orvis.......... . . Messenger | Clarence L. Bardeen ..Sten. and Copyist |
|  |  |

## Terms of Court at Madison.

Jandary Term -Tuesday preceding the second Wednesday in January. august Term-Second Tuesday in August.

## WISCONSIN CIRCUIT COURTS.

Statement showing the Names and Post-offce Address of the Circuit Judges, and Times and Places for holding Circuit Courts in the several Counties in Wisconsin.

Salary of Circuit Judges, $\$ 3,600$ per annum, an $\overline{\boldsymbol{\rho}} 100$ for expenses.

The judge of any circuit may, by an order entered and recorded in the clerk's office, appoint one extra jury term of court, to be holden in any county in his circuit, when he shall deem such term necessary to complete the jury trials in such county during any year, and may cause jurors to be drawn and summoned as for other terms. At such terms the same business may be transacted as at a regular term of such court. In case there is pending in any such county an action of quo warranto brought on the relation of the attorney-general or a private person, wherein the defendant is or shall be charged with usurping any county office, or unlawfully withholding the same from the person entitled thereto, and an issue is formed in such action, sixty days or more before the time for holding the next ensuing regular term of court for said county, the judge shall appoint an extra term, and cause jurors to be drawn and summoned in the manner aforesaid for the trial of such action and for the transaction of such other business as the order may direct. Such order shall so provide that said term shall commence within thirty days after the entry of the same. At any term where any action of quo warranto shall be for trial, it shall take precedence of all other action.-Ohater 141 , Laws of 1885. Chapter 294, Laws of 1889, chapler 336, Laws of 18y1. For further information in relation to circuit courts, see Chapier 69, Laws of 1893; Chapters 2 and 340, Laves of 1895.

FIRST CIRCUIT.
Judge - FRANK M. FISH, Racine.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1902.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walworth.... | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 3d Monday in February ........... } \\ \text { 1st Monday in June................ } \\ \text { 1st Monday in October.................. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Elkhorn.. | Ch. 66, L. 1859. |
| Racine | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2d Monday in April................. } \\ \text { 4th Monday in June } \\ \text { 2d Monday in November .............. }\end{array}\right\}$ | Racine | Ch. 66, L. 1889. |
| Kenosha ...... | 3d Monday in March <br> 2d Monday in June <br> 2d Monday in September | Kenosha .... | Ch. 66, L. 1889. |

No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms to be held in this circuit in the month of June. Each term in this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.-Chapter 66, Laws of 1889.

## SECOND CIRCUIT.

Judge - D. H. Johnson, Milwatkee.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1900.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milwaukee. |  | Milwaukee....... | Ch. 137, L. 1897. |

## THIRD CIROUIT.

Judge - GEO. W. BURNELL, Oshкosh.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1903.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calumet ...... | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 3d Monday in March................ } \\ \text { 1st Monday in October........... } \end{array}\right\}$ | Chilton .......... | Ch. 299, L. 1897. |
| Green Lake... | 3d Monday in January 2d Monday in June $\qquad$ | Dartford......... | Ch. 133, L. 1891. |
| Winnebago.... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1st Monday.in May............... } \\ \text { 1st Monday in December......... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Oshkosh ......... | Ch. 134, L. 1885. |
|  | 1st Tuesday in February and Sep- tember....................... | 'Oshkosh ......... | Ch. 134, L. 1885. |

Each of the general terms of the circuit court in each of the counties in the said third judicial circuit of Wisconsin, and the aforesaid special terms in the said county of Winnebago, shall also be and are hereby declared to be special terms of the circuit court in and for the whole of the third judicial circuit of the state of Wisconsin.-Chapter 134,
Laws 1885 .

## FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Judge - MICHAEL KIRWAN, MANITOwoo.
Term expires'first Monday of January, 1905.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. ' | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheboygan.... | 2d Monday in April. 3d Monday in September | Sheboygan ....... | Ch. 5, L. 1891. |
| Manitowoc.... | Tuesday after 2d Monday in Jan.. \} Tuesday after 1st Monday in June $\}$ | Manitowoc . | Ch. 5, L. 1891. |
| Kewaunee .... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2d Monday in May .................. } \\ & \text { 3d Monday in October ........... } \end{aligned}$ | Kewaunee . | Ch. 5, L. 1891. |
| Fond du Lac.. | Tuesday after 3d Monday in Feb- <br> Tuesday aftor 1st Monday inMarch <br> Tuesday after 1st Monday in July <br> Tuesday after 2d Monday in November. | Fond du Lac ... | Ch. 5, L. 1891. |

No jury shall be summoned for the terms in February and July unless specially ordered. Every term in the counties of Fond du Lac, Sheboygan and Manitowoc, shall
be a special term of the whole judicial circuit.-Chap. 5 , Laws 1891 .


WISCONSIN VETERANS' HOME. WAUPACA.

## FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Judge - GEORGE CLEMENTSON, Lancaster.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1901.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grant | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 3d Tuesday in February........... } \\ \text { 2d Tuesday in October ............ }\end{array}\right\}$ | Lancaster ....... | Ch. 402, L. 1887 |
| Iowa .......... | 3d Monday in March .............. $\}$ <br> 4th Tuesday in September | Dodgeville....... | Ch. 12, L. 1833 |
| Lafayette..... | 2d Tuesday in Juue. <br> 1st Tuesday in December | Darlington ...... | Ch. 12, L. 1893 |
| Richland ..... | 2d Tuesday in April ................. $\}$ | Richland Center. | Ch. 402, L. 1887 |
| Crawford..... | 4th Tuesday in May . <br> 2d Tuesday in November............. | Prairie du Chien. | Ch. 402, L. 1887 |

Every torm in each of said counties shall be a special term for the whole circuit.Sec 1, Chap. 40~, Laws 1887.

## SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Judge-ORVIS B. WYMAN, Viroqua.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1901.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| La Crosse..... | 2d Tuesday in January .............. ) <br> 1st Tuesday in May. <br> 2d Tuesday in September. | La Crosse........ | Ch. 178, L. 1895 |
| Monroe........ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2d Cuesday in March................ } \\ & \text { 1st Tuesday in Octo'Jer............ } \end{aligned}$ | Sparta .......... | Ch. 178, L. 1895 |
| Trempealeau.. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1st Tuesday in March .............. } \\ \text { 3d Iuesday in Oztober ............ }\end{array}\right\}$ | Whitehall........ | Ch. 178, L. 1895 |
| Vernon........ | 2d Tuesday in June.................. $\}$ <br> 2d Tuesday in December ........... $\}$ | Viroqua.......... | Ch. 178, L. 1895 |
| Juneau........ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2d Tuesday in April................. } \\ \text { 3d Tuesdlay in November.......... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Mauston ......... | Ch. 178, L. 1895 |

Every general term of said court in each of said counties shall be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.-Chapter 178, laws of 1595.

## SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Judge-CHaRles M. WEBB, Grand Rapids.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1903.

| Counties. | $\cdots$ Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams ........ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2d Tuesday in June ................ } \\ \text { 3d Tuesday in December. ........ }\end{array}\right\}$ | Friendship....... | Ch. 380 , L. 1897. |
| Portage....... | 4th Monday in March.............. \} <br> 3d Monday in November | Stevens Point.... | Ch. 135, L. 1893. |
| Waupaca ..... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1st Monday in March............... } \\ \text { 4th Monday in October ........... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Waupaca ........ | Ch. 135, L. 1893. |
| Waushara .... | Last Tuesday in April.............. \} <br> 3d Tuesday in Septémber | Wautoma ........ | Ch. 135, L. 1893. |
| Wood .......... | 2d Monday in May.................. \} <br> 1st Monday in October | Grand Rapids... | Ch. 135, L. 1892. |

Every general term of such court in any county of said circuit, shall be a special term for all the other counties thereof.-Chapter 135, Laws 1893.

## EIGBTH CIRCUIT.

Judge - EUGENE W. HELMS, Hudson.
Term exp ires first Monday of January, 1903.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buffalo........ | 4th Monday of February .... ..... \} <br> 4th Monday of October. | Alma............. | Ch. 326, L. 1891 |
| Dunn.......... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2d Monday of March ............... } \\ \text { 2d Monday of September......... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Menomonie ...... | Ch. 326, L. 1891 |
| Pepin ......... | 3d Monday of April.................. 3d Monday of October. .......... | Durand .......... | Ch. 326, L. 1891 |
| Pierce........ | 2d Monday of May ................. $\}$ id Monday of November ......... | Ellsworth., ....... | Ch....., L. 1899 |
| St. Croix...... | 4th Monday of March <br> 4th Monday of September............\} | Hudson'........... | Ch. 326, L. 1891 |

There shall be held in each and every year hereafter for the whole of the Eighth judicial circuit of Wisconsin, four special terins in each year, at the times and places as follows:

One term at the court house in the city of Hudson, St. Croix county, on the first Monday of January, at nine o'clock a. m.
One term at the court house in the city of Alma, Buffalo county, on the fourth Tues-
day of May, at nine o'clock a. m.
One term at the court house at Menomonie, Dunn county, on the first Monday of June, at nine o'clock a. m.
One term at the court house in the village of Ellsworth, Pierce county, on the Tuesday following the first Monday in September, at nine o'clock a. $m$.
All orders heretofore made directing the holding of any special term at any other or different times than as above provided, are hereby revoked.

## NINTH CIRCUIT

Judge - ROBERT G. SIEBECKER, MAdISox.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1903.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbia ..... | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 2d Tuesday in May .................. } \\ \text { 1st Tuesday in December ........ } \end{array}\right\}$ | Portage ..... ... | *Ch. 380, L. 1897 |
| Dane ......... | 2d Monday in January <br> Monday after first Tuesday in A. A. ril <br> 4th Monday in June <br> 3d Monday in September............. | Madison ......... | Ch. 380, L. 1897 |
| Marquette .... |  | Montello......... | Ch. 380, L. 1897 |
| Sauk | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2d Tuesday in March ............... } \\ \text { 3d Tuesday in October............. }\end{array}\right\}$ | Baraboo ..... ... | Ch. 380, L. 1897 |

*Wisconsin Statutes, 189x, sec. 2424-page 1748.

TENTH CIRCUIT.
Judge - JOHN GOODLAND, Appleton.?
Term expires first Monday of January, 1904.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Florence ...... | 1st Tuesday in March.............. $\}$ | Florence ......... | Ch. 37, L. 1895 |
| Forest......... | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 2d Tuesday in March.... ......... } \\ \text { 4th Tuesday in September ....... } \end{array}\right\}$ | Crandon . ....... | Ch 37, L. 1895 |
| Langlade ..... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 3d Monday in March ............... }\} \\ \text { 1st Monday in October........... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Antigo ............ | Ch. 37, L. 1895 |
| Outagamie .. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1st Tuesday in February ........... } \\ \text { 3d Monday in April } \\ \text { 2d Monday in November............. }\end{array}\right\}$ | Appleton ........ | Ch. 37, L. 1895 |
| Shawano...... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 3d Monday in May ................ } \\ \text { 1st Monday in December ......... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Shawano ........ | Ch. 37, L. 1895 |

The several general terms of court in the counties of Langlade, Outagamie and Shawano shall be a spacial term for all the other counties in said circuit.
No jury shall be summoned for the February term in Outagamie county.-Chapter 37, Laws of $189 \overline{0}$.

## ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.

JUDGE-AAD. J. VINJE, SUYERIOR.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1901.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barron........ | 2d Tuesday in April <br> 4th Tuesday in September | Barron........... | Ch. 113, L. 1897 |
| Burnett....... | 1st Tuesday in March ............. \} <br> 3d Tuesday in September . | Grantsburg ..... | Ch. 113, L. 1897 |
| Chippewa..... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1st Tuesday in May.................. }\} \\ \text { 2d Tuesday in October ........... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Chippewa Falls.. | Ch. 113, L. 1897 |
| Douglas....... |  | Superior ......... | Ch. 113, L. 1897 |
| Polk | 2d Tuesday in March.............. \} <br> 1st Tuesday in September ......... | Balsam Lake .... | Ch. 113, L. 1897 |
| Washburn .... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 4th Tuesday in March............... } \\ \text { 4th Tuesday in August ........... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Shell Lake....... | Ch. 113, L. 1897 |

TWELFTH CIRCUIT.
Judge - JOHN R. BENNETT, Janesville.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1901.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rock .......... |  | Janesville........ | Ch. 67, L. 1893 |
| Green .......... |  | Monroe. | Ch. 67, L. 1893 |
| Jefferson ...... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1st Monday in February ........... } \\ \text { 2d Tuesday in June.................... } \\ \text { 3d Monday in September..... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Jefferson ......... | Ch. 67, L. 1893 |

[^43]THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT.
Judge--James J. DICK, Beaver Dam.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1900.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dodge......... | 4th Tuesday in September........ \} <br> 2d Tuesday in February | Juneau... ....... | Ch. 15, L. 1895 |
| Ozaukee ...... | 1st Tuesday in September......... $\}$ <br> 1st Tuesday in March | Port Washington | Ch. 15, L. 1895 |
| Washington... | 3d Tuesday in October .............. \} 3d Tuesday in March. | West Bend | Ch. 15, L. 1895 |
| Waukesha | 1st Tuesday in December 1st Monday in May <br> 4th Tuesday in August (special) <br> 1st Tuesday in February (special) | Waukesha ....... | Ch. 15, L. 1895 |

Nojury shall be summoned for the special terms.-Chapter 15, Laws of 1895.

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT.
Judge-S.amuel D. Hastings, Jr., Green Bay.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1902.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown ........ | Last Monday in November ........ 1st Monday in March <br> 1st Monday in June | Green Bay ....... | Ch. 355, L. 1891 |
| Door .......... |  | Sturgeon Bay. .. | Ch. 355, L. 1891 |
| Marinette..... |  | Marinette........ | Ch. 355, L. 1891 |
| Oconto ........ | - d Monday in April................. $\}$ <br> 2d Monday in November ........... $\}$ | Oconto ........... | Ch. 355, L. 1891 |

[^44]
## FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Judge - J. K. Parish, Ashland.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1900.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashland....... | 1st, Monday of January ............ <br> 4th Monday of April <br> 1st Monday of September. <br> ............ $\}$ | Ashland.......... | Ch. 151, L. 1897 |
| Bayfield....... | 1st Monday of June.................. \} <br> 3d Monday of October ................ \} | Washburn ....... | Ch. 151, L. 1897 |
| Iron. | 3d Monday in June. <br> 2d Monday in November ............... $\}$ | Hurley ........... | Ch. 151, L. 1897 |
| Price.......... | 3d Monday of May .................. $\}$ | Phillips.......... | Ch. 151, L. 1897 |
| Sawyer........ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 3d Monday of April................... } \\ \text { 1st Mondas of December .......... } \end{array}\right\}$ | Hayward ........ | Ch. 151, L. 1857 |
| Taylor......... | 1st Wednesday after the 1st Tuesday of April. <br> 1st Monday in October .................. | Medford ......... | Ch. 151, L. 1897 |

## SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Judge - W. C. SILVERTHORN, Wadsau.
Term expires first Monday in January, 1904.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincoln....... | 4th Monday of February .......... $\}$ <br> 3d Monday of September............. | Merrill........... | Ch. 108, L. 1895 |
| Marathon .... | 1st Monday of May. <br> 2d Monday of November............. $\}$ | Wausau.......... | Ch. 108, L. 1895 |
| Oneida | 1st Monday after 1st Tuesday of April <br> 2d Monday of October.................. | Rhinelander ..... | Ch. 108, L. 1895 |
| Vilas ......... | 1st Monday of February. <br> 1st Monday of September $\qquad$ . $\}$ | Eagle River...... | Ch. 140, L. 1895 |

Every general term of said counties shall be a special term for all the other counties in the circuit.-Chapter 108, Laws of 1895.

## SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Judge-JaMES O'NEiLL, Neillsville.
Term expires first Monday of January, 1904.

| Counties. | Terms. | Where held. | Laws. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clark ......... | 3d Monday of April.................. $\}$ 3d Monday of October........... | Neillsville ....... | Ch. 277, L. 1893 |
| Eau Claire.... |  | Eau Claire....... | Ch. 277, L. 1893 |
| Jackson....... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1st Monday of March............... } \\ \text { 1st Monday of Septembêr ......... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Black River Falls | Ch. 277, L. 1893 |

*The June term in Eau Claire is special for this circuit. No jury shall be drawn for the June term. The several general terms of court in each county of said circuit shall be spacial terms for all the other counties in said circuit.

CIRCUIT COURT REPORTERS.

| No. of district. | Name. | P. O. address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Charles H. Welch... |  |
| 2 3 | Richard Burke. <br> Villiam C Kimbaii | Milwaukee. |
| 3 4 | H. A. Bush Kimball | Oshkosh. Fond du Lac. |
| 5 | Charles Orton. | Lancaster. |
| 6 | Alfred Harrison. | La Crosso. |
| 8 | F W Spencer.... | Watpaca. |
| 8 | Charles A. Cross. | Hadson. |
| 10 | F. S. Bradford. | Japespeton. |
| 11 | T. H. Wolford... | Superior. |
| 12 | Albert Kavelage | Janesville. |
| 13 | J. H. Sawyer. | Beaver Dam. |
| 14 | James T. Parkes. | Green Bay. |
| 15 16 | Joseph Cover.... George | Ashland. Wausau. |
| 17 | Charles W. Fiske | Eau Claire. |

## CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONERS

In the several counties, appointed by the Circuit judges, as reported by the clerks of the Circuit Courts, January 1, A. D. 1899. The county judges of all counties, also have the powers of court commissioners.

| ADAMS COUNTY. | COLUMBIA COUNTY. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Geo. W. Waterman..............Friendship | A. D. Bowman ................... Kilbourn |
| Charl ss R. Sickles .............Friendship | W. C. Leitsch....................Columbus |
| Irwin S. Berry ........... ........ Kilbourn | Chas. L. Dering............................ Portage |
| ASHLAND COUNTY. | Peter Williams.................... Cambria |
| Charles Brisley ....................Ashland |  |
| Ben S. Smith $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ Ashland | CRAWFORD COUNTY. |
| A. Pearce Tompkins...............ashland |  |
| A. Pearce Tompkins..............Ashland | L. F. S. Viele.............. Prairie du Chien |
|  | G. L. Miller ............. Prairie du Chien |
| BARRON COUNTY. | O. B Thomas ............. Prairie Prairie du Chien |
| Fred B Kinsley..................... Barron | W. S Manning.............. Soldiers' Grove |
| James Robbins ...................Rice Lake |  |
| Clarence C. Coe...................... Barron |  |
| L. L. Constance.....................Rice Lake | DANE COUNTY. |
|  | C. E. Buell......................... Madison |
| BAYFIELD COUNTY. | Chas. N. Brown ...................... Madison |
| L. N. Clauson..................Washburn |  |
| Fred T. Yates... ................Washburn | J. C. Harper............................Madison |
| T. H Rlanders $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. Washburn | Harry L. But!er...................... Madison |
| E. Sauve.........................iron River |  |
| A. R. Mead........................Iron River | DODGE COUNTY. |
| BROWN COUNTY. | Geo. W. Morse............................Juneau H. W. Lander......................Beaver Dam |
| G. E Matile....................Green Bay | F. M. Lavrence................... Mayville |
| J. F. Watermolen...............Green Bay | E. D. Doney ......................Waupun |
| F. ¢. Cady......................Green Bay | Chas. H. Gardner........... ...Watertown |
| C. W Lomas............ ......Green Bay |  |
| E. F. Parker.........................De Pere | DOOR COUNTY. |
| BUFFALO COUNTY. | G. W. Allen....................Sturgeon Bay |
| Theo. Buehler........................Alma | DOUGLAS COUNTY. |
| E. F. Ganz........................Alma |  |
| M. LV. Tugnia...............Fountain City | W. E. Hoehle...............West Superior |
| J. W. Whelan....................Mondovi | W. M. Steele .... .......... West Superior |
| P. H. Urness...................... Mondovi | W. B. Kellogg |
| BURNETT COUNTY. |  |
|  | George B. Hudnall................. Superior |
| F. O. Olsen..............................Trantsburg | DUNN COUNTY. |
| CALUMET COUNTY. | George Shafer .................. Menomonie |
| J. E. McMullen.. . . . . . . . . . . . . | N. F. Carpenter.................. Menomonie |
|  | J. R. Mathews..................... Menomonie <br> J. C. Ticknor Menomonie |
| CHIPPEWA COUNTY. |  |
| Arthur Gough ..............Chippewa Falls | EAU CLAIRE COUNTY. |
| L. J. Rusk................Chippewa Falls |  |
| John P. Wall......... .....Chippewa Falls | Leman A. Brace....................Eau Claire |
| CLARK COUNTY. | Solon Barber . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Eau Claire |
| R. F. Kountz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Neillsville | FLORENCE COUNTY. |
| Charles F. Grow... .............. Neillsville |  |
| D. R. Freeman........................... Colbs | W. C. Haberkorn.................. Forence |
| B. M. Fullmer ............................ Loyal | J. E. Parry ....... .................. Florence |
| George Burke ......................... Thorp | C. S. Hopkins...............Commonwealth |

## CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONERS-Continued.

| FOND DU LAC COUNTY. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| H. F. Rose | Fond du Lac |
| D. D. Sutherland | Fond du lac |
| J. W. Watson | Fond du Lac |
| J. M. Gooding | Fond du Lac |
| R L. Oliver.. | Waupun |
| J. J. Foote | Ripon |

## FOREST COUNTY.

P. Shay

Armstrong Creek John Masbaum .......................................... Crandon L. F. Bliss...............................Crandon

## GRANT COUNTY.

| Brennan | Lancaster |
| :---: | :---: |
| Herman Buchner | Lancaster |
| R. D. Blanchard | Boscobel |
| W. E. Howe | Hoscobel |
| J. W. Murphy | Platieville |
| W. H. Beebe. | Platteville |


| C | Brodh |
| :---: | :---: |
| John Luchsinger | Mon |
| Harvey Clark.. | Moni |

## GREEN LAKE COUNTY.


John J. Wood, Jr ................................................in
Fred Eugeloracht, Jr........................Berlin

## IOWA COUNTY.

| Calvert Spensley | Mineral Point |
| :---: | :---: |
| J. M. Smith | Mineral Point |
| Ernest C. F'iedl | Mineral Point |
| Samuel W. Ree | Dodgeville |
| Richard Carter | Dodgeville |
| J. P. Smelker | Dodgeville |

## IRON COUNTY.

| James Blackbur | rley |
| :---: | :---: |
| Joseph A. Chiouo. | . Harley |
| Leonard VanHeck | . Hurley |
| W. H. Lucia | Huriey |
| Daniel Kced | Hurley |

## JACKSON COUNTY.

John G. Forbes Frank Johnson Black River Falls Black River Falls
Edwin Pierce Merrillan Mark Douglas .............................. Melrose

## JEFFERSON COUNTY.

| H. Staffor | tkinson |
| :---: | :---: |
| W. H. Porter | Jefferson |
| O. C!. Hahn | Watertown |
| Harlow Pease | Watertown |
| H. T. Ames | Waterloo |

## JUNEAU COUNTY.



## KENOSHA COUNTY.

| mes Cavanaugh | Kenosha |
| :---: | :---: |
| Myron A. Baker | Kensoha |
| Henry J. Hastings | henosha |
| Gerald R. McDowe | Kenosha |
| John C. Slater. | Kenosha |
| Gurdin Gillett. | Kenosha |

## KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

| Frank Kwapil | Ahnapee |
| :---: | :---: |
| J. R. Mc Donald | Ahnapee |
| A. D. Laughlin | Kewaunee |
| A. L. Schmitz | Sewaunee |

LA CROSSE COUNTY.
C. L. Hood...........................La Crosse

John A. inniels ..........................La Crosse
P. W. Mahoney ......................... La Crosse
T. J. Svidvey..................................... Crosse

A: Harrison........................... La Crosse
G. C. Prentiss ........................La Crosse

## LAEAYETTE COUNTY

P. H. Conley

Darlington
N. E. Tully. Darlington
G. A. Marshail......................... Darlington

John W. Blackstone ...............Shullsburg
J. B. Simpson....................... Shullsburg

## LANGLADE COUNTY.

Geo. W. Latta .........................Antigo
C. Ẅerden Deane........................Antigo
T. W. Hogan. .............................Antigo
W. F. White..................................Antigo

## LINCOLN COUNTY.

George Curtis, Jr........................ Merrill
M. C. Porter ..................................Merrill
A. A. Helms...............................Merrill
T. J. Mathews ............................ Merrill


## MANITOWOC COUNTY



## MARATHON COUNTY

C. B. Bird ...........................Wausau
M. B. Rosenberry.......................Wausau

Otto Krueger...............................Wausau
Neal Brown. .............................. Wausau
C. H. Mueller............................. Wausau

Andrew Flaig . ..............................Colby

## MARINETTE COUNTY

H. M. Bird

Marinette
Chas. C. Daily.............................Marinette
Amos Holgate...........................Marinette
Jas. H. McGıllan...................... Marinette
Henry T. Scudder....................Marinette

## CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONERS-Continued.



## MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

| Hugh Rya | .Milwaukee |
| :---: | :---: |
| John F. H | . Milwaukee |
| W. J. McElroy | . Milwaukee |
| Kate Pier | Milwaukee |
| J. E. Roehr | . Milwaukee |
| R. N. Aust | Milwaukee |
| Fred Scheibe | . Milwaukee |

## MONROE COUNTY.

| D. F. Jones | Sparta |
| :---: | :---: |
| Howard Teasda | Sparta |
| Chris Maxwell. | Tomah |
| H. C. Spaulding. | Jomah |
| R. A. Richards | Tomah |

Francis X. Morrow.................... Oconto
A. Reinhart.............................. Oconto
D. G. Classon............................... Oconto
L. S. Bailey

Oconto
L. J. Pingel ................................ Oconto

ONEIDA COUNTY.
S. H. Alban......... ........... Rhinelander
D. H. Walker

Rhinelander
A. W. Shelton....................... Rhinelander

Paul Browne
Rhinelander
C. C. Yawkey...................... Hazelhurst

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.
Frank W. Harriman............. Appleton
Samuel Boyd...................... Appleton
Orlando E. Clark............................appleton
D. J. Brothers........................ Kartonanville

Louis Jacquot.................... Hortonville
OZAUKEE COUNTY.
Eugene S. Turner.... ....Port Washington Lafayette Towsley......... Port Washington
Lathar Sauer................Port W a shington
Wm. A. Tholen............... Port Washington
Wm. M. Foster.............. Port Washington
PEPIN COUNTY.


J. D. Eldridge ............................... Durand

PIERCE COUNTY.


D. J. Dill

Prescott
POLK COUNTY.


## PORTAGE COUNTY.




## PRICE COUNTY.



| John T. Wentworth | Racine |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wm. D. Thompson | . Racine |
| R. L. Upchurch | Racine |
| Max W. Heck | . Racine |
| A. Cary Judd | Racine |
| Francis Reuschlei | ington |

## RICHLAND COUNTY.



| Harry H. Smith |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| H. C. Fick |  |
| John W. Bashfor | Hudson |
| S. J. Bradford | Hudson |
| Trueworthy Jew | Hudson |
| Henry Anderson | Baldwin |
| Herman M: Joh | lenw |

SAUK COUNTY.

| J. L. Bonham. | Baraboo |
| :---: | :---: |
| L. C. Hitchcock | Baraboo |
| E. Aug. Runge | Baraboo |
| H. N. Wincheste | eedsburg |
| W. A. Wyse | Reedsburg |
| Andrew Engeset | Sauk City |
| SAWYE |  |
| Otto Christianson | Hayward |
| W. H Marquette. | Hayward |
| Geo. Harrington.. | Hayward |
| N. D. Rodman... | serve P. O. |

SHAWANO COUNTY.

| H. Klosterman ..... .............. Shawano |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| O. Andrews........................ Shawano |  |
| Frank Williams |  |
| F. H. Bishop . .................... ... Cecil |  |
|  |  |

## CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONERS-Continued:

| SHEBOYGAN COUNTY. | WASHBURN COUNTY. |
| :---: | :---: |
| D. T. Phalen ................... Sheboygan | A. L. Bugbee.................... Shell Lake |
| F. H. Denisou .................. Shebosgan | C. W. Haskins ..................... Spooner |
| Francis Williams ................ Shebosgan | WASHINGTON COUNTY. |
| M. C: Mead ...................... Plymouth |  |
| John E. Thomas ........ . . Sheboygan Falls | G. A. Kuechenmeister!........... West Bend Fred. H. Haase ................... West Bend |
|  | Fred. H. Haase ................. West Bend |
| TAYLOR COUNTY. | J. C. Russell .................... West Bend |
| J. B. Haqarty ..................... Medford | WAUKESHA COUNTY. |
| T G. Jeffers:................... Medford |  |
| E. L. Urquhart $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ Medford | D. J. Hemlock'. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Waukesha |
| Clinton Textor $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Medford | T. W. Parkingon................... Waukesha |
| Bernard Hoey ..................... Medford | A.J. Dopp....................... Waukesha |
| Wm. Pringle........ ...............Rib Lake | Edwin Hurlbut ................ Oconomawoc Oscar F. Jónes.............Oconomowoc |
| TREMPEALEAU COUNTY. | WAUPACA COUNTY. |
| A. A. Arnold.....................Galesville | J. E. Lehr |
|  | Chas. Churchill .................... Waupaca |
| E. S. Hotchkiss ................Independence | S. D. Wood.warth ................ New London |
|  | Gerrit T. Thorn ............. New London |
| VERNON COUNTY. | R. F. Taggart................... Weyauw eg |
| C. A. Roberts......................... Viroqua | WAUSHARA COUNTY. |
| Chas. H. Minshall.................. Viroqua |  |
| C. M. Butt | W. B. Anigelo....................... Plainfield |
| J. Henry Bennett $\qquad$ Viroqua | W. N Kelloy ....................... Plainfield |
| Jackson Silbaugh.........................Viroqua | John H. Thomas |
| VILAS COUNTY. | WINNEBAGO COUNTY. |
| Daniel Graham................Eagle Rivel | Q. R Hicks......................Oshkosh |
| A. J Bolger ...................... Minocque | W. W Waterhouse................Oshkosh |
| J. J. McGuire ....... . . . . . . . . . Minocqu | J H. Merrill . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Oshkosh |
| G o. E. O'Connor .............. Eagle Rivei | Wesley Mott $\qquad$ Neenah |
| WALWORTH COUNTY. | WOOD COUNTY. |
| J. F. Lyon.......................... Elkhorn | J. W. Cochrane ................... Centralia |
| D. B. Barnes ...................... Delavan | B. R Goggins .....................Centralia |
| Jas. Simmons................LLake Geneva | B. M. Vaughan..............Grand Rapids |
| Chas. S. eeks .......................Delavan |  |

# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. 

Corrected to January 1, 1899.
President-William McKinley, Ohio.
Secretary of State-John Hay, District of Columbia.
Secretary of the Treasury-Lyman J. Gage, Illinois.
Secretary of War-Russell A. Alger, Michigan.
Attorney General-John W. Griggs, New Jersey.
Postmaster General-Charles E. Smith, Pennsylvania.
Secretary of the Navy-John D. Long, Massachusetts.
Secretary of the Interior-E. A. Hitchcock, Missouri.
Secretary of Agriculture-James Wilson, Iowa.

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Salary. President-William McKinley, Ohio
$\$ 50,000$
$\$ 50,000$
Secretary-John Addison Porter, Conn ..... 5,000
Assistant Secretaries-O. L. Pruden ..... 2,800
George B. Cortelyou ..... 2,800
Vice-Pres.-Garret A. Hobart, N. J
8,000
8,000
U. S. Dist. Marshal-Aulick Palmer, Washington, D. C ..... 6,000
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
Secretary-John Hay, D. C. ..... \$8,000
Asst. Secretary-David J. Hill, N. Y ..... 4,500
Second Asst. Sec.-Alvey A. Adee, D. C. ..... 4,000
Third Asst. Sec.-Thomas Wilbur Cridler, W. Va
4,000
4,000
Solicitor-William L. Penfield, Ind
3,500
3,500
Chief Clerk-William H. Michael, Neb ..... 2,500
Chief of Diplomatic Bureau-Sydney Y. Smith, D. C.
2,100
2,100
Chief Con. Bureau-Robert S. Chilton, Jr., D. C ..... 2,100
Chief of Bureau of Indexes and Archives-Pendleton King, N. C. ..... 2,100
Chief of Bureau of Accounts-Frank A. Branagan, Ohio
Chief of Bureau of Accounts-Frank A. Branagan, Ohio ..... 2,100 ..... 2,100
Chief of Bureau of Foreign Commerce-Frederic Emory, Md ..... 2,100
Chief of Bureau of Rolls and Library-A. H. Allen, N. C.
2,100
2,100
Chief of Bureau of Appointments-Robert Brent Mosher, Ky
2,100
2,100
Translator-Henry L. Thomas, N. Y ..... 2,100
Private Secretary to Sec. of State-E. J. Babcock, N. Y ..... 2,400

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Salary.
\$8,000
\$8,000
Secretary-Lyman J. Gage, Ill
Secretary-Lyman J. Gage, Ill ..... 2,400
Priv. Sec.-M. E. Ailes, Ohio.
Priv. Sec.-M. E. Ailes, Ohio.
4,509
4,509
Asst. Sec.-Horace A. Taylor, Wis.
4,500
4,500
Asst. Sec.-W. B. Howell, N. J. ..... 4,500
Asst. Sec.-I'. A. Vanderlip, Ill ..... 3,000
Chief Clerk-Theo. F. Swayze, N. J. ..... 2,750
Chief of Appt. Div.-Charles Lyman, Conn ..... 2,750
Chief of Warrants Div.-W. F. Maclennan. ..... 2,500 ..... 2,700
Chief of Pub. Moneys Div.-Eugene B. Daskam
Chief of Pub. Moneys Div.-Eugene B. Daskam
Chief of Cus. Div.-John M. Comstock, N. Y.................. M ..... 2,500
Chief of Stationery, Printing and Blanks Div.-Geo. Simmons, D. C ..... 2,500 ..... 2,500
Chief of Loans and Currency Div.-Andrew 'T. Iuntington, Mass. ..... 2,500
Chief of Misc. Div.-Lewis Jordan, Ind. ..... 2,500 ..... 2,500
Supervising Special Agent-W. S. Chance ..... $\$ 10$ day
Government Actuary-Jos. S. McCoy, N. J ..... 1,800
SUPERVISING ARCHITECT'S OFFICE.
Supervising Architect-James K. Taylor, Pa ..... $\$ 4,500$
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.
Chief-C. Johnson, Ky. ..... $\$ 4,500$
Asst. Chief-Thomas J. Sullivan, D. C ..... 2,250 ..... 2,250
Superintendent Engraving Div.-John R. Hill, N. Y ..... 3,600
OFFICE STEAMBOAT INSPECTOR.
Supervising Inspector-James A. Dumont, N. Y ..... $\$ 3,500$
BUREAU OF STATISTICS.
Chief-O. P. Austin, D. C. ..... $\$ 3,000$
LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.
Genl. Supt.—S. I. Kimball, Me ..... $\$ 4,000$
Asst.-Horace L. Piper, Me. ..... 2,500
COMPTROLLERS.
Comptroller of the Treasury-R. J. Tracewell, Ind ..... $\$ 5,000$
Asst.-L. P. Mitchell, Ind. ..... 4,500
Chief Clerk-C. M. Foree, Ky ..... 2,750
Chief Law Clerk-J. D. Terrill. ..... 2,750
REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.
Register-J. W. Lyons, Ga ..... $\$ 4,000$
Asst.-N. L. Chew, Ind ..... 2,250
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.
Commissioner-G. W. Wilson, Ohio ..... $\$ 6,000$
DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.
Director-Geo. E. Roberts, Iowa. ..... $\$ 4,500$
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
Commissioner-E. F. Chamberlain; N. Y....................................... Salary. ..... $\$ 3,600$
UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.
Superintendent-H. W. Pritchett, Mo ..... $\$ 6,000$
MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.
Supervising Surg.-Gen.-Walter Wyman, Mo. ..... $\$ 4,000$
AUDITORS.
Auditor for the Treasury Dept.-W. E. Andrews, Neb ..... $\$ 3,600$
Deputy-Edward McKitterick, Iowa ..... 2,250
Auditor for the War Dept.-William W. Brown, Pa
3,600
3,600
Deputy-Dan A. Grosvenor, Ind ..... 2,250
Auditor for the Interior Dept.-William Youngblood, Ala .....
3,600 .....
3,600
Deputy-Robert S. Person, N. D
2,250
2,250
Auditor for the Navy Dept.-Frank H. Morris, Ohio ..... 3,600
Deputy-John M. Ewing, Wis
2,250
2,250
Auditor for the State and other Depts.-Ernst G. Timme, Wis ..... 3,600
Deputy-George W. Esterly, S. D.
2,250
2,250
Auditor for the Postoffice Dept.-Henry A. Castle, Minn ..... 3,600
Deputy-Abraham L. Lawshe, Ind ..... 2,250
TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.
Treasurer-E. H. Roberts, N. Y. ..... $\$ 6,000$
Asst. Treas.-J. F. Mieline, D. C.
3,600
3,600
Supt. Nat. Bank Red. Div.-Thos. E. Rogers, West Va ..... 3,500
COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Comptroller-Geo. C. Dawes, Ill ..... $\$ 5,000$
Deputy-L. O. Murray, N. Y. ..... 2,800

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary-Russell A. Alger, Mich.
Assistant Secretary of War-George D. Meiklejohn, Neb. Chief Clerk-John C. Scofield, Vt.
Secretaiy to Secretary of War-V. L. Mason, D. C.
Confidential Clerk to the Secretary of War-F. C. Squires, Mich.

## HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

Major-General-Nelson A. Miles.
Assistant Adjutant-General-Brig.-Gen. J. C. Gilmore, U. S. V.
Aides-de-Camp-Lieut. Col. Francis Michler, A. A. G. U. S. V.; Lieut. Col. Marion P. Maus, I. G. U. S. V:

Chief Clerk-Capt. J. B. Morton, A. A. G. U. S. V.

## ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant General-Brig. Gen. Henry C. Corbin.
Assistants-Col. Thos. Ward, Col. T. Schwan, Lieut. Col. W. H. Carter, Maj. H. O. S. Heistand, Maj. J. A. Johnston, Maj. W. A. Simpson, Lieut. L. C. Scherer, Lieut. W. C. Babcock.

Chief Clerk-R. P. Thian.

## INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Inspector-General-Brig.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge.
Assistants-Lieut.-Col. E. A. Garlington, Maj. Thos. T. Knox. Chief Clerk-W. H. Orcutt.

## QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster-General-Brig.-Gen. Marshall I. Ludington.
Assistants-Col. F. J. Hecker, Col. Charles Bird, Col. W. S. Patten, Col. C. P. Miller, Col. J. M. Moore, Lieut.-Col. F. G. Hodgson, Lieut.-Col. M. C. Martin, Major' J. Z. Dare, Major F. M. Schreiner.

Chief Clerk-Henry D. Saxton.
Depot Quartermaster-Lieut.-Col. T. E. True.

## SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Commissary-General-Col. Davis.
Assistants-Col. Wm. L. Alexander, Col. Geo. B. Davis.
Chief Clerk-Wm. A. DeCaindry.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Surgeon-General-Brig.-Gen. Geo. M. Sternberg.
Assistants-Col. C. II. Alden, Col. Dallas Bache, Lieut.-Col. Chas. Smart, Major Walter Reed, Major J. C. Terrill, Major Geo. E. Bushnell, Capt. E. L. Munson. Chief Clerk-George A. Jones.
Attending Surgeon-Major E. C. Carter, Brig.-Surg. U. S. Vols.

## PAY DEPARTMENT.

Paymaster-General-Brig.-Gen. T. H. Stanton.
Assistant-Maj. G. W. Baird.
Chief Clerk-G. D. Hanson.

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Chief of Engineers-Brig.-Gen. John M. Wilson.
Assistants-Lieut.-Col. A. Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. James L. Lusk, Major Joseph E. Kuhn.

Chief Clerk-Wm. J. Warren.

## PUĒLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Officer in Charge-Col. Theo. A. Bingham.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Chief of Ordnance-Brig.-Gen. D. W. Flagler.
Assistants-Major V. McNally, Major Charles Shaler, Major Charles S. Smith, Capt. William Crozier, Capt. J. C. Ayres, Capt. C. B. Wheeler Chief Clerk-John J. Cook.

## JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Judge Advocate-General-Brig.-Gen. G. N. Lieber.
Assistants-Lieut.-Col. Edgar S. Dudley and Maj. J. N. Morrison.
Chief Clerk-Lewis W. Call.

## SIGNAL OFFICE.

Chief Signal Officer-Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely. Assistant-Capt. Otto A. Nesmith. Disbursing Officer-Major E. O. Fechet. Chief Clerk-Geo. A. Warren.

## PUBLICATION OFFICE-WAR RECORDS.

Officer in Charge-Brigadier-General Fred C. Ainsworth. Agent Collection Confed. Rec.-M. J. Wright.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Salary.
Secretary—John D. Long, Massachusetts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8,000$
Assistant Secretary-Charles H. Allen, Massachusetts..................... . . . 4,500
Chief Clerk—B. F. Peters, Pennsylvania........................................ . . 2,500
Private Secretary-L. H. Finney, Jr........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,250
Naval Militia-Lieut. W. H. H. Southerland

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
Chief of Bureau-Civil Engineer Mordecai T. Endicott. Lieut. L. L. Reamey.
Prof. O. G. Dodge.
Civil Engineer C. W. Parks.
Civil Engineer A. C. Cunningham.

## BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Chief of Bureau-Capt. A. S. Crowninshield.
Commander--Francis W. Dickens, Assistant to Chief.
Lieutenant-Commander-J. M. Hawley.
Lieutenants-H. H. Whittlesey, J. J. Hunker, A. H. Davis.
Ensigns-J. F. Hines, W. W. Phelps, H. H. Ward.
NAUTICAL ALMANAC.
Superintendent-Prof. Wm. Harkness.
Professor-Prof. H. D. Todd.
Assistants-E. J. Loomis, W. S. Harshman, H. B. Hedrick.

## OFFICE NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

Chief Intelligence Officer-Commander Richardson Clover.
Lieutenant Commanders-W. H. Beehler, W. II. Driggs.
Lieutenants-G. H. Peters, H. W. Harrison.

## HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

Hydrographer-Commander J. E. Craig.
Commander-Z. L. Tanner.
Lieutenant Commander-W. H. Everett.
Lieutenant-R. G. Davenport.

## LIBRARY AND NAVAL WAR RECORDS.

Superintendent-Prof. E. K. Rawson.

## NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Superintendent-Capt. C. H. Davis.
Assistant Lieutenant Commander-Walton Goodwin.
Lieutenant-W. V. Bronough.
Astronomical Director-Professor of Mathematics, Wm. Harkness.

Professors of Mathematics-J. R. Eastman, Edgar Frisby and S. .J. Brown. Assistant Astronomers-A. N. Skinner, H. M. Paul and Geo. A. Hill.
Directors of Nautical Almanac-Professor of Mathematics, Simon Newcomb.
Professors of Mathematies-W. W. Hendrickson and H. D. Todd.
Assistants-E. J. Loomis, H. B. Hedrick and W. S. Harshman.

## BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Lieutenant Commander-E. C. Pendleton.
Chief-Capt. Chas. O'Neil.
Lieutenants-A. E. Culver-H. C. Poundstone, V. O. Chase.
Ensign-C. Davis.
Professor-P. R. Alger.

## BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Commander-R. B. Bradford.
Lieutenant Commander-Washburn Maynard.
Jijeutenants—Wainwright Kellogg, G. B. Harber, Alex. Sharp, Jr., T. D. Griffin.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.
Chief Constructor--Philip Hichborn.
Naval Constructor-D. W. Taylor.
Assistant Constructor-R. B. Dashield.

## OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL.

Judge Adrocate-General-Capt. S. C. Lemly, U. S. N.
Captain-C. H. Lanchheimer, U. S. M. C.
Licutenant-Frank B. Case.
Ensign-George Mallison.
bUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.
Surgeon-General-W. K. Van Reypen.
Assistant to Bureau-Surgeon J. C. Boyd.
Special Duty-P. A. Surgeon E. R. Stitt.
BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.
Paymaster-General-Edwin Stewart.
Assistant to Chief Paymaster-Henry G. Colby.
Paymaster-A. K. Michler.
Paymaster-T. S. Jewett.
NAVAL EXAMINING BOARD.
President-Rear-Admiral John A. Howell.
Members, Capts. Benj. F. Day and John Schouler.
board of medical examiners.
President-Medical Director Daniel McMutrie.
Members-Medical Inspector Joseph B. Parker.
Surgeon-Walter A. McClurg.*

## NAVAL RETIRING BOARD.

President-Rear Admiral J. A. Howell.
Members-Medical Director Grove S. Beardsley, Capts. B. J. Cromwell and Geo. W. Coffin, and Medical Inspector Dwight Dickinson.

## BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Enginecr-in-Chief-George W. Melville.
Chief Engineers-Harrie Webster, Alford B. Canaga, Albert B. Willits, Walter M. McFarland.

STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.
Superintendent-George W. Baird, Chief Engineer.
BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY.
Presıdent, Capt. Frederick Rogers; Capt. Robley D. Evans, Commander W. H. Emory, Chief Engineer C. R. Roelker, Major George C. Reid, Lieut. N. Sargent.

## NAVAL DISPENSARY.

Surgeon-P. M. Rixey.
MUSEUM OF HYGIEND.
Medical Director-Charles H. White. Surgeon-A. C. Russell.

## NAVY PAY OFFICE.

Paymaster-S. Rand. -

## HEADQUARTERS OF UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

Colonel Commanding-Charles Heywood.
Adjutant and Inspector-Major Geo. C. Reid. Quartermaster-F. I. Denny.
Paymaster-Major Green Clay Goodloe.
Assistant Quartermaster-Capt. Charles L. McCawley.
MARINE BARRACKS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Captain-F. H. Harrington.
Second Lieutenants-R. E. Walker, B. F. Rittenhouse.
Surgeon-Edward H. Green.

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Postmaster-General—Chas. Emory Smith, Pennsylvania................... $\$ 8,000$
Chief Clerk-Blain W. Taylor, West Virginia................................. 2,500
Assistant Attorney-General-James N. Tyner, Indiana..................... 4, 4,000
Law Clerk-Harrison J. Barrett, North Carolina............................ 2,500
Appointment Clerk-John H. Robinson, Mississippi.......................... . 1,800
Superintendent and Disbursing Clerk-Rufus B. Merchant, Virginia.... 2,100
Topographer-A. Von Haake..................................................... . 2,500
OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.
First Assistant Postmaster-General-Perry S. Heath, Indiana.......... $\$ 4,000$
Chief Clerk-Geo. M. Allen, Indiana. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,000
Superintendent Division P. O. Sup.-M. W. Louis, Ohio.................. . . . 2,000
Superintendent Division Free Delivery-August W. Machen, Ohio....... 3,000
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. ..... 579
Salary.
Chief Division of Salaries and Allowances-Geo. W. Beavers, New York. ..... 2,200
Squerintendent Money-Order System-James T. Metcalf, Iowa ..... 3,500
Chief Clerk Money-Order System-E. M. Gadsden, Georgia. ..... 2,000
Superintendent Dead-Letter Oflice-D. P. Liebhardt, Indiana ..... 2,500
Chief Clerk Dead-Letter Office-Ward Burlingame, Kansas ..... 1,800
Chief Division of Correspondence-J. R. Ash, Pennsylvania. ..... 1,800
OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.
Second Assistant P. M. General-W. S. Shallenberger, Pennsylvania.... $\$ 4,000$
Chief Clerk-George F. Stone, New York. ..... 2,000
Superintendent Railway Adjustments-J. H. Crew, Ohio. ..... 2,000
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Chief Division Mail Equipment-Thos. P. Gràham, New York. ..... 1,800
General Superintendent Railway Mail Service-Jas. E. White, Illinois. ..... 3,500
Chief Clerk Railway Mail Service-Alexander Grant, Michigan ..... 2,000
Superintendent Foreign Mails-N. M. Brooks, Virginia ..... 3,000
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Third Asistant P. M. General-John A. Merritt, New York. ..... $\$ 4,00$ )
Chief Clerk-Madison Daris, District of Columbia ..... 2,000
Chief Dirision Postage Stamps-James H. Reeve, New York ..... 2,550
Chief Division Finance-A. W. Bingham, Michigan ..... 2,000
OFFICE OF TIIIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL
Fourth Assistant P. M. General-Joseph L. Bristow, Kansas. ..... $\$ 4,000$
Chief Clerk-P. H. Bristow, Lowa. ..... 2,000
Chief Division of Appointments-Carter B. Keene, Maine ..... 2,000
Chief Division of Bonds and Commissions-C. B. Dickey, Ohio ..... 2,000
Chief Post Office Inspector-W. E. Cochran, Colorado. ..... 3,000
Chief Clerk Division of Post Office Inspectors and Mail Depredations- John P. Clum, California ..... 2,000
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.
Secretary-E. A. Hitchcock, Missouri ..... \$8,000
First Assistant Secretary-Thomas Ryan, Kansas ..... 4,500
Assistant Secretary-Webster Davis, Missouri ..... 4,000
Chief Clerk-Edward M. Dawson, Maryland ..... 2,759
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Commissioner-Binger Hermann, Oregon. ..... $\$ 5,000$
Assistant Commissioner-W. A. Richards, Wyoming ..... 3,000
Chief Clerk-Frederick P. Metzger, Missouri ..... 2,250
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.
Commissioner-William A. Jones, Wisconsin ..... $\$ 4,000$
Assistant Commissioner-A. Clark Tonner, Ohio ..... 3,000
Superintendent Indian Schools-Estelle Reel, Wyoming. ..... 3,000

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Salary.
Commissioner-H. Clay Evans, Tennessee. ..... $\$ 5,000$
First Deputy Commissioner-James L. Davenport, New Hampshire. ..... 3,600
Second Deputy Commissioner-Leverett M. Kelley, Illinois ..... 3,600
Chief Clerk-William H. Bayly, Pennsylvania. ..... 2,250
Medical Referee-Jacob F. Raub, Pennsylvania. ..... 3,000
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.
Commissioner-James Longstreet, Georgia ..... \$4,500
PATENT OFFICE.
Commissioner-Charles H. Duell, New York. ..... $\$ 5,000$
Assistant Commissioner-Arthur P. Greeley, New Hampshire. ..... 3,000
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OFFICE OF EDUCATION.
Commissioner-W. T. Harris, Massachusetts ..... $\$ 3,0,00$
Chief Clerk-Lovick Pierce, Georgia ..... 1,800
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.
Director-Chas. D. Walcott, New York. ..... \$6,000
Chief Clerk-Henry C. Rizer, Kansas. ..... 2,400
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
Attorney-General-John W. Griggs, New Jersey ..... $\$ 8,000$
Solicitor-General-John K. Richards, Ohio ..... 7,000
Assistant Attorney-General-James E. Boyd, North Carolina ..... 5,000
Assistant Attorney-General-John G. Thompson, Illinois ..... 5,000
Assistant Attorney-General-Louis A. Pradt, Wisconsin. ..... 5,000
Assistant Attorney-General-Henry M. Hoyt, Pennsylvania. ..... 5,000
Asst. Atty.-Gen. (Dept. of Int.)-Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming ..... 5,000
Asst. Atty-Gen. (P. O. Dept.)-James N. Tyner, Indiana ..... 4,000
Solicitor of Int. Rev. Treas. Dept.-George M. Thomas, Kentucky. ..... 4,500
Solicitor for Dept. of State-William L. Penfield, Indiana ..... 3,500
Law Clerk and Examiner of Titles-A. J. Bentley, Ohio ..... 2,709
Chief Clerk and Supt. of Building-Cecil Clay, West Virginia ..... 2,750
General Agent-Frank Strong ..... 4.000
Disbursing Clerk-Henry Rechtin, Ohio. ..... 2,300
Appointment Clerk-Joseph P. Rudy, Pennsylvania. ..... 1,800
Attorney in Charge of Pardons-John H. Campbell, Illinois. ..... 2,400
Solicitor of Treas. (Treas. Dept.)-Maurice D. O'Connell, Iowa ..... 4,500
Assistant Solicitor-Felix A. Reeve, Tennessee ..... 3,000
Chief Clerk Solicitor's Office (Treas. Dept.)-Charles E. Vrooman, Iowa ..... 2,009

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Salary.
Secretary-James Wilson, Iowa. ..... $\$ 8,000$
Assistant Secretary-Joseph H. Brigham, Ohio ..... 4,500
Chier Clerk-Andrew Geddes, Iowa ..... 2,500
Appointment Clerk-J. B. Bennett, Wisconsin. ..... 2,000
Chief of Weather Bureau-Willis L. Moore, Illinois. ..... 4,500
Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry-D. E. Salmon, North Carolina. ..... 4,000
Statistician-John Hyde, Nebraska ..... 3,000
Chemist-H. W. Wiley, Indiana. ..... 2,500
Entomologist-L. O. Howard, New York. ..... 2,500
Botanist-I. V. Coville, New York. ..... 2,500
Biologist-C. Hart Merriam, New York. ..... 2,500
Chief of Division of Forestry-Gifford Pinchot, New York. ..... 2,500
Pomologist-Gustavus B. Brackett, Iowa ..... 2,500
Chief of Division of Vegetables, Physiology and Pathology-B. T. Gal- loway, Missouri ..... 2,500
Chief of Division of Soils-Milton Whitney, Maryland. ..... 2,500
Chicf of Division of Agrostology-F. Lamson-Scribner, Tennessee. ..... 2,500
Director Office of Experiment Stations-A. C. True, Connecticut. ..... 3,000
Chief Division of Accounts-F. L. livans. ..... 2,500
Chief Division of Publications-George Wm. Hill, Minnesota. ..... 2,500
Iforticulturist, Etc.-William Saunders, District of Columbia. ..... 2,500
Director in Charge of Road Inquiry-Martin Dodge, Ohio ..... 3,000
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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
Public Printer-F. W. Palmer, Illinois. ..... $\$ 4,500$
Chief Clerk-W. H. Coilins, District of Columbia ..... 2,400
Foreman of Printing-H. T. Brian, Maryland ..... 2,500
Foreman of Binding-H. C. Espey, District of Columbia ..... 2,100
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Commissioners-John R. Proctor, Kentucky ; John B. Harlow, Missouri ; Mark S. Brewer, Michigan. ..... $\$ 3,500$
Chief Examiner-A. R. Serven, New York. ..... 3,000
Secretary-John T. Doyle, New York ..... 2,000
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Commissioner-Carroll D. Wright, Massachusetts ..... $\$ 5,000$
Chief Clerk-Oren W. Weaver, Massachusetts. ..... 2,500
Disbursing Clerk-Chas. E. Morse, Pennsylvania ..... 2,000
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.
Hon. Martin A. Knapp, New York, Chairman. ..... $\$ 7,500$
Hon. Judson C. Clements, Georgia. ..... 7,500
Hon. James D. Yeomans, Iowa. ..... 7,500
Hon. Charles A. Prouty, Vermont. ..... 7,500
IIon. William J. Calhoun, Illinois ..... 7,500
Edward A. Moseley, Secretary ..... 3,500

## FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

From March 4, 1899, to March 3, 1901.-Republicans, 54 ; Democrats, 27 ; People's Party, 4 ; Silver, 2; Silver Republicans, 2; Independent, 1; Doubtful, 4.
(r) republican; (d) democrat; (p) populist; (s) silver; (ind) independent.

## THE SENATE.

## Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President, Presiding.

ALABAMA.
John T. Morgan, d........Selma. ......... . 1901
E. W. Pettus, d...........Selma........... 190.3

ARKANSAS.
James H. Bèrry, d....... Bentonville. .. 1901
James K. Jones, d....... Washington .. 1903
CALIFORNIA
George C. Perkins, r ....Oakland ....... 1903
A Republican.... ................................ . 1905
Colorado.
Edward O. Wolcott, r...Denver......... 1901
Henry M. Teller, s. r. ... Central City .. 1903 CONNECTICUT.
Orville H. Platt, r. .. .. Meriden....... 1903
Joseph R. Hawley, r ....Hartford...... . 1905
DELAWARE.
Richard R. Kenney, d...Dover . .......... . 1901
A Republican .................................... . . $1900^{5}$ FLORIDA.
Stephen R. Mallory, d... Pensacola .... 1903
Samuel Pasco, d.......... Monticello.... 1905 GEORGIA.
Augustus O. Bacon, d.... Macon ......... 1901
Alexander S. Clay, d .... Marietta... .... 1903 IDAHO.
George L. Shoup, r......Salmon City .. 1901
Henry Heitfeld, p....... Lewiston . ... 1903 illinois.
Shelby M. Cullom, r.....Springfield..... 1901
Wm. E. Mason, r . . .....Chicago. ....... 1903 INDIANA.
Chas. W. Fairbanks, r ..Indianapolis.. 1903
Albert J. Beveridge, r...Indianapolis.. 1905
IOWA
John H. Gear, r........... Burlington..... 1901
Wm. B. Allison, r......... Dubuque....... 1903 KANSAS.
Lucien Baker, r . ......... Leavenworth . 1901
Wm. A. Harris, p......... Linwood.. ..... 1903 KENTUCKY.
William Lindsay, d ..... Frankfort. .... 1901
William J. Deboe, r. ......Marion.......... . 1903 LOUISIANA.
Donelson Caffery, d ..... Franklin....... 1901
Samuel D. McEnery, ḍ...New Orleans.. 1903 MAINE.
Wm. P. Frye, r ........... Lewiston ...... 1901
Eugene Hale. r . . . . . . . . . . Elisworth. . . . . 1905 MARYLAND
George L. Wellington, r. Cumberland .. 1903
Louis E. McComas, r.... Hagerstown .. 1905 MASSACHUSETTS
George F. Hoar, r . . . . . . Worcester. .... 1901
Henry C. Lodge, r........ Nahant ........ 1905 MICHIGAN.
James McMillan, r ..... Detroit......... 1901
Julius C. Burrows, r. .... Kalamazoo . .. 190) MINNESOTA.
Knute Nelson, r ..........Alexandria ... 1901
Cushman K. Davis, r....St. Paul......... $1900^{\circ}$ MISSISSIPPI.
Will Van Amberg Sulli-
van, d................. Oxford......... *
Her. D. Money, d ........Carrollton .... 1905 MISSOURI.
George G. Vest, d......... Kansas City .. 1903
Francis M. Cockrell, d.. Warrensburg . 1905 MONTANA.
Thomas H. Carter, r .... Helena.... . . . . . 1901
Wm. A. Clark, d ......... Butte ............ . 1905

NEBRASKA.
John M. Thurston, r ....Omaha......... 1901 M. L. Hayward, r..........Nebraska City 1905 NEVADA.
John P. Jones, s.......... Gold Hill . .... 1903
Wm. M. Stewart, s . . . . . Virginia City . 1905
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Wm. E. Chandler, r ..... Concord. . . . . . . 1901 Jacob H. Gallinger, $\mathbf{r}$. ...Concord......... 1903 NEW JERSEY.
Wm. J. Sewell, r ......... Camden........ 1901
John Kean, r ........... Elizabeth. ..... 1905 NEW YORK.
Thomas C. Platt, r...... Oswego......... 1903
Chauncey M. Depew, r.. New York..... 1905
NORTH CAROLINA.
Marion Butler, p ......... Elliott ......... 1901
Jeter C. Pritchard, r..... Marshall........ 1903 NORTH DAKOTA.
Henry C. Hansbrough, r.Devils Lake .. 190.3
T. J. McCumber, r........................ . . . 1905 OHIO.
Joseph B. Foraker, r.... Cincinnati .... 1903
Marcus A. Hanna, r. .... Cleveland. ..... 1905 OREGON.
George W. McBride, r ..St. Helens .... 1901 Joseph Simon, r........ Portland....... 1903
Boies Penrose, r..........Philadelphia.. 1903
A Republican................................... 1905
RHODE ISLAND.
George P. Wetmore, r...Newport ....... 1901
Nelson W. Aldrich, r .... Providence ... 1905 SOUTH CAROLINA.
Benj. R. Tillman, d.......Trenton . . . . . . 1901
Johr L. McLaurin, d.... Bennettsville . 1903 SOUTH DAKOTA.
Rich. F. Pettigrew, s, r .Sioux Falls ... 1901
James H. Kyle, ind. . . . . Aberdeen . . . . 1903
TENNESSEE.
Thomas B. Turley, d .... Memphis.. .... 1901
William B. Bate, d ....... Nashville ..... 1905 TEXAS.
Horace R. Chilton, d.... Tyler . . . . . . . . . 1901
C. A. Culberson, d....... Dallas ......... 1905

UTAH.
Joseph L. Rawlins, d.... Salt Lake. .... . 1903
A Democrat . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 190 19
VERMONT.
Jonathan Ross, r........St. Johnsbury. *
Redfield Proctor, r....... Proctor ........ 1905 VIRGINIA.
Thos. S. Martin, d . . . . . . Scottsville .... 1901
John W. Daniel, d........ Lynchburg..... 19u5
WASHINGTON.
George Turner, p....... .Spokane .. .... 1903
Addison G. Foster, r ..Tacoma ....... . 1905
WEST VIRGINIA.
Stephen B. Elkins, r ..... Elkins ......... 1901
Nathan B. Scott, r ...... Whteling ..... 1905 WISCONSIN.
John C. Spooner, r ....... Madison ....... $1^{\text {c }} 03$
Joseph Very Quarles, r . Milwaukee.... 1905 WYOMING.
Francis E. Warren, r.... Cheyenne ..... 1901
Clarence D. Clark, r. ....Evanston . .... $190{ }^{5}$

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Republican, $r$; democrat, d; $\mathrm{po}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ulist, p ; fusion, f ; silver, s ; gold domorrat, g. d; member of fifty-filth congress, *.

| Dis | Representative. | Home Postoffice. | Dis | Representative. | Home Postoffice. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Wa |
| 1 | George W. Taylor, $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ | Demopolis. | 16 |  |  |
| 2 | Jesse F. Stallings, d* | Greenville | 17 | Ben. F. Caldwell, d.. | am. |
| 3 | Henry D. Clayton, d* | Eufaula. | 18 | Thos M. Jett, d* | Ilsboro. |
| 4 | Gaston A. Robsins, ${ }^{\text {d* }}$ | Selma. | 19 | Jus. B. Crowley, d.. | Robinson |
| 5 | Willis Brewer, ${ }^{\text {* }}$ * | Hayneville. | 20 | Jas. R. Williams, d.. | Carmi. <br> East St. Louis |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | John H. Bankhead, d* | Fayette., Gadsden. | 21 | ${ }_{\text {lixorgo }} \mathrm{m}$ W. Rodenburg, r , | East St. Louis. Murphysboro. |
| 8 | Joseph Wheeler, d*. | Wheeler. |  | indiana. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| 9 | O. W. Underwood, $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ arkansas | Birmingha | $\frac{1}{2}$ | J. A. Hemenway, r*.. Robt. W. Miers, $d^{*}$.. | Boonville. Bloomington. |
| 1 | P. D. McCulloch, | Marianna. | 3 | Wm. T. Zenor, d*.... |  |
| 2 | John S. Little, d*. | Greenwood. | 4 | F. M. Grillith, $\mathrm{d}^{*} \ldots$. |  |
| 3 | Thomas C. McRae, | Prescott. | 5 | G. W. Faris, r**..... | Terre Haute. |
| 4 | William L. Terry, d* | Little Rock. | 6 | Jas. E. Watson, r.... |  |
| 5 | Hugha. Dinsmore, d* | Fayetteville. | 7 |  | Indianapolis. |
| 6 | S. Brundidge, jr., $\mathrm{d}^{*}$. califorsia. | Searcy. | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Chas. B. Landis, $\mathrm{r}^{*}$. ${ }^{\text {Ge }}$ | Del |
| 1 | John A. Barham, r*. | Santa Ros | 10 | E. D. Crumpacker, $\mathrm{r}^{*}$ | Valparaiso. |
| 2 | M. De Vries. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ * | Stockton. |  | Geo. W. Steele, r**.. |  |
| 3 | Victor H Metcalf, r. | Oakland. | 13 | J. M. Robinson. d* .. | Fort Wayne. South Bend. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | Julius Kahn, r........ <br> Eugene F. Loud, r*. | San Francisco. San Francisco. | 13 | Abraham LOWA. Brick, $r$ | South Bend. |
| 6 | R. J. Walters, r..... | Los Angeles. | 1 | Thomas Hedge, r ... | Burlington. |
| 7 | J. C. Needham, | Modesto. | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | Jos. R. Lane, r ....... |  |
|  | John |  | 3 4 4 | Dilbert N. Haughen, rer | Northwood |
| $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | John C. Bell | M |  | Robt. G. Cousins, r*.. | Tipton. |
|  | ConNECTICUT |  | 6 | J. F. Lacey, $\mathrm{r}^{*}$...... | Oskalo |
|  | E. Stevens Henry, | Rockvill | 7 | John A. T. Hull, $\mathrm{r}^{*}$. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | Des Moines. |
| 2 | N. D. Sperry, r | New Have | 8 | Wm. ${ }^{\text {P }}$. Hepburn, $\mathrm{r}^{*}$ | C |
| 3 | Charles A. Russel | Dayville. |  | Smith McPherson, r . |  |
| 4 | Ebenezer J. Hill, r DELAWARE. | Norw | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | J. P. Dolliver, r*...... | Fort Dodge. Storm Lake. |
|  | John H. Hoffecke |  |  |  |  |
|  | S. M . Sparkma |  |  | Charles Curtis, r**... |  |
| 2 | Robert W. Davis, d* | Pal | 2 | J. D. Bowers |  |
|  | georgia. |  | 3 | E. R. Ridgeley | itt |
| 1 | Rufus E. Lester, d* | Savannah. | 4 | J. M. Miller, r ........ | Council Gro |
| 2 | James M. Griggs, d* | Dawson. | 5 | W. A. Cald rhead, r.. | ys |
| 3 |  | Montezuma. | 6 7 | W. A. Reeder, r .r.... | Logan. <br> Hutchinson. |
| 4 | Wm. C. Adamson, d* L. F. Livingston, d*. | Carrollton. Kings. | 7 | C. I. Long, r........... | Hutchinson. |
| 6 | Charles L. Bartlett, ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Macon. | 1 | Chas. K. Wheeler, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| 7 | John W W. Maddox, d* | Rome. | 2 | Henry D. Alle | Morganfield. |
| 8 | Vm. M. Howard, ${ }^{\text {d**. }}$ | Lexington. | 3 | John S. Rhea, d* .... | Russellv |
| 9 | Farish C. Tate, d | Jasper. | 4 | David H. Smith, d* .. | Hodgensville. |
| 10 | Wm. H. Fleming, $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ \% | Augusta. |  | Oscar Turner, d ${ }_{\text {i* }} \ldots$ | Louisville. |
| 11 | Wm. C. Brantley, d* idaho. | Brunswick. |  | Albert S. Berry, d*.... <br> Evan E. Settle, d*.... | Newport. Owenton. |
|  | Edgar Wilson, s $\dagger$ | Boise City | 8 | George G. Gilbert, | helbyvills. |
|  | ildinots. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 9 | Samuel J. Pugh, r* | Vanceburg. |
| 1 | James R. Mann, ${ }^{*}$ | Chicago. | 10 | T Y. Fitzpatrick, d* | Prestonburg. |
| $\stackrel{1}{2}$ |  | Chicago. <br> Chicago. | 11 | Vincent Boreing, r.... | London. |
| 4 | Thomas Cusack, d | Chicago. |  | Adolph Meyer, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ew Orlea |
| 5 | Edw. T. Noonan, d | Chicago. | 2 | Robert C. Davey, | New Orleaus. |
| 6 | Henry S. Boutell, ${ }^{*}$ | Chicago. | 3 | Robt. F. Broussard, d* | New Iberia. |
| 7 | George E. Foss, ${ }^{\text {*}}$ | Chicago. |  | Phanor Breze | Vatchitochiss. |
| 8 | Albart J. Hopkins, $\mathrm{r}^{*}$ |  | 5 | Saml. T. Baird, d*... | Bastron. |
| 10 | Robt. R. Hitt, $\mathrm{r}^{*}$.... | Mount Morris. | 6 | S. M. Robertson, $\mathrm{d}^{*}$.. | Baton Rouso. |
| 10 | $\underset{\text { Geo. }}{\text { Galter }}$ ( Preeves, ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Galesburg. Streator. | 1 | $\text { Thomas B. Reed, } \mathrm{r}^{*} \text {.. }$ | Portland |
| 12 | Jos. G. Cannon, r* | Danville. | 2 | A Republican ........ |  |
| 13 | Vespasian Warner, r* | Clinton. | 3 | Edwin C. Burleigh, ${ }^{*}$ | Augusta. |
| 1 | Jos. V. Graff, $\mathrm{r}^{*}$...... | Pekin. | 4 | Chas. A. Boutelle | Bangor. |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES-Continued.


HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES-Continued.

$\dagger$ At large.

## TERRITORIES.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS UNDER THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.
(*356 Members.)

| States. | No. of Con-gress- men. men. | States. | No. of Con-gress- men. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama (increase 1) | 9 | Montana |  |
| Arkansas (increase 1) | 6 | Nebraska (increase 3 ) |  |
| California (increase 1) | 7 | Nevada ........ |  |
| Yonnecticut ......... | 4 | New Jersey (increase i) |  |
| Delaware.. | 1 | New York ........... | B4 |
| Florida | 2 | North Carolina ...... |  |
| Georgia (increase 1) | 11 | North Dakota... |  |
| Idaho. ${ }^{\text {Illinois }}$ (inc.......) | 1 | Ohio.......... ....... | 21 |
| Illinois (increase 2) | \%2 | Oregon (increase 1). |  |
| Iowa ... | 11 | Penns, Ivania (increase | 30 |
| Kansas (increase 1) | 8 | South Carolina ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Kentucky | 11 | South Dakota .. |  |
| Louisiana | 6 | Tennessee | $1)$ |
| Maine | 4 | Texas increase 2) | 13 |
| Maryland............... | 6 | Vermont. |  |
| Massachusetts (increase | 13 | Virginia ..... | 1) |
| Minnesota (increase 2). | ${ }_{7}$ |  |  |
| Mississippi ......... | 7 | Wisconsin (increase 1) | 10 |
| Missouri (increase 1) ... | 15 | Wyoming . . . . . . . . | 1 |

[^45]
## RATIO OF REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

(1789 to 1893.)

| Constitution | 1789 | Ratio. | 30,000 | Whole N | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First census | 1793 | Ratio. | 33,000 | Whole Number of Representative | 10 |
| Second censu | $1 \times 03$ | Ratio. | 33,000 | Whole Number of Representativ | 14 |
| Third census | 1813 | Ratio. | 35̄,000 | Whole Number of Representativ | 18 |
| Fourth census | 1823 | Ratio. | 40,000 | Whole Number of Representativ | 21 |
| Fifth census | 1833 | Ratio. | 47,700 | Whole Number of Representativ | 24 |
| Sixth censu | 1843 | Ratio. | 70,680 | Whole Number of Representativ | 22 |
| Seventh census | 185.3 | Ratio. | 93,423 | Whole Number of Representative | 23 |
| Eighth census | 1863 | Ratio. | 127,381 | Whole Number of Representati | 24 |
| Ninth census Tenth ceasus | 1873 | Ratio. | 131,425 | Whole Number of Representati |  |
| Eleventh census.. | 1893 | Ratio. | 173,901 | Whole Number of Representative | 35 |

## APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES

Under each census since the formation of the government.

| States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama'. | 1819 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 5 | 7 |  |  | 8 |  | 9 |
| Arkansas.. | 18.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Culifornia. | 1850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| C,ordo......... | 1875 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 1 | 6 1 | 1 | 4 1 1 | 4 1 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Florila | 1345 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| G argia. |  | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| İlaho | 1599 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Itlinois | 1518 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 20 | 22 |
| Indiana | 1s16 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Iowa. | 1516 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| Karsas | $1 \times 61$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 | 7 | 8 |
| Kentucky | 1342 |  | 2 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Louisiana | 1512 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  | 4 | 5 |  | 6 | 6 |
| Maine | 18:0 |  |  |  |  | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 |  |
| Maryland | ..... | ${ }^{6}$ | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Massachuse |  | 8 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Michigan | 1837 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 12 |
| Minnesota | 18.78 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Mississipp | 1817 | ..... |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | , | 7 |
| Missouri. | 1821 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Montana | 1590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Nebraska | 1867 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Nevada.. | 1884 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Now Hampshire |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| New Jersey |  | 4 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| New York |  | 6 | 10 | 17 | 27 | 34 | 40 | 34 | 33 |  |  | 34 | 34 |
| North Carolina |  | 5 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| North Dakota.. | 1889 | .... | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Ohio...... | 1802 |  |  |  | 6 | 14 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 21 |
| Oregon..... | 1859 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Pennsylvania... |  |  | 13 | 18 | $\stackrel{23}{2}$ | 26 | 28 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 30 |
| Rhode Island..... |  | 1 | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | 2 8 | 2 9 | 2 9 | 2 <br> 9 | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 2 4 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 2 | 2 |
| S unth Dakota.... | -1890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | ${ }_{2}^{7}$ |
| r'eunessea ... | 1793 |  |  | 3 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Texas | 1815 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 6 | 11 | 13 |
| Utah | 1895 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont. | 1791 |  | 2 |  | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |  | 2 | 2 |
| Virginia... |  | 10 | 19 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Washington... | 1889 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| West Virginia | 1863 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| Wisconsin. | 1848 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Wyoming .......... | 1890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Total. |  | 65 | 105 | 141 | 181 | 213 | 240 | 223 | 234 | 243 | 203 | 332 | 357 |

## PARTY DIVISIONS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 55TH AND 56TH CONGRESSES.

| States. | Fifty-FIFTHCongress.* |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FIFTY- } \\ \text { SIXTH } \\ \text { CONGRESS. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | States. | Fiftr-fifthCongress.* |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FIFTY- } \\ \text { SIXTH } \\ \text { CONGRESS. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { घ́ } \\ \text { A } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㐆 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ష̈ | $\begin{array}{r} \dot{8} \\ \text { ه́ } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g̈ } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Alabama . | 8 |  | 1 |  |  |  | Nevada . ........ |  |  | 1 |  |  | 19 |
| Arkansas California | ${ }_{2}^{6}$ |  |  | 6 1 |  |  | New Hampshire |  | 2 |  | 2 | ${ }_{6}^{2}$ | ... |
| Colorado |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  | New Jersey . ..... | $\dddot{5}$ | 29 |  | 18 | 16 |  |
| Connectic |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | North Carolina. |  | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Delaware.. | 1 |  | ... |  |  |  | North Dakota.. |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Florila . | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | Ohio . | 6 | 15 |  | c | 15 |  |
| Georgia . | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | Oregon |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| Idaho <br> Illinois | 1 | 17 |  |  |  |  | Pennsylvania ... | 3 | 27 |  | 10 | 20 |  |
| Indiana | 5 4 | 17 |  |  |  |  | Shouth Carolina. |  | 2 |  | 7 | 2 |  |
| Iowa |  | 11 |  |  | 11 |  | South Dakota .. | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |
| Kansas | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |  | 1 | Tennessee . ..... | 8 | 2 |  | 8 | 2 |  |
| Kentucky. | 7 | , |  |  |  |  | Texas .. | 12 | 1 |  | 12 | , |  |
| Louisiana | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | Utah |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Maine.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |
| Maryland.. |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  | Virginia .... .... |  | 2 |  | 10 |  |  |
| Massachusetts |  | 12 |  | 3 |  |  | Washington .... | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| Michigan | 2 | 10 |  |  |  |  | West Virginia .. |  | 4 |  | 1 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| Minnesota <br> Mississippi | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | Wisconsin ...... <br> Wyoming |  | $10$ |  |  | 10 |  |
| Missouri . | 118 |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana |  |  | - |  |  |  | Total. | 134† | 206 | $16 \ddagger$ | 163 | 185 | 9** |
| Nebraska | 4 | 2 |  | 1 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*As constituted at the beginning of the first session. † Including 15 mmbers classed as Fusionists. $\ddagger$ Including 3 members classed as Silver party. §There was one vacant seat (Missouri). \|C Colorado, one Populist, one Silver party. TThe Nevada Representative is classed as Silver party, ** Seven Populists, 2 Silver party.

## PARTY DIVISIONS

IN CONGRESS SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, IN 1856.

| Congresses. | Years. | Senate. |  |  |  |  | House of Representatives. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | घ் | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { H. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { मi } \\ & \dot{7} \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | B | $\begin{gathered} \text { gi } \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\circ} \dot{0} \\ \stackrel{\sim 1}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B. } \\ & \text { •品 } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| XXXV | 1857-1859 | 39 | 20 | 5 |  |  | 131 | 92 | 14 |  |  |
| XXXVI | 18591861 | 38 | 25 | 5 |  |  | 101 | 113 | 23 |  |  |
| XXXVİ | 1861-186:31 | 10 | 31 |  | 2 |  | 42 | 106 |  | 28 | $\cdots$ |
| - | 186:3-186.5 | 9 | 36 |  | 5 |  | 75 | 102 |  |  | 9 |
| ХXIL®. | 1865-1867 | 11 | 41 | .. |  |  | 40 | 145 |  |  |  |
| XL .... | 1867-1869 | 11 | 42 |  | .. |  | 49 | 143 |  |  |  |
| XLI | 1869-1871 | 11 | 58 |  | . | .... | 78 | 151 |  |  |  |
| XLII | 1071-1873 | 17 | 57 |  | .. |  | 103 | 138 |  |  | $5^{2}$ |
| XLII[ | 1873-1875 | $\because 0$ | 47 |  | ... | 72 | 92 | 194 |  |  | 14 |
| XLIV | 1875-1877 | 29 | 43 |  | ... | $2^{2}$ | 168 | 107 |  |  | ...... |
| XLV | 1877-1879 | 39 | 36 |  | ... | $1^{2}$ | 151 | 142 |  |  |  |
| XLVI. | 1879-1881 | 44 | 32 |  |  |  | 148 | 129 |  |  | $16^{3}$ |
| XLVII. | 1881-1883 | 38 | 37 |  |  | 14 | 138 | 146 |  |  | $10^{3}$ |
| XLVIII | 188:3-1885 | 36 | $40^{5}$ |  |  |  | 198 | 124 |  |  | 13 |
| XLIX.. | 188.7-1887 | 34 | 42 |  | .... | .... | 204 | 120 |  |  | $1{ }^{3}$ |
| L. | 1887-1889 | 37 | 39 |  |  |  | 168 | 153 |  |  | 4 |
| LI | 1889-1891 | 37 | 39 |  | .... |  | 159 | 166 |  |  |  |
| LII | 1891-1893 | 39 | 47 |  | .... | $2^{6}$ | 236 | 88 |  |  | $8^{6}$ |
| LILI ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 1893-1895 | 44 | 38 |  | .... | $3^{6}$ | 220 | 126 |  |  | - $8^{6}$ |
| LIV | 18995-1897 | 39 | 42 |  | .... | $5^{6}$ | 104 | 246 |  |  | $7^{6}$ |
| LV | 1897-1899 | 34 | 45 |  | .... | $10^{8}$ | $134^{9}$ | 200 |  |  | $16^{10}$ |
| LVI | 1899-1901 | 26 |  |  | .... | 911 | 163 | 185 |  |  | $9{ }^{12}$ |

Parties as constituted at the beginning of each Congress are given. These figures were liable to change by contests for seats. 1 During the Civil war most of the Southern States were unrepresented in Congress. ${ }^{2}$ Liberal Republicans. ${ }^{3}$ Greenbackers. ${ }^{4}$ David Davis, Independent, of Illinois; ${ }^{5}$ Two Virginia Senators were Readjusters, and voted with the Republicans. ${ }^{6}$ People's party, except that in the House of Representatives of the 「ifty-fourth Congress one member is classed as Silver party. ${ }^{7}$ Three Senate seats were vacant (and continued so) and two Representative seats were unfilled (Rhode Islaud had not yet effected a choice) when the session began. Rinode Island subsequently elected two Republicans. ${ }^{8}$ Seven Populists, three Silver Republicans, one Silver Fusionist. $\quad$ Including fifteen members classed as Fusionists. ${ }_{10}$ Including three members classed as Silver party. There is one vacancy. ${ }^{11 F o u r ~ P o p u l i s t s, ~ t w o ~ S i l v e r ~}$ party, two Independents, one Fusionist. ${ }^{12}$ Seven Populists, two Silver party.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

| Countries. | Name. | Rank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina.......... | Dr. Martin Merou | E. E. and M. P. |
| Austria-Hungary | Senor Antonio del Viso .............. | Secretary of Lega |
|  | Baron Franz Riedl von Riedonau... | Secretary of Legation. |
| Belgium ............ | Count G. de Lichtervelde........... | E.E. and M. P. |
|  | Mr. Maurice Joostens............... | Counselor of Legation. |
| Bolivia............... | Baron Raymond Nothomb . . . . . . . Senor Luis Paz.............. | S. E. aid M. P. |
|  | Mr. J. F. de Assis Brasil | E. E. and M. P. |
|  | Mr. Manoel de Oliveira Lima....... | First Secretary. |
| Chili | Senor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna.... | E. E. and M. P. |
| China | Senor Don Eliadoro Infante ........ | First Secretary. <br> E. E. and M. P. |
|  | Mr. Shen Tung | First Secretary. |
| Colombia | Senor Don Jose M. Hurtado ......... | E. E. and M. P. |
| Costa Rica | Senor Don Julio Rengifo............ | Secretary of Legation. E. E. and M. P. |
| Denmark..........i. | Senor Don Luis Yglesias............. | Attache. |
|  | Mr. Constantin Brun ................. | E. E. and M. P. |
|  | Senor Don Alejandro Wos y Gil..... | Charge d'Affaires. |
| Ecuador ${ }^{\text {France } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | Senor Don Perry Allen.............. | Counselor, Legation |
|  | Mr. Jules Cambon | A. E. and |
|  | Mr. Eugene Thiebaut | First Sec. and Charge d'Af. |
| Germany............ | Herr Von Holleben | A. E. and |
| Great Britain....... | Freiherr Speck von Sternberg | Counselor and First Sec'y. |
|  | Mr. Godfrey Bland . . . . . . . . . . . . . | First Secretary. |
| Guatemala.......... | Senor Don Antonio Lazo Arriaga... | E. E. and M. P. |
|  | Dr. Joaquin Yela'jr | Secretary. |
| iti................ | Mr. Alfred Leger. | A. E. and M. P. |
| Italy ................ | Baron de Fava. | A. E. and P. |
|  | Count Vinci. | First Sec'y and Charge d'Af. |
| Japan............... | Mr. Jutaro Komura................. | E. E. and M. P. |
| Korea | Mr. Chin Pom Ye.......... | E. E. and M. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ P. |
|  | Mr. Tam E. Ye | Secretary. |
| Mexico.............. | Senor Don Jose F. Godoy <br> Senor Don Enrique Sant | FirstSec'y and Charge d'Af. |
| Netherlands ........Portugal..........Russia......... | Mr G. de Weckherlin ... | Second secretar. |
|  | Viscount de Santo Thyr | E. E. and M. P. |
|  | Comte Cassini. | A. E. and P. |
|  | Mr de Wollant | First Secretary. |
| Siam | Phya Visudaha | E. E. and M. P. |
|  | Mr. Fred W. Vernas | Counselor |
| Sweden and Norway | Mr. A. Grip | E. E. and M. P. |
| Switzerland......... | Mr. J. B. Pioda ... | E.E. and M. P |
|  | Mr. Walter Deucher | Soc. and Charge d'Affaires. |
| Turkey............. | Ali Ferrough Bey | E. E. and M. P. |
| Venczuela. ......... | Adhem Bey ............ | First Secratary of Legation. E E. and M. P. |
|  | Senor Don Manuel M. Ponte, ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | Secretary. |

# UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE. 

## JANUARY 12, 1899.

Explanation-A. E. and P., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; E. E. and M. P., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; M. R., Minister. Resident; M. R. and C. G., Minister Resident and Consul-General.

| Country. | Representative. | Location. | Appcinted from | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentina ........ | William I. Buchanan, E. E. \& M. P. <br> Francois S. Jones, Sec. Leg. | Buenos Ayres Buenos Ayres | Iowa. Louisiana. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000 \\ 1,500 \end{array}$ |
| Austria-Hungary . |  | Vienna |  | 10,000 |
|  | Leg ...................... | Vienna | Dist. of Colum | 800 |
| Belcium | Bellamy Storer, E. E. \& M. P. | Brussels |  | 50 |
| Bolivia............ | George H. Bridgman, E. E. \& M. P | La Paz. | New Jersey .... | 5,000 |
| Brazil |  <br> M. P | Rio de Jan'ro | Illinois ........ | 12,000 |
|  | Thos C. Dawson, Sec. of Leg | Rio de Jan'ro | Iowa............ | 1,800 |
| Chili ............... | Henry L. Wilson, E E. \& M. P | Sant | Washington. | 10,000 |
|  | Henry J. Lenderink, Sec. of | San |  | 500 |
| China |  <br> M. P | Pekin | Iowa | 12,000 |
|  | H. $\dot{G}$ Squiers, Sec. of Leg | Pe |  | 2,625 |
| Colombia | Charles Burdett Hart, E. E. \& M. P. | Bo | West Virgi | 10,000 |
|  | James C. McNally, Sec. of Leg. and C. G. | Bogo | Pennsylvania | 2,000 |
| Costa Rica.. | Wiliiam L. Merry, E. E. \& \& M. P | San |  | 10,000 |
|  | Rufus A. Lane, Sec. of L | San |  |  |
| Denmark .......... | Laurits S. Swenson, E. E. \& M. P | Copenhagen.. | Minnesota. | 7,500 |
| Ecuador | Archibald J. Sampson, E. E. \& M. P |  |  |  |
| ance | Horace Porter, A. E. | Paris. | New York | 17,500 |
|  | Henry Vignaud, Sec. of | Paris. . | Louisiana | 2,6:5 |
| German Empire.. | Andrew D. White, A. E. \& P. | Berlin. | New York | 17,500 |
|  | John B. Jackson, Sec. of Em. | Berlin. <br> London | New Jersey | 23,655 17,500 |
|  | Henry White, Sec. of Em.. | Loudon | Rhode Island. | 2,625 |
| Greece.Roumania, and Servia...... | William Woodville Rockhill, E. E. and M. P. and C. G. | Athen | Dist. of Col. | 6,500 |
| Guatemala Honduras...... | W. Godfrey Hunter, E.E and M. P. <br> Arthur M Beaupre, Sec. of | Guatemala City | Kentucky...... | 10,000 |
| iti. | William F. Powell. E.E\& M | City | Illinois | 2,000 |
|  | P ${ }^{\text {a }}$ also Chargè d'Affaires. | Port auPrince | New Jersey.... | 5,000 |
| Italy | William F . Draper, A E.\&P. | Rome | Massachusetts | 12,000 |
|  | Lewis Morris Iddings, Sec. of Em | Rome | New York | 1,800 |
| Japan | Alfred E.Buck, E.E. \& M. P. | Tokyo | Genrgia. | 12,000 |
|  | Joseph R Herod, Sec of Leg. | Tokyo | Indiana |  |
| Korea | Horace N . Allen, M.R.\& C.G. William F Sands, S. of Leg. | Seoul <br> Seoul | Ohio. <br> Dist.... CB Oi.... | 7,500 1,500 |
| Liberia | Owen L. W. Smith, M. R. \& C G <br> James Robt. Spurgeon, Sec. | Seoul .... Monrovia Monrovia | N. Carolina. .. | 1,500 4,000 1,500 |
| exic |  | Mexico | Arkans | 17,500 |
|  | Fenton R. McCreery, S. of L. | Mexico | Michigan | 2,625 |
| The Netherlands.. | Stanford Newel, E.E.\& M.P. Maj. James N. Wheelan, | The Hague... | Minnesota | 7,560 |

UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERV ICE-Con,

| Countr | Representat | Location. | Appointed from | Sal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Nicaragua and } \\ \text { Salvador......... } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | John F. Baker, Sec. of Leg.. | Ma |  |  |
| Paraguay and Uruguay ....... | William R.Finch, E.E.\&M. P. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Montevi |  |  |
| Persia ... | Arthur S. Hardy, M.R. \& C.G. John Tyler, Interpreter Trving B Dudle EEE\& $\neq 10$ | Tehe | New Hamps're | 5 , |
| Peru ... |  |  | ¢alifornia | 10,000 |
|  | Irving B.Dudley, E.E.\& M.P. Richard R. Neili, Sec. of Leg. | Lim | Pennsylvania | , 00 |
| Portuga | L. Townsend, E. E. \& M. P.. Lieut. S L'H.Slocum, Mil. At |  | Pennsylvania | 5,060 |
| Russia .. | Charlemagne Tower,A.E.\& P. | St.Pete | Pennsylvania. |  |
|  | H. H. D Pierce, Sec. of Em | St.Petersb | Massachusetts | 2,62 |
| Siam .. | Hamilton King, M.R. \& C. G. James A.Chivers, Interpreter | Bangkok | Michigan ..... | 5,000 |
|  |  | Bangkok Madrid |  |  |
| Spain <br> Sweder and Norway <br> Switzerland | Stanton Sickles*, Sec.of Leg. |  |  |  |
|  | W.W. Thomas,Jr.,E.E.\&M.P. J. G.A.Leishman, E E.\& M.P. | Stockholm .. | Maine ......... | 7,500 |
|  |  | Ber | Pennsylvania . | 5,0 |
| Turkey ........... | Lieut. J.R Williams, Mil At Oscar S. Straus, E E. \& M P. | Constantin'le | \# N ow | 10,0 |
|  | John W Riddle, Sec. of Leg | Constant | Minueso | 1,800 |
| Venezuela | F. B Loomis, E. E. \& M. P...: W. W. Russell, Sec of Leg. | Caracas <br> Caracas |  | 7,500 1,500 |
| Egypt ............. |  | Caracas Cairo... | Ma | 1,500 |

*Note.-The diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in Spanish dosinion have been withdrawn since the war with Spain.

CONSULS-GENERAL AND CONSULS, AGENTS AND CONSULAR AGENTS.


CONSULS-GENERAL, CONSULS, ETC.-Continued.

| Place. | Name. | State. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| France and Dominio |  |  |  |
| Bordeaux ... | Albion W. Tourgee. | New York | \$3,000 |
| Calais. | James B. Milner. | Indiana............... | 2,000 |
| Cognac | James H. Worman...... | New York.............. |  |
| Goree-Dakar, Africa....... | Peter Strickland........ | Connecticut .......... | Fees |
| Grenoble.. | George 3 Anderson. | Dist. Columbia...... | 1,500 |
| Guadeloupe İsiand, w. ${ }^{\text {chi.. }}$ | Louis H. Avme .......... | Illinois................ | 1,500 |
| Havre.. | Alexander M. Thackara. | Pennsylvania........ | 3,500 |
| Limoges | Walter T. Griffin... | New York............ | 1,500 |
| Lyons: | John C. Covert. | Ohio | 2,500 |
| Marseilles | Robert P. Skinner....... | Ohio. | 2,500 |
| Martinique, | George L. Darte......... | Pennsylvania........ | 1,500 |
| Nartes. | Joseph I. Brittain....... | Ohio | 1,000 |
| Nice. | Harold S Van Buren.... | New Jerse | 1,500 |
| Noumea, New Caledonia.. | Paul E. Wolff............ | New Jersey | Fees |
| Paris. | John K. Gowdy | Indiana | 5,000 |
| Rheims | Wm. A. Prickitt | New Jersey ............ | 2,000 |
| Roubaix | William P. Atwell | District of Columbia | 2,000 |
| Saigon, Coch | Edward Schneegans | Saigon | Fees |
| St. Bartholomew, W | R. Burton Dinzey | Pennsylvan | Fees |
| St. Etienne | Hilary S. Brunot | Pennsylvania | 2,000 |
| St Pierre, Pierre Island | Charles M. Freeman | New Hampshi | Fees |
| Tahiti, Society Islands | Jacob L. Doty | New York | 1,000 |
| Tamatave, Madagascar | Mifflin W. Gibbs | Arkansas | 2,000 |
| Tunis, Africa ......... | Alfred Chapelie | Tunis . | Fees |
| Germany- |  |  |  |
| dix-la-Chapelle | Frank M. Brunda | Pennsylvania........ | 2,500 |
| Annaberg | John F. Winter. | Illinois | 2,500 |
| Bamberg | Louis Stern............... | Minnesota ........... | 2,000 |
| Barmen | Max Bouchsein........... | Illinois | 3,000 |
| Berlin | Frank H. Mason | Ohio | 4,000 |
| Bramen | Louis Lange | Illinois | 2,503 |
| Breslau | Chas. W. Erdman ....... | Kentucky............ | 1,500 |
| Brunswick | Talbot J. Albert........ | Maryland............. | 2,000 |
| Chemnitz | James C. Monaghan ... | Rhode Island......... | 2,500 |
| Cologne | John A. Barnes | Illinois | 2,000 |
| Crefeld | Julian Phelps............. | Iowa | 2,000 |
| Dresden | Chas. L. Cole............. | Pennsylvania | 3,000 |
| Dusseldor | George P. Pettit......... | Pennsylvania | 2,000 |
| Frankfort | Richard Guenther...... | Wisconsin | 3,000 |
| Freiburg, Bad | E. Theophilus Liefeld.. | Connecticut | 1,500 |
| Glauchau | George Saw | Connecticut | 2,000 |
| Mamburg | Hugh Pitcairn.......... | Pennsylvania. | 2,500 |
| Hanover | William K. Anderson.... | Michigan | 1,500 |
| Kehl | Max J. Baehr ${ }^{\text {.......... }}$ | Nebraska | 1,500 |
| Leipzig | Brainard F. Warner .... |  | 2,000 |
| Magdeburg | Henry W. Piederich .... | District Columbia... | 2,000 |
| Mannheim | Walter J. Hoffman...... | District Columbia... | 1,500 |
| Munich | George G. Pierie .......... | Pennsylvania ......... | 1,500 |
| Nuremb | Gustav C. E. Weber ..... |  | 3,000 |
| Plauen | Thomas W. Peters....... | District Columbia... | 2,500 |
| Stettin | John E. Kehl | Ohio . | 1,000 |
| Stuttgar | Edward H. Ozmun | Minnesota | 2,503 |
| Weimar | Thomas E. Moore | District Columbia... | 2,000 |
| Zittau. | Wm. K. Herzog .......... | Illinois ............... | 1,500 |
| Great Britain and Domin IONS- |  |  |  |
| Aden, Arabia | Edwin S. Cunningham.. | Tennessee... | Fees |
| Amherstburg, | Chester W. Martin...... | Michigan | 1,500 |
| Antigua, W. I. | Henry M. Hunt. Frank Dillingham | ${ }_{\text {Califor }}$ | 1,500 2,000 |
| Barbados, W. I | Samuel A. Macallister. | Delaware | 2.000 |
| Bathurst, Africa | Henry Goddard. |  | Fee |
| Belfast, Ireland. | William W. Touve | Ohio | 3,00 |
| Belize. Honduras | William L. Avery | Montana | 1,500 |
| Belleville, Ontario........... | Michael J. Hendrick.... | New York | 2,500 |
| Birmingham, England...... | Marshal Halstoad. | New Youth | $\stackrel{2}{2,00}$ |
| Bradford, En | Erastus Sheldon Day | Connectica | 3,00 |
| Bristol, England | Lorin A. Lathrop | California | 1,510 |
| Brockrille, Ont. | Charles W. Merriman | Wisconsin | 1,500 |

CONSULS GENERAL, CONSULS, ETC.— Continued.

| Place. | Name. | State. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain and Domin- <br> Ions-Con. <br> Calcutta, India.............Robert F. Patterson.....Tennessee............ $\$ 5,000$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cape Town, A | James G. Stowe | Missouri ............. | 3,000 |
| Cardiff, Wales | Daniel T. Phillips | Illinois................. | 2,000 |
| Ceylon, India | William Morey | Maine | 1,500 |
| Charlottetown, | Delmar J. Vail | Vermont | 1,500 |
| Chatham. Ont | Charles E. Monteit | Idaho | 2,000 |
| Clifton, Ont | Harlan W. Brush. | New Yo | 1,500 |
| Coaticook, Queb | Joel Linsley | Vermon | 1,500 |
| Collingwood, Ont. | William Sniall | District Columbia | Fees |
| Cork ${ }^{\text {Queenstow }}$ | Daniel Swiney | Ohio | 2,000 |
| Demerara, Guia | George H. Moult | Colorad | 3,000 |
| Dublin, Ireland | Joshua Wilbour. | Rhode Isla | 2,000 |
| Dundee, sootlan | John C. Higgins | Delaware. | 2,500 |
| Dunfermline, Scotla | John N. McCunn | Wiscousin | 2,000 |
| Edinburg, Scotland. | Rufus Fleming. |  | 2,500 |
| Falmouth, England | Howard Fox | England | Fees |
| Fort Erie, Ont | Ossian Bedell | New Yor | 1,500 |
| Gaspe Basin, Qu | Almar F. Dickson | Massachu | 1,000 |
| Gibraltar, Spain | Horatio J. Spragu | Massac | 1,500 |
| Glasgow, Scotla | Samuel M. Taylor | Ohio. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 3,000 |
| Goderich, Ont | Robert S Chilton | District of Columbia | 1,500 |
| Guelph, On | Charles N. Daly | Nerv Jersey | 1,500 |
| Halifax, N. S | John G. Fost | Vermont | 3,500 |
| Hamilton, Bermu | W. Maxwell Greene | Rhode Isla | 2,000 |
| Hamilton, Ont | James M. Shepard | Michigan | 2,100 |
| Hobart, Tasmani | Alexander ${ }^{\text {b }}$. Webster.. | Tasmania | ${ }_{5} \mathrm{Fe}$ S |
| Hong Kong. China | Rounsevelle Wildman. | California | 5,000 |
| Huddersfield, Eng | Benjamin F. Stone | Ohio. | 2,500 |
| Hull, England | William P. Smyth | Missouri | 1,500 |
| Kingston, Jama | Louis A. Dent | District C | 3,000 |
| Kingston, Ont | Marshall H. Twitc | Louisiana | 1,500 |
| Leeds, England | Lewis Dexter | Rhode Is | 2,000 |
| Liverpool, England | James Boyle | Ohio | 5,000 |
| London, England | William M. Osbor | Massachus | 5,000 |
| London, Ont | Henry S. Cu vert | Ohio | 1,500 |
| Malta (island) | John H. Grout. Jr | Massachus | 1,500 |
| Manchester, England | William F. Grinne | New York | 3,000 |
| Melbourne, Austr | John P. Bray | North Dakota. | 4,500 |
| Moncton, N. B | Gustave Beutelspacher.. | Ohio | Fees |
| Montreal, Queb | John L. Bitting | Missouri | 4,000 |
| Morrisburgh, Ont | John E. Hamilton | Kentucky | 1,500 |
| assau, N. P | Thomas J. McLain | Ohio |  |
| Newcastle, Englan | Horace W. Metcalf ..... | Maine | 2,00J |
| Newcastle, N. S. W | Frederick W. Goding.... | Illinoi | Fees |
| Nottingham, England | William T. Cartright.... | England |  |
| Orillia, Ont. | Ernest A. Wakefield | Maine | Fees |
| Ottawa, Ont | Charles E.Turner | Connecticu | 3,000 |
| Palmerston, O | Loton S. Munt | New York |  |
| Plymouth, Englan | Joseph G. Stephens | Indiana | Fees |
| Port Antonio, Jam | Nicholas R Snyd | Pennsylva | Fees |
| Port Hope. Ont | Harry F. Dill | Maine. | 1,500 |
| Port Louis, Maur | John P. Campbell | California | 2,000 |
| Port Rowan, Ont | George B. Killmast | Michigau | Fees |
| Port Sarnia, O | Neal McMillan | Michigan | 1,500 |
| Port Stanlay, F. | John E. Rowen | Iowa | 1,500 |
| Prescott, O | Grenville James | New York | 1,500 |
| Quebec | William W. Henry | Vermont | 2,500 |
| Rimouski, Quebe | Chas. A. Boardman | Maine | Fees |
| Sault Ste. Marie, | Geo. W. Shotts.......... | Michigan | Fees |
| Sheffield, Englan | James Johnson | New Jersey | 2,500 |
| Sherbrooke, Que | Paul Lange | New Hampshire | 2,000 |
| Sierre Leone, Af | John T. Williams | North Carolina. | 1,500 |
| Singapore, S. S | E. Spencer Pratt | Alabama | 3,000 |
| Southampton, Engl | John E. Hopley | Ohio | 2,500 |
| St. Helena (island) | Robert P. Pooley........ | New York | 1,500 |
| St. Hyacinthe, Quebec | Josepb M. Authier | Rhode Isla | 1,500 |
| St. John, N B | Ira B. Myers | Indiana | 2,000 |
| St. John's, N. F | Martin $J$ Carter | Pennsylvania | 1,500 |
| St. John's, Quebec | Charles Deal | New York. | 1,500 |
| St. Stephen, N. B | Chas. A. McCulloug | Maine. | 1,500 |
| Stanbridge, Queb | Henry A. Burt | Vermon | Fees |
| Stratford, Ont... | Augustus G. Seyfert | Pennsylvania | 1,500 |

CONSULS-GENERAL, CONSULS, ETC.- Continued.

| Place. | Name. | State. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain and DominIons - Con. |  |  |  |
| Suva, Fiji................... | Alexander B. Joske | Fiji .................. | Fees |
| Swansea, | Griffith W. Prees | Wisconsin ........ | \$2,500 |
| Sydner, N. S | George N. West.. | District Columbia .. | 1,5'0 |
| Three Rivers, | Urbain J. Ledou | Maine. | 1,500 |
| Toronto, Ont | William L. Sewell | Ohio | 2,000 |
| Trinidad, W. I | Alvin Smith .. | Ohio | 2,000 |
| Tunstall, England | William H. Bradley..... | Illinois. | $\stackrel{2}{2} 501$ |
| Turk's Island, W | Henry H. Ellis ......... | California | Fees |
| Vancouver, B. | L Edwin Dudley | Massachuset | $\stackrel{2,000}{ }$ |
| Victoria | Abraham E. Smith | Illinois. | 2,500 |
| Wallaceburgh, | Isaac G. Worden | Michigan | 1,5)0 |
| Windsor, N. S | Joseph T. Hoke.. | West Virginia | 1,000 |
| Windsor, Ont | Julius G. Lay | District Columb | 1,500 |
| Winnipeg, Mani | Wm. H. H. Graham | Indiana. | 1,500 |
| Woodstock, N. B | Frank C Denison | Vermont | 1,500 |
| Yarmouth, N. S | Radcliffe H. Ford ........ | Maine. | 1,500 |
| Greece-Athens | Daniel E. McGinley | Wisconsin | 2,500 |
| Patras | Alonzo C. Yates. | Virginia | 1,000 |
| Guatemala - Guatemala | Arthur M. Beaupre | Illinois. | 2,000 |
| Haiti - Cape Haitien | Lemuel W. Livingston.. | Florida | 1,000 |
| Port-au-Prince | John B. Terres | Haiti. |  |
| Honduras |  |  |  |
| Tegucigalpa | Frederick H. Allison | New York | 2,003 |
| Utilla. | Benjamin Johnston. | Iowa | 1,000 |
| Italy - |  |  |  |
| Castellamare di Stabia | Joseph E. Hayden | District Columbia | 1,500 |
| Catania | Alexander Heingartner.. | Ohio | 1,500 |
| Florence | Edward C. Cramer | Wiscon | 1,500 |
| Genoa. | James Fletcher. | Iowa | 1,500 |
| Leghorn | James A. Smith | Vermon | 1,500 |
| Messina | Charles M. Caughy.... | Maryl | 1,500 |
| Milan | William Jarvis | New Hampshire..... | 1,500 |
| Naples | A. Homer Byington | Connecticut . . . . . . . | 1,500 |
| Palerm | Church Howe. | Nebraska | 2,000 |
| Rome | Hector de Castro | New York | 3,000 |
| Turin | Percy McElrath | New York. | 1,000 |
| Venice | Henry A. Johnson........ | District Columbia | 1,500 |
| Japan - Nagasaki | Charles B. Harris ....... | Indiana.............. | 3,000 |
| Osaka and Hiogo (Kobe)... | Samuel S. Lyon.. | New Jersey ........... | 3,000 |
| Tamsui, Farmosi. | James W. Davidson..... | Minnesota ........... | 1,500 |
| Yokohama...... | John F. Gowey........... | Washington :.......... | 4,000 |
| Korea-Seoul. | Horace N. Allen . . . . . . . | Ohio ................. | 7,500 |
| Liberia - Monrovia | Owen L. W. Smith. | North Carolina. | 4,000 |
| Maskat-Maskat. |  |  | Fees |
| Mexico - Acapulco | George W. Dickinson.... | New York | 2,000 |
| Chihuahua | William W. Mills | Texas | Fees |
| Ciudad Juarez | Charles W. Kindrick .. |  | 2,500 |
| Ciudad Porfirio, Diaz | Chas. P. Synder ${ }_{\text {Walter }}$ H. Faul.... | West Virginia Texas | $\stackrel{2,000}{\text { Fees }}$ |
| Durango <br> Ensenada | Walter H. Faulkner..... | Texas | Fees |
| La Paz. | Elias H. Cheney | New Hampshire..... | Fees |
| Matamoros | P. Merrill Grif | Ohio $\quad$................ | 1,500 |
| Mazatlan | Louis Kaiser. | Ilinois........... ... | 1,500 |
| Mexico. | Andrew D. Barlo | Missouri ............. | +, 2 , 500 |
| Monterey | John K. Pollard | Ohio .... | 2,500 1,500 |
| Nogales ${ }^{\text {Nuevo }}$ Lar | James F. Darnell ${ }_{\text {Robert }}$ Butler Mabone.. | Indiana.. <br> Virginia. | 1,500 1,500 |
| Saltillo | Charles Burr Towl | New Hampshire..... | Fees |
| Tampico | Samuel E. Magill | Illinois. | $\stackrel{2,000}{\text { Fees }}$ |
| Tuxpan | Abraham B. Jones. | Alabama <br> Indiana. | $\underset{3,010}{\text { Fees }}$ |

CONSULS-GENERAL, CONSULS, ETC.- Continued.

| Place. | Name. | State. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Morocco - Tangior .. | Samuel Gummere.. | New Jorsey .. | \$2,000 |
| Netherlands and Domin- Ions-Amsterdam ........ | George J. Corey .......... | Illinois | 1,500 |
| Batavia, Java ............... | Sidney B. Everett......... | Massachusetts. | 1,010 |
| Curacao, W. I | Leonard B. Smith ....... | Maine.......... | 2,000 |
| Rotterdam | Soren Listoe ............ | Minnesota | 2,000 |
| St. Martin, W. I. ............ | Diedric C. Van Romondt | St. Mar. | Fees |
| Nicaragua - Managua. | Chester Donaldson. | New York. | 2,000 |
| San Juan del Norte.......... | William B. Sorsby....... | Mississippi.... | 2,000 |
| Paraguay - Asuncion | John N. Ruffin. | Tennessee | 1,500 |
| Persia - Teheran.. | Arthur S. Hardy | New Hampshire | 5,000 |
| Peru- Callao. | William B. Dickey....... | Louisiana. . | 3,500 |
| Portugal and Dominions Funchal, Maderia. | Thos. C. Jones | Kentucky | 1,500 |
| Lisbon.... | Jacob H. Thieriot | New York | Fees |
| Lourenco, Marquez | W. Stanley Hollis. | Massachusetts | 2,000 |
| St. Michael's, Azores. | G H. Pickerell. | Ohio.. | 1,500 |
| Rocmania - Bucharest..... | Wm. G. Boxshall. . | Roum |  |
| Russia- |  |  | Fees |
| Maturow | Thomas Smith... | New Jersey | Fees |
| Oidessa | Thomas E Heenan | Minnesota | 2,000 |
| Riga. | Niels P. A. Bornholdt | Russia | Fees |
| St. Petersb | William R. Holloway. | Indiana | 3,000 |
| Yladınostoc | Richard T. Greener | New Yor | 2,500 |
| Warsaw | Joseph Rawicz.. | Russia | Fees |
| Salvador - San Salvador | John Jeukins. | Nebraska | 2,000 |
| Samoa - Apia | Luther W. Osborn | Nebraska | 3,000 |
| Siam - Bangkok. | Hamilton King.......... | Michigan. | 5,000 |
| South African RepublicPretoria. | Charles E. Macrum. | Ohio | 2,000 |
| Spain and Dominions*Baracoa, Cuba | Perry Glascock. | Indiana |  |
| Barcelona........ | Herbert W. Bowen | New York | 3,000 |
| Cadiz | John Howell Carrol | Maryland | 1,500 |
| Cardenas, Cuba | German Bülle. | New York | 1,500 |
| Cienfuegos, Cuba | William T. Fee. | Ohio | 2,500 |
| Corunna | Julio Harmony. | New Yo | Fees |
| Garrucha | Jose Garcia Suesa. | Spain | Fees |
| Madrid | Ignacio F. Hernandez... | Spain | Fees |
| Malaga | Richard M. Bartleman.. | Massachusett | 1,500 |
| Manila, Philippin | Oscar F. Williams. | New York | 2,000 |
| Matanzas, Cuba | Henry D. Saylor | Pennsylvania | 3,000 |
| Nuevitas | Henry Seymour | Pennsylvani | 1,500 |
| Sagua la Grande, Cuba.... | Walter B. Barker | Mississippi | 2,000 |
| Santiago de Cuba ........ | Pulaski F. Hyatt |  | 2,500 |
| Teneriffe, Canary Islands.. | Sol Berliner..... | New York. | Fees |
| Sweden and Norway-Bergen, Norway | Victor E. Nelson. | California.. | Fees |
| Christiania, Norway....... | Henry Bordewich | Minnesota | 1,000 |
| Gothemburg, Sweden...... | Robert S. S. Bergh. | North Dakot | 1,500 |
| Stockholm, Sweden........ | Edward D. Winslow. | Illinois... | 1,500 |
| Switzerland-Aarau | Henry H. Morgan | Lnuisiana | 2,000 |
| Basel. | George Gifford. | Maine. | 3,000 |
| Berne | Adolph L. Frankenthal. | Massachusetts | Fees |
| Geneva..... | Benjamin H. Ridgely .... | Kentucky .. | 1,500 |

*The diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in Spanish dominions have been withdrawn during the continuance of the war with Spain.

CONSULS-GENERAL, CONSULS, ETC.-Continued.

| Place. | Name. | State. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switzerland-Con. |  |  |  |
| St. Gall Zurich | Jas. T. DuBois. Adam Lieberknecht..... | Pennsylvania ........ | $\$ 3,000$ 2,000 |
| Tonga-Nukualofa. | Luther W. Osborn. | Nebraska ........... |  |
| Turkey and DominionsAlexandretta | Horace L. Washington.. | Texas | 1,500 |
| Bagdad. | Rudolph Hurner | Turkey |  |
| Beirut, Syria | Gabriel Bie Ravndal.. | South Dakota....... | 2,000 |
| Cairo, Egypt | Thomas S. Harrison. | Pennsylvania ......... | 5,000 |
| Constantinople | Charles M. Dickinson... | New York............ | 3,000 |
| Erzerum .. | Leo Bergholz. | New York............ | 2,000 |
| Jerusalem, Syr | Selah Merrill. | Massachusetts....... |  |
| Sivas.. | Milo A. Jewert.. | Massachusetts....... | 1,500 2,500 |
| Uruguay-Colonia | Benj. D. Manton | Rhode Island........ | Fees |
| Montevideo. | Albert W. Swalm. |  | 3,000 |
| Paysandu | John G. Hufnagel... | Maryland ............. | Fees |
| Venezuela-La Guayra | Louis Goldschmidt. | New Hampshire..... | 1,500 |
| Maracaibo. | Eugene H. Plumacher... | Tennessee .. | 2,000 |
| Puerto Cab | Luther T. Ellsworth. | Ohio | 1,500 |
| Zanzibar-Zanzibar | John C. Billheimer | Indian | 2,000 |

## STATE GOVERNMENTS.

ALABAMA - CAPITAL, MONTGOMERY.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | Jos. F Johnstnn | Dec. 1, 1898 | Dec. 1, 1900 | \$3,000 |
| Secretary of State | R. P. McDavid . | Dec. 1, 1898 | Dec. 1, 1900 | 1,800 |
| Auditor........... | W. S. White | Dec. 1, 1898 | Dec. 1, 1900 | 1, 200 |
| Treasurer | G. W. Ellis. | Dec. 1, 1893 | Dec. 1, 1900 | $\stackrel{2,100}{2,500}$ |
| Attorney -General. | C. G. Brown | Dec. 1, 1898 | Dec. 1, 190 | 3,500 |
| Superintendent of Ėducation | J. W. Abercrombie | Dec. 1, 1898 | Dec. 1, 1900 | - 2,250 |
| Commissioner of Agriculture | I. F. Culver ......... | Sept.1, 1898 | Sept.1, 1900 | 2,100 |

ALASKA - CAPITAL, SITKA.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | John G. Brady....... | June 23,1897 | June 22,1901 | \$3,000 |
| * Clerk of District Court and ex-otficio Secretary | AlbertD. Elliot | July 26,1897 | July 25,1901 | 2,500 |
| United States District Judge | Charles T. Johnson.. | June 14, 1898 | June 15, 1902 | 3,000 |

*Also Secretary of State.

ARIZONA - CAPITAL, PHOENIX.


## ARKANSAS - CAPITAL, LITTLE ROCK.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | ${ }^{\text {T}}$ Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor........... | D. W. Jones . . . . . . . |  |  |  |
| Secretary of State | Alex. C. Hull ........... | Jan., 1899 | Jan., 1901 | \$3, 030 |
| Auditor.. | Clay Sloan... | Jan., 1899 | Jan., 1901 | 1,800 2,250 |
| Attornesurer -General | Thomas E. Little | Jan., 1899 | Jan., 1901 | 2,850 |
| Commis ioner State Liands ... | Jeff. Davis | Jan., 1899 | Jan., 1901 | 1,500 |
| Supt. Public Instruction..... | J. J. Doyle. | Oct. 31, 1898 | Oct. 31, 190) | 1,600 |
| Commissioner of Agriculture. | Frank Hill | Oct. 31, 1898 | Oct. 31, 1900 | 1, 200 |
| Chief Justice ................... | H. G. Bunn . . . . . . . . . . . | Oct. 31, 1898 Oct. 31,1898 | Oct. 31, 1900 Oct. 31, 1900 | 1,000 3,060 |

CALIFORNIA - CAPITAL, SACRAMENTO.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. <br> Lieutonat............ | Henry T. Gage | Jan 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1903 | \$6,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor ......... | J. H. Neff. | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1903 | \$10 day |
| Comptroller ...... | C. P . Curry | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1903 | 3,000 |
| Treasurer.. | Truman Ree | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1903 | 3,000 |
| Attorney General. | T. L. Ford | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1903 | 3,000 3,000 |
| Surveyor General. | M. J. Wright | During pleas | ure of gov. | 3,000 3,000 |
| Labor Commissioner......... | E. L. Fitzgerald | During pleas | ure of gov. | 3,000 2,400 |
| Chief Justice................. | $\underset{\text { W. }}{\text { T }}$ J. Kirk | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1903 | 3,000 |
| Clerk Supreme Court .......... | Geo. W. Root | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1903 | 6,000 3,000 |

## COLORADO-CAPITAL, DENVER.

| Office. | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor.. | C. S. Thomas .... | Jan. 10, 1899 | Jan., 1901 |  |
| Lieutenant Governor......... | Francis Carney...... | Jan. 10, 1899 | Jan., 1901.... | 1,000 |
| Socretary of State............ | Elmer F. Beckwith.. | Jan. 10, 1899 | Jan., 1901.. | 3,000 |
| Auditor.. | John W. Wesler. Temple. | Jan. 19, 1899 | Jan., 1901.... | 3,000 |
| Attorney-General | D. M. Campbell .... | Jan. 10, 1899 | Jan., 1901.... | 6,000 2,500 |
| Supt. Public Instruction..... | Helen L. Grenfell.... | Jan. 10, 1899 | Jan., 1901. | 3,000 |

## CONNECTICUT—CAPITAL, HARTFORD.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | George E. Lounsbury | Jan. 4, 1899 | Jan., 1901... | \$4, 000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | Lyman A. Mills | Jan. 4, 1899 | Jan., 1901... | 500 |
| Secretary | Hubei Clark. | Jan. 4, 1899 | Jan., 1901... | 1,500 |
| Troasurer | Charles S. Mussick.. | Jan. 4, 1849 Jan. 4, 1899 | Jan.. 1901... | 1,500 1,500 |
| Chief Justice | C. B. Andrews.. | -....... 1889 | ...... 1505... | *4,500 |
| Attorney General | Charles Phelps. | Jan. 4, 1899 | Jan', 1903... | *4,000 |

* $\$ 1,000$ for expenses.

DELAWARE - CAPITAL, DOVER.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Ebe W. Tunnell | 3Tu.Jan. '97 | $3 \text { Tu.Jan. ’01 }$ | \$2,000 |
| Secretary of State | James H. Hughes .. | June 17, 1997 | 3 Tu.Jan. '01 | *1,000 |
| Attorney (jeneral | Robert C. White.... | Nov. 20, 1895 | Nov. 20, 1900 | 2,000 |
| Auditor... | Lewis H. Lingo. | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1901 Jan. 3, 1901 | 1,200 |
| Chief Justice | Chas. B. Loze....... |  | June 14, 1909 | 3,800 |
| Chancellor | John R. Nicholson. |  | June 14, 1909 | 3,800 |
| Insurance Commissioner | Edward Fowler.. | .............. | Nov. 20, 1900 | 1,400 |

* And fees

FLORIDA - CAPITAL, TALḶAHASSEE.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Wm. Bloxham...... | Jan. 5, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1901 | \$3,500 |
| Secretary of State | Jno. L. Crawford.... | Jan. 5, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1901 | 2,000 |
| Attorney General. | Wm. B Lamar...... | Jan. 5, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1401 | 2,000 |
| State Treasurer | J. B. Whistfield | Jan. 5, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1901 | $\stackrel{2,000}{2}$ |
| Supt. Public Instruction | Wm. N . Sheynots | Jan. 5. 1897 | Jan. 1, 1901 | 2,000 |
| Commissioner of Agriculture | L B. Wombwell. | Jan. 5, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1901 | 2,000 |

Adjutant General, Patrick Houston, appointed by the governor for four years - salary is $\$ 1,000$.

## GEORGIA - CAPITAL, ATLANTA.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Allen D. Candler | Nov. 1, 1893 | Nov. 1, 1900 | \$3, 070 |
| Secretary of Sta | Philip Cook | Nov. 1, 1898 | Nov. 1, 1909 | 2,000 |
| Comptroller-Gen | Wm. A Wrigh | Nov. 1, 1898 | Nov. 1, 1900 | 2,00) |
| Treasurer | Wm. J. Speer | Nov. 1, 1899 | Nov. 1, 190') | 2,000 |
| Attorney General | James M. Terrill | Nov. 1, 1898 | Nov 1, 1900 | 2,000 |
| Commissioner of Agriculture | O. B. Stevens | Nov. 1, 1898 | Dec. 1, 1904 | 2,000 |
| Chief Justice . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Thos. J. Simmons ... | July 1, 189\% | Jan. 1, 190:3 | 3,000 |
| Clerk Supreme Court.... | Z. D. Harrison...... | Dec. 1, 1892 |  | 4,000 |
| Ch'n Railroad Commission .. | N. L. Trammell ..... | Oct. 1, 1893 | Oct. 1, 1899 | 2,500 |
| Ch'n Prison Commission..... | Jos. Turner.. |  |  |  |

IDAHO-CAPITAL, BOISE.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Frank Steunenberg.. | Jan. 2, 1899 | Jan., 1901... | \$3,000 |
| *Lieut. Governor | Jos. H. Hutchinson. | Jan. 2, 1899 | Jan., 1901... |  |
| Secretary of State | Mart Patrie .. . . . . . . | Jan. 2, 1899 | Jan., 1501... | 1,800 |
| State 'I'reasurer | Lucius C. Rice ...... | Jan. 2, 1899 | Jan., 1901... | 1,000 |
| State Auditor. . | Bartlett Sinclair .... | Jan. 2, 1४99 | Jan., 1901... | 1,800 |
| Attorney General | Samuel H. says .... | Jan. `, 1899 | Jan., 1901... | 2,000 |
| Supt. Public Instruction | Permeal French ..... | Jan. 2, 1899 | Jan., 1901... | 1,500 |
| Chief Justice ................... | Joseph W. Huston... | Jan, 2, 1899 | Jan., 1901... | 3,000 |

* \$7.50 per diem during session of legislature.

ILLINOIS-CAPITAL, SPRINGFIELD.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | John R. Tanner. | Jan.11, 1897 | Jan, 1901... | \$6,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | Wm. A. Northcot | Jan. 11, 1897 | Jan, 1901... | 1,000 |
| Secretary of State | James S. McCulough | Jan. 11, 1897 | Jan., 1901 | 3,500 |
| Treasurer | F. K. Whittemore .. | Jan. 9,1899 | Jan, 1903. | 3,500 |
| Adjutant General. | J. N. Reece.......... | Appointed. |  | 3,000 |
| Supt. Public Instruction..... | Alfred Bayliss........ | Jan. 9, 1899 | Jan., 1903... | 3, 00 |
| Insuranco Commissioner..... | J. R. B. Vancleave... | Appointed. | Jan., 1901... | 3, E, $_{0} 0$ |
| Rairroad Commissioner....... | C. J. Lindly...i... | Appointed. |  | 3,500 |
| Railroad Commissioner. | C. S. Rannells.. | Appointed. |  | 3,500 |

## INDIANA - CAPITAL, INDIANAPOLIS.

| Office. | Name. | Term began | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | James A. Mnunt. | Jan. 9, 1897 | Jan. 9, 1901 | \$5,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | William S. Haggard. | Jan. 9, 1897 | Jan. 9, 1901 | 1,000 6,500 |
| Secretary of stato | Union B. Hunt i..... | Nov. 22, 1898 | Nov. 22,1900 | 7,500 |
| Auditor ${ }^{\text {Ather }}$. | William H. Hart .... | Jan. 26, 1899 | Jan. 26, 1901 | 7,500 |
| Treasurer | Leopold Levy | Feb. 9, 1×99 | Feb. 9, 1901 | 6,500 |
| Chief Justice | L. J. Monks. | Jan. 1, 1899 | Jan. 1, 1905 | 5,000 |
| Supreme Court Clerk | Robert A. Brown | Nov. 22,1898 | Nov. 22, 1902 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2} \mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| Supt. Public Instruct State | Frank L. Jones. | Nov. 19, 1898 | Nov. 19,1902 | 2,500 |

INDIAN TERRITORY - CAPITAL, TAHLEQUAH.

| Office. | Name. | Term ${ }^{\text {Pends. }}$ | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal Chief | S. H. Mayer..... | Nov., 1899.. | \$1,500 |
| Assistant Chief | W. J. Harris ... | Nov., 1899.... | 1,000 1,000 |
| Fxecutive Secretar | C. A. Tarris | Nov., 1899.. | 1,000 |
| Arditor.. | ${ }_{\text {D }}^{\text {D. }}$. W. Lipe | Nov., 1899.... | 1,000 |
| Chief Justice | C. L. Lynch | Nov., 1899. | 600 |
| Supreme Court Cler | Wm. F. Rasmus.. | Nov., 1899.. | 400 |

IOWA - CAPITAL, DES MOINES.

| Offee. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Leslie M Sh | Jan., 1898... | Jan , 1900... | \$3, 600 |
| Lieutenant Gove | J. C. Milliman....... | Jan., 1898... | Jan., 1900... | 550 2,200 |
| Secretary of State | F. F. Merriam | Jan., 1899. | Jan., 1901... | 2,200 |
| Treasurer | John Herriott | Jan., 1899. | Jan., 1901... | $\stackrel{2}{2} 200$ |
| Supt. of Public Instruction.. | R. O. Barrett | Jan,, 1898 | Jan., 1900. | 2,200 |
| Chief Justico . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Gifford S. Robinson. | Jan. 1, 189 | Dec. 31, 1899 | 4,000 4,000 |
| Attorney General....... | Milton Remley... . | Jan., ${ }^{\text {J }}$ 1897. | Jan., $1901 .$. | 2,200 |
| Railway Commissioner .. | Edward A. Dawson.. | Jan., 1897. |  |  |

KANSAS - CAPITAL, TOPEKA.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | W. E. Stanley | Jan., 1899,.. | Jan., 1901... | \$3,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | H. E. Richter. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... | \$6 day |
| Secretary of State. | Geo. A. Clark | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 2,500 |
| Auditor . . | Geo. E. Cole : . . . . . . . | Jan., 1899... | Jan. 1901.:. | 2500 |
| Treasurer. | Frank E. Grimes.... | Jan., 1899... | Jan , 1901... | 2,500 |
| Attorney Goneral. ............. | A. A. Godard . . . . . . | Jan , 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 2,500 |
| Associate Justice.............. | William R. Smith ... | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1905... | 3,000 |
| Supt. Public Instruction. | Frank Nelson........ | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 2,500 |

KENTUCKY - CAPITAL, FRANKFORT.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | William O. Bradley . | Dec. 10,1895 | Dec. 10,1899 | \$6,500 |
| Lieutenant Governor | W. J. Worthington .. | Dec. 10, 1895 | Dec. 10,1899 |  |
| Secretary of State | Charles Finley....... | Jan: 6,1896 | Jan. 1,1900 | 3,000 |
| Attorney General. | W. S. Taylor. .. | Jan. 6,1996 | Jan. 1,1900 | 4,000 |
| Treasurer | Geo. W. Long. | Jan. 6,1896 | Jan. 1,1900 | $3, \underline{6} 0$ |
| Supt. of Public Instruction. | W. J. Davidson | Jan. 6,1896 | Jan. 1,1900 | 2,500 |
| Register of Land Office ... | Chas. O. Reynolds .. | Jan. 6,1896 | Jan. 1,1900 | 2,000 |

* $\$ 10$ per day during session of legislature, or while acting.

LOUISIANA - CAPITAL, BATON ROUGE.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | Murphy J. Foster | May 13,1896 | May, 1900... | \$5,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | Robert H. Snyder.... | May 18,1896 | May, 1900... | \$8 day |
| Secretary of State... | John T. Michel..... | June 1,1896 | May, 1900... | 1,800 |
| Asst. Sec. of State and Com $r$ of Insurance. | E. J. Mctione | May, 1896... | May, 1900... | 1,800 |
| Auditor . ..................... | W. W. Heard | May, 1896... | May, 1900... | 2,500 |
| State Treasurer | Alex. V. Fournet.... | May, 1896... | May, 1900... | $\stackrel{2,000}{ }$ |
| Attorney General | M. J. Cuvningham.. | May, 1896... | May, 1900... | 3,500 2,000 |
| Commissioner of Agriculture | J. G. Lee | May, 1896... | May, 1900... | 2,500 |
| Register State Land Office... | John S. Laui | May, 1896... | May, 1900... | 1,500 |
| Chief Justice. | F. T. Nichols | May 27, 1892 | May, 1304... | 5,000 |

## * And feos.

## MAINE - CAPITAL, AUGUSTA.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Llewellyn Powers.. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... | \$2,000 |
| Secretary of Stat | Byron Boyd.. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 1,500 |
| State Treasurer. | F. M. Simpso | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 2,000 |
| Attorney General | W. T. Haines | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 1,000 |
| Adjutant Gene | John A. Peter | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 1,500 |
| Railroad Commissioner. | Joseph B. Peaks..... | Jan, 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 2,500 |
| Railroad Commissioner...... Railroad Commissioner.... | F. F. Chadbourne. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 2,000 |
| Insurance Commissioner | S. W. Carr ............ | Jan., 1899.... | Jan., 1901. | 2,000 |

## MARYLAND - CAPITAL, ANNAPOLIS.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | Lloyd Lowndes...... | Jan., 1896.. | Jan., 1900.. | \$1,500 |
| Secretary of State | Richard Dallam..... | Jan., 1896.. | Jan., 1800.. | 2,000 |
| Treasurer. ${ }_{\text {Adjutant }}$..... | Thos. J. Shryock .... | Feb., 1896.. | Feb., 1900.. | 2,500 |
| Comptroller. | A. L. Goldsburgh.... | Jan., 1898. | Jan , i900... | 2,500 |
| ${ }^{\text {Attorney Gener }}$ | Harry M. Clabaugh.. | Jan., 1896.. | Jan., 1900.. | 2,000 |
| Chief Justice ............. | James McSherry. |  | 1902.. | 4,500 |
| State Tax Commissioner. | Robert P. Graham .. | Jan.., 18988.. | „Ј..... $1902 .$. |  |
| Insurance Commissione | F. Albert Kurtz .... | Mer., 1896.. | Mar., 1900.. | 2,500 |

MASSACHUSETTS-CAPITAL, BOSTON.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor.... | Roger Wolcott....... | Jan. 5, 1899 | Jan. 4, 1900 | \$3, 000 |
| Lieutenant Gove | W. Murray Crane... | Jan. 5, 1899 | Jan. 4, 1900 | 2,000 |
| I reasurer | E P. Shaw .......... | Jan. 18, 1899 | Jan. 17, 1900 | 3,500 5,000 |
| Auditor | John W. Kimbail.... | Jan. 18, 1899 | Jan. 17, 1900 | 3,500 3,500 |
| Attorney G | Hosea M. Knowlton.. | Jan. 18, 1899 | Jan. 17, 1900 | 5,000 |

## MICHIGAN - CAPITAL, LANSING.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term 'ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | Hazen S. Pingree.... | Jan. 1, 1899 | Jan. 1, 1901 | \$4,001) |
| Lieutenant Gove | Orrin W. Robinson.. | Jan. 1, 1899 | Jan. 1, 1901 | , |
| State Treasurer | Gustus S. Stearns | Jan. 1, 1899 | Jan. 1, 1901 | 800 |
| Auditor General | Roscon D. Dix. | Jan. 1, 1, 1899 | Jan. 1, 1901 | 1,000 3,000 |
| Attorney Genoral $\ldots$. | Horace M. Orm | Jan. 1, 1899 | Jan. 1, 1901 | -800 |
| Com. of State Land Office | William A. French.. | Jan. 1, 1899 | Jan. '1, 1901 | 860 |
| Member Board of Education. | Frederick A. Platt... | Jan. 1, 1899 | Jan. 1, 1901 | 1,000 |
| Member Board of Education. | Elias F. Johnson .... | Jan. 1, 1899 | Jan. 1, 1901 | Exp. |

*\$3.00 per day during legislative session.

MINNESOTA - CAPITAL, ST. PAUL.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor ............. | John Lind.......... | Jan. 3, 1999 | Jan., $1901 .$. | \$5,000 |
| Li utenant Governor | Lyndon A. Smith.... | Jan. 3, 1ヶ99 | Jan., $1901 .$. | ${ }^{5}, 00$ |
| Secretary of State | Albert Berg. | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan., 1901 | 3,500 |
| Treasure | Robert C. Dunn ... | Jan. 3, $1 \times 99$ | Jan., 1903. | $3,6\left(r^{\prime}\right)$ |
| Attorney General | August T. Koerner . | Jan. 3, 1×93 | Jan., 191. | 3,500 |
| Clerk Supreme Court | D. F. Reese . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan }} 1899$ | Jan., 1901 Jan., 1903 | 3,500 1,500 |
| Chief Justice. | Chas M. Start. | Jan., 1895 | Jan., 1901 | 1,509 5 5,000 |
| Associate Justices | Daniel Buck | Jan., 1894 | Jan., 1900 | 5,000 |
|  | Wm. Mitchell. | Jan., 1894 | Jan., 1900 . | 5,000 |
|  | Thomas Canty | Jan, 189t | Jan., 1900 | 5,000 |
|  | L. W. Collins........ | Jan., 1895 | Jan., 1901 | 5,000 |
|  | J. hn A. Lovely ...... | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Jan., } 1900 \\ \text { Jan., } & 1900\end{array}$ | Jan., 1906 | 5,000 |
|  | C. L. Lewis........... | Jan., 1900 | Jan., 1906 | 5,000 5,000 |

* $\$ 10$ per day during session legislature.


## MISSISSIPPI - CAPITAL, JACKSON.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Terin ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | A. J. McL | Jan. 20, 1896 | Jan. 20, 1900 | 0 |
| Lieutenant Gove | J H Jones | Jan. 20, 1896 | Jan. 20, 1900 | \% |
| Secretary of Stat | J. L. Power | Jan. 20, 1896 | Jan. 20, 1920 | 2,000 |
| Treasurer | A Q. May . | Jan. 20, 1896 | Jan. 20, 1900 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 500$ |
| Adjutant Gene | $\mathrm{Wm}^{\text {Q }}$. Henry | Jan. 20, 1896 | Jan. 20, 1900 | 2,500 |
| Chief Justice | T. H. Wrods | Jan. 20, 1896 | Jan. 20,1900 | 3,500 |
| Supreme Court Clerk | E. W. Brown | Jan. 20. 1896 | Jan. 20, 1960 | Perg. |
| Superintendent of Education | Henry L. Whitfield. | Sep. 12, 1¢93 | Jun. 20, 19100 | 2,000 |
| Railroad Commissioner...... <br> Railroad Commissioner | J. J. Evans........... <br> M. M. Evans | Jan. 20, 1896 | Jan. 20, 1900 | 2,000 |
| Railroad Commissione | J. D. McInnis | Jan. 20, 1896 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. 20, } 1900 \\ & \text { Jan. 20, 1900 } \end{aligned}$ | 2, 2,000 |

[^46]MISSOURI - CAPITAL, JEFFERSON CITY.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Lon V. Stephens .... | Jan. 11, 1897 | Jan. 11, 1901 | \$., 0000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | August H. Bolte ..... | Jan. 11, 1897 | Jan. 11, 1901 | 1,000 |
| Secretary of State | A. A. Losueur | Jan. 11, 1897 | Jan. 11, 1901 | 3,000 |
| Auditor. | J. M. Seibert. | Jan. 11, 18:97 | Jan. 11, 1901 | 3, $0 \times 0$ |
| Treasurer. | Frank L. Pitts ...... | Jan. 11, 1897 | Jan. 11, 1901 | 3,000 |
| Attorney General. ........ | Edward C. Crow..... | Jan. 11, 1397 | Jan. 11, 1901 | 3,000 |
| Clerk of Supreme Court . ... | John R. Green....... | 1 1892 | , | 3,000 |
| Railway and Warehouse Commissioner | T. J. Hennessey . . . . | Jan., 1897... | Jan., 1903... | 3,000 |
| Supt. Public Schools........... | Wm. T. Carrington.. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1903... | 3,000 |
| Judge Supreme Court......... | Theodore Brace...... | Jan., 1897... | Jan., 1907... | 4,500 |

MONTANA - CAPITAL, HELENA.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | R. B. Smith | Jan. 4, 1897 | Jan., 1901.. | \$5,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | E. A. Sprigg | Jan. 4, 1897 | Jan, 1901... | 0 |
| Auditor and ex-officio Insur ance Commissioner | T. W. Poindexter, Jr | Jan. 4, 1897 | Jan., 1901... | 3,000 |
| Treasurer..................... | T E. Collins......... | Jan. 4, 1897 | Jan., 1901... | 3,000 |
| Attorney General | C. B. Nolan | Jan. 4, 1897 | Jan., 19:11... | 3,000 |
| Chief Justice...... | Theodore Brantly ... | Jan. 4, 1899 | Jan., 1905 | 4,000 2,500 |
|  | Henry G. Ricketts.... E. A. Carleton ...... | Jan., 4, 1899 | Jan., 1961... | 2,500 |

* $\$ 1003$ per day during session of legislature.


## NEBRASKA - CAPITAL, LINCOLN.

| Office. 1 | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | William F. Poynter. | Jan. 5, 1899 | Jan. 10, 1901 | \$2, 000 |
| Lieutenant-Governor | Edward A. Gilbert.. | Jan. 5, 1^99 | Jan. 10, 1901 | \$l0 day |
| Secretary of State | William F. Porter... | Jan. 5, 1899 | Jan 10, 1901 | 2,000 |
| Auditor Public Accounts | John F. Cornell...... | Jan. 5, 1899 | Jan 10, 1901 | 2,500 |
| T easurer ${ }_{\text {Supt. Public }}$ Instruction | John B. Meserve..... | Jan. 5, 1899 | Jan. 10, 1901 | 2,50) |
| Supt. Public Instruction Attorney (reneral....... | William R. Jackson. Constantine J. Smyth | Jan. 5, 1893 | Jan. 10, 1901 | 2,000 2,000 |
| Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings................ | Jacob V. Wolfe...... | Jan. 5, 1899 | Jan. 10, 1901 | 2,000 |

NEVADA - CAPITAL, CARSON CITY.

| Office. | Name. | Term began, | Term ends. | Salary . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | R. Sadler. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1902... | \$1,000 |
| Lieutenant Governe | J. R. Judge | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1902... | 500 |
| Secretary of state | Eugene How | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1902... | 3,000 |
| Attorney General | W. D. Jones | Jan., 1899. | Jan., 1902... | $\stackrel{2,000}{2,400}$ |
| Treasurer | ${ }_{\text {I }}$ S M. Ryan | Jan., 1899. | Jan., 1902... | 2,400 2,400 |
| Surveyor Gener | E. D. Keeley | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1902.. | 2,400 |

NEW HAMPSHIRE - CAPITAL, CONCORD.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | Frank W. Rallins.... | Jan., 1899 | Jan., 1901.. | \$2,000 |
| Secretary of Stat | Ezra S. Stearns...... | Jan., 1899 | Jan., 1901.. | *800 |
| State Treasurer. | E G. Eastman. | Jan ${ }^{\text {apil }} 1899$ | Jan.1 1901.. | 2, ${ }^{1,800}$ |
| Chief Justice. | Isaac N. Boldgett..... | Aug. 18, 1898 |  | 3,500 |

* And fees.

NEW JERSEY-CAPITAL, TRENTON.


NEW MEXICO - CAPITAL, SANTA FE

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor . | Miguel A. Otero | June14,1897 | June1t, 1901 | \$3, 600 |
| Secretary of Territory ........ | Geo. H. Wallace. | July 10, 1897 | Jaly 10, 1901 | *1,800 |
| Chief Justice.................. | W. J. Mills.......... | Feb. 16, 1893 | Feb. 16, 1902 | 3,000 |

* Fees.


## NEW YORK - CAPITAL, ALBANY.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Theodore Roosevelt. | Jan. 1, 1899 | Dec. 31. 1900 | \$10,006 |
| Lieutenant-Gorern | Timothy L. Weodruff | Jan. 1, 1899 | Dec. 31, 1900 | 5,000 |
| Secretary of State | John T. McDonough | Jan. 1, 1899 | Dec. 31, 160 | 5,090 |
| Comptrol | William J. Morgan.. | Jan 1, 1899 | Dec. 31, 1400 | 6,090 |
| Treasurer | John 巳. Jaecke | Jan. 1, 1899 | Dec. 31, 1900 | 00 |
| State Engine | Edward A. Bond | Jan. 1, 1899 | Dec. 31, 190 |  |
| Supt. Public Instr | Charles R. Skinner.. | Feb. 2, 1898 | Mar. 1, 1901 | 5,000 |
| Supt. of Ensurance | Louis F. Payn. | Feb. 2, 1897 | Feb. 2, 1900 | 7,000 |
| Supt. Public Works | To be appointed by new governor...... | Jan. 1, 1899 | Dec. 31, 1900 | 6,000 |
| Sunt. of Banks | Fr'derick D. Kilburn | Mar.27, 1896 | Mar. 27, 1899 | 7,000 |
| Railroad Commissioner | Frank M. Bak | Feb. 3, 1898 | Feb. 3, 1903 | 8,000 |
| Railroad Commissioner | Ashley W. Cole | Feb 16, 1897 | Feb. 16, 1002 | 8,000 |
| Commissioner in Luan | Peoter M. Wi | Feb 17, 1897 | Feb. 16, 130 | 7,000 7,500 |
| Commissioner in Lunacy | Wm L. Parkhurst.... | Feb.25, 1597 | Dec. 31, 91902 | 3,500 |

## NORTH CAROLINA - CAPITAL, RALEIGH.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | D. L. Russell. | Jan. 1, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1901 | \$3,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | C. A. Reynolds. | Jan. 1, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1901 |  |
| Secretary of State | Cyrus Thompson | Jan. 1, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1901 | 2,000 |
| Auditor... | H. W. Ayer........... | Jan. 1, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1901 | 1,501 |
| Treasurer | W. H. Worth......... |  | Jan. 1, 1901 | 3,100 |
| Adjutant General. | A. D. Cowles......... |  |  | 600 |
| Supreme Court Clerk......... | T. S. Kenan........ . . |  |  |  |
| Supt. Public Instruction..... | C. H. Mebone ........ | Jan. 1, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1901 | 1,500 |
| Railroad Commissioner...... | L. C. Caldwell. .... . | ................. | 1899 1899 | 2,000 |
| Railroad Commissioner | D. H. Abbott. |  | 1903 | 2,000 |
| Insurance Commissioner..... | Secretary of State... |  | $1 \checkmark 95$ | 2,000 |

* Per diem.

NORTH DAKOTA - CAPITAL, BISMARCK.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | F. B. Fancher. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1971... | \$3,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | J. M. Devine. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 1,000 |
| Secretary of state | Fred Falley | Jan., 1899. | Jan., 1901... | 2,010 |
| State Auditor. | A. N. Cariblom...... | Jan., 1899 | Jan., 1901... | $\stackrel{2}{2,000}$ |
| Attorney Generai | J. F. Cowan . | Jan., 189... | Jan., 1901... | 2, 200 |
| Commissioner of Insurance.. | (i). W. Har ison | Jan,, 1899... | Jan., 1901... | 2,100 |
| Supt. of Public Instruction.. | $J$ G. Halland | Jan, 1899... | Jan, 1901. | 2,000 |
| Comr. of Auricul and Labor | II. U. Thomas | Jan, 1\&99... | Jan., 1901. | 2,000 |
| Commissioners of Railroads. | L. L. Walton | Jan., 1899 | Jan., 1901... | 1,20 |
|  | Henry Ericks | Jan., 1899. | Jan., 1901. | 1,200 |
| Chief Justice | J. M. Bartholomew.. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1:01... | 1,200 4,060 |

OHIO - CAPITAL, COLUMBUS.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Asa S. Bushnell | 2 Mo. Jan.' 98 | 2 Mo. Jan. ${ }^{0} 0$ | \$3,000 |
| Lieutenant Gov | Asahel W Jones | 2 Mo Jan.'9x | 2 Mo Jan.'00 | 800 |
| Secretary of Stat | Charles Kinuey | ${ }^{2}$ Mo. Jan.'99 | ${ }^{2}$ Mo Jan.'01 | 4,010 |
| Auditor of State | Walter D. Guilbert... | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Mo. Jan.'96 | 2 Mo. Jan.'(6) | 4,500 |
| Adjutant General | Herbert. B. Kingsley. | 2 Mo Jan. 98 | 2 Mo . Jan.'00 | 2,000 |
| Chief Justice .... | Wm. T. Spear | Feb.' 98 | Feb. 03 | 4,000 |
| Clerk Supreme Court | Josiah B. Allen | Feb.'99 | Feb. 02 | 1,500 |
| Attorney General | Frank S. Monnett | ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {Mo. Jan.? }}$ | 2 Mo Jan.', ${ }^{2}$ | 4,500 |
| School Commissioner | Lewis D. Bonebrake. | 2 Mo. July'93 | 2 Mo. July',00 | 2,000 |
| Insurance Commissioner | William S. Matthews | June'98 | June '01 | 4,000 3,000 |
| Railroad Commissioner . | Ray S. Kayler........ | March'97 | March' 99 | 3,000 |

## OKLAHOMA - CAPITAL, GUTHRIE.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gover | C. M. Ba | May 26, 1897 | May 26, 1901 | \$2, 600 |
| Secretary | Wm. M. Jenkins ..... | June 23,1397 | June 23, 1901 | 1,800 |
| Attorney General... | H. S. Cunningham .. | May 27, 1897 | May 27, 1899 | 1,500 |
| Superntendant and Auditor. | S. N. Hoplins ...... | Oct. 1, 1897 | Oct. 1, 1899 | 2,400 |
| Commissioner of Lands. | Chas. H. Filson ..... | July 1, 1897 | July 1, 1901 | 2,400 |
| Treasurer. | F. M. Thompson. | June 25,1897 | June 25, 1899 | 1,500 |
| Oil Inspecto | Amos Ewing | June 25.1897 | June 25, 1899 | 3,500 |
| Librarian. | Geo. H. Dodson | Mch.15, 1893 | Mch.15, 1900 | 1,000 |
| Bank Examine | S. M. Pugh | July 10, 1897 | July 10, 1899 | 1,000 |
| U. S. Attorne | $J$ L. Overstreet | .rune 1, 1×98 | June 1, 1902 | 5,000 |
| Chief Justic |  | Nov. 1, 1897 | Nov. 1, 1901 | 3,000 |

## OREGON - CAPITAL, SALEM.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | T. T. Geer | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1903 .. | *\$1,500 |
| Secretary of State | F. J. Dunbar | Jan., 1¢99.. | Jan., 1903... | +1,500 |
| Treasurer... | Chas. Moone. | Jan , 1899... | Jan., 1903... | $\dagger 800$ |
| State Printer..... | W. H. Leeds. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1903... | - 80 |
| Supt. Public Instru | J. H. Ackerman...... | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1903... | 1,800 |
| Attorney General. | D. R. N. Blackburn.. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1903... | 3,000 |
| Supreme Judge. | F. A. Moore.......... | Jan., 1895... | Jan., 1904... | 3,500 |

*And other allowances. †And fees.

PENNSYLVANIA - CAPITAL, HARRISBURG.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | Wm. A. Stone | Jan, 1 | Jan., 1903. | \$:0,090 |
| Lieutenant Governor | ${ }_{\text {J }}{ }_{\text {P }} \mathrm{P}_{\text {W }} \mathrm{S}$ G Gobin | Jan., 1899. | Jan., 1903. | 3,500 |
| Secretary of State | W. W. Griest. | (Appointed) |  | *5, 010 |
| Treasurer. | Jas S. Beacom | May, 1898... | May, 19, $190 .$. | 4,200 6,200 |
| Chief Justi | Jas. B Sterrett | Jan., 1597... | Jan, 1900... | 8,510 |
| Secretary Internal Affairs | James W. Latta | May, 1899... | May, 1903... |  |
| Superintendent Public Inst.. | N. U. Schaffer. | (Appointed) | , | 3,0̈00 |
| Insurance Commissioner. | I. W Durham. | (Appointed) |  | 3, $0 \times 0$ |
| Banking Commi*sioner Adjutant General...... | (Vacant at present). <br> T. J. Stewart. | (Appointed) |  | 5,000 4,000 |
| Attorney General | John P. Elkin.. | (Appointed) |  | 5,000 |

* And fees.

RHODE ISLAND - CAPITAL, PROVIDENCE.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Elishá Dyer.......... | May 31, 1898 | May 30, 1899 | \$3,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | William Gregory .... | May 31, 1898 | May 30, 1899 | , 500 |
| Attorney General | Willard B. Tanner . . | May 31, 1898 | May 30,1899 May 30,1899 | 3,500 4,500 |
| Treasurer.. | Walter A. Read ..... | May 31, 1898 | May 30,1899 | 2,500 |
| Adjutant General | Frederic M Sackett. | Nov 4, 1895 | Nov. 4, 1900 | 1,200 |
| Quartermaster Gene | W. Howard Walker. | Nov. 22, 1893 | Nov. 21, 1903 | 1,000 |
| Auditor Chief Justice | Albert C. Landers... | May 31, 1898 | May 30, 1899 | 1,500 |
| Clerk Supreme Court | Bertram S. Blaisdeil. | During good | behavior.... | 5,500 2,500 |
| Com. Public Schools. | Thomas B. Stockweli | June, 1, 1898 | June, 1, 1899 | 2,500 3,000 |
| Insurance Cummissioner | State Auditor (ex-off) |  |  | 1,000 |
| Railroad Commissioner......al | Edward L. Freeman. | May 1, 1808 | May $11,190{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,000 |
| Statistics .................. | Henry E. Tiepke..... | June 5, 1897 | June 4, 1899 | 2,000 |

SOUTH CAROLINA - CAPITAL, COLUMBIA.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | W. H. Ellerbe | Jan., 1899.. | Jan., 1901... | \$3,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | M. B. McSweeney.... | Jan., 1893. | Jan., 1901... |  |
| Secretary of State | M. R. Cooper ....... | Jan., 1899. | Jan., 1901... | 1,900 |
| Attorney General | G. Duncan Belilinger. | Jan., 11899.. | Jan., 1401... | 1,900 |
| Treasurer | W. H. Timmerman .. | Jan., 1899 | Jan., 1901... | 2,400 |
| Adjutant Genera |  |  |  | 1,200 |
| Chief Justice.. | Henry McIver. U. R. Brooks. | Jan. 2 2, 1898 | Jan. 22, 1906 | 1,250 $+8,000$ |
| Supt. Education | J. J. Mc.Mahan | Jan., 18999 | Jan., $1901 .$. | 1,900 |
| Railroad Commissioner | W. D. Evans. | Jan., 1:95. | Jan., 1901... | 1,900 |
|  | J. C. Wilborn | Jan., 1897... | Jan., 1903... | 1,900 |
|  | C. W. Garris | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1905... | 1,900 |

*\$8 per day during session of legislature. † Fees.

SOUTH DAKOTA - CAPITAL, PIERRE.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. |  | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1901 | \$2,500 |
| Lieutenant Govern | ohn T. Keene. | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1901 | * |
| Secretary of State | William H. Roddle.. | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1901 | 1,800 |
| Auditor of State | James B. Reeves..... | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1901 | 1,800 |
| Attorney General | John L. Pyle | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1901 | 1,800 |
| Supt, of Public Instruction | E. E. Collins | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1901 | 1, 500 |
| Lands....................... | David Eastma | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1901 | 1,800 |
| Railroad Commissioner | W. T. LaFollette. | Jan. 5, 1897 | Jan. 3, 1901 | 1,500 |
| Railroad Commissioner | Alex. Kirkpatrick. | Jan. 5, 1897 | Jan. 3, 1902 | 1,500 |
| Railroad Commissioner | William G. Smith. | Jan. 3, 1899 | Jan. 3, 1904 | 1,500 |
| Chief Justice | Dighton Corson. | Jan. 5, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1900 | 2,500 |
| Associate Justi | H. G. Fulle | Jan. 5, 1897 | Jan. 1, 1900 | 2,500 |
|  | Dick Haney | Jan. 5, 1597 | Jan. 1, 1900 | 2,000 |

* $\$ 10.00$ per day during session of legislature. $/$


## TENNESSEE - CAPITAL, NASHVILLE.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Benton McMillin | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901. | \$1,000 |
| Secretary of State | W. S. Morgan. | Feb. 16, 1893 | Feb. 16, 1901 | 3,000 |
| Comptroller .................. | T. F. King | Feb. 1, 1899 | Feb. 1, 1901 | 3,500 |
| Treasurer Commissioner and | E. B. Craig. | Feb. 1, 1899 | Feb. 1, 1901 | 3,500 |
| Supt. Public Instruction | S. G. Gilbraith. | Mar. 1, 1895 | ${ }^{\text {App'd byGov }}$ | 2,000 |
| Chief Justice | D. A. Snodgrass | Sept. 1, 1894 | Sept. 1, 1902 | 3,000 |

## TEXAS - CAPITAL, AUSTIN.

| Office. | Name. | Term began | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gorernor. | Jos. 1. Sayers | Jan., 1899. | Jan., 1901... | \$1,000 |
| Lieutenant Governor......... | J. N Browning | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901... |  |
| Secretary of State | J. W. Madden | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1901. | 2,000 4,000 |
| Attorney Gener | R. W. E'inley | Jau, ${ }^{\text {Jan., }} 1899$. | Jan., 1901. |  |
| Treasurer | J. W. Rubbins | Jan., 1899 | Jan., 1901... | 2,500 |
| Commissioner General Land | Geo. W. Finger | Jan., 1899 .. | Jan., 1901... |  |
| Adjutant General |  | Jan, 1897... | Jan., 1901... | 2,000 |
| Railroad Commissioners | J. H. Reagan | Jan., 1847 | Jan., 1903... | 4,000 |
|  | L. J. Storey | Jan, 189 | Jan., 1901... | 4,000 |
|  | Allison Mayfie | Jan., 18.j | Jan, 1905 .. | 4,000 |

* Not yet appointed.
$\dagger \$ 5.00$ per day during session of legislature.


## UTAH - CAPITAL, SALT LAKE CITY.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Heber M. Wells | Jan., 1896... | Jan., 1901... | \$2,000 |
| Secretary of State | J. T. Hammond | Jan., 1896.. | Jan., 1901... | 2,000 |
| Auditor Public Accounts | M. Richards, Jr | Jan., 1896.. | Jan , 1901... | 1,500 |
| Treasurer. | J. Chipman. | Jan., 1896... | Jan., 1901... | 1,000 |
| United States Attorney | John W. Judd....... | Jan, 1896... | Jan., 1901... | 250 |
| Chief Justice..... | G. W. Bartch ........ | Jan, 1896... | Jan., 1901... | 3,000 |
| Insurance Commissioner | J. T. Hammond | (ex-officio). |  |  |
| School Commissioner.... | Dr. J R. Park ....... | Jan., 1ง96.. | Jan., 1901... | 1,500 |

VERMONT - CAPITAL, MONTPELIER.

| Office. | Name | Term began. | Term ends | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | Fdward C. Smith | Oct. 6, 1898 | Oct. 5, 1900 | \$1,500 |
| Lieutenant-Gover | Henry C. Bates. | Oct. 10, 1848 | Oct. 9, 1900 |  |
| Secretary of State | Fred A. Howland | Oct. 10, 1898 | Oct. 9, 1900 | 1,700 |
| State Auditor.... | Orion M. Barber. | Oct. 11, 1898 | Oct. 10, 1800 | 2,000 |
| Treasurer .. | John L. Bacon.. | Oct. 6, 1898 | Oct. 5, 1900 | 1,700 |
| Chief Justic | Jonathan Ross | Dec 1, 1893 | Dec. 1, 1900 | 3,300 |

[^47]
## VIRGINIA - CAPITAL, RICHMOND.



## WASHINGTON - CAPITAL, OLYMPIA.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | J R. Rogers | Jan., 1897... | Jan., 1901... | \$4,000 |
| Lieutenant Governo | Thurston Daniels | Jan., 1と97... | Jan., 1901... | 1,000 |
| Secretary of State | Will D. Jenkins | Jan., 1847... | Jan., 1901... | 2,500 |
| Insurance Commissioner. | Will D Jenkins | Jan., 18:7... | Jan., 1901... | 2, 2,00 |
| Auditor | Neal Chcetham. | Jan., 1897 .. | Jan., 1401.. | 2,000 |
| Treasurer | C. W. Young... | Jan., 1897... | Jan., 1401... | 2,000 |
| Attorney Genera | P. H. Winston | Jan., 1897... | Jan, 1901... | 2,000 |
| Commissioner Public Lands. | R. Bridges... | Jan., 1897. | Jan., 1901... | 2,000 |
| Chief Justice .................. | Elmon Scott | Chosen by | court. |  |
| Clerk Supreme ©ourt ......... | U.S. Reinhart. | Pleasure of | Supr. court. | 2,000 |
| Supt. Public Instruction..... | Frank J. Browne | Jan.. 1897... | Jan., 1901... | 2,500 |
| State Printer . . . . . . . . . . | Gwin Hicks...... | Jan., 1×97... |  | .... |

## WEST VIRGINIA - CAPITAL, CHARLESTON.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | G. W. Atkincon...... | Mar. 4, 1897 | 1901.......... | \$2,700 |
| Secretary of State | W. M. O. Dawson.... | Mar. 4, 1897 | 1901......... | 1, 200 |
| Auditor.......... | L. M. La Follett.... | Mar. 4, 1897 | 1:01......... | 2,200 |
| Treasurer | M. A. Kendall........ | Mar. 4, 1897 | 1901.......... | 1,400 |
| Adjutant General. | J. W. M. Appleton... | Mar. 4, 1897 | 1901.. ..... | 1,500 |
| Supreme Court Clerk..... | J. A. Halley........... | Appointed | by Court.... | 1,000 1,500 |
| Supt. Public Instruction. Insurance Commissi ner. | J. R. Trotter | Mar. 4, 1893 |  | 1,500 |
| Commissioner of Labor | İ. V. Barton. | App, by byov | four years... | 1,200 |
| Bank Examiner ......... | O. B. Wetzel......... | App'd byGov | annually.... | 1,200 |

WYOMING - CAPITAL, CHEYENNE.

| Office. | Name. | Term began. | Term ends. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor | De Forest Richards. | Jan., 1899... | Jan.. 1903. . | \$2,500 |
| Secretary of State | Fen. Chatterton.... | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1903. | 2,000 |
| Auditor... | Leroy Grant......... | Jan., 1899... | Jan , 1903... | 2,010 |
| Treasurer | George E. Abbott . . | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1903. .. | 2,000 |
| Supt. Public Instruction ... | Thos. T. Tynan ..... | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 1903... | 2,000 3,000 |
| Justice Supreme Court ...... | Jesse Knight ..... .. | Jan., 1899... | Jan., 19i\%... | 3,000 |

## DEPENDENCIES.

## CUBA-CAPITAL, HAVANA. ${ }^{1}$

Military Governor and Commander, Division of Cuba,
Major General John R. Brooke.

## HAWAII-CAPITAL, HONOLULU. ${ }^{2}$

President.................................................................. . Sanford B. Dole.
Term expires in 1900.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS-CAPITAL, MANILA. ${ }^{3}$<br>Military Governor and Commander<br>Major General E. S. Otis.

PORTO RICO-CAPITAL, SAN JUAN. ${ }^{3}$<br>Military Governor and Commander, Department of Porto Rico, Major General Guy V. Henry.

[^48]

WISCONSIN STATE OFFICERS.
Edward Scofield, Governor.

## ST'ATE GOVERNMENT.

| Office. | Name. | Residence. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor. | Edward Scofield....... | Oconto........... | \$5, 000 |
| Lieutenant Governor | Jesse Stone $\ldots$....eil.... | Watertown....... | 1,000 |
| Trecretasurer of State........................... | James O. Davidson ... | Soldiers Grove.. | 5,000 |
| Attorney-Generai | Emmett R. Hicks... | Oshkosh.. | ¢,000 |
| Superintendent Public Instruction.. | Lorenzo D. Harvey.... | Milwaukee....... | 1,200 |
| Railroad Commissioner .. ........... | Graham L. Rice....... | West Superior... | 3,000 |
| Insurance Commissioner | Emil Giljohann....... | Milwaukee....... | 3,00C |

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.



## DEPARTMENT OF STATE.



## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.


DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
Name. Legal residence. Nativity.
STATE SUPERINTENDENT.
Lorenzo D. Harvey ..... New Hampshire.
HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTOR.
W. D. Parker. ..... Vermont.
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.
W. N. Parker. ..... Wisconsin.
CHIEf CLERK
Charles L. Harper. ..... Virginia.
hibrary clerk.
Mae E. Schreiber ..... Wisconsin.
CLERR.
Winona Merrick New York.
CLERK.
Grace H. Haynor. ..... Wisconsin.
RAILROAD COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.
RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.
Graham L. Rice. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . West Superior. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Minnesota.DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.James S. Stack...................... West Superior.
Michigan.
JANITOR.
William A. Owens. Dodgeville. ..... New York.
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.COMMISSIONER.Emil Giljohann......................Milwaukee............................. Wisconsin.DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.
E. C. True. .Portage. Maine.
CHIEF CLERK.


## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT-Continued.



## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Legal residence. Nativity.adjutant general.Brig.-Gen. Charles R. Boardman. .... Oshkosh. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Wisconsin.assistant adjutant general.Col. Worthie H. Patton. . . . . . . . . . . . Oshkosh. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . New York.Clerk national guard division.Mary W. Priestley................... Mineral Point......................... Wisconsin.CLERK PENSION DIVISION.Edmund B. Gray.....................Milwaukee...................................New York.CLERK VOLUNTEER SERVICE DIVISION.
Joseph H. Whitney Baraboo Massachusetts.
CLERK AND STENOGRAPHER.
William C. Ginty Chippewa Falls Wisconsin.MESSENGER.
Thomas B. Petford .Oshkosh Wisconsin.
QUARTERMASTER GENERALSS DEPARTMENT.QUARTERMASTER GENERAL AND CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.
Brigadier General Albert Solliday, Watertown Pennsylvania.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.
Colonel Allan F. Caldwell Whitewater ..... Ohio.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER AND ACTING ORDNANCE OFFICER.
Major Charles R. Williams .Camp Douglas Wisconsin.
QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT.
Edward S. Burroughs . Eau Claire ..... Wisconsin.ORDNANCE SERGEANT.Henry Schall. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Mauston. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Germany.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS.*



## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

| Name. | Legal residence. | Nativity. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Superintendent. |  |
| W. J. Scott. | La Crosse. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ireland. |  |
|  | assistant superintendent.$\ldots \ldots \ldots$. Wonewoc. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. Wales. |  |
| John Price, |  |  |
| af clerig. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| employes. |  |  |
| Name. | Legal residence. | ccupation. |
| W. H. Dean. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Madison . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Chief Engineer. |  |  |
| E. Hickman .................... Milwaukee ........................ . . Assistant Engineer. <br> W. E. Hall.......................... Oconto |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| W. P. Higgins. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Oconto........................ . Chief Carpenter. |  |  |
| W. R. Norton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Darlington . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Assisistant Carpenter. |  |  |
| J. Longfield .................. Madison................................ . Fireman. |  |  |
| J. Broadbent. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Middieton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Fireman. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| C. D. Nelson. | . Algoma . |  |
| Geo. H. Dean............... Madison................. Steam and Gas Fitter. |  |  |
| J. E. Keefe................. Oconto........... Receiving and Shipping Clerk. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| C. J. Kruse. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Milwaukee. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Foreman Labor Force. |  |  |

[^49]
## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PROPERTY-Continued.

Name. Legal residence. Occupation.


STATE BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND AGENTS.

## REGENTS OF UNIVERSITY.

See page 500.

## REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

See page 506.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

See page 520.

## BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR ADMISSION TO BAR.

| L. J. Rusk, President. <br> Chippewa ralls. Gilbert M. Woodward. <br> La Crosse <br> A. L. Sanborn, Secretary $\qquad$ Madison. <br> S. N. Dickinson $\qquad$ West Superior. <br> W. D. Van Dyke. $\qquad$ Milwaukee. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

schedule of meetings for 1899 and 1900.
At Milwaukee the 4 th Tuesday of April and the 3d Tuesday of December. At Madison the 4th Tuesday of August

## STATE LIBRARY.

trustees ex-officio.


Librarian.
John R. Berryman........................................................................ Madison.
messenger.
William H. Orvis....................................................................... Madison.

# STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS. 

| Name. | Residence | $m$ expires. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q. O. Sutherland, M. D..................Janesville .......1st Monday in Feb., 1900. |  |  |
| Henry McNeel, |  | in Feb., 1901. |
| Solon Marks, M. D.......................Milwaukee ......1st Monday in Feb., 1902. |  |  |
| G. W. Harrison, M. D. ................Ashland .......1st Monday in Feb., 1903. |  |  |
| William F. Whyte, M. D.................Watertown .....1st Monday in Fel., 1904. |  |  |
| F. C. Suiter, M. D........................La Crosse ......1st Monday in Feb., 1905. |  |  |
| U. O. B. Wingate, M. D..................Milwaukee ......1st Monday in Feb., 1906. |  |  |
| Solon Marks, M. D......................Milwaukee ..................... President. |  |  |
| U. O. B. Wingate, M. D...................Milwaukee |  |  |

The State Board of Health was established by chapter 366, laws of 1876, and consists of seven members, one of whom is appointed annually by the governor, to serve for a period of seven years. The Board, however, elects its own officers, and its organic act provides that if the secretary is elected outside of the appointed members he becomes ex-officio a member of the Board, increasing the number of members to eight.

The Board meets in the months of January and June by legal requirement, and holds such other special meetings as are requested by members, or directed by the president. It has an annual appropriation of $\$ 5,500.00$ from which all expenses are paid, including all printing, except the printing of its biennial re: ports. No member of the Board receives any compensation for his services but the secretary, who is paid an annual salary which is fixed by the Board. The actual expenses of members when on duty are paid out of the appropriation.

The law by which the Board was established provides that it shall have a "general supervision of the interests of the health and life of the citizens of the state," and directs that "they shall make sanitary investigation and inquiries respecting the causes of disease, especially epidemics, the causes of mortality and the effects of localities, employments, conditions, habits. and circumstances, and shall diffuse such information as they may deem proper among the people of the state." The law also gives to the Board an advisory relation to all local Boards of Health. Subsequent legislation has made the organization of such Boards obligatory in every town, village and city in the state, and has made it the duty of all physicians to report contagious diseases to such Boards, and of all such Boards to report to the State Board of Health relative to these diseases, and any other facts whenever required. During the year 1898, twelve hundred and fortyseven $(1,247)$ of these local Boards reported their full organization to this Board in accordance with instructions, and through these Boards the. State Board of Health has been able to reach nearly every locality in the state.

The Board has charge of all matters relating to general quarantine, and in emergency can make rules and regulations for the protection of the public health, which it is the duty of all local and general officers of the state to respect and enforce.

The Board invites correspondence and co-operation from all citizens of the state who are interested in the object for which it is laboring, to-wit: The prevention of disease, and the preservation of the health and lives of the people.

## STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Name. Residence. Term expires.
H. O. Frank................................. Milwaukee ................................... 1899
A. F. Menges. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Madison ..... 1900
D. A. Taylor.............................. . . Stevens Point ..... 1901
E. B. Heimstreet Janesville ..... 1902
H. G. Thompson Marinette ..... 1903


The State Board of Pharmacy was established by chapter 167, of the laws of 1882, amended in 1885, 1887, 1895 and 1897. The Board consists of five members, who are appointed by the governor, for a term of five years each.

Members receive five dollars per day for actual service, the secretary receiving no per diem, but a salary. All salaries and expenses are paid from receipts of examination, and dues from the druggists of the state.

The law establishing the Board provides that it shall be the duty of the Board to examine all applications for registration, submitted in proper form; to grant certificates of registration to such persons as may be entitled to the same under provisions of the act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions ; to report annually to the governor and to the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association upon the condition of pharmacy in the state, which said report shall also furnish a record of the proceedings of said Board for the year, as well as the names of all pharmacists registered.

The Board holds meetings for examination of applicants and such other business as pertains to its duties, at least once in three months. Thirty days' notice of such meetings is required to be given.

None but registered pharmacists can conduct a drug store or pharmacy; they must be the principals and managers of the store in all its management; neither can they allow any one not registered to sell medicines or poisons, or dispense physicians' prescriptions, except under their direct supervision.

No examination can be had except at the regular advertised meeting of the Board. No questions or standing of applicants are given out to anyone except to secretaries of State Board.

Licentiates in pharmacy by examination with required standing, 80 per cent., in other states, are registered without further examination.

All pharmacists are required to pay a fee of one dollar per year registration ; they are held responsible for quality of all drugs and chemicals or medicines sold or dispensed by them. The average expenses of the Board have been $\$ 1,600.00$ a year, which has been paid from its own treasury and no funds have ever been drawn from the state. There has been paid to the state, funds from fines amounting to over $\$ 3,000$, exclusive of costs, in some seventy cases.

There are in Wisconsin 1,349 full grade pharmacists and 337 assistants, and 825 drug stores in the state.

## STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

Name. Residence. Term expires.


OFFICERS OF BOARD.


The State Board of Dental Examiners was organized under chapter 129, laws of 1885 . The Board is appointed by the governor. The expenses of the Board are paid out of fees received.

The Board meets annually on the third Tuesday in July, at the place selected for meeting of Wisconsin State Dental Society, which place of meeting is selected by the society.

The following is a synopsis of the business of the Board since its organization :

| Year ending. | Registered. | Lensed by diploma | Licensed by ex-amina- tions. | Applitions. | $\mathrm{Re}^{-}$ jected | Prose- cu- <br> tions. | Con victions. | Meetings held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 30, 1886 | 352 | 20 | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| September 30, 1887 | 35 5 | 12 | 10 | 12 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| September 30, 1888 | 354 | 20 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| September 30, 1889 | 3.3 <br> 363 | 35 | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 4 |  | $\ddot{ }$ | 1 |  |
| September 30, 1899 | 363 373 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 2 |  |
| September 30, 189 | 375 | 53 | 9 | 9 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
| September 30, 1893 | 380 | 42 | 11 | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| September 30, 1894 | 449 | 47 | 8 | 21 | 13 |  |  |  |
| September 30, 1895 | 496 | 46 | 10 | 15 23 | ${ }_{9}^{5}$ |  |  | 2 |
| September 30, September 30, 1897 | 618 659 | 79 | 17 | 23 | 5 | $\stackrel{2}{*}^{-}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{2}$ | 3 |
| September 30, 1898 | 708 | 107 | 9 | 24 | 16 | 1 | 1 |  |

## COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

| Name. | Residen | $m$ ex |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Governor ex-officio. |  |  |
| Edwin E. Bryant, President............ Madison ................... April 1, 1890. |  |  |
| W. J. Starr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Eau Ciaire . . . . . . . . . . . . . . April 1, 1905. |  |  |
| Calvert Spensley, Sec'y and Treas...... Sineral Point . . . . . . . . . . . April 1, 1903.James J. Hogan.................... La Crosse . . . . . . . . . . . April 1, 1901. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Henry D. Smith. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Appleton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . April 1, 1899. |  |  |
| Currie G. Bell........................ Bayfield ..................... April 1, 1899. |  |  |
|  |  |  |

The Wisconsin Fish Commission was established in 1874, and originally consisted of three members. The number was increased to seven in 1878, six appointed by the governor and the other being the governor ex-officio. It maintains two hatcheries, one at "Nine Springs," four and one-half miles from Madison, for the hatching of brook trout and California trout, one at Bayfield for hatching brook trout, lake trout and wall-eyed pike, and a station at Oshkosh for the hatching of wall-eyed pike and fish requiring water of a higher temperature. The work of the commission is supported by an annual appropriation of $\$ 20,000$. During the two years last past the following distribution of fry was made:

| Names of Species. | $189 \%$. | 1898. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brook trout. | 1,919,000 | 1,902,500 |
| Rainbow trout. | 1,191000 $10,000, n 00$ | $1,155,000$ $7,512,000$ |
| Lake trout (fry)........ | 10,000,090 | 7,512,000 |
| Whitefish........... | 18,000,000 | 3,000 000 |
| Wall-eyed pike | 23,300,000 | 53, 980,000 |
| Muskallonge.. | 11,000,0 0 |  |
| Black bass.. | $\stackrel{4}{9,115}$ | 1123,420 |
| Totals. | 65, 463, 615 | 67,685,120 |

The commission has a car fitted expressly for the collection, transportation and distribution of fish and fry, which greatly facilitates its work. This car travcled in 1897, 18,725 miles, and in 1898, 21,449 miles.

The rapid increase in the fishing industries of the state renders the work of this commission of the highest importance. In 1895 there was taken from the Wisconsin waters of Lakes Michigan, Superior and Green Bay, 33,804,855 pounds of fish, and in $1896,44,161,200$. In 1894 the industry on these lakes employed property to the amount of $\$ 929,670$, and 1,500 persons.

The inland fisheries are becoming more valuable each year. It is impossible to state their exact worth or to approximate it with any degree of accuracy. Their value lies not alone in the amount of food produced, but to a greater extent in the fact that they are a drawing attraction to summer tourists who come into the state to spend their summers or vacations in fishing and other recreations and lavishly spend their money while here. Excellent fishing also induces the summer resorters of Wisconsin to stay within the boundaries of Wisconsin in their search for recreation. The amount of money left within our borders on this account must extend into the hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, and is constantly increasing.

Persons desiring fry to stock streams or lakes may obtain all requisite information as to the conditions and method of obtaining them from any of the commissioners or the superintendent.

## DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSION.

| Name. | Legal residence. commissioner. | Nativity. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Henry C. Adams. | ... Madison . | Wisconsin. |
| ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER. |  |  |
| W. W. Chadwick. | . . Monroe. | Wisconsin. |
| Chemist. |  |  |
| A. S. Mitchell. | . Milwaukee. | Wisconsin. |
| DAIRY INSPECTOR. |  |  |
| Norton J. Field.................. . Milwaukee. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Wisconsin. |  |  |
| Stenographer and clerk. |  |  |
| Florence Q. Norton. . . . . . . . . . . . . Madison. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Wisconsia. |  |  |
|  | MESSENGER. |  |
| John Scanlan. | Menomonie | Wisconsin. |

BANK EXAMINER'S OFFICE.
Name. Residence.
Edward I. Kidd...........................Bank Examiner........ Prairie du Chien.
G. D. Bartz................................ Deputy Bank Examiner............ Wausat.
J. H. Rogers............................... Chief Clerk ......................... Milwaukee.
W. A. Richter................................ Clerk and Stenographer......Milwaukee.
A. M. Beach............................... Messenger................... Prairie du Chien.

STATE TREASURY AGENT.

Ralph C. Vernon........................Madison............................... Wisconsin.

STATE PENSION AGENT.


STATE DRAUGHTSMAN.

Frank E. Noyes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Marinette. .............................. Wisconsin.

## STATE FISH AND GAME WARDEN.



LUMBER INSPECTORS.


## INSPECTORS OF ILLUMINATING OILS.

Giving the names of the deputy inspectors, with their post office address, and the boundaries of the districts assigued them as in force October 1st, 1898.

| Inspector. | Post Office Address. | Territory Forming the Districts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dr. H. B. Tanner. | Kaukauna | State supervisor of oils. |
| A. P. Church | Antigo | Langlade county, and the towns on the Ashland division of the C. \& N. W. Ry. in Shawano county from Au tigo to Buckbee inclusive. |
| Dan Ereen | Appleton .......... | Outagamie county, except the city of Seymour, also the city of New London in Waupaca county. |
| M. J. Hart. | Ashland | Ashland and Bayfield counties. |
| H. J. Hughes | Beaver Dam | Towns on the C., M. \& St. P. Ry. from Randolph to Rubicon, inclusive, intion. |
| Prof. E. G. Smith.. | Beloit | South half of Rock county. |
| W. H. Nehls*...... | Benton | The towns of New Diggings, Elk Grove, Benton, Smelzer, Hazel Springs, Monticello, and Jamestown in La Fayette and Grant counties. |
| Nick Gruber | Black River Falls | Jackson county, except the towns of Garfield, Cleveland and Merrillan. |
| Jos. Miller | Burlington ......... | Towns of East Troy, Spring Prairie and Lyons in Walworth county, towns of Waterford, Rochester and Burlington in Racine county, towns of Wheatland, Randall and Salem, in Kenosha county. |
| Fred. Hanson .... | Chetek ............. | Barron, Washburn and Sawyer counties, and towns on the Soo Railway in Chippewa county. |
| W. H. Howieson... | Chippewa Falls .. | South half of Chippewa county, towns of Thorp, Withee and Hixon, in Clark county, and towns on Wis. Central railway in Dunn county. |
| Arthur K. Breed.. | Chilton | Calumet county, including the village of Kiel in Manitowoc county. |
| Fred Lindemann .. | Delavan | Towns of Darien, Richmond, Delavan, Sugar Creek, Troy and LaFayette in Walworth county. |
| H. M. Orlady | Durand | Pepin county, and towns on Burlington Ry. in Buffalo county. |
| Geo. W. Williams.. | Eau Claire | Eau Claire county except the town of Fairchild. |
| S. S. Lee ........... | Evansville | The city of Janesville and towns on the C. \& N. W. Ry. from Janesville all in Rock county. |
| Geo. H. Ferris..... | Fond du Lac | Fond du Lac county except the city of Ripon, the south half of Green Lake county, the towns of Chester, Le Roy, Lomira, Williamstown and Theresa in Dodge county. |
| S. T. Beattie | Florence | Florence county. |
| A. M. Anderson*. | Grantsburg | Burnett county. ${ }_{\text {Brown, Kewaunee and Door counties, }}$ |
| J. H. Leonard | Green Bay | and the city of Seymour in Outagamie county. |
| Robert Dinsmore | Hudson | St. Croix county. Towns on C., St. |
| C. Reible | Hurley | Iron county. |
| Johnson A. Jackson | Kenosha | Kenosha county, except the towns of Wheatland, Randall and salem. |
| Wm. H. Luth ...... | La Crosse | La Crosse county, Trempealean county, except the northern the Bur- towns; all of the towns on the lington Ry. in Vernon county. |
| J. E. Nethercut. | Lake Geneva ... | Towns of Geneva, Lynn, Bloomfield, and Walworth in Walworth county. |

# INSPECTORS OF ILLUMINATING OILS - Continued. 


*See Appendix for changes.

INSPECTORS OF ILLUMINATING OILS -.. Continued.

| In spe itor. | Post Ofice AdJress. | Ter:itory Forming the Districts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. C. Meyer......... | Sauk City | Towns on the C., M. \& St. P. Ry. in Sauk, Dane and lowa counties, from Prairie du Sac to Spring Green in clusive. |
| J. B. Stupfell ...... | Sharon ........... | Town of Sharon in Walworth county. |
| Geo. sumivan*i.... | Steboygan ${ }_{\text {Ster }}$ St...... | Sheboygan county. <br> Portage county. Waupaca county, except tie towns on the Wis. Cen. Ry. |
| C. J. Wells ........ | Tomah | North iialf of Mouroe county, Juneau county except the towns of Necedah, llymouth and Wonewoc. |
| Jos. Omundson .... | Viroqua ............ | Vernou county, except the western tier of towns. Also towns on the C., M. \& St. P. Ry. from Viroqua Jct south. |
| I. Wertheimer .... | Watertown. ........ | Jefferson county except the town of Palmyra; towns on the C. \& N. W. Ry. from Watertown to Juneau Towns on the C., M. \& St. P. Ry. from Watertown to Elba. |
| T. H. Taylor | Waukesha | Waukesha county. |
| Ld. Heimanı | Wausau | Marathon county except the towns Milan and Athens. |
| O. P. Vaughan .... | Wauzeka ........... | Crawford county. Towns on the C., M. \& St. P. Ry. from Prairie du Chien to and including Avoca; towns on the C. \& N. W. Ry. from Woodman to Werlev. Towns on the Burlington Ry. in Grant county to Cassville Inclusive. |
| W. C. Bratz* | West Bend ........ | Washington and Ozaukee counties. |
| John Diffor ${ }_{\text {Jas. }}^{\text {J. }}$, DeGarmo.. | West Superior .... | Douglas county. \& Towns on the C. W. Ry. from |
| Jas. R. DeGarmo .. | Wonewoc ........ | Summit to Merrimack in Monro Juneau and Sauk counties. |

"See Appendix for changes.

## APPENDIX.

Siace Ontaber 1st, 1898, the following changes have taken place in the list of aeputies and their districts:

Mr. W. H. Nehls of Benton has resigned and his territory been turned over to other inspectors as noted below.

Mr. A. M. Anderson of Grantsburg has resigned and Mr. A. E. Nelson of the same place appointed to the vacancy.

Mr. Rob't McConnell of Madison has resigned and Mr. John Curran of the same place appointed to fill the vacancy

Mr. Richard Maguire of Manitowoc has resigned and Mr. A. A. Whitney of the same place appointed to fill the vacancy
Mr. W. J. Suelflohn of Marinette has resigned and Mr. Edward Peterson of the same place appointed to fill the vacancy

The district presided over by Mr. B. T. Raymond of Monroe has been changed slightly so that it now reads, "Green County and Towns on Ill. Cen. Ry. in LaFayette County.

Mr. A. A. Heald of Osceola has resigned and Mr. S. C. Brown. whose post office address is St. Croix Falls, has been appointed in his place, "Polk Co."
Mr. Geo. Sullivan of Sheboygan has resigned and Mr. C. DeMasters of the same place anpointed to fill the vacancy, and the district changed to read, "Sheboygan County only."

Mr. W. C. Bratz of $\dot{W}$ est Bend has had his territory enlarged so that it now reads "Washington and Ozaukee Counties."

Mr. John Fawcett of Platteville has resigned and the territory in Grant, Iowa and LaFayette counties divided as follows:
Mr. Chas E. Stehl (Inspector), post office. Arthur, Grant Co. Territory, Tank stations at Platteville, Lancaster and Cuba City.
Mr. Thos. K. Mundy (Inspector), post office. Dodgeville, Iowa Co. Territory assigned, South half of Iowa county except Mineral Point; also tank stations of Montfort and Fennimore in Grant county.

Mr. James McGinty (Inspector), post offce, Darlington, LaFayette Country Territory, LaFayette county except towns on the Ill. Cen. Ry., also Mineral Point in Iowa county.

# MISCELLANEOUS STATE SOCIETIES. 

The following associations and societies are not under the control of the state government, but are given here as a matter of information and reference. Some of them are encouraged by annual appropriations from the state, while the transactions of some of the associations are published by the state. The state Historical Society is the corporate trustee of the state; the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer are ex-officio members of its managing board; and vouchers for disbursements from its annual state appropriation are by law filed with the governor.

## STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN.



The Mistorical Society of Wisconsin was originally orgauiced by members of the territorial legislature, in October, $18 \pm 6$, with A. Jyatt Sinith as president, and Thomas W. Sutherland as secretary. January 30, 1849, there was a reorganization, with Gov. Nelson Dewey as president, a list of vice-presidents covering all the counties of the state, and Increase A. Lapham as secretary. But for various reasons the society did not prosper during its earlier years, and a second reorganization, with a new constitution, was effected under an act of legislature approved March 4, 1S53. This charter the society still works under, and since the annual meeting on the first Thursday in January, 1854, the growth of its influence and importance has been steady and rapid. At this meeting, Lyman C. Draper, then of Philadelphia, was chosen secretary. With conspicuous ability, he served the society for thirty-three years, until the annual meeting of January 6, 1887, when he declined re-election; he was then in his 72d year, and desirous of devoting his remaining days (he died August 26, 1891) to completing some individual literary work which he had long had in hand. At this annual meeting of January 6, 1887, Reuben G. Thwaites, who had been for two gears previous the assistant secretary, succeeded Dr. Draper as the executive officer of the society, and the editor of its publications. Daniel S. Durrie became identified with the society in 1856, as librarian, remaining constantly in service until his death, August 31, 1892. He was succeeded by Isaac S. Bradley, who had been assistant librarian since April, 1875.

When Secretary Draper took direction of the society's fortunes, its library consisted of but fifty volumes and pamphlets; there was neither museum nor art gallery, and the institution was quartered in a corner of the secretary of state's
office. Today the society is domiciled in the south wing of the capitol, two floors being devoted to its now famous library, and another-partitioned in o three halls-to its growing museum of ethnology, archæolosy, and history, and its historical portrait gallery, in which are displayed oil portraits of over 200 distinguished Wisconsin pioneers and Indian chiefs. Its collection of relics ot the War of Secession is large and interesting. About 50,000 persons visit tue museum and portrait gallery annually, while the library attracts scholars and specialists from all parts of the union.

The library accessions number some 8,000 books and pamphlets per year. At present the shelves contain about 210,000 books and pamphlets, covering every department of American history, as well as taking a general sweep of Englisn and continental history, and scientific development. The library is also particularly strong in genealogy, bound newspaper files, Shakespeariana, and sets ol the periodicals indexed in "Poole." It has a notable collection of works by Wisconsin authors. Its collection of bound mauscripts numbers over 600 stout folio volumes, covering the frontier history of the Mississippi basin; and in Western history generally, no other library approaches this. It is of particular value as an aid to the students of the State University, who daily throng the reading rooms and deem the ample facilities for original research there given them, as one of the most important advantages of student life at the capital.

This flourishing institution ranks third in importance among American historical societies, and certainly it is the most important west of the Alleghanies; indeed, it is recognized by experts as in some respects the most active and enterprising of them all. It has done and is doing a noble work for Wisconsinindeed for the entire west-by resurrecting and perpetuating the records of our development in its volumes of Wisconsin Historical Collections, fourteen in number, which contain practically all the materials now obtainable for the varied and romantic history of our commonwealth; by collecting and keeping up, abreast of the times, a library of Americana, which as to size and scope has but two rivals in this country, Harvard College and New York State Library, and they on the Atlantic slope; and by maintaining a museum and a portrait gallery which are of growing interest and educational value to the citizens of the state. The several publications of the society take high rank among men of letters everywhere, and are eagerly sought for by students of American history.
The society receives an annual appropriation of $\$ 5,000$, on condition that the sum shall be expended for the purposes of the society, and that the society shall hold all its present and future collections and property for the state, and shall not sell, mortgage, or dispose of, or remove from the capitol its collections without authority from the legislature; provided, that duplicates may be sold or exchanged for the benefit of the society. Upon moving into the new building, it will receive $\$ 15,000$ per annum. In addition to this annual appropriation, the officers of the society have collected, after twenty-four years of persistent efforts, by means of individual bequests, donations and membership dues, a binding fund of some $\$ 29,000$. An antiquarian fund is also well under way, to be devoted in due time to original historical investigation, or the purchase of rare manuscripts or other historic relics within the limits of the state. The Draper fund consisting of some $\$ 6,000$ worth of property, willed to the society by Dr. Draper, has been established; its income will be devoted to indexing and publishing the Draper Collection of early western manuscripts. Other special funds, particularly one for the purchase of accessions for the museum, are immediate needs.

A beautiful new fire-proof building is now being built at Madison for the society, by the state, in accordance with chapter 298 of the laws of 1895, is amended by chapters 237 and 293, laws of 1897. It is of Buff Bedford (Indiana) limestone, and promises to be by all means the finest building owned by the state. The society expects to move into its new quarters during the autumn of 1899 .

## WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

| President | T. L. Newton.............. Beaver Dam. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vice-President | Geo. McKerrow. ................. Sussex. |
| Secretary | John M. True.................. . Baraboo. |
| Treasurer | . ex-oficio-J. O. Daṿidson......Madison. |
|  | MEMEEES OF BOARD. |
| At Large | Geo. Wylie....................... Leeds. |
| At Large | .. S. D. Hubbard ................ Mondovi. |
| 1st District | . . H. A. Briggs ...................Elkhorn. |
| 2d District | .T. L. Newton ...............Beaver Dam. |
| 3d District | . . Geo. G. Cox . ............. Mineral Point. |
| 4th District | . . B. B. Hopkins .............. Milwaukee. |
| 5 th District | . George McKerrow ............... Sussex. |
| 6 th District | . F. A. Huebner. . . . . . . . . . . . . Manitowoc. |
| 7th District | . Charles Linse . ................La Crosse. |
| 8th District | . C. G. Wilcox.................... . De Pere. |
| 9th District | David Wedgewood.......Little Suamico. |
| th Dis | Anson |

The Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture was created by act of the legislature of 1897 , and consists of twelve members,-two from the state at large, and one from each congressional district of the state.

Members are appointed by the governor, for a term of three years, four members retiring annually, and not more than two-thirds of board can be of the same political party.

The secretary cannot be a member of the board, and the state treasurer is $e x$ officio treasurer of the board.

Members serve without compensation, being allowed only their actual expenses while in the performance of their duties.

A biennial report of the work of the board is submitted to the governor in each legislative year.

The first state fair under its auspices was held upon the grounds of the state in Milwaukee, Sept. 19-23, 1898. The office room assigned by the state to the board is in the west wing of capitol, upon the first floor.

## STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.



# WISCONSIN DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION. 

(Organized Feb. 15, 1872.)<br>OFFICERS.



Executive Board-Chester Hazen, Fond du Lac county ; Stephen Faville, Dane county; H. C. Adams, Dane county; Prof. W. A. Henry, Dane county; W. D. Hoard, Jefferson county ; C. H. Everett, Rock county; and the officers of the Association.

# HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN BBEEDERS' ASSÓCIATION OF WISCONSIN. 

(Incorporated February 15, 1892.)


## WISCONSIN SHORT-HORN BREEDERS' A'SSOCIATION.

| George Wylie | nt. |
| :---: | :---: |
| J. B. Kiser | Oregon .............. Vice-President. |
| Charles Lawr | Danville .............. Vice-President. |
| H. B. Drake | . Beaver Dam...Secretary and Treasurer. |
| Iembers of | Arnold, Galesville, and D. H. Robertson, | Morrisonville.

## WISCONSIN JERSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.



## WISCONSIN SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.



## WISCONSIN SHEEP BREEDERS' AND WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

| J. N. Crawford........................ . Mukwonago . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . President. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Andrew Kull | . Lake Geneva............ Vice-Presiden |
| H. J. Wilkins | Whitewater ................. Secretar |
| C. I. Gibb | . Whitewater ...Corresponding Secre |
|  | Genesee .................... Treas |

## WISCONSIN STATE GRANG1

(Organized Oct. 23, 1872.)


## STATE FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.



## Stout, IIenomorie.

## WISCONSIN BEI-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION.

| Frank Wilcox | Mauston .................. President. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Jacob Hoffman | Monroe ............... Vice-President. |
| N. E. France | Ilatteville ................... Secretary. |
| H. Lathrop | . Browntown ................ Treasurer. |
| State Inspect |  |

## WISCONSIN AUXILIARY OF THE NATIONAL DAIRY UNION.



## WISCONSIN STATE VETERINARY ASSOCIATION.



## WISCONSIN CHEESE-MAKERS' ASSOCIATION.

| J. A. Carswell. | . Lone Rock | . President. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E. L. Aderhold. | . . Neenah | Vice-President. |
| U. S. Baer | . Madison | Secretary. |
| H. E. Austin. | . Homer | Treasurer. |
|  | board of directors. |  |
| J. K. Powell. | ... New Lisbon | ... 1 year. |
| J. W. Decker. | . Madison | . 2 years. |
| Thomas Johnson | Boaz | 3 years. |

## WISCONSIN FAIR MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION.

| John M. | . Baraboo ................... President. |
| :---: | :---: |
| C. H. Harvey | . Beaver Dam........... Vice-President. |
| F. W. Harland | . Waukesha ............ Vice-President. |
|  | Sparta .......Secretary and Treasurer. |

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
F. H. Nye........................................................................ West Salem.

Kennedy Scott ......................................................................... . Rio.
J, L Kearney..............................................................................................
This Association was organized in 1894, and consists of officers of the various fairs held in the state.

Its object is to gain the best methods of the management of fairs, and to accomplish this, it holds annual conventions for the discussion of topics relating to fairs, the proceedings of which are published. Its first and second meetings were held in Milwaukee, and later it has met in the state agricultural rooms in the capitol at Madison.

## WISCONSIN LIBRARY. ASSOCIATION.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

# STATE FREE LIBRARY COMMISSION. 

## MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.

| Names. | Residence. | Term expires. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| James H. Stout. | Menomonie | 1899. |
| Mrs. C. S. Morris | Berlin | 1900. |
| Charles K. Adams | Madison | ex-officio. |
| L. D. Harvey . | Milwaukee | ex-officio. |
| Reuben G. Thwaites | Madison | ex-officio. |

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION.


The Wisconsin Free Library Commission was created by an act of the legislature of 1895. It consists of five members and its duties are to "give advice and counsel to all free libraries in the state and to all communities which may propose to establish them, as to the best means of establishing and administering such libraries, the selection of books, cataloging and other details of library management."

The Commission was organized December 3, 1895, and, although its means were very limited, it proved so useful that the legislature of 1897 gave it larger means and duties. It was reorganized, under the amended law, April 24, 1897. Since that time the secretary and librarian have devoted their full time to the work of tie Commission. It has a permanent office in the capitol at Madison to which all official correspondence should be addressed and where all friends of libraries will be welcomed.

The Commission is not only willing but anxious to promote the free public library interests of Wisconsin and will cordially accept opportunities to give personal counsel and aid. It also invites information and suggestions from all friends of libraries.

The Commission issues a "Hand Book" which gives the text of the laws of the state relating to free public libraries, suggestions as to establishing, organizing and administering them and other useful information for members of library boards, librarians and others who are interested in libraries. It also issues a "Suggestive List of Books for Small Libraries," an illustrated report upon the "Free Traveling Libraries of Wisconsin," and other reports upon the various phases of library work which are undertaken in the state. Any of these pamphlets may be had upon application without cost.

During the past two years the growth and development of the libraries of Wisconsin have been so great as to attract attention throughout the nation. New free city and village libraries, supported by public taxation, have been founded in Algoma, Appleton, Baraboo, Cumberland, Durand, Hartland, Hillsboro, Kilbourn, Neillsville, North Freedom, North Milwaukee, Rhineiander, Rice Lake, Richland Center, Spring Green, Stevens Point, Thorp, Viroqua and Wausau. Libraries supported by individuals or associations have been turned over to the cities and adopted by them in Ashland, Lake Geneva, Sheboygan and Ripon, while wealthy individuals have given free libraries which they maintain to Mosinee and Tomahawk. Among the gifts and bequests which have been paid to public libraries during the same period are the following : the Harris bequest to Oshkosh, $\$ 81,000$; Hon. Philetus Sawyer to Oshkosh, $\$ 25,000$; the city of Oshkosh to its library, $\$ 50,000$; E. D. Smith to Menasha, a building and lot valued at $\$ 22,000$, and $\$ 10,000$ for endowment ; Mrs. E. E. Vaughn to Ashland a business block and library valued at more than $\$ 40,000$; from the late J. J. Williams a bequest of $\$ 5,000$ to Beaver Dam ; Mrs. Caroline Metcalf, $\$ 15,000$ to Milwaukee; August F. Uihlein, $\$ 5,000$, and the late Guido Hansen, $\$ 1,000$ to the same city; Jos. Dessert a building. lot and library costing over $\$ 9,000$ to Mosinee, and J. W. Lybrand, $\$ 1,000$ to Richland Center. Many other gifts in money,
ranging in amount from $\$ 100$ to $\$ 1,000$ were made to our libraries during the same period.

Early in January, 1899, Z. G. Simmons, of Kenosha, offered to give his home city and county a building and library that would cost $\$ 100,000$. In January and February, of the same year, free public libraries supported by taxation were established in Darlington, Reedsburg, Horicon, Fairchild, New Richmond, South Milwaukee, Colby and Kaukauna.

The Milwaukee public library has recently moved into a building, whose use it' shares with the public museum, which cost about $\$ 600,000$, and the state is building a home for the libraries of the State Historical Society and State University which will cost nearly an equal amount. The E. D. Smith library building at Menasha has been completed at a cost of $\$ 20,000$, the Jos. Dessert library building at Mosinee has cost $\$ 9,000$, plans have been accepted at Oshkosh for a building that will cost $\$ 50,000$, and a building will be built by the city of Ap pleton for its library which will cost at least $\$ 22,000$.

The improvement in the work and character of our libraries has been as marked as the increase in their wealth. With but one exception the new libraries are proving real educational forces in their communities, while most of the old libraries have been brought to introduce modern methods.

No less striking has been the development of the free traveling library systems of the state. Two years ago Hon. J. H. Stout had 26 such libraries in Dunn county and J. D. Witter had 25 in Wood county. Now Mr. Stout has 37 , Mr. Witter 34, the Free Library Commission 42, which go to all parts of the state, E. D. Smith has 15 which go out from Menasha, W. H. Bradley has four in northern Lincoln county, while the Women's Clubs of Berlin, Beloit, Green Bay, Marinette, Wausau, Merrill, La Crosse and Stevens Point, the Normal School at Platteville and the public libraries at Ashland and Chippewa Falls are the centers of other successful systems. In 1898 Jos. Dessert gave the Commission $\$ 500$ to buy traveling libraries for the farmers of the state.

In addition to its other work the Commission has collected and sent to its traveling library stations and to teachers in Northern and Central Wisconsin many thousands of popular magazines and children's periodicals. The latter are cheaply but substantially bound, and give both profit and pleasure to thousands of families whose opportunities of reading wholesome current literature have formerly been quite limited.

FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARIES.

| Town. | Date of establishment. | City control. | No. of volumes. | Circulation in 1897. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algoma. | 1898 | 1898 |  |  |
| Appleton .................... | 1897 | 1897 | 3,300 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Ashland. | 1887 | 1898 | 4,500 | 25,000 |
| Baraboo <br> Bayfield. | 1897 | 1897 | 1,489 |  |
| Beaver Dam | 1884 | $1835 \cdots$ | 7,075 | 24,489 |
| Relleville. | 1857 | 1893 | 1,728 | 3,687 |
| Beloit .. | 1895 | 1895 | 5,000 | 32,000 |
| Black River Fäli | 1868 | 1876 | 1,700 | 7,945 |
| Brodhead.. | 1889 | 1876 | 1,750 780 | 3,000 |
| Chıppewa Falls. | 1894 | 1894 | 3,889 | 23,499 |
| Colby.. | 1899 | :1899 |  |  |
| Cumberland | 1898 | 1898 | 241 |  |
| Darlington | 1899 | 1899 |  |  |
| De Pere. | 1875 | 1895 | 2,060 | . |
| Farand. | 1898 1899 | 1898 | 600 |  |
| Eau Claire | 1876 | 1876 | 8,0911 | 49,9\%20 |
| Edgerton. |  |  | 1,500 |  |
| Fond du Lac. | 1877 | 1877 | 16,200 | 40,000 |
| Fort Athinson | 1892 | 1:93 | 1,742 | 8,844 |
| Grand Rapids | 1850 | 1890 | 3,810 | 13,801 |
| Green Bay. |  | 1889 | 5,700 | 46,415 |
| Hartland. | 1897 | 1897 | 444 |  |
| Hayward. | 189.... | 1887 | 2,280 | 6,000 |
| Horicon. | 1899 | 1898 |  |  |
| Janesville. | 189 | 1894 | 12,000 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 39,471 |
| Kaukauna | 1899 | 1899 |  |  |
| Kenosha.. | 1896 |  | 3,322 | 24,10i |
| Kilbourn |  | 1898 | 351 |  |
| La Crosse. | 1888 |  | 14,137 | 43,400 |
| Lake Geneva | 1896 | 1895 | 5 53 | 2,707 |
| Madison.. | 1853 | 1875 | 15,700 | 70,975 |
| Marinette |  | 1878 | 3, C 00 | 15,000 |
| Menasha | $1 \times 96$ | 1897 | 1,708 | 11,459 |
| Menomonie ....... | 1876 | 1888 | 2,996 | 7,000 |
| Menomonie (Memorial)... | 1891 |  | 6,167 | 25,103 |
| Merrill | 1891 | 1891 | 4, 650 | 19,0.0 |
| Milwaukee | $1 \times 47$ | 1878 | 103,393 | 416,863 |
| Mineral Point | 1893 1876 |  | 2,412 |  |
| Mosinee... | 1898 |  | 3,600 | 15,674 |
| Neenah........................ | 1882 | 1884 | 6.730 | 21,83 |
| Neillsville................... | 1895 | 1897 | 1,150 | 10,920 |
| New London.... | 1894 |  | 1,250 | 3,500 |
| New Richmond.. | 1899 | 1899 |  |  |
| North Freedom.. | 1898 | 1898 |  |  |
| North Milwaukee | 1898 | 1898 |  |  |
| Oconomowoc. | 1893 |  | 2,550 | 1,100 |
| Oshkosi. |  | 1895 | 5,067 | 55,640 |
| Racine.... | 1896 | 1896 | 4,850 |  |
| Reedsbur $g$. <br> Rhinelander | 1849 | 1899 |  |  |
| Rice Lake.. | 1898 1897 | 1898 |  |  |
| Richland Center. | 1898 | 1898 |  | 9,900 |
| Ripon ... | 1885 | 1898 | 2,050 | 2,100 |
| Shawano... | 1899 | 1899 |  |  |
| Sheboygan ........ | 1899 | 1897 1899 | 2,935 | 22,281 |
| Sparta. | 1861 | 1874 |  |  |
| Spring Green. | 1897 | 1897 | ${ }^{3} 600$ | 3,000 |
| Stevens Point. | 1897 | 1897 | 2,400 |  |
| Superior... |  | 1889 | 11,675 | 39,774 |
| Thorn ..... | 1898 | 1898 | 115 |  |
| Two Rivers. | 1897 1891 |  | 300 |  |
| Viroqua.... | 1898 | 1898 | 2,000 | 6,481 |
| Washburn.. | 1885 | 1891 | 1,300 | 6000 |
| Wausau.. | 1897 | 1897 | 2,000 | 6,00 |
| Wauwatosa | 1886 | 1898 | 2,700 | $\because 87600$ |

## LIBRARIES SUPPORTED WHOLLY OR IN PART BY THE STATE.

| Name of Library. | City. | No. of Volumes. | Librarian. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State (law) .. | Madison . . . . . | 31,251 | John R. Berryman. |
| State Historical Society ..... | Madison ....... | 100,980 | Isaac S Bradley. |
| State University | Madison . . . . . | 54, 020 | Walter M. Smith. |
| Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. | Madison ....... | 18,000 | Wm. S. Marshall. |
| Normal School - Milwaukee. | Milwaukee..... | 4,500 | Miss Anne H. McNeil. |
| Normal School - Oshkosh. .. | Oshkosh ...... | 5,3.36 | $\backslash$ iss Anna G. Hubbard. |
| Normal School - Platteville. | Platteville .... | 5,600 | Miss Bee A. Garduer. |
| Normal School - River Falls. | River Falls .... | 9,000 | Miss Lillian Currier. |
| Normal School-Stevens Pt. | Stevens Point.. | 5,000 | Miss Elizabeth P. Simpson. |
| Normal School - Superior.; | West Superior. | 3,000 | Miss Mary F. Carpenter. |
| Noimal School - Whitewat'r | Whitewater... | 4,450 | Miss Elizabeth P. Swan. |
| Industrial School for Boys... | Waukesha..... | 50.5 | J. K. McGregor. |
| Industrial School for Girls .. | Milwaukee..... | 575 |  |
| Northern Hospital for the Insane. | Oshkosh . . . . . | 3,500 |  |
| State Hospital for the Insane | Madison ....... | 3,000 |  |
| School for the Blind........... | Janesville...... | 3, 026 |  |
| School for the Deaf ........... | Delavan ....... | 2,400 |  |
| State Prison.... | Waupun ....... | 1,150 |  |
| Veterans' Home | Waupaca ...... | 987 | W. O. Fisher. |
| State Reformatory ........... | Green Bay ..... |  | J. E. Heg. |

## COLLEGE OR ACADEMY LIBRARIES.



# WISCONSIN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. 

OFFICERS FOR 1899.
President-John T. Flavin, Watertown.
Secretary-H. A. Whipple, Whitewater.
Treasurer-W. L. Morrison, Merrill.
Vice-Presidents-W. H: Elson, West Superior ; Fannie Holcomb, Milwaukee; R. C. Ramsey, Peshtigo.

Members of the Executive Committee-Rose C. Swart, Oshkosh; Chas. F. Taylor, Wauwatosa; G. H. Hubbard, Madison; B. H. Jackson, Ashland, and G. Sims, River Falls.

This association was organized in 1853, and incorporated by legislative enactment in 1855 . Its purpose is the mutual improvement of its members and the promotion of popular education throughout the state.

Since its organization this association has held forty-six annual, and since 1867, twenty-four semi-annual sessions. The annual sessions were held in July at a place determined upon by a committee of the association.

In 1889 the plan of holding two sessions was abandoned, and the time of the regular sessions was changed to December. The object of this change was to encourage the formation of section meetings. This change has resulted in the organization of four auxiliary State Teachers' Associations-a Southeastern, a Southwestern, a Northeastern and Northwestern, which associations now hold annual meetings in their respective sections of the state.

The State University, the normal schools, and the various colleges of the state, are largely represented in the work of the association by the members of their faculties. A considerable number of city and county superintendents, as well as high school and graded school teachers, are actively identified with it.

The membership fees are one dollar per annum for gentlemen, and fifty cents for ladies.

Though entirely non-partisan, the association has exercised much influence in shaping state legislation upon educational matters. Its deliberations consist mainly in the discussion of practical questions relating to school organization and management and methods of instruction. Some of the papers read before the association are published in the Wisconsin Journal of Education, which is the joint organ of the association and of the state department of public instruction. The Journal was originally edited under the direction of the association by a committee and editor directed to perform that duty. Subsequently it was published and edited by the state superintendent and his assistant. In the year 1885 the ownership of the Journal was transferred to the association, and it was placed under the editorial and business management of Dr. J. W. Stearns, professor of philosophy and pedagogy in the State University. In 1891 the Midland School Journal, published in Madison, was combined with the Wisconsin Journal of Education, which is now controlled and edited by J. W. Stearns and A. O. Wright. By the state law "each school district clerk and each town clerk or secretary of a town board of directors, may subscribe annually for one copy of the Wisconsin Journal of Education to be paid for by the district or town respectively, out of the school money."

# WISCONSIN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, ARTS, AND LETTERS. 

PRESIDENT.
Charles Dwight Marsh, A. M Ripon.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.
Frederick Jackson Turner, Ph. D. ..... Madison.
Edward Dwight Eaton, LL. D. ..... Beloit.
Harriet Bell Merrill, M. S. Milwaakee.
SECRETARY.
Albert Stowell Flint, A. M. .....  420 Mary St., Madison.
TREASURER.
Lellen Sterling Cheney, M. S. ..... Madison.
Librarian.
William Stanley Marshall, Ph. D Madison.
CURATOR.
Herman Frederick Leuders, B. S. ..... Sauk City.
GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY. SURVEY.
COMDISSSIONERS.
The Governor of the State ..... Edward Scofield.
The State Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. Q. Emery (until Jan. 2, 1890).
The President of the State University ..... C. K. Adams.
The President of the Commissioners of Fisheries. .E. E. Bryant.
The President of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and
Letters . .................................................................. C. Dwight Marsh.
OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.
PresidentVice-President ......................................................................... . . E. Bryant.
Secretary ..... C. Dwight Marsh.
Director and Superintendent of the Survey. E. A. Birge, Madison.

The Geological and Natural History Survey was constituted by chapter 207, laws of 1897. The Survey was charged with the following duties:
(1) The completion of the geological survey of the state. (2) A study of the soils of the state. (3) A study of the plants, and especially the forests. (4) A study of the animal life of the state, with especial reference to the fish. (5) Preparation and account of the physical geography and natural history of the state. (6) The completion of the topographic map of the state.

An appropriation was made by the legislature of 1897 of $\$ 5,000$ annually for two years. The Survey has given especial attention to the first, third, and fifth of the duties with which it was charged. Two geologists have been kept in the field during the past two years: Dr. E. R. Buckley has prepared an account of the building stone industries of the state, and Dr. Samuel Weidman has been engaged in the study of the geology of the region about Wausau and Merrill.

Mr. F. Roth, of the United States Department of Agriculture, prepared for the Survey an account of the forests of the state, in 1897, and during the past season Prof. L. S. Cheney of the State University has been engaged in preparing a report on the forest trees of the state. Prof. G. L. Collie of Beloit, Prof. D. P. Nicholson of Appleton, and Prof. R. D. Salisbury of Chicago have been engaged in preparing reports on the physical geography of certain portions of the state.

The study of the lakes of the state with reference to their availability as sources of water supply and for the cultivation of fish, has been begun by the preparation of maps showing the depth of the water in the more important lakes of the southern and eastern parts of the state. More than fifty lakes, from Waupaca on the north to Lake Geneva on the south, have been carefully investigated by the Survey. This work is under the charge of Prof. L. S. Smith, of Madison. Prof. C. Dwight Marsh, of Ripon, and Professor E. A. Birge, of the State University, have been engaged in the study of the lower animal and plant life of these lakes and in investigating the temperature of their waters.

The publications of the Survey are entitled bulletins and are issued in three series:
I. Economic Bulletins, which deal with the natural resources of the state. Two of these have been published:

1. Oy the Forestry Conditions of Northern Wisconsin, by Filibert Roth, of the United States Department of Agriculture.
2. The Building and Ornamental Stones of Wisconsin, by E. R. Buckley. This is the most important publication of the Survey.
II. Scientific Bulletins, whose contents are of scientific rather than of economic importance. Of these two have been published:
3. The Instincts and Habits of the Solitary Wasps, by G. W. and E. G. Peckham.
4. The Igneous Rocks of the Fox River Valley, by S. Weidman.
III. Educational Bulletins. This series is designed especially for use in the schools. No bulletin in this series has as yet appeared. One is completed and is now ready for the printer. It is a paper of great scientific interest as well as of educational value. It is entitled:
5. Geography and Surface Geology of the Devils Lake Region, by R. D. Salisbury and $\dot{W}$. W. Atwood.

Two other bulletins of this series are in preparation :
2. The Physical Geography of Southern Wisconsin, by G. L. Collie, Beloit, and
3. The Forest Trees of Wisconsin, by L. S. Cheney, Madison.

Besides these bulletins, the Survey has also issued hydrographic maps showing the depth of water in the principal lakes in the southern and eastern parts of the state. Maps have been issued covering the Chain of Lakes, Waupaca; the Oconomowoc-Waukesha lake district; lake Beulah and adjacent lakes; the Lauderdale lakes and Delavan lake; lake Geneva; Elkhorn lake. A map of lake Mendota is nearly prepared and will soon be issued. Besides the bulletins named above, others are in preparation and will be issued during the coming year.

Correspondence relating to the Survey should be addressed to
E. A. BIRGE, Director,

Madison, Wis.

## WISCONSIN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT.


EXÉCUTIVE COMMITTEE.
H. W. Meyer ......................................................... Appleton Volksfreund.
H. M. Youmans ................................................... Waukesha Freeman.

John Nagle ...................................................... Manitowoc Pnot.
Edwin Hurlbut .............................................. Oconomowoc Free Press.
George Crawford .............................................Mineral Point Democrat.

## STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION.

Thomas Wadell Milwaukec.
R. H. Edwards .Oshkosh.
George E. Willott. ..... Madison


WISCONSIN MILITARY RESERVATION, NFAR CAMP DOUGLAS.
h

## WISCONSİN NATIONAL GUARD.

COMLIANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

| Office. | Rank. | Name. | Residence. | Appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commander-in- Chief | Governo | Edward Scofield | Ocon | Jan. 4, 1897 |
| Adjutant and Inspector General | Brig. Gen. | Chas. R. Boardman. | Oshkosh | Jan. 4, 1897 |
| Asst. Adjutant General |  | Worthie H. Patton.. | Oshkosh | Jan. 7, 1895 |
| Surgeon General..... | Brig. Gen | John B. Edwards ... | Mauston | Jan. 2, 1899 |
| Quartermaster and Commissary Gen'rl | Brig. Gen.. | Albert Solliday | Watertown .. | Jan. 2, 1899 |
| Asst Quartermaster General |  | Allan F. Cald | Whit | Jan 7, 1895 |
| Asst. Quartermaster and acting ordnance officer. | Major | Charles R. Williams | Milwaukee... | June 1, 1893 |
| Gen. Insp of Smail Arms Practice |  |  | Tomah ....... |  |
| Military Secretary .. | Colonel ....... | Wm. J. Anderson..... | Milwaukee... | Jan. 7, 1895 |
| Aide-de-camp. | Colonel | Wm. J. Boyle........ | Milwaukee... | Jan. 31, 1893 |
| Aide-de camp | Colonel | Wm. C. Brumder .... | Milwaukee... | Jan. 7, 1895 |
| Aide-de-camp | Colonel | S. W. Hollister Arthur C. Keyes...... | Oshkosh | May 24, 1895 |
| Aide-de-camp | Colonel | Wm. C. Ginty.. ..... | Chipp'wa Fls. | Jan. 4, 1897 |
| Aide de-camp | Colonel | Harry H. Coleman.. | Milwaukee... | Jan. 4, 1897 |
| Aide-de-camp | Colonel | Wm H. Young...... | Oconto... | Jan. 4, 1897 |
| Aide-de-camp | Colonel | Benjamin.H. Dally .. | Milwaukee | Oct. 8, 1898 |
| Aide de-camp........ | Colonel | Albert H. Hollister.. | Madison ..... | Jan. 2, 1899 |
| Aide-de-camp......... | Colonel | David F. Powell..... | La Crosse.... | Jan. 2, 1899 |

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

| Office. | Rank. | Name. | Residence. | Appointed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surgeon General. | Brig. Gen. ... | John B. Edwards.... | Mauston | Jan. 2, 1899 |
| Assistant Bat. A, 1 st L. Art. Surgeon, | Captain...... | Ralph Chandler ..... | Milwaukee... | June 2S, 1893 |
| Assistant Surgeon, Troop A, 1st Cav... | Captain | Wm. J. Cronyn...... | Milwaukee... | Jan. 23, 1895 |

## Troop "A," 1st Cavalry.

Organized April 27, 1880. Station, Milwaúkee.
Captain.................... William J. Grant.............. Milwaukee .... Feb. 4, 1895
Yirst Lieutenant......... William H. Halsey.......... Milwaukee .... Nov. 10, 1893
Second Lieutenant........ Robert W. Mueller.......... Milwaukee.... Dec. 27, 1894

## Battery "A," 1st Light Artillery.

Organized May 11, 1885. Station, Milwaukee.
Captain................... C. F. Ludington................ Milwaukee.... Oct. 18, 1898
First Lieutenaut.......... G. H. Kennedy .............. Milwaukee... Oct 24,1898
First Lieutenant.......... Guy D. Armitage ............. Milwaukee.... Oct. 18, 1898
Second Lieutenant........ H. J. Murphy.................. Milwaukee.... Oct. 18, 1898

## COMPANIES AND COMPANY OFEICERS.

First Regiment of Infantry.


Fifth Regiment of Infantry.


Fifth Regiment of Infantry-Continued,

| Co. | Organized. | Located. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Strength } \\ \text { Feb. 1, } \\ 1899 . \end{array}\right\|$ | Captains. | First Lieutenants. | Second Lieutenants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | Aug. 12, 1898...... ................ | Konosha ............ | 65 | Wm. W. Miller.......... |  |  |
| F | July 25, 1898.............................. | Rordsburg............. | 66 |  | Wm. L. Burdick.... | Albert H. Clark. |
| G | Aug. 1, 1898........................ | Milwaukee........... | 68 | Chas. E. Gurtis........... | Harry B. (frant.... | Chas H. Korman. . . |
| $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}}$ | July 30, 1898.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | IRhinelander | 66 | Edward O. Brown....... | David H. Walker.. | Thos. F Brennan. ${ }^{\text {F }}$ |
| $\underline{\text { K }}$ | July 26, $1898 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | Chippewa Falls...... | 60 .88 | Wm. (d. Martwoll....... Chas. ${ }^{\text {S. Devoin...... }}$ | Earle B. Chinn ... | John Wiley. |
| L | July 25, 1893........................... | Pt. Washington ..... | 67 | Chas. D. Towsley........ | Adolph O. Hale | Fay M. Patterson. |
| M | July 27, 1898........................ | Oconomowoc ........ | 67 | Karl L. Froding........ | John-B. Lyke....... | Arthur C. Tuttle. |
|  | Troop A, 1st Cavalry Battery A, 1st Lt. Artillery | .... | 64 70 | William J. Grant....... Chas. F. Ludington..... | William H. Halsey. Geo. H. Kennedy... Guy D. Armitage... | Robert W. Mueller. Harry J. Murphy. |
|  | General Staff. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Medical Staff Field and Staff Off............. Musicians ....................... |  | 18 3 $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ |  |  |  |
|  | Total strength of Militia.. | ...... | 2,016 |  |  |  |

The location of the fair is in every case (except where otherwise noted) the same as secretary's address.

| Counties | Name of Society. | President. | Secretary. | Postoffice address of Secretary. | Treasurer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | Adams County Agricultural Society | S. W. Pierce. | D. McGregor | Friendship...... | G. W. Waterman. |
| Ashland | Ashland County Agricultural Societ | Johr J. McGeehan.. | R. F' Spencer.... |  |  |
| Barron ........ | Barron County Agricultural Society. | W. W. Flinn. | Jos. E. Comstright. | Chetek <br> Cumberland | W. A. Kent. <br> H. C. Doolittle. |
| Bayfield | Cumberland Agr, and Driving Yark Assn...... <br> *Bayfield County Agricultural Society | S. H. Waterm | H. S. Comstock. . | Cumberland ........ <br> Iron River ......... | H. C. Doolittle. <br> A. A. Hobbe. |
| Brown.. | * Brown County F'air and Park Associatio | H. Hagemeister | D. W. Flatley | Green Bay ........... | T. Joannes. |
| Buffalo. | Buffalo County Agricultural Society .... . | A. J. Walker... | W. H. Smith | Mondovi | L. A. Merritt. |
| Burnett | Burnett County Agricultural Society | Peter Anderson | And. A Anderson | Grantsburg | Canute Olson. |
| Calumet | Calumet County Agricultural Society | Tjork Oesan | Geo. D. Breed | Chilton ............ | Winfield S. Lloyd. |
| Chippewa..... |  | Alex McLaren. | Jesse R. Sharp | Chippewa Falls.... (hippewa Falls... | C. A. Hayes. <br> E. R. Wiley. |
| Clark | Northwestern Wisconsin Agr. and Indus. Soc.. Clark County Agricultural Society | James H. Webster | M. H. Heath | (Shippewa Falls.... <br> Neillsville. | E. R. Wiley. <br> G. L. Redmond. |
| Columbia | Columbia County Agricultural Soci | George Bain... | Kennedy Scott | $\ddagger$ Rio | J. M. Bushnell. |
|  | Lodi Union Agricultural Society ................... | Job Mills. | A. H. Hindes. | Lodi | A. R. Reynolds. |
| Crawford | Crawford County Agricultural Society .............. | Charjes Iverson | Andrew B. Withee | S | Robert Morris. |
| Dane | Dane County Agricultural Society .................. | S. L Sheldon. | Carl suhr. | dison | Daniel Bechtel. |
| Dodge | Dodge County Fair Association | E E. Williams | C. W. Harvey | Beaver Dam | H. B. Drake. |
| Douglas | Douglas County Agricultural Society | Fred M. Williams | W. H. Webb | West Superior | Harry Rogers. |
| Dunn | Dunn County Agricultural Society ... | F. A. Vasey. | R. W. Cronk. | Louisville | J. B. Chickering |
| Eau Claire.... | Eau Claire County Agricultural Society ........... | S. D. Smith | E. W. Plummer | Augusta. | Solon Barber. |
| Fond du Lac.. | *Kite Park Fair Association ........ | Dr. T. F. Mayham | H. D. Mookle. | Fond du Lac...... | C. L. Handt. |
| Forest | Forest County Agricultural Society | J. W. Hawes.. | Samuel Shaw | Crandon ............ | W. W. Waite. |
| Gra | Grant County Agricultural Society | Delas Abrams | G. B. Wheele | Lancaste | Richard Meyer, Jr. <br> F B Sarles. |
|  | Boscobel Agr. and Driving Park Association... | L. B. Ruk William Ros | F.C. Muffley John Rogers. | Boscabel... Fennimore | F. B. Sarles. <br> J. W. Varrell. |
|  | Fennimore Fair and Driving Park Association. Blake's Prairie Agricultural Society... | Jobn Carey | Lincoln Abraham | Bloomington | H. C. Enke. |
| Green. | Green County Agricultural Society .................. | R. A. Etter | Frank H. Smock | Monroe .... | Andrew Lewis |
| Green Lake | Berlin Industrial and Agricultural Society | Chas. S. Mor | Chas. M. Willis. | Berlin. | Herman W. Tennur. |
| Iowa. | Iowa County Agricultural Society ................... | W. V. Powell. | W. J. Davey. |  | W.E. Williams. |
|  | Southwester: Wisconsin Fair... | George G. Cox | W. II. Benne | Mineral Point ..... | P. Allen, Jr. |
| Jackson....... | Jackson Cuunty Agricultural Society.. | J. A. Bailey | F. L. Ormsby | Black River Falls.. | S. N. Samdahl |
|  | Merrillan Agr, and Driving Park Association.. | A. S. Trow | C. H. Dates . | Merrillan | M. P.Cannon. F. P. Kispert. |
| Jefferson.. | Jefferson County Agricultural Society . | R.J. Washburne | I. C. Baldwin | Jefferson | F. P. Kispert. <br> F A. Adler. |
| Juneau.... | Juneau County Agricultural Society. | A. C. Plummer | I. C. Badawin |  | F. A. Adler. <br> H R Erichsen. |
| Kewaunee | Kewaunee County Agricultural Society .......... | Charles Lutien | F Hames A Nury | Carlton... | H. R. Erichsen. <br> C. H Hawkins. |
| La Crosse | La Crosse County Agricultural Society. | Ira Richardson | F. H. A. Nye | West Sale | C. H. Hawkins. |

La Crosse
Lafayette...
Lincoln ...... Manitowoc.. Marathon
Marquette
Milwaukee..
Monroe...

## Oneida..

 Outagamie....Ozaukee
Pepin
Pierce.........
Polk .......... .
Portage .....

Price
Richl
Rock
St. Croix......
Sauk.
Shawano
Sheboygan
Trempealeau

Vernon
Walworth. .
Washington ..
Waukesha
Waupaca
Waushara
Winnebago

La Crosse Inter State Fair Association
Lafayette County Agricultural Socioty Langlade County Agricultural Socioty Linculn County Agricultural Society Industrial Association of Manitowoc County Marathon County Agricultural Society. Wisquette County Agricultural Societ
Wisconsin State Agricultural Society....
Eastern Monroe Courity Agricultural Society
Sparta Driving and Agricultural Society
Oneida County Agricultural Society.
Outagamie County Agricultural S.ciety.
Fox River Fair and Driving Association ....... Seymour Fair and Driving Association Ozaukee County Agricultural Societs Pierce County Agricultural Socioty Polk County Fair Society
Portage County Agriculturai Society .
Central Wisconsin Agricultural, Mechanica and Scientific Association.
Price County Agricultural Society... Richland County Agricultural Society Rock County Asricultural Society
New Richmond Park Ass'n and Agr So............
St. Croix County Agricultural Agr. Society Sauk County Agricultural Society . Sauk County Agricultural Societs .. 1 ..................
Little Raraboo Valley Agricultural Society ... Shawano County Agricultural Society.. Sheboygan County Agricultural Society.......... Trempealeau County A rricultural Society
Trempealeau County smricultural Indy
Trempealeau County Agricultural, Industrial Hillsboro Agricultural Society.
Vernon County Agricultural Society............. Walworth County Agricultural Society.
Washington County Agricultural Society
Waukesha County Aaricultural Society
Waupaca County Agricultural Society
New London Agr. and Industrial Association. Waushara County Agricultural Society. Oshkosh Fair Association

John Dencler George F. W J. M. Bemis. John N. Colto
S. M. Quaw

John S. Cant
S. D. Hubbar
M. L. Hineman...
F. W. Swartout....

John C. Curran
Henry M. Culbertso Humphrey Pierce.. Peter Tubbs W. H. Rintelman.... J. J. Morgan.
J. W. Hancock .....
A. H. Thompson....
i......
M. A. Thayer .........

Bock..........
O.J. Williams...........
T. E. Eqbert

Henry Marriott.......
E. Blakeslee.
M. J. Wallrich
H. Wheeler, S

Nic. Lehrbach
S. E. Houghton.....

Jas. Hopkins
D. O. Mahone
F. A. Morse

Stephan Lang
R. L. Porter
E. H. Brown

August Roloff....
Gilbert Tennant. .
Wm. Wakeman, Jr...
C. S. Van Auken ... A. B. Hanks John W. Bruce Dr. E. R. Flack.... Chas. E. King. T. J. Fleming II. J. Skinne J. B. Reeve
II. T. Ondon
I. T. Juck ............ M. F. Barteau...... H. J. Van Varen Jacob Dietrich W. II. Huntincton.

- S.
A. J. Smith
George E. Oster G. H. Chamberlain. W. F. J. Fogo....... D. W. Watt ........... J. A. Hughos......... W. J. Johnson Geo. A. Pabodie Charles Pearson, $\mathrm{J}_{r}$ D. E Wescott
Otto Gatfiron.
. C. Richmond....
E. C. Getts
A. N. Jones .............
F. W Alexander... Geo. L. Harrington Joseph Ott........... A. L. Hutchinson. Henry Cannon
C. H. Angell
C. E. Angell ...........


La Crosse Antigo.
Manitowo
Wausau
North Greenfield Tomah

Rhinelander
Appleton.
Seymour.
Cedarburg
Eularo
St. Croix Fall....
Amherst
Stevens Point
Phillips.............
Janesville
Richmond.

Ironton
Plywano...
Arcadia.

Whitehall
Villsboro
Elkhorn.
West Bend
Weyauwega
Vautoma
Oshkosh

## T. H. Spence.

M. H. Michaelson
C. S. Seycom.
C. F F. Clark

Gustav Mechter.
S. A. Laing
M. A. Laing.
W. W. Warren
J. B . Reeve.
B. R. Lewis.
A. L. Murphy.

John J. Sherman.
Wm. Michelstetter.
L. E. Schroeder.
W. B. Smith.
H. R. Huber.

Harry D. Baker
J. C. Webster.

Miss Clara Jackson
J. M. Keyes.
J. W. McCoy.
. J. Birkmo
Franklin Johnson
Harry Thornton.
. O. Perry.
E. A. Dow.

Emil Maurer.
J. A. Kellman.
D. Wood.
F. G. Temkey.

John W. Mills
Pas. E. Brett.
Warren H. Smith.
A. Whafler.
E. H. Ramm. Geo P Walker. Thos. Spalding.

| Counties. | Popula. tion, 1825. | Sheriff. | Register of Deeds. | County Treasurer. | District Attorney. | County Clerk. | Clerk of Circuit Court. | County Surveyor. | Coroner. | County Superintendent. | County Judge. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | 7,532 | Fees | Fees | \$600 | \$250 | \$600 | Fees | Fees | Fees | \$500 | \$300 |
| Ashland...... | 17,241 | Fees | Fees | 2,200 | 1,000 | 2,600 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 400 | 1,009 |
| Barron | 20,122 | $\ddagger \pm \$ 800$ | Fees | ع00 | 600 | 800 | \$350 | Fees | Fees | 1,0010 | 400 |
| Bayfield | 12,595 | tees | Fees | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1.200 | * 300 | Fees | Feos | 800 | 600 |
| Brown . | 45,623 | Fees | Fees | 1,500 | 800 | 1,400 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 1,000 | 4ti 1,500 |
| Buffalo. | 16,931 | Fees | Fees | 700 | 400 | 800 | Fees | Fees | \$15 | 800 | 600 |
| Burnett | 5,892 | Fees | Fees | 550 | 300 | 550 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 500 | 250 |
| Calumet | 17, 744 | Fees | Fees | 700 | 400 | 700 | 500 | Fees | Fees | 800 | 1,000 |
| Chippewa | 28,727 | Fees | Fees | 1,600 | 1,000 | 1,600 | * 500 | Fees | Fees | §1,000 | 1,060 |
| Clark.. | 21,342 | Fees | Fees | 1,200 | 800 | 1,200 | * 800 | $\dagger$ | Fees | 800 | . 900 |
| Columbia. | 30,868 | *2,000 | Fees | 1,200 | 700 | 1,200 | * 800 | Fees | Fees | If 1,200 | 1,500 |
| Crawford | 17,203 | Fees | Fees | 1,000 | 600 | 1,000 | * 300 | Fees | Fees | 1,000 | - 800 |
| Dane.. | 65,669 | 2,500 | 1,800 | 1,600 | 1,160 | 1,700 | Fees | Fees | Fees | $\ddagger \ddagger \ddagger 1,600$ | 2,500 |
| Dodge. | 47,851 | 2,500 | Fees | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,400 | * 800 | Fees | Fees | 1,200 | 2,100 |
| Door. | 16,969 | Fees | Fees | 600 | 400 | 800 | '255 | Fees | Fees | - 800 | . 600 |
| Douglas | 29,986 | Fees | Foes | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 1,000 | 1,500 |
| Dunn... | 25,006 | 1,200 | Fees | 1,000 | 600 | 1,000 | *200 | Fees | Fees | 800 | 600 |
| Eau Claire | 33,172 | Fees | Fees | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,200 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 800 | 1,000 |
| Florence | 2,850 | Fees | * 250 | 810 | 500 | 900 | *300 | Fees | Fees | 240 | . 500 |
| Fond du Lac. | 47,436 | 2,000 | Fees | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,100 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Forest. | 1,288 | Fees | Fees | 800 | 500 | 800 | 350 | Fees | 50 | , 300 | 200 |
| Grant | 38,372 | 2,500 | Fees | 1,200 | 800 | 1,200 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 1.200 | 1,500 |
| Green | 23,420 | Fees | Fees | 900 | 600 | 1,000 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 800 | 950 |
| Green Lake | 15,939 | 2,900 | Fees | 500 | 600 | 650 | * 300 | Fees | Fees | 800 | 1,000 |
| Iowa.. | 23,447 | Fees | Fees | 1,200 | 1,000 | 800 | * 450 | Fees | Fees | $\ddagger 800$ | 1,500 |
| Iron | 5,3:38 | 2,000 | Fees | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 500 | 200 |
| Jackson | 16,722 | Fees | 900 | 1,000 | , 700 | 1,00) | Fees | Fees | Fees | 1,000 | 700 |
| Jefferson | 36,317 | Fees | Fees | $\checkmark 80$ | 1,200 | 1,000 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Juneau. | 18,754 | Fees | Fees | 1,000 | 650 | 1,100 | *500 | Fees | Fees | 900 | * 850 |
| Kenosha | 17,548 | 3,500 | Fees | 600 | 600 | 1,000 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 750 | 1,100 |
| Kewaunee | 17,632 | * 600 | Fees | 600 | 400 | 86 | * 300 |  | $\cdots$ | 800 | 1,000 |
| La Crosso. | 43, 610 | 2,250 | Fees | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,200 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 950 | 1,200 |
| Lafayette. | 21,488 | * 1,200 | Fees | 1,200 | 600 | 1,0:0 | $\ddagger \ddagger 600$ | Fees | Fees | $\ddagger 1,000$ | 1,000 |
| Langlado | 11,092 | Fees | Fees | 1,500 | 600 | 1, 100 | . 600 | Fees | 100 | 500 | 600 |
| Lincoln | 14,76. | Fees | Fees | 1,000 | 600 | 1,203 | * 400 | *** | Fees | 700 | * 400 |
| Manitowoc | 40, 802 | Fees | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1, 20 | * 800 | Fees | Fees | 1,400 | 1,500 |
| Marathon | 36,593 | 2.000 | Fees | 1,500 | 1,200 | 1,500 | Fees | Fees | Fees | 1,200 | 800 |
| Marinette | 27,271 | Fees | Fees | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | *\$100 | Fees | Fees | 800 | 1,000 |



# COUNTY OFFICERS. 

| Counties. | County Seats. | Sheriff. | Register of Deeds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | Friendship | Eben S. Hunt........... | David T. Bonnell. |
| Ashlan | Ashland | Steve H. Smith........ | A. Ben. Evans. |
|  | Barron. | Johu M. Rossbach..... | Willard L. Barton. Geo. Calder. |
| Brow | Green Bay | Charles Prust | Fred. B. Warren. |
| Butfal | Alma | Knute Johnson | Jake Bond |
| Burnett | Grantsb | Andrew G Peterson... | Andrew A. Anderson. |
| Calume | Chilton | Peter Peterson ....... | Edward J. Monney. |
| Chippewa | Chippewa | James Lavell.......... | George W. Dorland. |
| Clark <br> Colum |  | Lewis Leith............ | Ole Johnson. |
| Crawfor | Prairie du Cohion.. | William Hunter........ | Stephen L. Brown. |
| Dane. | Madison | Geo. Monroe Kanouse. | Ammund K. Reindahl. |
| Dod | Juneau | Michael Lehner ....... | Henry A. Schluckebier. |
| D | Sturgeon | Edson W. Washburn.. | Nickolas Nelson. <br> Fred A. Russell. |
| Dougl <br> Dunn | Menorior | Henry Miller............ | Martin Fladoes. |
| Eau C | Eau Clair | Austin Chrisler......... | Hugh H. B. McMaster |
| Florence | Florence | John W. Malloy ...... | Frank Reynolds. |
| Fond du | Fond du Lac | Charles Wesley Keys.. | John E. Holland. |
| Forest | Crando | E. O. Woodbury ........ | W. W. Waite. |
| Gra | Lancas <br> Monroe | John Fawcett .......... | John Lewis. |
|  | Dartfo | Luies A. Merrill | Samuel Owens. |
|  | Dodgevil | David H. Griffit | Patrick Grant. |
| Iron | Hurley | Charles Bonino........ | John Helsing. |
| Jackso | Black River Falls. | Charles Frondson..... | Hans A. Johnson. |
| Jefferson | Jefferson | Fred. F. G. Jaenke.... | Edward C. Hager. |
| Juneau <br> Kenosh | Mauston <br> Kenosha | Henry H. Grimme..... | Wm. S. Gibbon. |
| Kewau | Kewaunee | Jacob J. Kulhanik.... | James H. Dewane. |
| La Cro | La Crosse | Nels. R. Nelson | Edward Larsen. |
| Lafayette | Darlingto | Geo. W. Turner........ | M. Michaelson. |
| Langlade | Antigo ............ | Alb-rt R. Billings..... | John W. Parsons. |
| Lincoln. <br> Manitow | Merri <br> Mani | Carl A. Rusch ......... | Bruno Muel |
| Marathon. | Wausau.............. | Thomas R. Malone .... | Edward C. Kretlow. |
| Marinette | Marinett | Bernard C. Nelson..... | Christ J. Johnson. |
| Marquette | Montello. | Isaac V. Lytle | Caleb F. Fuller. |
| Milwaukee | Milwauke | George Durner ........ | Henry A. Verges. |
| Monroe - | Sparta | Andrew J. Carnahan.. | Chester H. Stevens. |
| Oconto <br> Oneida | Oconto. | Alvin Wismer | Charles E. Lokken |
| Outagam | Appleton............ | William Wilson....... | Bernhardt J. Zuehlke |
| Ozaukee | Port Washington.. | Peter Watry........... | William Ahlhauser. |
| Pepin | Durand ............ | Henry Buchanan...... | Wohn Larson. |
| Pierce | Ellsworth.......... | Michael Nugent....... |  |
| Pork | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balsam Lake....... } \\ & \text { Stevens Point...... } \end{aligned}$ | John Leahy .......... | Geo E. Vaughn. |
| Price | Phillips.............. | Mat Christianson..... | Robert L. Hurd. |
| Racine | Racine | Edward A. Rein. ..... | George H. Herzog. |
| Richlan | Richland | James A. Sharp ....... | John Brown. |
| Rock | Ja | William H. Appleby... | Oscar D. Rowe. |
| St. Croi | Hudson | Lloyd Gin E. Nichols....... | es a ker. |
| Sawyer | Baraboo | Fred L. Clark ......... | Ralph Tilstad. |
| Shawano | Shawano | Duncan A. McDonell.. | Walter E Wilson. |
| Sheboyga | Sheboyg | Henry J. Buchen...... | Harvey Klot |
| Taylor | Medford | Nick Bauer ............ | Henry N Halporson. |
| Trempealeau | Whiteha | Gilbert E. Steig | William Hutchison. |
| Vilas .. | Eagle R | Thomas I. Loughlin... | Nathaniel A. Garri |
| Walworth | Elkhorn | Seth J. Hollister...... | Henry D. Barnes. |
| Washburn | Shell Lake | Andrew E. Kennedy... | Charles A Shave |
| Washiagton | West Bend | William Shinners..... | Daniel S. Camp. |
| Waukesha . | Waukesha | Edward King | William L. Evan |
| Waupaca . <br> Waushara | Waupaca Wautoma | Horace J. Hawkins.... | Charles F. Youngm |
| Winnebago | Oshkosh | Charles M. White | oseph D. Hough. |
| Wood ..... | Grand Rapids..... | Michael Vincent...... | James Vaughn. |



WISCONSIN STATE, FAIR GROUNDS, NORTH GREF,NFIELD.

# COUNTY OFFICERS - Continued. 

| Counties. | County Seats. | County Treasurer. | District Attorney. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams. | Friendship | George W. Bingham | Platon G. Collip. |
| Ashland | Ashland. | Elmer E. Tennent. | David F. O Keefe. |
| Barron.. | Barron............. | Wilfred A. Demers | William N. Fuller. |
| Bayfield |  | Andrew Ries. | Samuel H. Cady. |
| B | Alma | Herman Altman | Martin L. Fugnia. |
| Burnett | Grantsb | Thos. Tollefson | August J. Myrland. |
| Calumet | Chilton | George Luecker | Ernest Paulsen. |
| Chippe | Chippewa Falls ... | George Walter. | W.lliam H. Stafford. |
| Colum | Neill | Edgar P. Houg | Spencer M. Marsh. |
| Crawford | Prairie du Chion .. | Fred W. Lewis | Ormsby B. Thomas. |
| Dane | Madison | Henry F. Wilkie | Mathew S. Dudgeon. |
| Dod | Juneau | Carl T. Justmann | Martin L. Lueck. |
| Door | Sturgeon Bay | Joseph G. Dalemo | Y. V. Druetzer. |
| D | Superior ........... | John A. Hobe | Isaac Ross. |
| Dunn | Menomonie ........ | Elmer B. Hill | Josias E. Florin. |
| Eau | Eau Cla | Thaddeus J. Bair | William E. Dickenson. |
| Fond du L | Fond du L | Henry R. Potter | Michael K. Reilley. |
| For | Crandon | A. E. Hunley | John F. Hooper. |
| Grant | Lancaster | John B. Maner | William E. Howe. |
| reen | Monrce | ${ }_{\text {Adam }} \mathrm{D}_{\text {S }}$ Schm | Harvey Clark. ${ }^{\text {Fed }}$, F |
| reen I | Dartfor | David E. Jacobs. | Levi W. Pollard. |
|  | Hurley. | Richard R. Trezona | Alba L. Ruggles. |
| Jack | Black River Falls. | Nioholas Gruber | F. J. Reichenbach. |
| Jefferso | Jefferzon. | Frank Heitz, Jr | Charles B. Rogers. |
| Juneau | Mauston........... | Hans P. Hansen | Julius T. Dethmar. |
| Kenosha | Kenosha | Charlos Walecka.. | O. H. Brueminer. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { hewaunce } \\ & \text { La Crosse } \end{aligned}$ | John Freehoff | Thomas Morris. |
| Lafasett | Darlington | John J. Wren | E. F. Conley |
| Langlade | Antigo............. | James McHa | Thomas W. Hogan. |
| Lincoin | Merrill............. | Mathias P. Lockley | Fred J. Smith. |
| Manitowoc | Manitow | Peter Kauim |  |
|  |  | Joseph LeRo | Wm. B. Quinlan. |
| Marquet | Montello | Julius B srndt | James Duff. |
| Milvau | Milwauk | Henry E'Schul | Alvin C. Brazee. |
| Monroe. | Sparta | Jay A. Mosher. | H. C. Altizer. |
| Ocon | Oconto. | Ole C. Madsen | James J. Gill. |
| Oneida | Rhineland | Carl Krueger | Samuel T. Walker. |
| Outaga | Apuleton. | John Wunderli | Fred M. Wilcox, |
| Ozaukee | 'ort Washington.. | Michael Even | Joseph Collins. |
| Pepin. | Duraud | Albert Anderson | Wm. E. Plummer. |
| Pierc | Ellsworth | Ole Bergseng | Albert Combacker. |
| Polk | Balsam Lake | Peter H. Johnson . . . . | Ole E. Auderson. |
| Portage | Stovens Poi <br> Phillips | Martin O. Wrolstad... <br> Olof A. Johnson | William F. Owen <br> Henry C. Petters. |
| Racine | Racine | William J. Hay | Charles L. Lukes. |
| Ruchla | Richland Ce | Phillip M. Smith...... | Frank W. Burnliam. |
| Rock | Janesvill | Asbel C. Thurpe | William A. Jackion |
| St. Cro | Hudson | Elisworth B. Heritage. | James A. Traat. |
| Sank | Baraboo | John S. Hall........... | Frank R. Bentles. |
| Sawy | Hayward | Daniel McQuarry | John F. Riorday. |
| Shawan | Shawano | Frank R. Phillip | Edgar V. Werner. |
| Sheboy | Sheboyga | Joseph Pfeiffer. | Theodore Benfey. |
| Taslor | Medford | John Kraemer | Martin A. Buckley. |
| Trempea | White | Henry French ......... | Robert S. Cowio. |
| Veruon | Viroqua | Albert ' L . Fortum | J. Henry Bennett. |
| Vilas | Eagle Kiv | Winfield J. Kyes . . . . . . | C. Francis Cohnan. |
| Walwo | Elkhorn | Wm H. Allen | Herbert O. Hamilton |
| Washbu | Shell Lake | Thurston Evers | Lewis H. Mead. |
| Wa-hingt | West Ben | Lorenz Guth, Jr....... | Henry K. Butterfield. |
| Waukesha | Waukesha | George E. Waite ...... | Vernon H. Tichenor. |
| Waupaca | Waupaca | Amel E. Herrmann.... | Edward E. Browne. |
| Wau-hara | Wautoma | George W. Johnson.... | Walter D. Corrigan. |
| Wimebag | Oshko | Madison J. Rounds.... | W. W. Quatermass. |
| Wood. | Grand Rapids | Mich'1 G. Fleckenstein | Dennis D. Conway. |

## COUNTY OFFICERS.- Continued.

| Counties. | Couuty seats. | County Clerk. | Clerk of Circuit Cou |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | Friendship | R. S. Harr | H |
| Ashland | Ashland | Theodore R. Yankee... | James W. Good. |
| Barron | Barron | William M. Simpson... | Stephen E. Washburn. |
| Erown. |  | Dan H. Martin......... | Henry Watermolen. |
| Buffalo | Alma | Rudolph Muelle | Christ. J. Buehler. |
| Burnet | Grantsb | Ole Erickson........... | Newton Hickerson. |
| Calumet | Chilto | Edward G. Ha | Sam Vincent. |
| Chippew | Chippew | Magnus Firth......... | Charles E. Preston. |
| Clark. | Neill | Charles M. Bradford... | Cyrus S. Stockwell. |
| Crawford | $\stackrel{\text { Portage }}{\text { Prairie du Chiol }}$ | Charles Mitchell | Will R. Graves. |
| Dane. | Madison | Mark W. Terwilliger .. | Andrew T. Torgeson. |
| Dodge | Juneau | Albert IL. Bussewitz. | George VV. Theisen. |
| Door Doug | Sturgeon Bap | James S. Halstead..... | Allen Higgins. |
| Dougl <br> Dunn | Menomor | Charles G. Sedgwick .. | Ole N. Olson. |
| Eau Cla | Eau Clai | Andrew Stensaas...... | Henry McBain. |
| Florence | Florence | Charles S. Hopkins.... | Carl A.Johnson. |
| Fond du L | Fond du | Arthur Schuessler | Anton E. Leonard. |
| Forest. | Crandon |  | Barney McGenley. |
| Grant. | Lancaste | Charles F. Dickinson.. | George E. Budd. |
| Green | Monroe | James W. Lyman.. | Reuben T. Holcomb. |
| Green | Dartford <br> Dodgevi | Morris C. Gardenier... | Lorentus J. Brayton. |
|  | Hurley | Isaac Budeau | George Meade |
| Jackson | Black River | Martin Tallock | Thomas P. Marsh. |
| Jetferso | Jefferson | Albert F. Haberman. $;$ | August Tanck, Jr. |
| Juneau | Mauston | Maurice Knickerbock'r | Louis Weidenbeck. |
| Kenosh | Kenosha | Wm. C. Crosby | John B. Maloney. |
| K | Kewaunee | William Rogers........ | Joseph F. Valecka. |
| La Cro | La Crosse | James E. Keizer....... | Charles Smith, Jr. |
| La Fayett | Darlington | R. J. Lancaster | Wm. B. Va |
| Langlade | Antig | Fred Hayssen.......... | Anton J. Nowotny. |
| Lincoln. | Merrill | James E. Leary ....... | Richard W. Barrett. |
| Manitow | Manitow | Frederick Maresh . . .. | Patrick J. McMahon. |
| Marathon | Wausau. | William J. Geheke..... | Alfred A. Boc |
| Marinette | Marinett | Geo. W . Thome ....... | Charles A. Budiong. |
| Marquette | Montello | Martin G. Ellison...... | Frank J. Dod |
| Milwauke | Milwauk | Otis T. Hare | Gabe Ringenaldus. |
| Monroe | Spa | Clove Sutherland...... | George F. Lillie. |
| Oconto |  | Otto W. Block . . . . . . . | Charles D. Post. |
| Oneida | Rhinelan | Edward P. Brennan ... | Elijah C. Sturdevant. |
| Outarami | Applet | John Montgomery ..... | Thomas Reese . |
| Ozaukee | Port Washing | John C. Schroeling.... | James Hedding. |
| Pepin. | Durand | Charles K. Ave <br> Ole J. Hohle | Louis Thalacker. <br> Lafayette G. Spinney. |
| Pierce <br> Polk | Ellsworth <br> Balsam | e J. Hohle | Nels A. Davidson. |
|  | Stevens Po | Chas. A Lane | Frank H. Timm. |
| Price | Phillips | William Lippels....... | Alexander Rassmusse |
|  | Racine | Charles Bull | Otto E. Ahrens. |
| Richla | Richland Cen | Rob't R. Benton | Charles A. Munson. |
| Rock | Jane | Frank P. Starr |  |
| St. Cro | Hudsor | Louis Ostby ........... $^{\text {a }}$ | William J. Egbert. |
| Sauk | Barabo | Edward H. Huebing. | Edward F. Dithmar. |
| Sawyer | Hayward. | Otto Christianson ..... | Ole Hanson. |
| Shawan | Shawano | Frederick Waegli...... | Harry F. Johnson. |
| Sheboygan | Sheboyga | Rodman B. Melvin..... | Marvin M. Gilman. <br> Frank N. Cleveland |
| Taylor. | Medford Whitehal | Andrew H. Peterson... <br> Peter H. Johnson.. | Frank N. Cleveland. Frederick E. Beach. |
| Trempealeau <br> Vernon | Whiteha <br> Viroqua | Don Sherman. | H. C. Gosling. |
| Vilas. | Eagle Rive | John Radcliffe. | Michael Cronin. |
| Walwort | Elkhorn | Dyar L. Cowdry ....... | Theron R. Morgan. |
| Washburn | Shell Lake | Philander E. Leonard. | Athol Wynne. |
| Washington | West Bend | Arthur R. Braun ...... | Joseph Ott. |
| Waukesha. | Waukesha | David N. Hughes...... |  |
| Waupaca Waushar | Waupaca | Lewis F. Shoemaker .. Charles A. Mc[ntyre... | arence $G$. B George S. Ycunglove. |
| Winneba | Oshko | George P. Cronkhit | Walter M. Lindeman. |
| Wood | Grand Rapids | William H. Reeves | William White. |

## COUNTY OFFICERS - Continued.

| Counties. | County Seats. | County Surveyor. | Coroner. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | Friendship | Marvin Lathrop | Norman M. Jones. |
| Ashland | Ashland | George Sell | Henry Scott. |
| Barron | Barro | Hosea B. Brew | Isaac Bull. |
| Bayfield | Washbur | David F. Glover...... | H. G Lampson. |
| Brown | Green Bay | Patrick H. Carlin.... | Allen W. Yeasley. |
| Buffal | Alma ... | Ed. Funke ${ }^{\text {a }}$.......... | Jasan M Pratt. |
| Burnett | Grantsbu | Andrew Dohlstrom... | M. L. Robey. |
| Calumet <br> Chippew | Chilton ....... | Elmer E. Thurston.... <br> John King | Godfrey A. Holtz. <br> James E. Andrews. |
| Clarlk | Neillsville.. | Edward Schuitz........ | Ezra Tompkins. |
| Columbia | Portage | Charles E. Corning.... | B. M. Allen. |
| Crawford | Prairie du Chie | Albert L. Huibuut.... | O. P. Vaughn. |
| Dane | Madison | William S. Marcy | Matthew W. Lunch. |
| Dudge | Juneau | William Duffy. | Charles Bruecher. |
| Door | Sturgeon B | C. O. Guenther | Willam Walker. |
| Dougl | Supgrior | Martin Sparby | Zena A. Downs. |
| Dunn | Menomoni | Daniel W. Waite | George Galla way. |
| Eau Ciair | Eau Clair | Charles Aldermen | Leopold Kortsch. |
| Fiorence | Florence | Alonzo A. Bradley | Robert Mitchell. |
| Fond du L | Fond du L | Byron Fairbanks | Alfred S. Wilkinson. |
| Forest. | Crandon,. | Frank E. Cook | Wm. Vauzil. |
| Grant | Lancaste | Charles Sampson | James T. Taylor. |
| Gireen | Monroe | Daniel H. Morgan | Rufus C. Whitcomb. |
| Green | Dartford | RobertH. Spragg | John E. Ades. |
| Iowa | Dodgeville | Robert L. Joiner | William P. Ruggles. |
| Iron | Hurley | James Guest | Thos. Morris. |
| Jackson | Black River Fa | Henry H. Powers. | Eugene Krohn. |
| Jetferson | Jefferson. | Edward Reichenback. | Thomas Brooks. |
| Juneau. | Mauston | John T. Patterson | Fred S. Bestow |
| Kenosha | Kenosha | Jason Lathrop | Joseph E. Krichbaum |
| Kewaunee | Kewaunee | Wm. T. Rooney | Charles S. Monahau. |
| La Vrosse | La Crosse | George P. Braddish.. | Theodore Manstadt |
| Lafayette | Darlingto | Simon G. Beube | A. G. Hawley. |
| Langlade | Anti | David Edick. | John W. Wines. |
| Lincoln | Merrill | John Schlic | Leroy H. Buchanan. |
| Manitowo | Manitowo | John O'Hara | Frederick S. Luhma 1 |
| Marathon | Wausau | William N. Allen | Willard C Dickens. |
| Marinette | Marinette | Harry McCallum. | James Sweedie. |
| Marquette | Montello. | George E. Phillips | Charles W. Babcock. |
| Milwaukee | Milwaukee | F'rederick Kirchmann. | Jacob P. Van Lare. |
| Monroe | Sparta | Hamilton LaRue. | Leonard H. Conger. |
| Oconto | Oconto. | Eugene Fitzpatric | Carl Bentz. |
| Oneida | Rhineland | David H Vaughn | Charles Decauter. |
| Outagan | Appleton | Florian J. Harriman... | Thomas E. Johnson. |
| Ozaukee | Port Wash | Fafayette Towsley..... | Joseph Spehn. |
| Pepin | Durand | George Mçilton. | Henry Hogue. |
| Pierce | Ellsworth | Belden R. Eaton | John Copley. |
| Polk. | Balsam La | Seymour W Blanding. | Georgo W. Bolkcom. |
| Portage | Stevens Poi | Frank E. Halladay. | Paul Roettger. |
| Price. | Phillips | William H. Nichols | Alex. W. Nelson. |
| Racine | Racine | Sages G. Knight. | Christian Strippel. |
| Richla | Richland C | James M. A ppleby | Edwin E Neevlin. |
| Rock | - Ianesville | Perry F. Brown. | Max Pfenning. |
| st. Croix | Hudso | John McClure | Frank Granger. |
| Sauk | Barabo | David B. Hulburt | George B. Gibbons. |
| Sawyer | Havward | Charles Jungberg. | Walter S Vance. |
| Shawano | Slawano. | John A. Melendy.. | George W. Magee. |
| Sheboy | Sheboyga | Louis Bode. | Nathan S. Guodell. |
| Taylor | Medford | John A. Logan | Hans Anderson. |
| Trempeale | Whiteha! | Thomas G. Cox | Christopher E. Scott. |
| Vernon. | Viroqua. | W. H. Knower | G. P. Aiken. |
| Vilas | Eagle Rive | James Carlin | Adolplus King. |
| Walworth | Eikhorn. | William Child. | Charles L. Lyon. |
| Washburn | Shell Lak | Henry J. Burke | Ole Soholt. |
| Washington | West Bend | Donald D. Cameron | Henry Koopke. |
| Waukesha | Waukesha | John P. Dey. | Henry Muehl. |
| Waupaca | Waupaca | Simon P. Guth | Stephen L. Perry. |
| Waushara | Wautoma | George Ell | James Larson. |
| Winnebago | Oshkosh | William W. Goold..... | Trler D. Phillips. |
| Wood .. | Grand Ra | William Corcoran .... | James Haasl. |

COUNTY OFFICERS - Continued.

| Counties. | County Superintendent. | Post Office. | * Countv Judge. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | John P. Lewis. | Friendship. | John B. Keyes. |
| Ashland | W. L. Shuppert. | Glidden .... | James McCully. |
| Jarron | Charles H. Museus | Chetek | Henry S. Comstock. |
| Hayfield | Jessie N. Smith. | Washburn | Howard Benton. |
| lirown | John B. Fournier | Green Bay | Howard J. Huntington. |
| Butfal | Wm. J. Eberwein.. | Alma | Robert Lees. |
| Jiurnett | Tena N Davidson ..... | Grantsburg | Canute Olson. |
| Calumet | A. J. Leighton | Chilton ........... | William Paulson, |
| Chippew | Anna E. Schaffer | Chippewa Falls ... | John E. Pannier. |
| Clark. | Emerence Walters. | Neillsville .. | George L. Jackques. |
| Columbia | E. H. Burlingame ..... | Portage | William S. Stroud. |
| Crawford | E. E. Brindley ......... | Soldiers Grove. | James A. Curran. |
| Dane ........ | John L. Husebo (1st).. | Madison <br> Black Ea | J. H. Carpenter. |
| Dodge . . . . . . | John T. Flavin. | Wlack Eart | John A. Barney. |
| Duor | W. T. Anderson | Sturgeon Bay | Charles A. Mass ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |
| Dougla | Jessie E. Crownhart | W. Suporior. | Daril E. Roberts. |
| Dunn | Nelson O. Varnum | Eau Galle. | Robert Maccauly. |
| Equ Clai | Ethan A. Cleasby | Eleva | Martin B. Hubbard. |
| Florence | J. S. Penberthy | Florence | Frank Waring. |
| Fond du | Myron E. Keats. | Fond du Lac | A. E. Richter. |
| Forest. | Robert A. Edgar | Crandon | M. S. Barker. |
| Grant | Charles H. Nye . | Lancaster | E. B. Goodscll. |
| Green | Edward Blumer | Farmers Grove | John M. Becker. |
| Green La | Walter H. Hunt | Kingston. | Sherman G. Potter. |
| Iowa | F. W. Metcalf | Dodgsville | Aldro Jenks. |
| Iron | D. E. Hill. | Saxon | A. Vanzer. |
| Jacks | F. B. Dell. | Black River Falls. | Darid Barclay. |
| Jefferson | John A. Hazelwood | Jefferson. | George Grimm |
| Juneau | M. L Bunnell | Mauston | William G. Beebe. |
| Kenosha | William Griffith | Wiimot | Russell H. Slosson. |
| Kewaunee | Jeremiah Donovan | Kewaunee | Louis Bruemmer. |
| La Crosse | Barney M. Joestad | W. Salem | John Brindley. |
| Lafayette | J. H. Nattrass . . | Shullsburg | Charles F. Osborn. |
| Langlade | Edward Nordman | Mullers Lak | M. G. Flanagan. |
| Lincoln . | J. J. Hoffman | Merrill | Thos. J. Mathews. |
| Manitownc | Fred Christianso | Manitowoc | J. S. Anderson. |
| Marathon | John F. Lamont . | Wausau | Honry Miller. |
| Marinette | R. C. Ramsey | Poshtigo | Amos Holgato. |
| Marquette | James F. McDowell | Packwaukee ...... | Veil Dimond. |
| Milwaukee | L. B. Stiles ............. | Bay View, Milw'kee | John E. Mann. |
| Monroe.. . | A. A. Thompson......... | Tomah . . . . . . . . . . | R. B. McCoy. |
| Oconto. | A. M. Royce.... . . . . . . . | Oconto | H. F. Jonea. |
| Oneida. | F. M. Mason . . . . . . . . . | Rhinelander | James M. Harrisan. |
| Outaga | G. D. Ziegler. . . . . . . . . . | Appleton . ......... | G. T. Moeskes. |
| Ozauke | P. R. Kunny ............ | Fredonia Station.. | Leopold Eghart. |
| Pepin. | W. H. Kratzer . . . . . . . . | Arkansaw | Wm. B. Newcomb. |
| Pierce | A. J. Ingli............... | Ellsworth . | Allen P. Weld. |
| Polk. | J. P. Peterson . . . . . . . . | West Denmark | Ole Larson. |
| Portage | A. P. Een.............. | Amherst. | John A. Murat. |
| Price.. | Elizabeth Fordyce..... | Phillips | Edward W. Murray. |
| Racine | W. W. Storms .......... | Burlington. | C. B. Beldin. |
| Richland | R. H. Burns............ | Richland Cente | Levi H. Bancroft. |
|  | Wm. M. Ross (1st).... | Footrille........... | Ole Larson. |
| St. Croi | David Throne (2nd) ... | Afton... |  |
| t. Crois ank. | Frank W. Bixby ....... <br> H. D. Keyes. | Delton. | Wm. T. Kelsey. |
| Sawyer | Effie Harrington....... | Hayward | Jos. B. Alexander. |
| Shawano | L. D. Roberts... | Shawano............ | Marion Wescott. |
| Sheboygai | George H. Drewry ..... | Waldo. | Andrew Gilbertson. |
| Taylor. | Arthur Latton . . . . . . . . | Medford. | James C. Hobbs. |
| Trempealeau. | L. S. Keith ............. | Galesville .......... | Robert A. Odell. |
| Vernon. ... . | H. L. Gardner . . . . . . . . | Viroqua............ | D. O Mahoney. |
| Vilas | Alex. Higgins .......... | Eagle River........ | Niles O. Colman. |
| Walwor | J. G. Voss.. | Elkhorn. | Jaynes B. Wheeler. |
| Washburn | W. C. Crocker | Spooner............. | Albert L. Bugbee. |
| Washington | R. M. Derse....... | Hartford........... | Hiram W. Sawyer. |
| Waukesha | James K. Lowrey . . . | Waukesha . ....... | Milton S. Griswold. |
| Waupaca. | D. F. Burnham ........ | Waupaca .......... | James M. Hatch. |
| Waushara | Charles T. Taylor...... | Wautoma.. | J. S. Bugh. |
| Winnebago | O. E. Pederson. | Winneconne | C. D. Cleveland. |
| Wood . | Otto L. Leu. | Centralia | John A. Gaynor. |

[^50]
# DIRECTORY OF WISCONSIN FREE HIGH SCHOOLS, SHOWING LOCATION AND PRINCIPALS. 

FOUR YEARS' COURSES.


# DIRECTORY OF WISCONSIN FREE HIGH SCHOOLS, SHOWING LOCATION AND PRINCIPALS - Continued. 



## DIRECTORY OF WISCONSIN FREE HIGH SCHOOLS, SHOWING LOCATION AND PRINCIPALS.

three years' courses.

| Albany | J. Allen Montgomery. | Middleton | T. T. Blakely. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alma. | J. H. Bille. | Montello. | Mourits Mortenson. |
| Amberst | H. S. Perry. | Mount Hope. | G. J. Zimmerman. |
| Avoca. | ${ }_{\text {V }}$. L. Rehm. | Muscoda. | Geo. W. Rankin. |
| Barron. | W. S. Freeman. | Oakfield | Anon M. Olson. |
| Belleville | A. G. Hough. | Oakwood | M. H. Powell. |
| Bloomer | E. C. Roberts. | Pepin ............... | J. M. Darling. |
| Brillion | R. E. Carncross. | Platteville | Chas. W. Macombe |
| Cambria | C. E. Spicer. | Port Washi | T. J. Jones. |
| Cadott | Harry Mortenson. | Potosi | B. L. Bohn. |
| Cambridge | J. H. Hooper. | Reeseville | M E. Terry. |
| Cedarburg | Charles Lau. | Rosendale | Alice M. Tetherly. |
| Colby | F. M. Jackson. | Sextonville | Chas. E. (filmore. |
| Cuba City | Emery Bray. | Shell Lake.......... | John N. Foster. |
| Fairchild | Edward M. Beeman. | Soldiers' Grove.... | B. L. Birkbeck. |
| Friendship. | S. A. Stivers. | St. Groix Falls. | Wm. Hedback. |
| Glenbsulah | F. J. Curtiss. | So. Milwauke | John E. Roets. |
| Greenwood. | B. O. Dodge. | Stanley | T. W. Davies. |
| Hazel Green | C. J. Morris. | Stockbridge | E. W. McCrary. |
| Hillsboro | A. F. Elmegreen. | Thorp ....... | A. C. Finn. |
| Humbird | W. F. Lusk. | Trempealeau | Edward A. Ketcham. |
| Kiel | G. M. Morrissey. | Unity .. | G. A. Rogers. |
| Linden.... | S. Miles W. Thomas. | Viola................... | W. P. Morgan. |
| Lone Rock | A B. Cook. <br> D. L. Henressey. | Waldo <br> Westfield | Jno. W. Steenis. Chas G Hosmer |
| Marion | A. A. Blandin. | Wilton ............... | Will. Harrison. |
| Merrillan | F. F. Wood. | Wittenberg .......... | P. F. Dolan. |

## CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

| City. | Name of Superintendent. | City. | Name of Superintendent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Antigo ... | C. O. Marsh. | Milwaukee. | H. O. R. Siefert . <br> Alibert R. Jolley. |
| Appleton.. | Carrie E. Morgan. | Mineral Point ...... | A. F. Rote. |
| Baraboo | J. E Ne Colinins. | Neenah | E. A. Williams. |
| Beaver Dam | C. W. Voorus. | New Lond | Taylor Frye. |
| Beloit. ..... | F. E. Converse. | Oconto............. | R. L. Cooley. |
| Berlin. | N. M. Dodson. | Onalaska | Buel T. Davis. |
| Brodhead... | Emma C. Randall. | Oshrash | Dr. A. C. Kellogg. |
| Chippewa Falls | R. H. H. Jackson. | Prairie du Cöhion | R. J. Morrison. |
| De Pere. | Dr. A. C. Mailer. | Racine. | J. B. Estabrook. |
| Eau Claire | Otis C. Gross. | Reedsburg | H. N. Winchester. |
| Fond du Lac. | L. A. Williams. | Rice Lake | J. Dwight Marsh. |
| Grand Rapids |  | Ripon .. | George Heller. |
| Green Bay | Geo. D Cline. | Stanley | T. W Davies. |
| Janesville | D. D. Mayne. | Stevens Point. | H. A. Simends. |
| Kaukauna | E. A. Baker. | Sturgeon Bay...... | E. E Beckwith. |
| Kenosha | G R McDowell. | Superior ${ }_{\text {Tomahawk }}$ | A. D. Prideaux. |
| La Crosse | John P. Dird. | Tomahawk ......... | C. F. Viebahn. |
| Madison. | J. T. Edwards . | Waupaca | H. ${ }^{\text {H S Suhs. }}$ |
| Menasha. | John Rosch. | Wausau | Karl Mathie. |
| Menomonie | $\underset{\text { J L L M Morrison. }}{ }$ | Whitewater | A. A. Upham. |
| Merrill . | W. L. Morrison. |  |  |

# COLLEGES, ACADEMIES, SEMINARIES AND THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS. 




WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL, SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MIL,WAUKEE.

## RAILROAD MILEAGE IN WISCONSIN.

| NAME OF COMPANY. |  | Mileace in Wisconsin for year ending June 30,'9 9 . | Mileage of Railroads in WisCONSIN BY Years. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{2}$ Years. | Miles. |
| 1. | Abbotsford \& Northeastern |  | 15.16 | 1850 | 10.30 |
|  | Ahnapee \& Western | 34.00 | 1851 | 35.48 |
|  | Big Falls R'y Co.... | 15.00 | 1852 | 71.48 |
|  | Chicago, Milwaukee \& St. Pau | 1. 659.71 | 1853 | 90.08 |
| $h$ | Chicago \& Northwestern...... | 1,623 81 | 1854 | 151.90 |
|  | Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis \& Omaha | 620.07 | 1855 | 318.78 |
| 7. | Chicago, Burlington \& Northern.. | 222.56 | 1806 | 661.75 |
| 8. | Chicago, Lake Shore \& Eastern. | 12.25 | 1857 | 700.18 |
| 9. | Chicago, Madison \& Northern........................ | 91.31 | 1858 | 761.58 849.48 |
| 10. | Chicago \& Lake Superior............................... | 3.00 | 1859 | 849.48 880.71 |
| 11. | Chippewa River \& Menomonie....................... | 32.50 | 1860 | 880.71 900.71 |
| 12. | Drummond \& South Western. | 21.72 | 1861 | 900.71 |
| 13. | Duluth, South Shore \& Atlantic | 106.53 | 1862 | 957.18 |
| 14. | Duluth Short Line ........ | 1.75 | 1863 | +957.18 |
| 15. | Duluth, Superior \& Western |  | 1864 | 1,030.28 |
| 16. | Dunbar \& Wausaukee ... | 13.50 | 1865 | 1,030.28 |
| 17. | Eastern Railway Co. of Minnesota | 22.10 | 1866 | 1,030.28 |
| 1 S . | Fairchild \& North Eastern ....... | 23.00 | 1867 | 1,030.28 |
| 19. | Green Bay \& Western.. | 225.00 | 1868 | 1,089.04 |
| 20. | Hazelhurst \& South Eastern | 17.00 | 1869 | 1,140.99 |
| 21. | Iola \& Northern .... | 4.70 | 1870 | 1,286.43 |
| 22. | Kewaunee, Green Bay \& Wester | 36.70 | 1871 | 1,798.33 |
| 23. | Kickapoo Valley \& Northern....... | 51.68 | 1872 | 1,975.41 |
| 24. | Lake Superior Terminal \& Transfer R'y Co... | 15.70 | 1873 | 2,378.98 |
| 25. | Mattoon $\mathbf{R}^{\prime} \mathbf{y}$ Co.......................................... . | 19.35 | 1874 | 2,465.93 |
| 26. | Milwaukee \& Superior | 25.04 | 1875 | 2,513.92 |
| 27. | Marshfield \& South Eastern. | 33.00 | 1876 | 2,647.64 |
| 28. | Marinette, Tomahawk and Western. | 14.30 | 1877 | 2,707.74 |
| 29. | Milwaukee \& Wauwatosa ............................ | 6.00 | 1878 | 2,798.07 |
| 30. | Minnesota \& Wisconsin. | 26.00 | 1879 | 2,909.90 |
| 31. | Minneapolis, St. Paul \& Sault Ste. Marie........ | 271.42 | 1880 | 3,120.22 |
| 32. | Northern Pacific ....................................... | 102.55 | 1881 | 3,425.22 |
| 33. |  | 19.61 | 1882 | 3,702.54 |
| 34. | Oshkosh Transportation Co.......................... | 4.28 | 1883 | 3,895.58 |
| 35. | Rice Lake, Dallas \& Menomonie..................... | 7.52 | 1884 | 4,259.48 |
| 36. | St. Cloud, Grantsburg \& Ashland | 12.00 | 1885 | 4,336.41 |
| 37. | West Range ........................................... | 7.00 | 1886 | 4,746.55 |
| 38. | Winona Bridge R'y Co................................ | . 54 | 1887 | $5,082.62$ |
| 39. | Wisconsn \& Chippewa ..................................... | 19.00 | 1888 | 5,272.04 |
| 40. | Wisconsin \& Michigan................................ | 32.82 | 1889 | 5,389.54 |
| 41. | Whitcomb \& Morris .... | 6.00 | 1890 | 5,471.71 |
| 42. | Wisconsin Central R. R. Co | 430.13 | 1891 | 5,548.63 |
| 43. | Wisconsin Central Co. | 211.97 | 1892 | 5,784.57 |
| 44. | Chicago, Wisconsin \& Minnesota | 72.24 | 1893 | 5.925 .47 |
| 45. | Milwaukee \& Lake Winnebago. | 95.37 | 1894 | 6,003.68 |
| 46. | Packwaukee \& Montello...... | 7.96 | 1895 | 6,176.79 |
|  |  |  | 1896 | 6,093.31 |
|  | Total mileage | 6,284.16 | 1898 | 6,284.16 |

STATISTICAL LIST OF SENATORS FOR 1899.

|  | Names. | 烒 | Counties Represented. | P. O. Address. | Occupation. | Nativity. | Age. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Came } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { State } \end{aligned}$ | Years in Legislature. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Anson, Frank A | R. | Part of Milwaukee......... | Milw., 1621 Grand Ave | Wholesale grocer.... | New York...... | 55 | 1868 | 1895, 97, 93. |
| 16 | Baxter, Charles H ....... | R. | Grant | Lanca | Banki | New York | 57 | 1857 | 1893, 95, 97, 99. |
| 27 | Bissell, Wm. G | R. | Columbia and Sauk | Lodi | Merchant | New York. | 42 | 1866 | 1899. |
| 20 | Dennett, Fred. A. | R. | Ozaukee and Sheboygan... | Sheboygan | Manufacturer | Maine | 50 | 1851 | 1897, 99. |
| 6 | Devos, William H. | R. | Part of Milwauke | Milw., 322 Third St.. | Coal doaler | Wisconsin | 41 | 1857 | 1897, 99. |
| 7 | Haton, Barney A. | R. | Part of Milwaukee | Cudahy. | Horticulturist ....... | Wisconsin...... | 46 | 18.3 | 1895, 97, 99. |
| 9 | Fearne, Thomas | R. | Adams, Marquette, Waushara and Wood | Coloma Sta | Farmer | Canada | 53 | 555 |  |
| 4 | Gr een, J. Herbert | R. | Part of Milwauke | 1218 Second St., Milw. | Merchant | Wisconsin | 38 | 1860 | 1897,99. |
| 23 | Harris, John H | R. | Walworth and part of Jefferson. $\qquad$ | Elkhorn .............. | Manufacturer of but ter and cheese .... | New | 43 | 1879 |  |
| 21 | Hatton, William H...... | R. | Portage and Waupaca | New London ......... | Lumberman | New Yor |  |  | 1899. |
| 13 | Jacobs, Michael A. | D. | Dodge | Beaver Dam | Lumber and Coal | Wisconsin | 39 | 1860 | 1899. |
| 33 | Jones, Alfred M | R. | Washington and Waukesha. | Waukesha.... ...... | Pres. and Mgr. Beth esda Mir. Spri'g Co. | New Hampshire | 62 | 1894 |  |
| 15 | Knudson, Norman A..... | R. | Calumet and Manitowo | Manitowoc. | Clerk. | Wisconsin...... | 25 | 1874 | 1899. |
| 25 | Kreutzer, Andrew L. .... | R. | Clark and Marathon. | Wausau | Lawyer .......... ... | Wisconsin | 36 | 1863 | 1899. |
| 12 | Lamoreux, Clarence A.. | R. | Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Iron, Sawyer and Washburn | Ashland | Lawyer............... | Wisconsin | 38 | 1860 | 1897, 99. |
| 81 | McGillivray, James J.... |  | Jackson, Juneau, and Monroe | Black River Falls.... | Architcet and manf'r. | Cauada. | 51 | 1866 | 1891, 93,95,97,99 |
| 2 | Mailer, Andrew C. | R. | Brown and Oconto | De Pere .............. | Physician ............. | Wisconsin | 46 | 1853 | 1897, 99. |
| 17 | Martin, Harry C......... | R. | Green, LaFayette and part of Rock. | Darlington | Lawyer. | Wisconsin. | 45 | 1854 | 1895, 99. |


|  | Mills, Edgar G........... |  | Burnett, Douglas and Polk. | West Superior . . . . . . | Lawyer. | Wisconsin...... | 39 | 1860 | 1893,99. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | Munson, Oliver G........ | R. | Crawford, Richland and Vernon. | Viroqua | Publisher and editor. | Iowa. |  |  |  |
| 3 | Reynolds, John F....... | R. | Kenosha and Racine........ | Genoa Junction ........ | Farmer........... | Wisconsin......... | 43 .47 | $\begin{aligned} & 1876 \\ & 1852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1897,99 . \\ & 1895,97,99 \end{aligned}$ |
| 30 | Riordan, Daniel E....... | R. | Florence, Forest, Lincoln, Oneida, Langlade, Price, Taylor and Vilas......... | Eagle River .......... | Lawyer | Wisconsin | 35 | 1363 | 1897, 99. |
| 8 | Roebr, Julius E. | R. | Part of Milwaukee.......... | 140 Reed St., Milw... | Lawyer . | New York | 39 | 1873 | $1897,99$. |
| 1 | Stebbins, De Wayne..... | R. | Door, Kewaunee and Marinette $\qquad$ | Algoma. | Banker and publisher | New York | 64 | 183. | 1873, 95, 97, 99. |
| 29 | Stout, James H.......... | R. | Chippewa and Dunn........ | Menomonie ........... | Lumborman ....... . | Iowa............. | 50 | 1889 | 1895,97,99. |
| 18 | Thayer, Lyman W. | R. | Fond du Lac and Green Lake. | Ripon ................. | Farmer. | Wisconsin | 45 | 1854 | 1893, 95, 97, 99. |
| 18 | Weed, Henry I. . . . . . . . . | D. | Wiunebago .................. | Oshkosh............... | Lawyer. | New York ....... | 38 | 1565 | 1899. |
| 26 | Welton, Chauncey B. | R . | Dane | Madison ............... | Merchant | Ohio | 54 | 1877 | 1897, 99. |
| 24 | Whelan, John W.......... | R. | Buffalo, Eau Claire and Pepin. | Mondovi . ............ | Banker | Wisconsin | 53 | 1845 | 18<9, 97, 99. |
| 32 | Withee, Levi | R. | La Crosse and Trempealeau | La Crosse ............... | Lumberman | Maine .... | 64 | $18 \overline{3}$ | 1893, ${ }^{\text {c }}$, $97,99$. |
| 22 | Whitehead, John | R . | Parts of Rock and Jefferson | Janesville | Lawyer . . . . . . . . . . . | Illinois ......... | 47 | 1883 | 1897, 99. |
| 14 | Whitman, Alexander B.. | R. | Outagamie and Shawano... | Appleton . . . . . . . . . . . | Lawyer and real |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Woodworth, D. W. |  | Pierce and St. Croix | Ellsworth | Physician and surg' ${ }^{\text {estata }}$ | Main Ohio | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1857 \\ & 1065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1897,99 . \\ & 1895,97,99 . \end{aligned}$ |

## STATE SENATORS, 1899, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED, SHOW ING COMMITTEE SERVICE.

|  | Manufactures ing. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Baxter | Finance, Banks and Insurance, Claims (Jt., Ch.), Military Affairs. |
| Bissell | Affairs, Manufactures, Agriculture. |
| Den | ailroads, Public Lands (Ch.), Agriculture. |
| Dev | Railroads, Manufactures, Corporations (Ch.) |
| Eat | Railroads, Public Health, Bilis on Thi |
| Fear | Manufactures, Town and County Organization, Privileges and Elections. |
| Green | Finance, Banks and Insurance, Corporations, (Jt.) Committee on Fish and Game (Ch.). |
|  | State Affairs, Railroads, Privileges and Elections. |
| Hatto | Education, Manutactures, Federal Relations, (Jt.) Committee on Fish and Game. |
| Jacobs | Railroads, Engrossed B |
| Jones | State Affairs, Privileges and Elections (Ch.), Engrossed Bills. |
| Knuds | Public Lands, Military Affairs, (Jt.) Committee on Fish and Game. |
| Kreutz | udiciary, Public Lands, Military Affairs. |
| Lamoreu | Judiciary (Ch.), Enrolled Bills. |
| McGilli | State Affairs (Ch.), Agriculture, (Jt.) Comm |
| Mailer | Railroads, Education, Public Health (Ch.). |
| Mar | Judiciary, Education, Federal Relations. |
| Mills | Judiciary, Town and County Organization, Federal Relations (Ch.). |
| Munson | State Affairs, Finance, Banks and Insurance, (Jt.) Committee on Printing (Ch.). |
| yn | Railroads, Legislative Expenditures (Ch.), Agriculture. |
| Riordan | Judiciary, Assessment and Collection of Taxes, Town and County Organization (Ch.). |
| Roehr | Judiciary, Finance, Banks and Insurance (Ch.), Roads and Bridges. |
| Stebbin | Corporations, Military Affairs, (Jt.) Committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions (Ch.), (Jt.) Committee on Printing. |
| Sto | Education (Ch.), Corporations, (Jt.) Committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions. |
| Thayer | Assessment and Collection of Taxes, Corporations, Roads and Bridges (Ch.). |
|  | Roads and Bridges, (Jt.) Committee on Claims. |
| Welto | Railroads, Military Affairs (Ch.), Enrolled Bills. |
| Whel | Judiciary, Finance, Banks and Insurance, Agriculture (Ch.). |
| Withe | Railroads (Ch.), Privileges and Elections, Bills on Third Reading. |
| Whitehead | Judiciary, Assessment and Collection of Taxes (Ch.), Privileges and Elections. |
|  | Judiciary, Legislative Expenditures, Engrossed Bills (Ch.). |
| Wood | Education, Public Health, Enrolled Bills (Ch.), (Jt.) Committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions. |

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

## On Judiciary.

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Senators } \text { Lamoreux, chairman } \\ & \text { Roehr, } \\ & \text { Whitman, } \\ & \text { Whelan, } \\ & \text { Kiordan, } \\ & \text { Whitehead, } \\ & \text { Mills, } \\ & \text { Kreutzer, } \\ & \text { Martin. } \\ & \text { On State Affairs. }\end{aligned}$
Senators McGillivray, chairman,
Munson,
Jones,
Bissell,
Harris.
On Finance, Banks and Insurance.

| Senators | Roehr, chairman, <br> Baxter, <br> Green, <br> Whelan, <br> Munson. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | On Railroads. |
| Senators | Withee, chairman, |
|  | Devos, Dennett, |
|  | Welton, |
|  | Mailer, |
|  | Reynolds, |
|  | Harris, |
|  | Eaton, |
|  | Jacobs. |


| - | On Education. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Senators | Stout, chairman. |
|  | Woodworth, |
|  | Mailer, |
|  | Martin, |
|  | Hatton. |
|  | On Manufactures. |
| Senators | Anson, chairman, |
|  | Fearne, |
|  | Hatton, |
|  | Devos, Bissell. |
| On Assessment and Collection of Taxes. |  |
| Senators |  |
|  | Thayer, |
|  |  |
|  | On Corporations. |
| Sonators | Devos, chairman, |
|  | Thayer, |
|  | Stout, <br> ( 7 pen, |
|  | Stebbins. |

On Town and County Organization.
Senators Riordan, chairman, Fearne,
Mills.
On Public Lands.
Senators Dennett, chairman,
Knudson,
Kreutzer.
On Public Health.
Senators Mailer, chairman, Woodworth,
Eaton.
On Military Affairs.
Senators Welton, chairman,
Baxter,
Stebbins,
Knudson,
Kreutzer.
On Privileges and Elections.
Senators Jones, chairman,
Whitehead,
Withee,
Harris,
Fearne.
On Legislative Expenditures.
Senators Reynolds, chairman,
Anson,
Whitman.
On Federal Relations.
Senators Mills, chairman,
Martin,
Hatton.
On Agricuiture.
Senators Whelan, chairman,
McGillivray,
Dennett,
Bissell,
Reynolds.
On Roads and Bridges.
Senators Thayer, chairman,
Roehr,
Weed.
On Engrossed Bills.
Senators Whitman, chairman, Jones,
Jacobs.
On Enrolled Bills.
Senators Woodworth, chairman, Lamoreux,
Welton.
On Bills on Third Reading.
Senators Eaton, chairman,
Withee,
Anson.

STATISTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR 1899.

| + | Name. | 毛 | Counties Represented. | P. O. Address. | Occupation. | Nativity. | - | Came to state. | Years in Legislature. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Adams, John W. ....... | D. | Kewaunee................ | Kewaunee.......... | Farmer................... | Wisconsin. . | 37 | 1862 | 1899. |
| 43 | Anderson, Nicholas..... | R. | Dane, 2d district.......... | Albion................ | Farmer....................... | Wisconsin. | 43 | 1856 | 1899. |
| 76 | Batdock, Jeremiah W. | $\xrightarrow[R]{R}$. | Calumet. . . . . . . . . . . | Brant | Farmer. | Ohio....... | 57 | 1852 | 1899. |
| 31 | Barber, Whitman A... | R . | Shebosgan, 3d district.. | Waldo................... | Farmer. | Wisconsin | 46 | 1853 | 1899. |
| 98 | Barlow, John M...... | R . | Juneau. | New Lisbon......... | Merchant | Massachusetts. | 66 | 1856 | 1899. |
| 63 | Becker, Nicholas E.. | ${ }^{1}$. | Ozaukee.......................... | Random Lake..... | Farmer. | Luxemburg.... | 57 | 1854 | 1899. |
| 59 | Benson, Lewis........ | D. | Jeffierson, 2d district..... | Oakland ............. | Farmer. | Wisconsin.. | 49 | 1850 | 1899. |
| 84 | Bryant, George E... | R . | Dane, lst district......... | Madison ............ | Farmer. | Massachusetts. | 67 | 1856 | 1899. |
| 12 | Buffington, Byron A | R . | Eau Claire, 1st district. . | Eau Claire.......... | Banker and grocer....... | Wisconsin...... | 46 | 185.2 | 1897, '99. |
| 80 | Buttles, Mark M.. | R. | La Crosse, 2 d district... | Onalaska............ | Farmer.................... |  | 54 | 1845 | 1897, '99. |
| 66 | Cashin, Patrick H | D. | Portage, lst district..... | Stevens Point...... | Retired merchant. ........ | Wisconsin. | 48 | 1851 | 1897, '99. |
| 9 27 | Catlin, Charles L. | R . | Douglas, 2 d district..... | Superior ............. | Lawyer..................... | Pennsylvania... | 57 | 1845 | 1899. |
| 27 | Clough, Darwin P | R . | Walworth, 2d district... | Darien | Stock dealer. .............. | New York.... | 61 | 1863 | 1899. |
| 75 | Dagcett, Henry L | R . | Outagamie, 2d district.. | Bear Creek.......... | Farmer. | Wisconsin. | 51 | 1848 | 1899. |
| 73 15 | Dahl, A. H........... | R . | Vernon................. | Westby ............. | Merchant ......... . . . . . . . | Wisconsin. | 40 | 1849 | 1899. |
| 15 | Dengel, Edward J..... | R . | Milwaukee, 10th district | $72+15 \mathrm{th}$ Street, Milwaukee. ........... | Bookkeeper . . . . . . . . . . . | Wisconsin. | 33 | 1866 | 1899. |
| 41 | Dodge, A. Clarke. | R . | Green ..................... | Monrue............. | Lumber dealer............. |  | 65 | 1855 | 1899. |
| 51 | Dresser, Lester B | R. | Polk and Burnett. . . . . . . | St. Croix Falls..... | Merchant .................. | Wisconsin...... | 34 | 1864 | 1897. '99. |
| 99 | Ela, George......... . | R. | Racine, 2d district...... | Rochester.. ........ | Dairyman.................. | Wisconsin. | 31 | 1868 | 1899. |
| 60 | Eline, Francis M....... | D. | Milwaukee, 6th district | 547 Oakland Ave., Milwaukee. ..... | Lawyer.................... | Wisconsin.. | 28 |  |  |
| 86 | Evans, David ${ }^{\text {J J }}$ | R . | Waushara ....... Wil... $^{\text {a }}$ | Berlin.............. | Farmer. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | North Wales... | 51 | 18.71 | 1899. |
| 48 | Farr, Joseph R........ | R. | Oneida, Price and Vilas. | Phillips............ | Lumberman............... | Ponnsylvania... | 35 | 1869 | 1899. |
| 57 | Feige, Julius............. | R . | Milwaukee, 11th district | 65́ Muskego Ave., milwaukee........ | Merchant |  | 38 | 1861 |  |
| 9 | Flaherty, Michae | D. | Brown, 2d district. | Stark... ........... | Live stock | Wisconsin...... | 37 | 1862 | 1889.' |
| 29 | Fogo, William M...... | R . | Richland. | Richland Center... | Publisher | Ohio............ | 58 | 1853 | 1897, '99. |
| 81 | Frost, Fred J . | R . | Portage, 2d district.... | Almond .... | Insurance | Wisconsi | 41 | 1858 | 1899. |
| 34 | Gagnon, Jonas.......... Galaway, Martin O | D. | Manitowoc, 2 d district.. | Two Rivers........ | Manufacturer.... | Canada. | 53 | 1848 | 1899. |
| 32 67 | Galaway, Martin O.... Gawin, August M...... | D. | Sheboygan, 1st district. | Sheboygan ......... $80 \times$ Windlake 1 ve | Butter and egg dealer... | Wisconsin.. | 37 | 1862 | 1899. |
| 67 | Gawin, August N...... | D. | Milwaukee, 14th district | Milwaukee........ | Art glass manufacturer.. | Germany | 30 | 1872 | 1897, '99. |
| 62 | Germer, Amos E. | D. | Wood.. | Dexterville. | Lumberman and attor'y. | New York | 97 | 1883 | 1899. |
| 7 | Gilmore, Henry S..... | D. | Dodge, 2d district...... | Beaver Dam....... | Farmer... | Wisconsin. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 51 | 1848 | 1899. |
| 44 | Grootemaat, A. L...... |  | Milwaukee, 15th district | 1397 Green Bay Ave., Milwaukee. | Real estate and insur'ce. |  | 45 |  |  |
| 70 | Grube, Herman........ | D. | Jefferson, 1st district.... | Watertown.......... | Merchant ................. | Wisconsin....... | 45 | 1854 | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 . \\ & 1899 . \end{aligned}$ |



| R |  | Kewaskum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R . | Du | Knapp..... |
| R . | Milwaukoo, 7 th district. | Wauwato |
| R. | Oconto | Oconto. |
| R . | Dourlas, 1st district | West Superior |
| R | Trempealsau | Arcadia |
| R . | Iowa ..... | Holıandal |
| R. | Walworth, 1st district .. | Elkhorn.. |
| R . | Shawano | Shawano |
| R | Marinette . . . . . . . . . . . . | Marinette |
| D. | Winnebago, 1st district. | Oshkosh |
| R. | Waupaca, 2 d district ... | Ogdensburg |
| R. | Monros | Outario |
| R . | Waukesha, 1st district.. | Mukwonago |
| R. | Milwaukee, 1st district . | 116 Prospect Ave., Milwaukee. |
| R . | Adams and Marquette... | Packwaukeo........ |
| D. | Dodge, list distri!t ...... | Watertown |
| D. | Milwaukee, 2d district.. | $3 \mathrm{l} 3 \mathrm{3d}$ St. |
| D. | tond du Lac, 1st district | Fond du Lac....... |
| R. | Ashland and Iron........ | Hurley............. |
| R. | Milwaukee, 12ch district | 1117 Teutonia Ave., Milwaukeə........ |
| R. | Grant, 1st district. | Lancaster........... |
| R . | Brown, 1st district ....... | Green Bay .......... |
| D. | Forest, Florence and Langlade ................ | Antigo ............. |
| R. | Bayfield, Sawyer and Washburn | Washbu |
| R. | Green Lake............... | Berlin |
| D. | Dane, \%d district | Paolı............... |
| R . | Rock, 2d district | Emerald Grove .... |
| R . | Sauk, 2d district | Spring Green ...... |
| R . | Pierce. | River Falls ........ |
| R . | St. Croix | New Richmond.... |
| R . | Jackson | Taylor |
| R . | Lafayette | Darlington......... |
| R | Door | Sturgeon Bay...... |
| R . | Rock. 3d district | Beloit............... |
| R . | Eau Claire, 2d district | Augusta |
| R . | Crawford | Seneca |
| R . | Barron | Rice La |
| R . | La Crosse, 1st district... | La Crosse |
| D. | Milwaukee, 5 th district | ilw., 392 Maple St |
| R . | Sheboygan, 2d district.. | Sheboygan Falls... |
| R . | Fond du Lac, 2d district | Oakfield ........... |
| R . | Buffalo and Pepir....... | Fountain City ..... |
| R . | Waukesha, 2d district.. | Hartland .......... |




[^51] 1899
1899


1899. iร97, '99. 1899. 1899. 1899. i897, '99 i897. 1899. 1899. 1897, '99
1899.
1899.
1595.
1899.
1899.
1899. ' 95 , '97, '99

STATISTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR 1899 - Continued.

|  | Name. |  | Counties Represented. | P O Address. | Occupation. | Nativity. | ¢ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Came } \\ \text { cito } \\ \text { state. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Years in Legislature. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Rusk, Lycurgus J. | R | Chippewa, 1st district | Chippewa Falls.... | Lawyer | Ohio.. | 48 | 1852 | 1899. |
| 40 | Ryan, John....... . . . | R. | Grant, 2d district.... . . | North Andover .... | Farmer | Wisconsin | 62 | 1837 | 1899. |
| $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | Ryan, Michael W...... | D | Lincoln and Taylor ..... | Medfor l........... | Lumberman | Vermont. | 52 | 1852 | 1899. |
| 77 | Sarau, Chris........... | R . | Winnebago ............. | Oshkosh . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Lawyer | Germany...... | 60 | 1848 | 1899. |
| 11 | Schoenbaum, George H | R. | Milwaukee. 9th [district. | 617 2ist St., Milwaukee $\qquad$ |  | Wisconsin | 32 | 1867 | 1899. |
| 39 | Slade, S. Dwight ...... | R . | Kenosha ............... | Slades Corners .... | Farmer | Wisconsin | 50 | 1849 | 1899. |
| 38 | Sneddon, John ......... | R | Milwaukee, 3d district.. | 1256 Kinnickinnic, Milwaukee. | Ironworker | Scotland....... | 57 | 1873 | 1899. |
| 58 | Soltwedel, Henry J ... | R | Milwaukee, 13th district | 956 2d St., Milwau- kee........... | Barber . | Germany....... | 43 | 1868 | 1899. |
| 89 | Steiger, Emil H........ | R . | Waupaca, 1st district... | Fremont......... | Lumberman . . . . . . . . . . | Wiscousin ...... | 28 | 1871 | 1899. |
| 82 | Sturdevant, Lafay'te M | R . | Clark ....................... | Neillsville .... .... | Lawyer | Pennsylvania.. | 43 | 1865 | 1899. |
| 10 | Thiessenhusen, R. F... | R. | Milwaukee, 8th district. | 325 16th Ave. Mil waukee .......... | Contractor | Wisconsin ..... | 35 | 1864 | 1899. |
| 13 | Thomas, John W ...... | R | Chippewa, 2d district... | Anson'................ | Dairyman. | Wales........... | 53 | 1857 | 1895, '97, 99. |
| 31 | True, John M......... | $\xrightarrow[\mathrm{R}]{\mathrm{R}}$. | Sauk, 1stdistrict........ | Baraboo | Farmer... | NewHampshire | 61 | 1866 | 1897, '99'. |
| 45 | Vandercook, G. E..... | R | Marathon, 1st district.. | Spencer | Publisher..................... | Wisconsin ..... | 33 | 1866 | 1899. |
| 18 | Wagner, John C. | R | Racine, 1st district...... | Racine | Hotel-keeper . . . . . . . . . . | Wisconsil. ..... |  |  | 1899. |
| 17 | Wells, Jabez H.... ... | R . | Columbia, 1st district... | Portage | Hotel-keeper.... ........ | Wisconsin | 46 | 1853 | 1899. |
| 88 | Werheim, George ..... | R. | Marathon, 2d district... | Wausau............ | Lumberman. | Germany....... | 65 | 1855 | 1895, '99. |
| 49 | Wheeler, William J... | R . | Rock, 1stidistrict........ | Janesville ........ | Lawyer ................... | Wisconsin ..... | 37 | 1861 | 1897, '99. |
| 35 | Williams, Edwin A.... | R . | Winnebago, 2d district. | Neenah .............. | Insurance and real estate | Wisconsin ..... | 53 | 1847 | 1899. |
| 96 | Willott, Joseph, Jr.... | R. | Manitowoc | Manitowoc ......... | Edge tool manufacturer. | England . . . . . . | 44 | 1872 | 1899. |
| 72 | Willy, Theophilus A | R. | Outagamie, 1st district. | Appleton............. | Miller. | England ....... | 54 | 1866 | 1899. |
| 93 | Wylie, George... ..... | R. | Columbia, 2 d district... | Leeds'............... | Farmer: | Scotland. | 51 | 1857 | 1897 '99. |
| 55 | Zinn, August.......... | R. | Milwaukee, 4th district. | 413 2yth St., Milwaukee ........... | Manufacturing jeweler. | Wisconsin ..... | 40 | 1859 | 1899. |

## MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY, 1899, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED SHOWING COMMITTEE SERVICE.

| Adams | Manufactures. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anderson | Federal Relations, Agriculture. |
| Baldock | . Corporations, Public Health and Sanitation. |
| Barber | Assessment and Collection of Taxes, (Jt.) Charitable and Penal Insti tutions. |
| Barlow. | State Affairs, Engrossed Bills. |
| Becker | Public Lands. |
| Benson. | Agriculture, Dairy and Food. |
| Bryant | Cities, Privileges and Elections. |
| Buffingto | Finance, Ranks and Insurance (Ch.), Engrossed Bills. |
| Buttles.. | Enrolled Bills (Ch.), (Jt.) Claims. |
| Cashin | (Jt.) Claims. |
| Catlin. | Privileges and Elections, Judiciary. |
| Clough | State Affairs, Ways and Means. |
| Daggett. | Agriculture, Ways and Means. |
| Dahl. | Education, Legislative Expenditures. |
| Dengel | State Affairs, Legislative Expenditures. |
| Dodge. | Cities, Legislative Expenditures. |
| Dresser . | Education (Ch.), Lumber and Mining. |
| Ela.... | Judiciary, Education. |
| Eline. | Judiciary. |
| Evans | Public Health and Sanitation, Dairy and Food. |
| Farr.. | Town and County Organization, Legislative Expenditures (Ch.). |
| Feige.. | Railroads, Lumber and Mining. |
| Flaherty | Military Affairs. |
| Foyo .. | Engrossed Bills (Ch.), (Jt.) Printing. |
| Frost.. | Education, Lumber and Mining. |
| Gagnon. . | Ways and Means. |
| Galaway | Railroads, Lumber and Mining. |
| Gawin.. | Corporations. |
| Germer. | Finance, Banks and Insurance. |
| Gilmore . | (Jt.) Charitable and Penal Institutions. |
| Grootema | Corporations, Military Affairs. |
| Grube | Cities. |
| Guth.. | Finance, Banks and Insurance, Military Affiairs. |
| Hall. | Assessment and Collection of Taxes (Ch.), Public Improvements. |
| Hartuug | Public Improvements, (Jt.) Claims. |
| Harvey.. | Judiciary, (Jt.) Fish and Game (Ch.). |
| Hoehle | Judiciary, Public Improvements. |
| Holcomb | Railroads, Dairy and Food. |
| Holland. | Agriculture, Enrolled Bills. |
| Hurlbut | Engrossed Bills, (Jt.) Charitable and Penal Institutions (Ch.). |
| Humphre | Finance, Banks and Insurance, Roads and Bridges. |
| Hunt. | Railroads, Military Affairs. |
| Ives. | Railroads. |
| Jensen | Manufactures, Roads and Bridges (Ch.). |
| Johnson | Public Health and Sanitation (Ch.), Dairy and Food. |
| Johnston | Education, Military Affairs. |
| Keene | Cities (Ch.), Enrolled Bills. |
| Kempley | Privileges and Elections, Agriculture. |
| Kessler. | Legislative Expenditures. |
| Killilea | State Affairs. |
| Lange.. | Privileges and Eloctions $\mathrm{s}_{\text {¢ }}\left(\mathrm{J} \mathrm{t}_{0}\right.$ ) Printing. |



## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

## Judiciary.

Messrs. Vm. G. Wheeler, chairman, Philo A. Orton, L. J. Rusk,
L. M. Sturdevant, Charles M. (Yatlin, Arthur W. Mc Leol, G. E. Vandercook, L. C. Harvey,

Wm. E. Hochle,
George Ela,
Francis M. Eline.

## State Affairs.

Messrs. T. J. McGrath, chairman, Kapp E. Rasmussen, Hemry Roettiger, Darwin P . Clough, John M. Barlow, Edward J. Dengel, Matt. R. Killilea.

## Cities.

Messrs. Francis B. Keene, chairman, Chris. Sarau,

- George E. Bryant, George Olson, A. Clarke Dodge, John E Richardson, Calvin R. Morse, Reinhold F. Thiessenhusen, Herman Grube.


## Finance, Banks and Insurance.

Messrs. Byron A. Buffington, chairman, L. Hulden Parker, Frank W. Humphrey, Edwin A. Williams,
Louis D. Guth,
Jabrz H. Wells,
Amos E. Geriner.

## Railroads.

Messrs. John W. Thomas, chairman, Robert O. Hunt Mark IV. Rowell, David L. Holcomb, Joseph Willott, Jr., Julius Feige,
Theophilus A. Willy, George Werheim, Martin O. Galaway, John C Wagner, Badger F. Ives.

## Education.

Messrs. Lester B. Dresser, chairman, James Johnston,
George Ela,
Fred. J. Frost
Henry A. Ripley,
A. H. Dahl,

Oscar F: Minch.

## Manufactures.

Messrs. August Zinn, chairman, George Werh im,
Andrew Jensen,
William J. Middleton John Sneddon,
Emil H . Steiger,
John W. Adams

Assessment and Collection of Taxes.
Messrs. Albert R. Hall, chairman, Horace N . Polley Philo A. Orton,
Thos. J. McGrath, Whitman A. Barber, Thos. McDonald, John McGreer.

## Corporations.

Messrs. Henry Overbeck, chairman,
L. Holden Parker,
J. W. Baldock,
A. L Grootemaat, John E. Richardson, George Schoenbaum, August M. Gawin

## Town and County Organization.

Messrs. John E. Morgan, chairman, Joseph R. Farr, Frank Logan, William J. Middleton Michael W. Ryan

## Pablie Lands.

Messrs. Horace N. Polley, chairman, S. Dwight Slade, Kapp Ei. Rasmussen,
Caivin R. Morse,
Nichulas E Bucker

## Military Affiars.

Messrs. L. J. Rusk, chairman, James Johnston, Arthur W. McLeod, Robert O. Hunt, A. L. Grootemaat, L. D Guth, Michael J. Flaherty.

## Public Health and Sanitation.

Messrs. F. P. Johnson, chairman, Joseph Willott, Jr., S. W. Baldock, David Evans, Jr., Michael IV. Ryan.

## Legislative Expenditures.

Messrs. Joseph R. Farr, chairman, A. H. Dahl,

Edward J.'Dengel, A. Clarke Dodge, John Kessler.

Privileges and Elections.
Mossrs. Thomas McDonald, chairman, Charles L. (Vatin,
Henry J. Soltwedel,
George E. Bryant,
Emil H. Steiger,
Charles H. Kempley,
Louie A. Lange.
Federal Relations.
Messrs. (Chris. Sarau, chairman.
Nicholas Anderson,
Mark W. Rowell,
John Ryan,
Ernst Loth.
Roads and Eridges.
Messrs. Andrew Jensen, chairman,
Ernst Loth,
Robert More,
Hugh Porter,
Frank W. Himphrey,
Joseph T. Rechlicz.

## Agriculture.

Messrs. George Wylie, chairman.
Henry L. Dasgett,
John Ryan,
Charles H. Kempley,
Nicholas Anderson,
Bjorn Holland.
Lewis Benson.

## Ways and Means.

Messrs. George Schoenbaum, chairman, Darwin P. Clough,
J. C. Wagner,

Henry L. Daggett,
Jonas Gagnon.
Lumber and Mining.
Messrs. Henry A. Ripley, chairman,
L. B. Dresser,

Fred A. Frost,
Martin O. Galaway,
Julius Feige.

Pablic Improvements.
Messrs. Jabez H. Wells, chairman, Albert R. Hall, Frederick Hartung, William E. Hoehle, R. F. Thiessenhusen.

## Dairy and Food.

Messrs. S. DwightSlade, chairman, John E. Morgan,
David L. Holcomb,
John M. True,
John W. Thomas,
F. P. Johnson,

David Erans, Jr.,
Lewis Benson.

## Engrossed Bills.

Messrs. William M. Fogo, chairman, John M. Barlow,
B. A Buffington

William H. Hurlbut, T. A. Willy.

## Enrolled Bills.

Messrs. Mark M. Buttles, chairman, L. M. Sturdevant, Edwin A. Williams Francis B. Keene, Bjorn Holland.

Bills on Third Reading.
Messrs. Hugh Porter, chairman, Orville W. Mosher,
George Olson,
John Sneddon, George Wylie.

## JOINT COMMITTEES.

## SENATE.

Claims.
Senators Baxter, chairman. McGillivray. Weed.

ASSEMBLY.
Claims
Messrs. Jolin M. True, chairman, Orville W. Mosher, Mark M. Buttles, Frederick Hartung, Patrick H. Cashin.

Charitable and Penal Institutions.
Messrs. William H. Hurlbut, chairman, Robert More,
Whitman A. Barber,
Menry J. Soltwedel,
Heary S Gilmore.

Printing.
Messrs. G. E. Vandercook, chairman, Wm. M. Fogo, Louie A. Lange

Fish and Gime.
Messrs. I. C. Harvey, chairman, Henry Overbeck, Jr., Nlenry Roettizer,
Frank Logan,
August Zinn.

SENATE.

| Name. | Position. | Occupation. | Nativity. | P. O. Address. | County. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walter L. Houser | Chief clerk' | Publisher | Pennsylvania | Mondovi | Buffalo. |
| Will F. Cody.. | Clerk... | Accountant | Wisconsin. | Janesville. | Rock. |
| Henry C. Schultz | Journal clerk | Publisher. | Wisconsin | La Crosse | La Crosse. |
| Andrew Rood. | Bookkeeper. | Publisher | Norway | Palmyra | Jefferson. |
| F. W. Bruce | Proof reader | Retired | Vermont. | Racine.. | Racine. |
| F. E. Andrews | Engrossing clerk | Editor | Wisconsin | Bloomer | Chippewa. |
| H. E. Polly | Enrolling clerk | Banking | Wisconsin | Lodi............ | Columbia. |
| J. C. McFarlan | Index clerk .......... | Architect | Indiana | Richland Cente | Richland. |
| R. H. Clark | Assistantindex clerk | Merchant .. | Germany | Milwaukee . ${ }^{\text {West Superior }}$ | Milwaukee. |
| M. Schmidt | Clerk. judiciary committee | Accountant | Germany. | West Superior | Douglas. |
| W. H. Burk | Clerk, claims committee | Editor. | Wisconsin | Wheboygan | Sheboygan. |
| I. S. Dunn | Clerk. committee state affairs | Editor .... | Wisconsin | Warrens. | Monroe. |
| H. Roener ${ }^{\text {Joseph S. Green }}$ | Custodian engrossing-room Custodian enrolling-room.. | Carpenter | Carmany | Milwaukee | Milwaukee. Milwaukee. |
| G. E. Dixon. | Stenographer.............. | Publisher | Wisconsin | Brodhead | Green. |
| C. A. Pettibone | Sergeant at-arms | Publisher | New York | Oconomowoc | Waukesha. |
| A. F. Wright | Assistant sergeant at-arms | Lawyer | Missouri.. | Cumberland | Barron. |
| Christoph Paulus | Postmaster ..... | Accountan | Wisconsin | Milwaukee | Milwaukee. |
| H. M. Knowlton.. | Assistant postmaster | Publisher | Wisconsin | Waterloo | Jefferson. |
| F. W. Meinke. | Document clerk ... | Notary and insur | Wisconșin | Westfield | Marquette. |
| Ben. S. Thayer | Document clerk | Student. | Wisconisn | Ripon | Fond du Lac. |
| A. R. Mead. | Clerk. | Attorney | Wisconsin | Ashland | Ashland. |
| Ed. Schafland | Enrollment clerk | Accountant | Wisconsio | Manitowoc | Manitowoc. |
| E.P. Bennett | Assistant engrossing clerk | Printer | Wisconsin | Mineral Point | Iowa. |
| Edwin Blair. | Comparing clerk . | Student. | Wisconsin | Waukesha | Waukesha. |
| Irene Whitman | Clerk, com. eng bills | Student | Wisconsin | Appleton | Outagamie. |
| Joseph Elliott | Clerk, com. on bills 3d readin | Lumberman | Cauada | Arbor Vitae | Vilas. |
| F. W. Guldager | Door keeper . . . . . . . | Student | Wisconsin | Waupaca | Waupaca. |
| E. Westernhagen | Door keeper | Merchant | Germany | Milwaukee | Milvaukee. |
| M. S. Crboruski | Comparing clerk. | Printer. | Wisconsin | Milwaukee | Milwaukee. |
| D. Graham . | Comparing clerk. |  |  |  |  |
| W. J. Hocking. | Comparing clerk. | Student | Wiscons | Darlingt | Lafayette. |
| R. E. Tilden. . | Doorkeeper... | Farmer. | Ohio | Stanton | St Croix. |


| H. M. All | Doorkeeper............................ | Frarmer. | Wisconsin............ | Avalanche ........... | Vernon. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F. F. Massart | Commititee room attendant......... | Farmer. | Belgiam ............ | Rosiere............... | Kewaunee. |
| J. D. Corlett. | Committee room attendant......... | Contractor. | Connecticut........... | Oconomowoc. ........ | Waukesha. |
| Ross Preston | Janitor .. | Student | Wew Yonsin. | Test Depere......... | Brown |
| Louis Ehlieter | Custodian ....... | Farmer. | New York.......... | Cudahy <br> Neillsville | Milwaukee. |
| J. G. Taylor. | Night watchman Laborer......... | Contractor. | Massachusetts.... | Neillsville. ............ Madison............. | Clark. <br> Dane. |
| W. M. Small .......... | Laborer... <br> Messenger. | Machinist. | Wisconsin. | Madison................... | ne. <br> Pierce. |
| Dana L. Woodworth. | Messenger. <br> Messenger. | Student | Wis consin. | Watertowu............ | Jefferson. |
| R.C.Stolhand | Messenger. | Student | Wisconsin | Milwaukee. | Milwaukee. |
| Loyd Jones | Messenger. | Farmer. | Wisconsin. | Evansvill | Rock. |
| Edgar Mills. | Messenger. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Student | Wisconsin. | West Superio Manitowoc. | Douglas. <br> Manitowoc. |
|  | Messenger. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Student | Wisconsin. | Manitowoc.. | Manitowoc. |


| Name. | Age. | Position. | Occupation. |  | Nativity. | Post Office. | County. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Winslow A. Nowell . | 58. | Chief clerk | Journalist .... ........ | 35 | New Hampshire. | Milwaukee .. | Milwaukee. |
| Frederic W. Coon... | 48 | Asst. chief clerk | Publisher and editor. | 48 | Wisconsin,....... | Edgerton...... | Rock. |
| Carleton H. Wells. | 34 | Journal clerk. | Contractor.. | 34 | Wisconsin. | Appleton......... | Outagamie. |
| Fred Nelson..... | 34 | Journal clerk | Hotel Keeper. | 18 | Sweden. | Prentice.......... | Price. |
| Jos. B. Foster. | 36 | Bookkeeper. | Manufacturer | 36 | Wisconsin. | Beloit | Rock. |
| Claire Currier. | 21 | Bookkeeper. | Law Student. | 21 | Wisconsin. | Stoughton | Dane. |
| Fred H. Hartwell | 24 | Index clerk | Lawyer | 24 | Wisconsin. | La Crosse. | La Crosse. |
| John H. Frazier.. | 30 | Proof reader | Publisher and editor. | 30 | Wisconsin. | Viola. | Richland. |
| Henry H. Mctraw. | 59 | Stationery clerk. | Merchant | 34 | New York. | Whitewater... | Walworth. |
| Lawrence H. Berges | 25 | Engrossing clerk | Insurance | 9 | Iowa | Fillmore.. | Washington. |
| Charles W. Blay... | 46 | Enrolling clerk | Contractor | 35 | Pennsylvania | Janesville | liock. |
| Clarence C. Fish. | 19 | Stenographer. | Stenographer | 19 | Wisconsin.. | Neenah. | Winnebago. |
| Almeda Sturdevant. | 22 | Stenographer. | Stenographer | 22 | Wisconsin. | Neillsville. | Clark. |
| Albert C. Brownell. . | 33 | Assistant engrossing clerk | Farmer. | 33 | Wisconsin. | Ogdensburg. | Waupaca. |
| Albert J. Wolf. | 21 | Assistant enrolling clerk | Tinsmith. | 21 | Wisconsin.. | Milwaukee. | Milwaukee. |
| C, E. Shaffer. | 25 | Assistant index clerk. | Teacher | 25 | Wisconsin. | Madison.. | Dane. |
| William Egrert | 30 | Custodian engrossing room | Plumber | 30 | Wisconsin. | Milwaukee....... | Milwaukee. |
| Andrew Nelson. | 47 | Custodian enrolling room | Farmer \& contractor .. | 27 | Denmark ........ | Ellison Bay...... | Door. |
| Mary E. Chadwick | 40 | Comparing clerk .... |  | 40 | Wisconsin. | Watertown....... | Jefferson. |
| Anna Haseltine. | 26 | Comparing clerk | Bookkeeper | 26 | Wisconsin. . | Baraboo......... | Sauk. |
| Nellie L. Proctor | 39 | Comparing clerk |  | 39 | Wisconsin. | Fall River........ | Columbia. |
| Alluna Christio. | 31 | Comparing clerk | Journalist | 17 | Minnesota | Superior.......... | Douglas. |
| Henry S. Sloan | 30 | Clerk judiciary committee | Lawyer | 30 | Wisconsin. | Edgerton......... | Rock. |
| William H. Field | 30 | Clerk of committee on state affairs. | Bookkeeper. | 24 | Iowa | Green Bay........ | Brown. |
| Emma C. Fogo.. | 23 | Clerk of committee on engrossed bills | Journalist | 23 | W.sconsin........ | Richland Center. | Richland. |
| J. T. Atwater. | 37 | Clerk of committee on enrolled bills | Farmer... | 37 | Wisconsin........ | Bangor........... | La Crosse. |
| J. D. Stuart... | 42 | Clerk of committee bills on their third reading.. | Abstracter............. | 40 | Pennsylvania..... | Prairie du Chien. | Crawford. |
| Jas. H. Agen. | 51 | Sergeant-at-arms..................... | Real estate and ins.... | 12 | America.......... | West Superior... | Douglas. |
| B. C. Walters | 47 | Assistant sergeant-at-arms......... | Dealer in agl. imps... | 45 | Germany......... | Appleton...... .. | Outagamie. |
| H. F. Dinsmore | 55 | Postmaster .... . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 34 | America ......... | Hudson ........... | St. Croix. |
| C. L. Turney.. | 49 | Assistant postmaster | Farmer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 43 | America | Liddell | Chippewa |
| H.J. Conlin | 36 | Day attendant | Lumberman | 36 | America | Bayfield............ | Bayfield. |
| Joseph Goss. | 51 | Door keeper............................ | Stone cutter | 49 | America | Campbeils Port.. | Fond du Lao |



## PART VII.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES WITH POPULATION-1840 TO 1890.

| States and Territories. | 840. | 185 | 1860 | 1870 | 1880. |  | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | . 17,069,453 | 876 | 31, 443,221. | . $38,558,371$ | 50,155,783 |  | 62, 622,250 |
| Alab |  |  |  | $\|16\|$ | 05 |  | 1,513,017 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Ariz }}$ | 25 |  |  | 46 | 80.) 52 |  |  |
| Arkans |  |  | 26 435,450 | 26 484, | 802, 525 |  | 1,128, 179 |
| C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 309, | 21 $\cdots$ - 70,7022 | 24 460 | 25 537, |  |  |  |
| Delawa | 26 78,0 |  | 32 112, 2163 | 35 125,01 | 146, | $8$ | 168 |
| District | 43,712 |  | 35 75,080 3 | 34 131, 700'36 | 36 177,624 | $4 \mid 39$ | 230,392 |
| Florid | 2n 54,477 | 31 87,442 | 31 140,424 | 33 187,748 3 | 34 269,493 |  | 391,422 |
| Geor | 9 691,392 | 906,185 | 11 1,057, 288 | $12.15184,109$ | 13 1,542, 180 |  | 1,837, 353 |
| Idaho |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{45}$ 1, 14, ${ }_{4}$ | 1, 32,610 |  | 84,385 |
|  | 14 14 | $11 \quad 851,470$ | 4 $1,711,951$ <br> 6 $1,356,428$ | 4 $2,539,891$ <br> 6 1,680 <br> 1  | 3, 777,871 |  | 3, 826,351 |
| In | 10 685,866 | 38,416 |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} 6 & 1,680,637 \\ 41 & 68,152 \end{array}$ | $1,978,301$ <br> 76,895 |  | 2,192,404 |
| $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{IO}}$ | 29 |  |  | 11.1 | 41  <br> 10 $1,624,615$ |  |  |
| Kansas |  |  | 33 107,206\|2 | 29 364, 399 | 20 996,096 |  | 1,427,096 |
| Kentuck | 6 | 8 982,405 | 9 1,155,684 | 8 1,321,011 | 1,648,690 | 11 | 1,858,635 |
| Louisi | 19 352,411 1 | 18 517,762 | 17 708,002\|2 | 21 720,915 | $22.939,946$ | - | $1,118,587$ |
| Maine | $13 \quad 501,793$ | 16 583, 169 | 22.628 | 23 626,915 2 | 27 648,936 | $6$ |  |
| Mary | 15 470,019 | $17 \quad 583,034$ | $19 \quad 637,049$ | 20 780,894 | 934,943 |  | 1,042, 390 |
| Massach |  | ${ }_{6}^{6} \quad 9944,514$ | $761,231,066$ | 1,457,351 | 7 1,783,085 |  | 2,238,943 |
| Michigan |  | 20. 397,654 | 16 749,113 | 13 1, 184, 059 | 1, 636, 937 |  | 2,093,889 |
| Minneso <br> Mississi |  |  |  |  48 439,706 <br>  827,922 18 | 26 780,773 |  | 1,301,826 |
| Missouri | 16 383,702 |  | 8 1,182, | 5 1,721,295 | 1,168 |  |  |
| Monta |  |  |  | 44 20,595 | 45 39, | , |  |
| Nebras |  |  | 28,841 3 | 336122,99330 | 30 45¢,402 | $\left.2\right\|_{26} ^{4 x}$ | 1,058,910 |
| Neva |  |  | 2,80741 | 41 42,491 |  | 50 | 45,761 |
| N. Hampshi | 18 | $12.317,976$ | 27 326,073 3 |  | 31-346,991 | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & 6 \\ & 6312 \end{aligned}$ | 76,530 |
| New Jersey. | 18 373,30 | 19 489,555 | $21 \quad 672,0351$ | 17 906,096 | 1, 131, 116 |  | 1,444,933 |
| New Mexico |  |  |  |  | $119,565$ | $513$ | 153,593 |
| New Yorik | $12,428,921$ | $1{ }^{1} 3,097,394$ | 13 3,880,735 | 14 4,38\%, 759 | 5,082, 871 |  | 5,997, 853 |
| N. Carolin | 7 753,419 | 10 869,039 | 12 992,622 1 | 14 1,071,361 | 1,399,750 | 16 | 1,617,947 |
| ${ }_{\text {Ohio }}$ | $\dot{3}$ - $1,5197,46 \dot{7}$ | 3 1,980, | 3 2,339,511 | 3 2,665,260 | 3, 198,062 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 182,719 \\ & 3,672,316 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oklahom |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |
| Oregon. |  | 13,294 | 36 | $38 \rightarrow 90,923$ |  |  | 313,767 |
| Pennsylv Rhode Is | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} 24 & 1,724,033 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{28}^{2} 22,311,786$ | 29 $2,2,906,215$ | 2 $23,521,951$ | 4,282, 891 | 2 | 5,258 |
|  | 1145 | 14 |  |  |  |  | , |
| South Dak |  |  |  |  | 995,577 |  | 08 |
| Tennessee.. | 5 829,210 | $\dot{5} 1,002,717$ | 10 $10,109,801$ | 9 1,258,520 | i2 $1,542,359$ | $9 \begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 1,767,518 |
| Texas. |  | 212,592 | 33 604,215 | 19 818,579 | 1,591,749 |  | 2,235, 523 |
| Utah |  | 35 11,380 | $37 \quad 40,273$ | 39 86,786 | 39 143, | $340$ | 207, 905 |
| Vermont | 210,707 | 23 314,120 | 28 315,0988 | 30 330,551 | 32 332,286 |  | 332,422 |
| Virginia Washingto | 239,797 | 1,421,661 | 5 $1,596,318$ <br> 40 11,594 <br> 18  | 10 $1,225,163$ <br> 43  <br> 23,955  | 14 <br> $14,512,565$ <br> 75,116 |  | $1,655,980$ 349,390 |
| West Virginia. |  |  |  | 27 442,014 | 9 618,457 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 399,390 \\ & 762,794 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wisconsin | 30,945 | 305, 391 | 15 \% $775,88 i$ | 15 1,054,6\% | 6 1,315,497 |  | 686,880 |
| W! | .. ......... . | .. .......... | .. ........... ${ }^{47}$ | 47 9,11\% | 20,789 | 9 | 60,705 |

[^52]POPULATION OF WISCONSIN, 18i6-1895.
(state and federal census by counties.)


| Marquette |  |  | 18 | 59 | 989 | 2,261 | 508 | 1,427 | 8,233 | 7,327 | 8,057 | 8,597 | 8,907 | 9,487 | 9,676 | 10,203 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milwaukee | 2,893 | 3,131 | 5,605 | 9,565 | 15,925 | 22,791 | 31,077 | 46,265 | 6\%, 518 | 72, 320 | 89,936 | 122,927 | 138,523 | 189,660 | 236,101 | 287,922 |
| Monroe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,407 | 8, 410 | 11,652 | 16,552 | 21,026 | 21,606 | 23,549 | 23,211 | 26,350 |
| Oconto. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,501 | 3,592 | 4,858 | 8,322 | 13,812 | 9,843 | 13,205 | 15,009 | 18,339 |
| Oneida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,010 | 7,060 |
| Outagam |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,914 | 9,587 | 11,852 | 18,440 | 25, 558 | 28, 716 | 35,659 | 38,690 | 44,404 |
| Ozaukee. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,973 | 15,682 | 14, 842 | 15,579 | 16,545 | 15,462 | 15, 797 | 14,943 | 16,545 |
| Pepin.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢,393 | 3,002 | 4,659 | 5,816 | 6,226 | 6,972 | 6,932 | 7,567 |
| Pierce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 7:20 | 4,672 | 6,324 | 10,003 | 15, 101 | 17, 744 | 19,645 | 20,385 | 23,040 |
| Polk... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 547 | 1,400 | 1,677 | 3,422 | 6,736 | 10,018 | 12, 881 | 12,968 | 16,117 |
| Portage |  |  | 1,623 | 646 | 931 | 1,504 | 1,250 | 5,151 | 7,507 | 8,145 | 10,640 | 14,856 | 17, 731 | 23, 2.48 | 24,798 | 28,531 |
| Price... |  | 2,054 | 3,475 | 6,31 | 1 | 19,53 |  | 20,673 |  |  |  |  | 785 | 3,071 3508 1,398 | 5,258 | 7,257 41,110 |
| Richlan |  |  |  |  |  |  | -963 | 5,584 | 9,732 | 12, 186 | 15,736 | 17,353 | 18,174 | 19,30;3 | 19,121 | 41,110 19,619 |
| Rock. |  |  | 1,701 | 2,867 | 12,405 | 14,729 | 20,750 | 31,364 | 36, 690 | 36,033 | 39,0:30 | 19,039 | 38, 823 | $42,6 \div 0$ | 43,220 | 48, 414 |
| St Croi |  |  |  |  | 1,419 | 1,614 | 624 | 2,040 | 5,392 | 7,255 | 11,039 | 14,956 | 18,956 | 22,379 | 23,139 | 25,870 |
| Sauk. |  |  | 102 | 393 | 1,003 | 2,178 | 4,371 | 13,614 | 18,963 | 20,154 | 23,868 | 26,932 | 28,729 | 30,359 | 30,575 | 32, 919 |
| Sawyer... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 431 | 1,977 | 3, 741 |
| Shawano. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.25 | 8 | 1,369 | 3,165 | 6,635 | 10,371 | 16,629 | 19,236 | 22,573 |
| Sheboygan |  |  | 133 | 221 | 1,637 | 5,580 | 8,310 | 20,301 | 26,875 | 27,671 | 31,773 | 34, 021 | 34,206 | 38, 600 | $4 \stackrel{3}{2}, 489$ | 48,396 |
| Taylor......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 493 |  |  | 10,728 | 849 $14,99^{2}$ | 2,311 17,189 | 5,703 19,112 | 6,731 18,920 | 8,498 21,963 |
| Vernon........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 823 | 11,007 | 13,644 | 18, 673 | 14,992 | 23,235 | 19,112 $2 t, 423$ | 18, ${ }^{18,111}$ | 21,963 |
| Vilas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23, | 2t,123 | 25,111 | 3,801 |
| Walworth. |  | 1,010 | 2,611 | 4,618 | 13,439 | 15,039 | 17, 862 | 22,662 | 26,496 | 25, 773 | 25,992 | 26,259 | 26,249 | 27,802 | 27,860 | 29, 162 |
| Washburn.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,671 | 2,926 | 4,266 |
| Washington |  | 64 | 343 | 965 | 7,473 | 15,447 | 19,485 | 18,897 | 23,622 | 24,019 | 23, 905 | 23, 862 | 23,442 | 23,692 | 22,751 | 24,077 |
| Waukesha. |  |  |  |  | 13,793 | 15,866 | 19,258 | 24,012 | 26,831 | 27,029 | 28,258 | 11,52:3 | 28,957 | 31, 123 | 33, 270 | 36,562 |
| Waupaca. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,437 | 8,851 | 11, 208 | 15,533 | 19,646 | 20,954 | 25,340 | 26,794 | 30, 793 |
| Waushara |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,541 | 8,770 | 9,002 | 11,379 | 29,425 | 12,688 | 13,921 | 13,507 | 15,355 |
| Winnebago |  |  | 135 | 143 | 732 | 2,747 | 10,167 | 17, 439 | 2:3, 770 | 29,767 | 37,325 | 45,033 | 42, 741 | 50,395 | 50,097 | 57,627 |
| Wood. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,425 | 2,965 | 3,911 | 6,018 | 8,981 | 14,358 | 18,127 | 21,637 |
| Total | 11,683 | 18,139 | 30,945 | 44,478 | 155, 277 | 210, 546 | 305,391 | 552,109 | 775, 881 | 868, 325 | 1,054,670 | 1,236, $729^{\text {r }}$ | 1,315, 480 | 1,563, 413 | $\overline{1,686,880}$ | 1,937,915 |

Norz-In 1830, the population of Wisconsin Territory was 3,215 , and there were but two counties, Brown and Crawford.

## AREAS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES IN SQUARE MILES.

Eleventh Census United States, 1890.

| States and Territories. | Gross area. | Water surface. | Land surface. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total.... | 3,025,600 | 55,600 | 2,970,000 |
| Alabama | 52,250 | 710 | 51,540 |
| Arizona. | 113,020 | 100 | 112,920 |
| California | 53,850 158,360 | 805 2,380 | 53,045 155 1580 |
| Colorado. | 103, 925 | 2,380 $-\quad 280$ | 103,645 |
| Connecticut | 4,990 | - 145 | 4,845 |
|  | 2,050 | 90 | 1,960 |
| District of Columbia | 58,680 | 10 4,440 | 60 54,240 |
| Georgia.. | 59,475 | 4,440 | 58,980 |
| Idaho.. | 84, 800 | 510 | 84,290 |
| Illinois. | 56,650 | 650 | 56,000 |
| Indiana. | 36,350 | 440 | 35, 910 |
| Indian Territory | 31,400 | 400 | 31, 000 |
| Iowa.. | 56,025 | 550 | 55, 475 |
| Kansas. | 82,080 | 380 | 81,700 |
| Kentucky. | 40,400 | 400 | 40,000 |
| Louisiana. | 48,720 33,040 | 3,300 3,145 | 45,420 |
| Maryland | 12,210 | $\stackrel{3}{2,350}$ | - 29,860 |
| Massachusetts | 8,315 | 275 | 8,040 |
| Michigan | 58,915 | 1,485 | 57,430 |
| Minnesota | 83,365 | 4,160 | 79,205 |
| Mississippi. | 46,810 | 470 | 46,340 |
| Missouri . | 69,415 | 680 | 68,735 |
| Montana. | 146,080 | 770 | 145,310 |
| Nebraska | 77, 510 | 670 | 76,840 |
| Nevada. | 110,700 | 960 | 109,740 |
| New Hampshire | 9,305 | 300 | 9,005 |
| New Jersey. | 7,815 | 360 | 7,455 |
| New Mexico | 122,580 | 120 | 122,460 |
| New York | 49, 170 | 1,550 | 47,620 |
| North Carolina | 52,250 | 3, 670 | 48,580 |
| North Dakota | 70,795 | 600 | 70, 195 |
| Ohio....... | 41,060 | 300 | 40,760 |
| Oklahoma (a) | 39,030 | 200 | 38, 830 |
| Oregon....... | 96, 030 | 1,470 | 94,560 |
| Pennsylvania | 45,215 | 230 | 44,985 |
| Rhode Islarid. | 1,250 | 165 | 1,085 |
| South Carolina | 30,570 | 400 | 30, 170 |
| South Dakota | 77,650 | 800 | 76,850 |
| Tennessee | 42,050 | 300 | 41,750 |
| Texas | 265, 780 | 3,490 | 262,290 |
| Utah | 84,970 | 2,780 | 82,190 |
| Vermont | 9,565 | 430 | 9,135 |
| Virginia... | 42,450 | 2,325 | 40,125 |
| Washington. | 69, 180 | 2,300. | 66,880 |
| West Virginia <br> Wisconsin | 24,780 56,040 | 135 1,590 | 24,645 54,450 |
| Wyoming. | 97, 890 | 1,315 | 97,575 |
| Delaware bay | 620 | 620 |  |
| Raritan bay and Lower New York bay | 100 | 100 | . ........ |

Table of States admitted, with date of ratification of constitution and date of admission into Union since adoption of same, and how formed.

|  | Name of States and Territories. | Ratification or date of admission | How formed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Alabama Alaska | 1819 | Formed from territory ceded United States by South Carolina and Georgia; seceded January 11, 1861; readmitted July 13, 1868. |
|  | Arizona.. |  | Mexico, treaty 1848, and "Gadsden purchase" 1852. |
|  | Arkansas. | 1836 | France, treaty 1803, under name of "Louisiana." |
|  | California | 1850 | Mexico, treaty 1848. |
|  | Colorado.. | 1876 | Mexico, treaty 1848, and France, 1803. |
|  | Connecticut | 1788 1787 | One of the thirteen original states. |
|  | Dist. of Columbia | 1787 | One of the thirteen original states. Established under 17th clause of 8 th, section constitution United States. From Maryland and Virginia acts |
| 10 | Florida | 1845 | From territory ceded United States by Spain, treaty 1819; |
| 11 | Georgia. | 1788 | One of the thirteen original states; seceded January 19, 1861; readmitted act of July 15, 1870. |
|  | Idaho. | 1890 | From territory ceded by France, treaty 1803. |
| 13 | Illinois. | 1818 | Virginia. |
|  | Indiana | 1816 | Virginia. |
| 15 | Indian Territory. |  | France, treaty 1803. |
| 17 | Kansas |  | From portion of territory of Wisconsin as territory of Iowa, June 12, 1838. |
|  | Kent | 17 | Territory ceded by France, 1803, and Texas, 1850. |
| 19 | Louisiana. | 1812 | France, treaty 1803; seceded January 26, 1861; readmitted July 9, 1868. |
| 20 | Maine. | 1820 | Massachusetts. |
|  | Maryland | 1788 | One of the thirteen original states. |
|  | Massachusett | 1788 | One of the thirteen original states. |
|  | Michigan .. | $1837^{\circ}$ | Virginia. |
|  | Minnesota.. | 1858 | France, treaty 1803. |
|  | Mississippi. | 1817 | France, treaty 1803; Georgia and South Carolina; seceded January 9, 1861; readmitted act February 23, 1870. |
|  | Missouri . | 1821 | France, treaty 1803. |
|  | Montana | 1839 | France, treaty 1803. |
|  | Nebraska | 1867 | France, treaty 1803: |
|  | Nevada | 1864 | Mexico, treaty 1848. |
|  | New Hampshire. | 1788 | One of the thirteen original states. |
|  | New Jersey... | 1787 | One of the thirteen original states. |
|  | New Mexic |  | Mexico, treat |
|  | New York | 1788. | One of the thirteen original states. |
|  | North Carol | 1789 | One of the thirteen original states; seceded May 21, 1861; readmitted July 4, 1868. |
|  | North Dakota | 1859 | France, 1803. |
|  | Ohio. | 1802 | Virginia. |
|  | Oklahom |  | From portion of Indian 'Territory. |
|  | Oregon | 18.59 | France, 1803; Spain, 1819, and Great Britain, 1846. |
|  | Pennsylvania | 1737 | One of the thirteen original states. |
|  | Rhode Island | 1730 | One of the thirteen original states. |
|  | South Carolina. | 1788 | One of the thirteen original states; seceded December 20, 1860; readmitted July 9, 1868. |
|  | South Dakota | 1889 |  |
|  | Tennessee. | 96 | North Carolina; seceded May 6, 1861; readmitted July 24, 1866. |
|  | Texas...... ..... | 1845 | Originally part of Republic of Mexico. By revolt independence established and annexed to United States; seceeded February 1, 1861; readmitted act March 30, 1870. |
|  | Utah. |  | Mexico, treaty 1848, and Gadsden purchase, 1852. |
|  | Vermon | 1791 | New York. |
| 47 | Virginia.. | 1788 | One of the thirteen original states; area at date of ratification was 61,352 square miles; on December, 31, 1862, portion was set off and admitted into Union as "West Virginia"; seceded April 17, 1860; readmitted act of, January $26,1870$. |
| 4 | Washington........ | 1889 | France, 1803 ; northern boundary settled by treaty with Great Britain; "Oregon, treaty," June 15, 1846. |
|  | West Virginia.. | 1862 | Virginia. |
|  | Wisconsin ......... | 1848 | Michigan, as territory of Wisconsin, April $20,1836$. |
|  | Wyoming.......... | 1890 | France, 1803. |

## AREA AND POPULATION BELONGING TO VARIOUS STATES.

The following table gives a general view of the area, population, and density of popilation of the states of the world and of the dependencies, including protectorates and spheres of influence belonging to each:


AREA, POPULATION BELONGING TO VARIOUS STATES.-Con.

** Immediate possessions. * Including natives. $\dagger$ Exclusive of 562,000 square miles in Indian Territory and Alaska. $\ddagger$ Including Indians. § Venezuelan figures.

# HEADS OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD. 

December 1, 1898.

| Country. | Official Head. | Title. | Acceded. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abyssinia | Menelik II . | Emperor | Mar. 12,1889 <br> July 22,1850 |
| Afghanistan | Abdur Rahman Khan | Ameer <br> King | Jany 30,1889 |
| Annam ..........ibe | Julio A. Roc | Presiderat. | Oct. 12, 1898 |
| Austria-Hungary ... | Francis Jose | Emperor | Dec 2,1818 |
| Baluchistan .... | Mir Mahmud | Khan | Aug . 1893 |
| Belgium | Leopold II | King | Dec. il 10,1865 |
| Bokhara | Seid Abdul Ahad..........i..... | Ameer | Nov, 12, 1896 |
| Bolivia | Senor Severo Fernandez Aaldin | Sultan | Mav, 1885 |
| Brazil. | Señor Campos Salles | President | Oct., 1898 |
| Bulgaria | Ferdinaud | Pr | Aug. 11,1887 |
| Central America, U. S. of | (Confederation di | President | Sept. 18,1893 |
| Chilia | Kuang Hsù (Dowager Empress <br> rules) | Emperor ..... | Jan. 12,1875 |
| Colombia | General Quinto Calderon. .... | President |  |
| Congo Free State | Leopold (King of the Belgians) | Sovereign | Apr. 30, 1885 |
| Costa Rica | Rafael Iglesias . | President | May. 15,1894 |
| Dahomey | Guthili... | King | Nov. 15.1863 |
| Denmark | General Ulises Hi.ureaux | President | Sept. 1, 1886 |
| Ecuador . | General Eloy Altaro. | President | Sept., 1895 |
| Egypt. | Abbas Pacia | Khédive. | Jan. 7,1892 |
| France | Emile Loub | President | Feb. 18, 1899 |
| Germany | William II | Empe | June 15,1898 |
| Prussia | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wil } \\ & \text { Ott } \end{aligned}$ | King | June 13, 1886 |
|  |  |  | Oct. 29, 1873 |
| Waxony | William | King | Oct. 6,1891 |
| Baden | Frederick | Grand Duke. | Sept. 5, 1856 |
| Hesse | Ernst Louis | Grand Duke. | Mar, 13,1892 |
| Lippe- Detmold | Adolphus | Prince |  |
| Anhalt <br> Brunsw | ce Albrecht | Regent | Oct. 21, 188.3 |
| Mecklenburg-Schwerin. | Frederick Francis IV. (A Regency) | Grand Duke. | Apr. 10,1897 |
| Mecklenburg-Strelitz. .. | Frederick William ............... | Grand Duke. | Sept. 6, 1860 |
| Oldenburg | Peter | Grand Duke. | Feb. 27, 185.3 |
| Saxe-Altenburg........ | Ernest $\qquad$ | Duke.......... | Aug. 3, 23,1893 |
| Saxe-Coburg and Gotha Saxe-Meiningen | George Il | Duke.......... | Sept. 20,1666 |
| Saxe-Weimar............ | Karl Alex | Grand Duke. | July 8.1853 |
| Waldeck-Pyrmon | Frederick | Prince | May 12, 1893 |
| Great Britain and Ireland | Victoria | Queen | June 20, 18.37 |
| Greece | George $\qquad$ | King | Oct. 31, 1863 |
| Guatem <br> Hayti | General Tiresias Simon Sam..... | President | Mar. 31,1896 |
| Honduras.................. | Terencio Sierra.. | President | Nov. 19,1898 |
| India (British) ............ | Victoria......................... | Empress | n. 1,1877 |
| Italy |  |  |  |
| Japan <br> Khiva |  | Mahn . |  |
| Korea | Li Hsi . ........................ | Emperor. | Jan., 1864 |
| Liberia | William David Coleman....... | President | Nov. 13, 1896 |
| Luxembourg | Adolphus (Duke of Nassau) ... | Grand Duke. | Nov. 23,1890 Dec. 1,1896 |
| Mexico. | General Porfirio Diaz | ${ }_{\text {Pres }}$ | Dec. 1,1889 |
| Monaco <br> Montene | $\stackrel{ }{\text { Alichol }}$ | Prince | Aug. 14,1860 |
| Morocco. | Muley Abduil Azziz. | Sultan | June 11, 1894 |
| Nepal | Surendra BikramShamsherJang | Mahara | Nov, 23,1881 |
| Netherlands | Wilhelmina <br> General José Sántos Zelaya. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Queen..... } \\ & \text { President } \end{aligned}$ | Nov. Oct., 23, 1893 |
| Nicaragua | Seyyid Feysal bin Turkee........ | Sultan ... | June 4,1838 |
| Orange Free State | M. T. Steyn....................... | President | Feb. 19, 1896 |
| Paraguay | General Egusgu | President | Nov. 25, 1894 |
| Persi | Muzafer ed Din | Shah | May 1,1896 |
| Peru | General Nicola | Pr | Aug. 12,1895 |
| Portug |  | Ki | Mar. 26,1881 |
| Roum | Nicholas İİ.. | Hmper | Nov. 2,1894 |

## HEADS OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD-Continued.

| Country. | Official Head. | Title. | Acceded. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salvador. | General Gutierrez (deposed) | President .... | June 5,1894 |
| Samoa <br> Sarawa | Sir Charles Johnson Brooke | King .......... | June 11,1868 |
| Servia | dlexander........... | King .......... | Mar. 6,1889 |
| Siam | Khoulalongkorn | King .......... | Oct. 1,1868 |
| Spain | Alphonso XIII. (a minor) | King .......... | May 17,1886 |
| S veden and Norway. | Oscar II | King ${ }^{\text {Pre... }}$ | Sept. 18, 1872 |
|  | E. Ruffy................ | President .... | Dec. Feb., 21, 1897 1898 |
| Transvaal(S.AfricanRep.) Tunis ................... | Stephanus J. Paul Krug Sidi Ali Pasha...... | President ..... | Feb., 18888 |
| Turkey $\ldots$.................... | Abdul Hamid iI. | Sultan ........ | Aug. 31, 1876 |
| United States of America. | William McKinley | President.. | Mar. 4,1897 |
| Uruguay. | Jose Cuestas (ad interim) | President | Aug., 1897 |
| Venezuela | General Andrade. | President .... |  |
| Zanzibar | Hamoud Bin Mohamed | S'lt'a(Seysid; | 1896 |

STATISTICS OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

| Countries. | Population. | Sq. Miles. | Capitals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| China... | 49, 6880,000 | 4,218,401 | Peking. |
| Britich Empire* | $381,037,874$ $129,211,113$ | $11,335,806$ $8,644,100$ | London. |
| Uussian Empired States.. | †76,000,000 | 3, 303 ', ¢90 | Washington. |
| United States and Colonies | †85, 0100000 | 3, 756,380 | Washington. |
| Phitippines. | 8,000,000 | 143, 600 | Manila. |
| Porto Rico. | 900,000 | 3,600 | San Juan. |
| Hawaii.............. | 109,039 2,500 | 6, 740 |  |
| France and Colonies... | 63, 166, 967 | 3,357, 856 | Paris. |
| France. | 38,517,975 | 204, 177 | Paris. |
| Colonies | 21,415,05t | 2, 923,679 |  |
| Algeria. | 3, 870,000 | 260,000 | Algiers. |
| Senegal, etc | 1,500,000 | 55, $0: 10$ | Tunis. |
| Cayenne | 1,26,502 | 46,697 | Cayenne. |
| Cambodi | 1,500,000 | 32, 254 | Saigon. |
| Cochin-Chin | 1,233,000 | 13,692 |  |
| Tonquin | 12,000,000 | 60,000 | Hanoi. |
| New Caledonia | 62,752 | 7,624 | Noumea. |
| Tahiti. | 12,800 $1,100,000$ | 1,550,000 |  |
| Madaga | 3,500, 050 | 230,100 | Antananarivo |
| German Empire $\ddagger$ | 52, 279, 901 | 211,108 | Berlin. |
| Prussia | 31,855, 123 | 134,467 | Berlin. |
| Bavaria | 5, 889,382 | 29,291 | Munich. |
| Saxony | 3,500,513 | 5,789 | Dresden. |
| Wurtemberg | - $1,6356,817$ | 5,803 | Karlsrulhe. |
| Alsace-Lorrain | 1,603,987 | 5, 602 | Strasburg. |
| Hesse | 956, 170 | 2,965 | Darmstadt. |
| Mecklenburg Schwerin | 575, 140 | 5,137 | Schwerin. |
| Hamburg | 62.2530 | 1158 |  |
| Brunswick | 341, 350 | 2,479 | Oldenburg. |
| Saxe-Veim | 313,669 | 1,387 | Weimar. |
| Anhalt | 247,603 | 906 | Dessau. |
| Saxe-Meiningen | 214,697 | 953 | Meiningen. |
| Saxe-Coburg-Gotha | 193,717 | 760 | Gotha. |
| Bremen | $180,4+3$ 161,129 | 511 | Altenburg. |
| Saxe-Altenburg. | 123, 250 | 472 | Detmold. |
| Reuss (younger line) | 112, 118 | 319 | Gera. |
| Mecklenburg-Strelitz. | 98,371 | 1,131 | Neu Strelitz. |
| Schwarzburg-Rudolistadt | 83, 939 | 363 | Rudolstadt. |
| Schwarzburg-Sond's's'n. | 73,623 | 333 | Sondershausen. |
| Waldec | 56,565 | 433 | Arolsen. |
| Reuss (elder line) | 53,787 | 122 | Greiz. |
| Schaumburs-Lippo | 37,204 | 131 | Buckeburg. |
| German dfrica... | 5, 950,000 | 822,000 |  |
| Austro-Hungarian Empire | 41,827,700 | 201,591 | Tokio. |
| Japan ${ }^{\text {Jotherlands }}$ | $41,059,940$ $4,450,870$ | 147,669 12,680 | The Hague. |
| Netherlands and Colonies | $33,042,238$ | 778, 187 | The Hague. |
| Borneo. | 1,073,500 | 203,714 |  |
| Celebes | 2,000,000 | 72,000 |  |
| Java | 21,974,161 | 50, 848 | Batavia. |
| Moluccas | 333,000 | 42,420 | Amboyna. |
| New Guinea |  | 170,744 |  |
| Sumatra | 2, 575,141 | 46,060 | Paramaribo. |
| Turkish Empir | 33,559,787 | 1,652, 533 | Constantinople. |
| European Turkey | 4,790, 000 | 63, 850 |  |
| Asiatic Turkey | 16,133,900 | 729, 170 |  |
| Tripoli. | 1,000,000 | 398,873 | Tripoli. |
| Bulgaria. |  | 37,860 400,000 | Cairo. |
| Etayp. | $9,700,785$ 29,699 | 400,000 110,665 | Cairo. |
| Italy a | 34,970,785 | 425,765 | Rome. |
| Abyssinia. | 4,500,000 | 189,000 |  |

[^53]STATISTICS OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD - Cont.

| Countries. | Population. | Sq. Miles. | Capitals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Italy - Con. |  |  |  |
| Eritrea... | 660,000 210,000 | 56,100 $-\quad 70,090$ |  |
| Spain ... | 17, 550,216 | 196, 173 | Madrid. |
| Spanish dfrica | 437,000 | 203, 767 |  |
| Spanish Islands | 127, 172 | -1,957 |  |
| Brazil. | 18,00,000 | 3,219,009 |  |
| Mexico | 10,719,000 | 765,316 -8500 | Seoul. |
| Uongo State | $8,000,000$ | 802,000 |  |
| Persia. | 7,653,600 | 636,000 | Teheran. |
| Portugal | 4,703, 178 | 34,038 | Lisbon. |
| Portugal and Colonies. | 11,073, 681 | 951,785 | Lisbon. |
| Portuguese Africa.... | $5,416,000$ 847,503 | 841,025 |  |
| Portuguese Asia... | 6,785,898 | 297,321 |  |
| Sweden ............ | 4,784,981 | 172, 876 | Stockholm. |
| Norway | 2, 000,917 | 124,445 | Christiania. |
| Morocco | 6,500, 000 | 314,000 | Fez. Brussels. |
| Belgium | 6, 5 5,70,000 | 280,550 | Brangkok. |
| Siam ..... | 5, 5126,000 | 280,550 46,314 | Banchares. |
| Argentine Republic | $4,042,690$ | 1,095, 013 | Buenos Ayres. |
| Colombia. | 4,600,000 | 331,420 | Bogota. |
| Afghanistan | 4,00:1, 000 | 279,000 | Cabul. |
| Chile. | 3, 3 2,0,000 | 256, 4040 | Lima. ${ }^{\text {L }}$ |
| Peru.. | $\stackrel{2}{2,800,000} 2$ | 4015,981 | Berne. |
| Switzerland | 2,300,000 | 472,000 | La Paz. |
| Greece | 2,433, 806 | 24,977 | Athens. |
| Denmark | 2,172, 205 | 14,780 | Copenhagen. |
| Denmark and Colonies. | 2, 288, 193 | 101,403 39,756 | Copenhagen. Rejkjavik. |
| Iceland . Greenland | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } \\ 9,780 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 46,740 | Godthaab. |
| West Indies | 33, 763 | 118 |  |
| Venezuela. | 2,323,988 | 566,159 | Caracas. |
| Servia. | 2,096, 013 | 18,757 | Belgrade. |
| Nepaul | $2,000,000$ $1,600,000$ | 56,800 | Khatmandu |
| Oman | 1,600,000 | 81,000 | Muscat. |
| Guatemal | 1, 470,000 | 46,77t | N. Guatemala. |
| Ecuador | 1,300,100 | 144,000 | Quito. |
| Liberia | 1,050,000 | ${ }_{29}^{14,000}$ | ${ }_{\text {Monrovia. }}{ }_{\text {Pr }}$ |
| Hayti. | 950,000 800,000 | 29,830 110,193 | Pretoria. |
| Transvaal | 816,000 | 7,228 | San Salvador. |
| Uruguay | 850,000 | 72,112 | Montevideo. |
| Khiva. . | 700.000 | 22,320 | Khiva. |
| Paraguay | 476,000 | 145,000 | ${ }_{\text {Asuncion }}$ Teruciralpa. |
| Honduras. | 450,000 400,000 | 51,660 | Managua. |
| Dominican Repub | 350, 000 | 20, 596 | San Domingo. |
| Montenegro.. | 245,380 | 3,486 19 $19 \times 5$ | Cettinje |
| Costa Rica... | 265,000 133,518 | $19,9 \times 5$ 41,484 | San ose. Bloemfontein. |

## VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

Value of gold and silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from the Uniled States, fiscal years 1838-1895.

| Year Ending Septem- | Gold. |  | Silver. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |
| 1838 | \$11, 674,883 | \$ 740,263 | \$ 6,072, 233 | \$ 2, 767, 783 |
| 1839 | 1, 164,580 | 2, $89{ }^{\prime}, 310$ | 4,430,596 | 5,881, 433 |
|  | 3,085,157 | 1, 468, 300 | 5, 797, 656 | 6,948,714 |
| 1841. | 1,269,449 | 843,383 | 3, 719, 184 | 9, 190, 949 |
|  | 757, 294 | 1,134,002 | 3,329,722 | 3,679 537 |
| Year Ending June 30- |  |  |  |  |
| 18431. | 17,066,437 | 300,258 | 5,253, 898 | 1,220,533 |
| 1844 | 1,613,304 | 1,183, 116 | 4,217,125 | 4,271,098 |
| 1845 | 818,850 | 2,210,979 | 3,251,392 | 6,395, 516 |
| 1846 | 910,413 | 1,629,348 | 2,867,319 | 2,275,920 |
| 1847 | 21,574,931 | 975, 301 | 2,546,3:8 | 931, 723 |
| 1848 | 3,408, 755 | 8,370,785 | 1,951 529 | 7,470,831 |
| 1849 | 4, 068, 647 | 1,015,359 | 2,582,593 | 4,389,283 |
| 1850 | 1,776, 706 | 2,513,948 | 2,852,086 | 5,009,045 |
| 1851 | 3,569,090 | 4, 767,333 | 1,884, 413 | 24, 705,419 |
| $18 \overline{2}$ | 3, 658, 059 | 2,636, 142 | 1,846,985 | 40,037, 993 |
| 1 153 | 2,427,356 | 1,894, 323 | 1, 774,026 | 25,592,552 |
| 1854 | 3,212,719 | 2, 491, 894 | 3, 726, 623 | 38,789,610 |
| 1855 | 1,092,802 | 1,151,797 | 2,567,010 | 55,095,546 |
| 15.50. | 990,305 | 852,698 | 3,217,327 | 44, 892, 787 |
| 1857 | 6,654, 633 | 5, 154,301 | 5,807,163 | 63,982,621 |
| 1858 | 11,566,0<8 | 7,505,558 | 7,780,428 | 45,037,589 |
| 1859 | 2,125,397 | 3,605, 748 | 5,309,392 | 60,281, 633 |
| 1360 | 2,508, 786 | 1,499,188 | 6,041,349 | 65,017, 51 |
| 1861 | ${ }^{2} 42,391,930$ | 2,624,103 | 4,047,681 | ${ }^{2} 26,166,471$ |
| $1 \times 6$ | 13,007,011 | 35, 439, 903 | 2,508,011 | 1,447, 731 |
| 186 | 5, 330,538 | 6, 169, 276 | 4,053, 567 | 57,987,:3i |
| 1864 | 11,176, 769 | 100, 661,634 | 1,933, 813 | 4, 734, 0 |
| 1865 | 6,498,2-2 | 58,381,033 | 3,311,844 | 9, 262, 193 |
| $18{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | $8,196,261$ | 71, 197, 309 | 2,503, 831 | 14,816,76 ${ }^{2}$ |
| $1 \times$ ¢\% | 17,024,866 | 39,026,627 | 5,045,609 | 21,841,74, |
| 1868 | 8, 737, 443 | 73, 396,344 | 5, 450, 925 | 21,387,753 |
| 1859 | 14,132,568 | 36,003, 498 | 5, 675, 308 | 21,134, 282 |
| 1870 | 12,056, 950 | 33, 635, 962 | 14,362,229 | 24,519,701 |
| 1871 | 6,883,561 | 66,686,208 | 14,386, 463 | 31,755,780 |
|  | 8,717,458 | 49,548,760 | 5, 026,231 | 30,328,774 |
| 1873 | 8,682, 447 | 44,856,717 | 12, 798,490 | 39,751, 859 |
| 1ヶ74.......................... | 19,503,137 | 34,042,420 | $8,951,769$ | 32,587, 985 |
| 1875 | 13, 696,793 | 66,980,977 | 7,203,924 | 25,151,165 |
| 1876 ........................ | 7,992, 709 | 31,177,050 | 7,943,972 | 25,329,252 |
| 1577 | 26,246,234 | 26,590,374 | 14,528,180 | 29,571,863 |
| 1873 | 13, $3: 30,215$ | 9, 204,455 | 16,491,099 | 24,535, 670 |
| 1879 | 5,621,948 | 4,587, 614 | 11, 671,052 | 20,409,827 |
| 1880 | 80,758,396 | 3, 639,025 | 12,275, 914 | 13,503, 894 |
| $1 \cdot 81$ | 100, 031, 259 | 2,565, 132 | 10,544, 238 | 16,841,715 |
| 1882 | 34,377,054 | 32,587, 880 | 8,095, 336 | 16,829,599 |
| 1883 | 17, 734, 149 | 11,600, 888 | 10,755,242 | 20,219,445 |
| 181 | 22, 831,317 | 41,081, 957 | 14,594,945 | 26,051, 426 |
| 1885 | 26,691,695 | 8, 477, 892 | 16,550,627 | 33, 753,633 |
| 1:83 | 20,743, 349 | 42, 952, 191 | 17,850,307 | 29,511,219 |
| 1287 | 42,910, 601 | 9, 701,187 | 17,260,191 | 26,296,504 |
| 1388 | 43, 934, 317 | 18,376, 234 | ${ }^{5} 20,514,232$ | ${ }^{6} 28,149,510$ |
| 1889 | ${ }^{3} 10,372,145$ | 460,033,246 | ${ }^{5} 24,682,380$ | ${ }^{6} 36,716,783$ |
| 1890 | ${ }^{3} 13,097,146$ | 417,350, 193 | ${ }^{5}$ 27,524, 147 | - 36,069, 002 |
| 1891 | ${ }^{3} 18,516,112$ | 466, 461, 880 | ${ }^{5} 26,278,916$ | 6 23, 533, 551 |
| 1892 | ${ }^{\text {? } 50,162,879}$ | 4 50,305,533 | ${ }^{5}$ 28, 764, 734 | ${ }^{63} 38,800,562$ |
| 1893 | ${ }^{3} 222,069,380$ | 4 108, 966, 655 | ${ }^{5} 34,293,999$ | -41,947,812 |
| 1894 | ${ }^{3} 728.989,563$ | ${ }^{4} 77,162,228$ | ${ }^{5} 19,965,713$ | ${ }^{6} 51,007,072$ |
| 1895 | ${ }^{2} 38,384,760$ | ${ }^{4} 66,502,136$ | 20,211,179 | 47,842,968 |
| 1896 | 33,507, 853 | 112,412,465 | 27,314,015 | 60,576,273 |
| 1397 | 85; 021,992 | 40,412,151 | 30,588, 438 | 63,225,273 |
| 1898 | 120, 402, 155 | 15, 533, 719 | 30, 929, 451 | 55, 751, 597 |
| Total | ,208, 760,653 | \$1, 754, 160, 188 | \$639,647,469 | \$1,648, 275,816 |

[^54]
## COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD.

The commercial ratio of silver to gold for each year from 1687 to 1894 is shown in the following table:
From 1687 to 1832 the ratios are taken from Dr. Adolph Soetbeer's tables; from 1833 to 1878 from Pixley and Abell's tables; from 1879 to 1894 from daily cablegrams from London to the Bureau of the Mint.

| Year | Ratio. | Year. | Ratio. | Year. | Ratio. | Year. | Ratio. | Year. | Ratio. | Year. | Ratio. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1687.. | 14.94 | 1722 | 15.17 | 1757 | 14.87 | 1792 | 15.17 | 1827 | 15.74 | 1862 | 15.35 |
| 1688.. | 14.94 | 1723 | 15.20 | 1758 | 14.85 | 1793 | 15.00 | 1828 | 15.78 | 1863 | 15.37 |
| 1689. | 15.02 | 1724 | 15.11 | 1759 | 14.15 | 1794 | 15.37 | 1829 | 15.78 | 1864 | 15.37 |
| 1690.. | 15.02 | 1725 | 15.11 | 1760 | 14.14 | 1795 | 15.55 | 1830 | 15.82 | 1865 | 15.44 |
| 1691.. | 14.98 | 1726 | 15.15 | 1761 | 14.54 | 1796 | 15.65 | 1831 | 15.72 . | 1866 | 15.43 |
| 1692.. | 14.92 | 1727 | 15.24 | 1762 | 15.27 | 1797 | 15.41 | 1832 | 15.73 | 1867 | 15.57 |
| 1693.. | 14.83 | 1728 | 15.11 | 1763 | 14.99 | 1798 | 15.59 | 1833 | 15.93 | 1868 | 15.59 |
| $1694 .$. | 14.87 | 1729 | 14.92 | 1764 | 14.70 | 1799 | 15.74 | 1834 | 15.73 | 1869 | 15.60 |
| $1995 .$. | 15.02 | 1730 | 14.81 | 1765 | 14.83 | 1800 | 15.68 | 1835 | 15.80 | 1870 | 15.57 |
| 1.596.. | 15.00 | 1731 | 14.94 | 1766 | 14.80 | 1801 | 15.46 | 1836 | 15.72 | 1871 | 15.57 |
| 1697. | 15.20 | 1732 | 15.09 | 1767 | 14.85 | 1802 | 15.26 | 1837 | 15.83 | 1872 | 15.63 |
| 1:98. | 15.07 | 1733 | 15.18 | 1768 | 14.80 | 1803 | 15.41 | 1838 | 15.85 | 1873 | 15.92 |
| 1699 | 14.94 | 1734 | 15.39 | 1769 | 14.72 | 1804 | 15.41 | 1839 | 15.62 | 1874 | 16.17 |
| 1700. | 14.81 | 1735 | 15.41 | 1770 | 14.62 | 1805 | 15.79 | 1840 | 15.62 | 1875 | 16.59 |
| 1701. | 15.07 | 1736 | 15.18 | 1771 | 14.66 | 1806 | 15.52 | 1841 | 15.70 | 1876 | 17.88 |
| 1702. | 15.52 | . 1737 | 15.02 | 1772 | 14.52 | 1807 | 15.43 | 1842 | 15.87 | 1877 | 17.22 |
| 1703.. | 15.17 | 1738 | 14.91 | 1773 | 14.62 | 1808 | 16.08 | 1843 | 15.93 | 1878 | 17.94 |
| $1704 .$. | 15.22 | 1739 | 14.91 | 1774 | 14.62 | 1809 | 15.96 | 1844 | 15.85 | 1879 | 18.40 |
| 1705.. | 15.11 | 1740 | 14.94 | 1775 | 14.72 | 1810 | 15.77 | 1845 | 15.92 | 1880 | 18.05 |
| 1706. | 15.27 | 1741 | 14.92 | 1776 | 14.55 | 1811 | 15.33 | 1846 | 15.90 | 1881 | 18.16 |
| 1707. | 15.44 | 1742 | 14.85 | 1777 | 14.54 | 1812 | 16.11 | 1847 | 15.80 | 1882 | 18.19 |
| 1708. | 15.41 | 1743 | 14.85 | 1778 | 14.68 | 1813 | 16.25 | 1848 | 15.85 | 1883 | 18.64 |
| 1709.. | 15.31 | 1744 | 14.87 | 1779 | 14.80 | 1814 | 15.04 | 1849 | 15.78 | 1884 | 18.57 |
| 1710.. | 15.22 | 1745 | 14.98 | 1780 | 14.72 | 1815 | 15.26 | 1850 | 15.70 | 1885 | 19.41 |
| 1711.. | 15.29 | 1746 | 15.13 | 1731 | 14.78 | 1816 | 15.28 | 1851 | 15.46 | 1886 | 20.78 |
| 1712.. | 15.31 | 1747 | 15.26 | 1782 | 14.42 | 1817 | 15.11 | 1852 | 15.59 | 1887 | 21.13 |
| 1713.. | 15.24 | 1748 | 15.11 | 1783 | 14.48 | 1818 | 15.35 | 1853 | 15.33 | 1888 | 21.99 |
| 1714. | 15.13 | 1749 | 14.80 | 1784 | 14.70 | 1819 | 15.33 | 1844 | 15.33 | 1889 | 22.10 |
| 1715... | 1\%. 11 | 1750 | 14.55 | 1785 | 14.92 | 1820 | 15.62 | 1855 | 15.38 | 1890 | $19 \cdot 76$ |
| 1716.. | 15.09 | 1751 | 14.39 | 1786 | 14.96 | 1821 | 15.95 | 1856 | 15.38 | 1891 | 20.92 |
| 1717. | 15.13 | 1752 | 14.54 | 1787 | 14.92 | 1822 | 15.80 | 1857 | 15.27 | 1892 | 23.72 |
| 1718.. | 15.11 | 1753 | 14.54 | 1788 | 14.65 | 1823 | 15.84 | 1858 | 15.38 | 1893 | 26.49 |
| 1719.. | 15.09 | 1754 | 14.48 | 1789 | 14.75 | 1824 | 15.82 | 1859 | 15.19 | 1894 | 32.56 |
| 1720.. | 15.04 | 1755 | 14.68 | 1790 | 15.04 | 1825 | 15.70 | 1860 | 15.29 |  |  |
| 1721.. | 15.05 | 1756 | 14.94 | 1791 | 15.05 | 1826 | 15.76 | 1861 | 15.50 |  |  |
| 1720.. | 15.04 | 1755 | 14.68 | 1790 | 15.04 | 1825 | 15.70 | 1860 | 15.29 | 1895 | 31.60 |
| 1721.. | 15.05 | 1756 | 14.94 | 1791 | 15.05 | 1826 | 15.76 | 1861 | 15.50 | 1896 1897 | $30.66$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1897 |  |

CIRCULATION OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

| Year. | Amount of money in United States. | Amount in circulation. | Population. | $\underset{\text { per }}{\text { Money }}$ capita. | Circulation per capita. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1830 | \$42, 102, 477 | \$435, 407, 253 | 31,443, 321 | \$14.06 | \$13.85 |
| 1861 | 452, $00 \overline{\text { a }}$, 767 | 448, $40 \overline{\text { a }}$, 767 | 32,061,000 | 14.09 | 13.98 |
| 1562 | 358, 452, 079 | 334,697, 744 | 32,704,000 | 10.96 | 10.23 |
| 1863 | 674, 467,283 | 595,394,038 | 33,365,0c0 | 20.23 | 17.84 |
| 1864 | 703, 588,067 | 669,641, 478 | 34,046,000 | 20.72 | 19.67 |
| 1835 | 770, 129, 755 | 714, 702, 995 | 34, 748,100 | 22.16 | 20.57 |
| 1466 | 754,327,25t | 673, 488, 244 | 35, 469,000 | 21.27 | 18.99 |
| 1867 | 728, 20, 612 | 661, 992,069 | 36,211,000 | 20.11 | 18.28 |
| 1 15ib | 716,553,578 | $680,103,661$ | 36,973, 000 | 19.38 | 18.39 |
| 1369 | 715,351, 180 | 664, 452, 891 | 37,756,000 | 18.95 | 17.60 |
| 1870 | 722, 868,461 | 675, 212, 794 | 38,558, 371 | 18.73 | 17.50 |
| 1871 | 741, 312,174 | 715, 889,005 | 39,555,000 | 13.75 | 18.10 |
| 1872 | 762, 721,565 | 738, 309,549 | 40,596,000 | 18.70 | 1819 |
| $1 \times 73$ | 774,445,610 | 751;881,809 | 41,677,000 | 18.58 | 18.04 |
| 1874 | 806,024,781 | 776,083, 031 | 42,796,000 | 18.8:3 | 18.13 |
| 1875 | 798, 273, 509 | 754, 101, 947 | 43, 951,000 | 18.16 | 17.16 |
| 1876 | 790,683, 284 | 727, 609,388 | 45,137,000 | 17.52 | 16.12 |
| 1877 | 763,053,347 | 722, 314, 883 | 46, 353,000 | 16.46 | 15.58 |
| 1878 | 791,253,576 | 729, 132, 634 | 47,598,000 | 16.62 | 15.32 |
| 1879 | 1,051,521,541 | 818,631, 793 | 48,866,003 | 21.52 | 16.75 |
| 1880 | 1,205, 929,19 - | 973,382,228 | 50, 155, 783 | 24.04 | 19.41 |
| 1881 | 1,406, 541, 823 | 1,114, 238,119 | 51,316,400 | 2741 | 21.71 |
| 1852 | 1,480, 531, 719 | 1,174, 290,419 | 52, 495, 000 | 28.20 | 22.37 |
| 1883 | 1,643, 489,816 | 1,230,305,696 | 53, 693, 000 | 30.60 | ${ }_{2}^{22.91}$ |
| 1884 | 1,705, 454,189 | 1, 243, 925, 969 | 54,911,000 | :31.06 | 22.65 |
| 1885 | 1,817,658, 336 | 1,292, 568,615 | 56, 148,000 | 32.37 | 23.02 |
| 1886 | 1,808, 559,694 | 1, $252,700,525$ | 57, 404,000 | 31.50 | 21.82 |
| 1897 | 1,900,442,672 | 1,317, 539,143 | 58,680,.00 | 32.39 | 22.45 |
| 1883 | 2,062, 95:, 919 | 1,372, 170,870 | 59, 974,000 | 3439 | 22.88 |
| 1839 | 2,075, 350, 711 | 1,380, 361,649 | 61, 289, 000 | 33.86 |  |
| 1890 | 2, 14, 226,159 | 1,429,251, 270 | $63,632,250$ | 3 3t. $2 t$ | ${ }_{23}^{22.82}$ |
| 1991 | 2, 197, 224,075 | 1,497,440,707 | $63,975,000$ | 34.31 | $\stackrel{23.41}{24}$ |
| 1892 | 2,372, 5999,501 | 1,601,347,187 | 65,520,000 | 36.21 |  |
| 1893 | 2,323, 402, 392 | 1,596, 701,245 | 66,946,000 | 34.70 | 23.85 24.28 |
| 1894 | 2, 420, 434,781 | 1,660, 808,708 | 68,397,000 | 35 39 |  |
| 1895 | ${ }_{2}^{2,398,607,420}$ | 1,601, 968,473 | $69,878,000$ $71,390,000$ |  | 22.93 21.10 |
| 1896 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,347,306,006 \\ & 2,497,465,572 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,506,434,966 \\ & 1,640,209,519 \end{aligned}$ | 71, 7937,000 | 32.88 | 22.49 |
| 1898 | 2,637,433,375 | 1,837, 859,895 | 74,522,000 | 35.39 | 24.66 |

Note. - The difference between the amount of money in the country and the amount in circulation represents the money in the Treasury.
Currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872, are included in the amount of United States notes in circulation in the tables for the years 1873 to 1891, inclusive; since 1891 they are reported separately.
The foregoing tables present the revised figures for each of the years given.

## COMMISSIONERS FROM OTHER STATES FOR TAKING THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND PROOF OF DEEDS.

| Name. | P. O. Address. | Term expires. | States represented. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Francis Bloodgood....... | 102 Wis. St., Milwaukee. $\{$ | During pleasure of governor .... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Florida. } \\ \text { Iowa. } \\ \text { Kansas. } \\ \text { Louisiana. } \\ \text { Missouri. } \\ \text { Maine. } \\ \text { Michigan. } \\ \text { Tennessee. } \\ \text { Virginia. } \\ \text { Georgia. } \\ \text { Illinois. } \\ \text { Indiana. } \\ \text { New York. } \\ \text { New Jersey. }\end{array}\right.$ |
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|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Jan. 5, 1901...... |  |
|  |  | Jan. 7, 1900....... |  |
|  |  | Jan. 15, 1901....... |  |
|  |  | Dec. 8, 1902...... |  |
|  |  | Feb. 8, 1900...... |  |
| John B. Fairchild........ | Marinette.................. | Nov. 2, 1900....... |  |
| Wm. W. Strong ............ | Kenosha....................... | Aug. 27, 1901...... | Michigan. |

## LIMITATIONS OF REDEMPTION OF TAX SALES IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY IN THE UNITED STATES.

| States. | Time. | States. | Time. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 2 yrs . | Nebraska........................ | 2 yrs . |
| Arizona. | 1 yr . | Nevada ......................... | ** None. |
| Arkansas | $2 \mathrm{yrs}$. | New Hampshire................ | 2 yrs . |
| California | 1 yr . | New Jersey ..................... | §3 yrs. |
| Colorado. | $3 \mathrm{yrs}$. | New Mexico..................... | 3 yrs . |
| Connecticu | 1 yr . | New York....................... | 1 yr . |
| Delaware | $\dagger$ None. | North Garolina.................. | 1 yr . |
| District of Columbi | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ yrs. | North Dakota.................. | 3 yrs. |
| Florida. | 2 yrs. | Ohio .......................... | 2 yrs. |
| Georgia. | 1 yr . | Oklahoma...... .. ............. | 2 yrs . |
| Idaho. | 1 yr . | Oregon.......................... | 2 yrs . |
| Illinois | $2{ }_{2}$ yrs. | Pennsylvania................... | $\ddagger 2 \mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Indiana | 2 yrs. | Rhode Island................... | 1 yr . |
| Iowa... | $3 \mathrm{yrs}$. | South Carolina................ | $\dagger$ None. |
| Kansas | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ yrs. | South Dakota................. | $\stackrel{2}{2} \mathrm{yrs}$. |
| Louisiana | 2 yrs. | Texas......... | $\\| 2$ yrs. |
| Maine | 1 yr . | Utah... | 4 yrs . |
| Maryland | 1 yr . | Vermont. | 1 yr . |
| Massachuset | 2 yrs . | Virginia | 2 yrs . |
| Michigan | 1 yr . | Washington | 1 yr . |
| Minnesota. | 3 yrs . | West Virgini | 1 yr ¢ |
| Mississippi | ${ }^{2}$ yrs. | Wisconsin ...................... | $2 \mathrm{yrs}$. . |
| Montana | 3 yrs. | Wyoming ........................ | $2 \mathrm{yrs}$. |

[^55]DIAGRAM OF DAILY WAGES PAID IN 1499 FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS IN WISCONSIN FOR THE YEARS 1896 AND 1897, AS REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.
(same establishments reporting each year.)


DIAGRAM OF DAILY WAGES PAID IN 1499 FACTORIES AND WORIKSHOPS IN WISCONSIN FOR THE YEARS 1896 AND 1897, AS REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

## (Same establishments reporting each year.)

| Classification 1897. | Proportions. | Percentages. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4.00 |  |  |
| And over. | 酸 861. | 0.86 |
| \$3.50 |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { But under } \$ 1.00 \\ \$ 3.00 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1.68 |
| But under \$3.50 |  | 1.64 |
| \$2.50 |  |  |
| But under $\$ 3.00$ |  | 3.87 |
| \$2.00 |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { But under } \$ 2.50 \\ \$ 1.50 \end{gathered}$ |  | 11.38 |
| Bat under $\$ 2.00$ | Cratay | 24.00 |
| \$1.25 |  |  |
| But under \$1.50 |  | 25.72 |
| \$1.00 |  |  |
| But under $\$ 125$ $\$ 0.75$ |  | 8.96 |
| But under $\$ 1.00$ | (20 | 8.78 |
| \$0.50 |  |  |
| But under 75c. |  | 9.33 |
| Less, than . 50 |  | 3.72 |
| Totals, | Whole number of persons-99,753. | 100.00 |

## OFFICERS OF NATIONAL POLITICAL COMMITTEES.

\author{
REPUBLICAN. <br> Appointed by the National Convention at St. Louis, Mo., June, 1896. Headquarters-Chicago. <br> 

## DEMOCRATIC

Appointed by the National Convention at Chicago, July, 1896. Headquarters-Chicago.

Secretary................................................ A. Walsh, Ottumwa, Iowa
Treasurer..........................................Wm. P. St. John, New York City

# NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC. <br> Appointed by the National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., September, 1896 Headquarters-Chicago and New York <br> Cbairman...................................................................... Dm. Bynum. <br>  

## PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Appointed by the National Convention in St. Louis, Mo., July, 1896 Headquarters-Washington, D. C.

Secretaries.......J. A. Edgerton, Lincoln, Neb. ; M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

## PROHIBITION.

Appointed by the National Convention at Pittsburg, Pa., May, 1896. Headquarters-Albion, Mich.

Chairman.................................................. Samuel Dickie, Albion, Mich.
Vice Chairman........................................James H. Tate, Nashville, Tenn
Secretary
.W. T. Wardwell, 26, Broadway, N. Y.

## NATIONAL.

Appointed by the National Convention at Pittsburg, Pa., May, 1896.
Headquarters-Alliance, Ohio.


SOCIALIST LABOR.
Appointed by the National Convention at. New York City, July, 1896. Headquarters-New York City.

Secretary.<br>.. Henry Kuhn, 184 William St., New York City.<br>Treasurer .Alvan S. Brown.

# REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE. 

officers.

JOSEPH W. Babcock, Chairman.<br>James S. Sherman, Vice-Chairman. Jesse Ovenstreet, Secretary. Frederick F. Schrader, Ass't Secretary. William B. Thompson, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John A. T. Hull, Iowa.
Joseph G. Cannon, Illinois.
David H. Mercer, Nebraska.
Redfield Proctor, Vermont.
J. II. Gallinger, New Hampshire.

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John L. Wilson, Washington. James T. McCleary, Minnesota. H. C. Loudenslager, New: Jersey.

Richmond Pearson, North Carolina.

Nebraska. . . . . . . . . . .Rep. D. H. Mercer. New Hampshire...... Senator Gallinger. New Jersey.... Rep. H. C. Loudenslager. New York............. Rep. J. S. Sherman. North Carolina. Rep. Richmond Pearson. Ohio. . . . . . . . . Rep. H. C. Van Voorhis. Oregon . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Senator McBride. Pennsylvania. . . . . . . Rep. W. C. Arnold. Tennessee. . . . . . . Rep. Henry R. Gibson. Texas. . . . . . . . . . . . . Rep. R. B. Hawley. Vermont. . . . . . . . . . . . . Senator Proctor. Virginia. . . . . . . . . Rep. Jas. A. Walker. Washington. ........... Senator Wilson. West Virginia.......Rep. Warren Miller. Wisconsin. . . . . . . . . Rep. J. W. Babcock. Wyoming. . . . . . . . . . . . . Senator Warren.

# ẄİSCONSIN POLITICAL COMMITTEES. 

## REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

OFFICERS.
Joseph B. Treat, Chairman. Gardner P. Stickney, Secretary. Leander Ferguson, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.


MEMBERS OF STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

First District-
C. C. Gittings..................... Racine.
P. C. Wilder. ..............Evansville.

Second District-
Geo. E. Bryant. . . . . . . . . . . Madison.
L. N. Coapman. . . . . . . . . . Wyocena.

Third District-
D. 'T. Parker. .............. Fennimore.

James A. Stone............ Reedsburg.
Fourth District-
C. M. Gregg. . . . . . . . . . . . Milwaukee.

Vm. Stevenson ..........Milwaukee.
Fifth District-
C. W. Fraser...............Waukesha.
J. r. Bruss. . . . . . . . . . . . . Cedarburg.

Sixth District-
Leander Ferguson ......... Brandon.
Ira P. Coon. . . . . . . . . . . . . Plainfield.
Seventh District-
N. C. Foster. . . . . . . . . . . . . Fairchild.
W. T. Sarles.................... Sparta.

Eighth District-
Charles Reynolds ..... Jacksonport.
Frank A. Cady........... . Marshfield. Ninth District-

Norman B. Black. ........ Marinette.
James Houston . . . . . . . . . . . . . Fifield.
Tenth District-
Isaac H. Wing. ............. Bayfield.
Frank Ostrander....West Superior.

# DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. 

OFFICERS.
George W. Peck, Chairman, Milwaukee. C. J. Noel, Secretary, Marinette. James A. Sheridan, Attorney, Milwaukee.
mbMbers of state central Committer.

First District-
George Ward
ington.
William B. Vance...............Racine.
Second District-
George W. Sloan.............Juneau.
Albert Goerz ...............Jefferson.
Third District-
R. A. Watkins............. Lancaster.
J. L. R. McCollum. . . . Twin Bluffs.

Fourth District-
Vincent A. Schoenecker. Milwaukee.
Ignatz Czerwinski .......Milwaukee.
Fifth District-
Wm. Schlicht
W. P. Jochem

Sheboygan.
. Cedarburg.

Sixth District-
George B. Hilton. . . . . . . . . . Oshkosh.
A. C. Jelleff. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ripon. Seventh District-

Olaf R. Skaar..............La Crosse.
W. H. Frawley........... . Eau Claire. Eighth District-
D. D. Conway......... Grand Rapids.
R. J. McGeehan............. De Pere. Ninth District-

Daniel J. Madagin. . . . . . Marinette.
Thomas Mathews ...........Merrill. Tenth District-
W. H. Stafford. . . . Chippewa Falls.
J. R. Mathews.......... Menomonie.

# NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. 



Ellis B. Usher, Chairman. John B. Webb, Secretary. John Johnston, Treasurer, Milwaukee.
executive comaittee.
E. P. Hackett.

Rollin B. Mallory.
members of state
A. M. Valentine..........Janesville.

John O'Brien .......... Darlington.
W. W. Strong..............Kenosha.
B.
C. C. Eaton. . Columbus.
Abert Solliday
.Watertown.
Third District-
L. F. S. Viele..... Prairie du Chien.

George Crawford .....Mineral Point.
Fourth District-
E. I. IIackett............ Milwaukee.

Rollin B. Mallory........ Milwaukee.
II. J. Hilbert. ............. Milwaukee.

Richard Weaver
. . Sussex.
H. W. Hostman .Plymouth.
H. W. Hostman.

John Nagle.
Dr. Rush Winslow.
entral committee.
Sixth District-
S. S. Bowers.......... . Fond du Lac.

John Nagle ............... Manitowoc.
Seventh District-
T. F. Frawley........... Eau Claire.
C. H. Schweizer. . . . . . . . . I a Crosse. Frank Oderbolz. .Black River Falls. Eighth District-

Dr. Rush Winslow.........Appleton.
John P. Hume............Marshfield.
H. F. Hagemeister...... Green Bay.

Ninth District-
E. A. Edmonds....... Oconto Falls. Charles Crogster ...........Ashland.
John N. Cotter..................Merrill.
Tenth District-
Joseph Tuteur......West Superior.
John E. Glover..... .New Richmond.

## PROHIBITION PARTY STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

## executive committee.

J. E. Clayton, Chairman, Milwaukee.
E. W. Drame, Secretary, Milwaukee.

Althe Reed Walher, Assis't Sec'y and Treas., Milwaukee.
W. R. Nethercut, Milwaukee.
H. H. Tubes, Elkhorn.
members of state central committee.
First District-
H. II. Tubbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . Elkhorn.

Jno. W. Corse................... Racine.
Second District-
C. F. Cronk. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Madison.
A. B. Bissell. . . . . . . . Morrisonville.

Third District-
H. P. Gunnison. . . . North Freedom.

John Gillam ................. Baraboo.
Fourth District-
E. W. Drake. . . . . . . . . . . Milwankee.
A. L. Goddard. . . . . . . . . Milwaukee.

Fifth District-
W. R. Nethercut. . . . . . Wauwatosa.
W. W. Brown.

# PEOPLE'S PARTY STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. 

officers.
Robert Schilling, Chairman, Milwaukee. F. W. Stearns, Secretary, Milwaukee. Henry Smith, Treasurer, Milwaukee. members of state central committee.


Dist.
6. Robert E. Anger............ Oshkosh.
7. John Lyon ...............Eau Claire.
8. Daniel DeVroey...........Green Bay.
9. C. M. Boyles................... Wausau.
10. John Powers .............. Ellsworth.

## NATIONAL (NOW LIBERTY) PARTY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Adolph R. Bucknam, Chairman.
Mrs. W. E. Thompson, Secretary. John W. Evans, Treasurer. Wm. A. Ward.

Newell Demeritt. Geo. Wisnon.
W. D. Ringsdorf.

First District-
Lily Runals,
W. C. Lawshe.

Second District-
Oliver H. Crowl,
Henry W. Hunt.
Third District-
E. B. Knowlton,
W. I. Carpenter.

Fourth District-
Mrs. W. E. Thompson,
Minona L. Fitts.
Fifth District-
Mrs. M. W. Law,
L. L. Sowles.
members of state central committed.
Sixth DistrictGeo. Wisnon, Andrew Jenson.
Seventh DistrictW. A. Ward, Annette J. Shaw.
Eighth DistrictJohn P. Zonne, Geo. Ratcliff.
Ninth District-
J. F. Knudson,

Gideon Young.
Tenth District-
John Bartlett.

## WISCONSIN SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

members of state central committee.
Otto R. E. Gunderman, Sec's, Milwaukee.

Frank Krueger, Treasurer.
Richard Koeppel.
Rudolph Wilke.
F. R. Wilke. John Stephen. Fred Schuster. Carl Shultz.

## SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA.

members of state central Committee.

| Victor L. Ber | .Organizer | O. R. Stoll .................. ${ }^{\text {Eau }}$ Clafre |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Howard Tuttle | . Milwaukee | John Doerfler . . . . . . . . . . . . . Milwaukee |
| Emil Mohr | . Sheboygan | Edward Ziegler ..............Milwaukee |
| Robert Meister | Milwaukee | E. P. Hassinger . . . . . . . . . . . . Brodhead |
| Charles Richter | . Racine | Jacob Hunger .............. . . Milwaukee |

# POLITICAL PLATFORMS. 

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL PLATFORM.

ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS, JUNE 18, 1896.

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in national convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achicvements of thirty years of republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

For the first time since the civil war the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue. entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled $u_{i}$ the public debt by $\$ 262,000,000$ in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned american credit to alien syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production, while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequaled success and prosperity, and in this connection we heartily indorse the wisdom, patriotism and success of the administration of President Harrison.

THE TARIFF.
We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of Arerican development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism. We denounce the democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest.

## RECIPROCITY.

The believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories. Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established-protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessaries of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

## SUGAR.

We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use and for which they pay other countries more than $\$ 100,000,000$ annually.
wool and woolens.
To all our products-to those of the mine and field, as well as to those of the shop and factory, to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mill-we promise the most ample protection.

## merchant marine.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the up-building of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign-carrying trade, so that American ships-the product of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sailing under the stars and stripes and mainned, officered and owned by Americans-may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

## THE CURRENCY.

The republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote ; and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

PENSIONS.
The veterans of the union army deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice of the pension bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

## FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them ; the Nicaraguan canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States; and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a proper and much-needed naval station in the West Indies.

## ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

The massacres of Armenians have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe that the United \$tates should $\mathrm{e}_{\boldsymbol{a}}$ ercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost.

## THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent, and we reaffirm the right oi the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We hare not interfered, and shall not interfere, with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere and to the ultimate union of all Englishspeaking parts of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

CUBA.
From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American people to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty. The government of Spain having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

## THE NAVY.

The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and seacoast defenses.

## FOREIGN IMmigration.

For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workingmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

## THE CIVII SERVICE.

The civil-service law was placed on the statute book by the republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

FREE BALLOT.
We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

## LYNCHINGS.

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practice well known as lynching or killing of human beings suspected or charged with crime without process of law.

NATIONAL ARBITRATION.
We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employes engaged in interstate commerce.

## homesteads.

We believe in an immediate return to the free-homestead pollicy of the republi can party and urge the passage by congress of the satisfactory free-homestead measure which has already passed the house and is now pending in the senate.

## THE TERRITORIES.

We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and oi the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from the bona-fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

ALASKA.
We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the congress of the United States to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

TEMPERANCE.
We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

## RIGIITS OF WOMEN.

The republican party is mindful of the rights and interests of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from democratic and populistic mismanagement and misrule.

Such are the principles and policies of the republican patry. By these principles we will avide and these policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our candidates in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the republican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.

## REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM.

## Adopted by the State Convention at Milwaukee, August 17 th and 18th, 1898.

The republicans of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, congratulate the nation upon its magnificent achievements under the wise and patriotic policies of the republican party. Its most signal triumphs, both in peace and in war, since the organization of that party, have been won under its rule.

We heartily approve and endorse the administration of President McKinley.
His efforts to arert hostilities with Spain, and gain the desired end, through peaceful means, earn for him the approval of all good men, and were wise and right; when war became inevitable his quiet, resolute, vigorous action demonstrated his thorough comprehension of the nation's needs and wishes, and when the powers of the enemy had been crushed and terms of peace were asked, his magnanimity and sense of justice stood forth typifying the noblest traits of our American character, and commanding the respect and approval of the civilized world.

We welcome the return of peace, and express our gratitude and thanks to the brave men of the army and nary, who have maintained the honor of our flag, and again proved to the world the qualities of American patriotism. We extend joyous welcome to our returning Wisconsin boys, who have deservedly gained the highest honors among the roluntecr troops.

We express our perfect confidence in the administration, to wisely and justly conclude terms of peace, having regard for the welfare of the inhabitants of the conquered territory and the best interests of our own people.

We reaffirm the declarations of the last republican national convention.
We believe that the declaration in the St. Louis national republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of our forms of money should be enacted into law, and the money of the American people should be made and kept, like all its insututions, the best in the world.

We congratulate the nation on the return of prosperity.
We endorse the present state administration.
Wisconsin's prompt response to the call of the president for troops and the attention given by our governor to the detail of the equipment and training, and constant solicitude for their health and comfort in camp and field, are the source of gratification.

We demand the immediate enactment of such laws as may be necessary to compel all persons and corporations, engaged in business within the state, except such fraternal and other associations as are now expressly exempted from taxation by law, to contribute their just and equal share towards the burden of taxation.

We demand the immediate enactment of a law forbidding any railroad company, sleeping-car company, steamboat or steamship company, express company, telegraph company, or telephone company, to issue or deliver to any public official in this state any pass, frank or privilege of free transportation of himself or property, or the free transmission of messages over telephone or telegraph lines, and that the giving or receiving of any such pass, frank or privilege shall be made a penal offense, both as to the giver and receiver.

We believe in perfect liberty of conscience; non-sectarianism in public affairs, separation of church and state; in free common schools, and the utmost independence of individual thought, speech and action consistent with the law and the rights of others.

Recognizing that the present caucus and convention law is not free from defects, we favor such legislation as will secure to every citizen the freest expression of his choice in the selection of candidates.

We condemn the practice, which we are informed has prevailed for many years, both in democratic and republican administrations, of making advance payments from the state treasury on account of salaries of ofticers and employes, and we insist that such practice shall absolutely cease, and that no moneys be
paid out of the treasury for any purpose otherwise than in strict conformity to law.

The existence of the lobby at the seat of government during the session of the legislature to control legislation in the interests of private corporations, or special interests, is an evil that should be abolished by law.

# DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLATFORM. 

Adopted at Chicago, July 9, 1896.

We, the democrats of the United States, in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded and which the democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own-freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

During all these years the democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the states and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom, and it renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fundamental principles of the constitution.

## TIIE MONEY PLANK.

Recognizing that the moner question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the constitution named silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the money unit and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver-dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-landing class at home and abroad; the prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 , without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legisla-
tion as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legaltender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

## INTEREST-BEARING BONDS.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds, and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

## NATIONAL BANKS.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for duties to the United States, shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

TARIFF RESOLUTION.
We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government, honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has twice been condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets.

Until the money question is settled, we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme court on the income tax. But for this decision by the Supreme court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by the democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly 100 years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who have ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation mas be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government.

## LMMIGRATION AND ARBITRATION.

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production, and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactories; and, as labor creates the wealth of the country, we demand the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its rights.

We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes, and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this pinciple.

## TRUSTS AND POOLS.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems, and ihe formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the federal government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission, and such rescrictions and guaranties in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression. -

## DECLARE FOR ECONOMY.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation, and. the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high, while the labor that pays them is unemployed, and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a democratic government, and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

FEDERAL INTERFERENCE IN LOCAL AFFAIRS.
We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States, and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners, and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States senate, and now pending in the house of representatives, relative to contempts in federal courts, and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

PACIFIC RAILROADS. -
No discrimination should be indulged by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve the refusal of the Lilid congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill, and denounce the efforts of the present republican congress to enact a similar measure.

## PENSIONS.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the present commissioner of pensions, that no name shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll ; and the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

## ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

We favor the admission of the territorics of New Mexico, Okiahoma and Arlzona into the union as states, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resource to entitle them to statehood, and while they remain territorics we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Colambia and Alaska, should be bona-fide residents of the territory or district in which the duties are to be performed. The democratic parts believes in home rude, and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

We recommend that the territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in congress, and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said territory.

## SYMIATHY FOR CUBA.

The Monroe doctrine, as originally declared, and as interpreted by succeeding presidents, is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States, and must at all times be maintained.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

## CIVIL-SERVICE LAWS.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civilservice laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

## THIRD-TERM RESOLUTIONS.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of 100 years, and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

IMPROVEMENT OF WATERWAYS.
The federal gevermment should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterwass of the republic so as to secure for the interior states casy and cheap transportation to tide water. When any waterway of the repulic: is of suflicient importance to demand aid of the government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

- Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls, we submit the foregoing declarations of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people, and the restoration of the country's prosperity.


# DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM. 

Adopted at Milwankec, August 31, 1898.
We, the democrats of the state of Wisconsin, in state convention assembled, do affirm our allegiance to the democratic principles-justice, liberty and equality, upon which our institutions are founded and which the democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own, ad we declare our firm devotion to the democratic principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896.

We congratulate the citizens of the nation en their loyalty and ardent patriot. ism displayed in the prosecution of the late war, and we especially honor the American army and navy for their valor and intrepid bravery on land and sea, and we condern in unstinted measure the war department for the blunders and crimes committed against the brave boys in blue in camp and on foreign battlefields, by selfish contractors, incompetent surgeons and vain, heartless army officers, appointed for political purposes, and we hereby pledge to our brave soldiers
and sailors who survive this war, our earnest and loyal support to secure the punishment of the guilty parties.

The republican party of this state at its last convention presented only one issue for this campaign, namely: Shall the republican administration of the last four years be endorsed by the people? We accept that issue, and challenge them to defend against the following charges and specifications:

First-You have recklessly and profligately conducted the business of the state, thereby largely and unnecessarily increasing the state taxes and imposing unnecessary and unjust burdens upon the tax-payers.

Second-You have carried upon the payroll employes and clerks who have drawn salaries without rendering service.

Third-You have discriminated in favor of corporations and against the people.

Fourth-Your governor has been the subservient tool of corporations, instead of the servant of the people, attested by his vetoes of legislation imposing restrictions or obligations upon corporations, as well as by other official acts familiar to the people and unnecessary to enumerate.

Fifth-You promised that you would not remit the judgments in the treasury cases. You violated that promise and thereby dissipated the property of the state without receiving any consideration.

Sixth-Your management of the state's funds has been disgraceful. You have paid salaries long before they were earned, loaned money from the treasury without security and without authority of law, while the practices disclosed by the so-called "Doodle Book" are only a sample of your incompetency and lack of integrity, and show an utter contempt of express law.

Seventh-You adopted a resolution in your state convention of 1896 opposing the giving by corporations or the taking by public officials of passes and franls. You defeated legislation calculated to carry out that resolution, and your governor has flagrantly violated that pledge; and his use of passes and franks has made him notorious.

Eighth-Your party has been dominated by a machine composed of wirepullers, tricksters and corporation menials, who have used your party for the promotion of their individual and selfish interests, and for the advancement of the corporate interests they represent.

Ninth-More than forty per cent. of the delegates who attended the convention that nominated your candidate for governor, recognizing the truth of the above charges, refused to endorse his administration, and denounred him as being unworthy of further honors.

We make these further declarations:
It is a notorious and unchallenged fact that large sums of money have been drawn from the treasury by state officers and their favorites to the great scandal of the state and in direct violation of law. We promise a rigid public investigation of these acts and the prosecution of all persons implicated therein.

We are in favor of a primary election law to replace the present method of nominating candidates for office, to the end that all nominations shall be made by direct vote of the people.

We believe in the referendum, the submission of all laws to the vote of the people, as the best and only means of safeguarding both the interests and liberties of the common people and averting oligarchic tendencies.

We favor honest legislation, state and national, to the end that capital and corporate property shall bear its full share of the burdens of taxation.

We are in favor of a good rond system and shall encourage the improvement of the public highways of the state.

We promise an economical administration of the business of the state, and a reduction of the state taxes to the lowest rate consistent therewith.

We most emphatically declare against the blighting evil of the lobby in legislative halls and pledge ourselves to the enactment of such legislation as will make it a penal offense for corporations and individuals either to employ or engage in improperly influencing legislation by methods of the lobby.

We declare tnat it is a wrong against public interests and morals for a public officer to receive a gift or favor from a person or corporation. We therefore pledge ourselves to the enactment at the first opportunity of a law prohibiting
the issue of passes, by railroads, express, telephone, telegraph, sleeping car aind street railway companies, to all public officials and delegates to political conventions, with provisions imposing severe penalties upon both giver and receiver for the violation thereof, and that as soon as possible it may be made a constitutional provision.

To the full discharge of the pledges herein made in letter and in spirit, and to a correction of the errors and abuses herein complained of, we pledge the candidates nominated by this convention.

# NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLATFORM. 

Adopted at Indianapolis, Sept. 3, 1896.
This convention has assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people, in order that democrats throughout the union may unite their patriotic effort to avert disaster from their country and ruin from their party.

The democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition: to the largest freedom of the individual consistent with good government; to the preservation of the federal government in its constitutional vigor and to the support of the states in all their just rights; to economy in the public expenditures; to the maintenance of the public faith and sound money, and it is opposed to paternalism and all class legislation.

The declarations of the Chicago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, the independence of the judiciary and the authority of the president to enforce federal laws. They advocate a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation, to the debasement of our monetary standard, and threaten unlimited issues of paper money by the government. They abandon for republican allies the democratic cause of tariff reform to court the favor of protectionists to their fiscal heresy.

In view of these and other grave departures from democratic principles, we cannot support the candidate of the convention nor be bound by its acts. The democratic party has survived many defeats, but could not survive a victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago.

The conditions, however, which make possible such utterances from a national convention are the direct result of class legislation by the republican party. It still prochaims, as it has for years, the power and duty of government to raise and maintain prices by law, and it proposes no remedy for existing evils except oppression and unjust taxation.

The national democracy here convened therefore renews its declaration of a faith in democratic principles especially as applicable to the conditions of the times.

## FOR TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY.

Taxation, tariff, excise or direct, is rightfully imposed for public purposes, and not for private gain. Its amount is justly measured by public expenditures, which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum derived by the treasury from tariff and excise levies is affected by the state of trade and of consumption. The amount required by the treasury is determined by the appropriations made by congress. The demand of the republican party for an increase in tariff tax has its pretext in the deficiency of revenue, which has its causes in the stagnation of trade and reduced consumption, due entirely to the loss of confidence that has followed the populist threat of free coinage and depreciation of our money and the republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government.

We arraign and condemn the populistic conventions of Chicago and St. Louis for their co-operation with the republican party in increasing these conditions, which are pleaded in justification of a heavy increase of burdens of the people and a further resort to protection.

We therefore denounce protection and its ally, free coinage of silver, as schemes for the personal profit of a few at the expense of the many, and oppose the two parties which stand for these schemes as hostile to the people of the republic, whose food and shelter, comfort and property are attacked by higher taxes and depreciated money.

In fine, we re-affirm the historic democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only.

## to develop american shipping.

We demand that henceforth modern and liberal policies toward American shipping shall take the place of our imitation of the restricted statutes of the eighteenth century, which were abandoned by every maritime power but the United States, and which, to the nation's humiliation, have driven American capital and enterprise to the use of alien flags and alien crews, have made the stars and stripes an almost unknown emblem in foreign countries and have virtually extinguished the race of American seamen.

We oppose the pretense that discriminating duties will promote shipping. That scheme is an invitation to commercial warfare upon the United States, unAmerican in the light of our great commercial treaties, offering no gain whatever to American shipping, while greatly increasing ocean freights on our agricultural and manufactured products.

GOLD STANDARD IS UPHELD.
The experience of mankind has shown that, by reason of their natural qualities, gold is the necessary money of the large affairs of commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions, and the most beneficial use of both together can be insured only by the adoption of the former as a standard of monetary measure and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under such safeguards of law.
Thus is the largest possible enjoyment of both metals gained, with the value universally accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practical currency, assuring the most stable standard, and especially the best and safest money for all who earn a livelihood by labor or the produce of husbandry. They cannot suffer when paid in the best money known to man, but are the peculiar and most defenseless victims of a debased and fluctuating currency, which offers continued profits to the money-changer at their cost.

Realizing these truths, demonstrated by long public inconvenience and loss, the democratic party, in the interests of the masses and of equal justice to all, practically established, by the legislation of 1834 and 1853 , the gold standard of monetary measurement, and likewise entirely divorced the government from banking and currency issues.

To this long-established democratic policy we adhere, and insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity therewith of every dollar issued by the government, and are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion. But we denounce, also, the further maintenance of the present costly patchwork system of national paper currency as a constant source of injury and peril.
We assert the necessity of such intelligent currency reform as will confine the government to its legitimate functions, completely separated from the banking business, and afford to all sections of our country a uniform, safe and elastic bank currency under government supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business.

## PRAISE FOR MIR. CLEVELAND.

The patriotism, fidelity and courage with which President Cleveland has fulfilled his great public trust, the high character of his administration, its wisdom and energy in the maintenance of civil order and the enforcement of the laws,

Its equal regard for the rights of every class and every section, its firm and digniried conduct of foreign affairs, and its sturdy perisistence in upholding the credit and honor of the nation, are fully recognized by the democratic party, and will secure to him a place in history beside the fathers of the republic.

We also commend the administration for the great progress made in the reform of the public service, and we indorse its efforts to extend the merit system still furtfier. We demand that no backward step be taken, but that the reform be supported and advanced until the undemocratic spoils system of appointments shall be eradicated.

## INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

We demand strict economy in the appropriations and in the administration of the government.

We favor arbitration for the settlement of international disputes.
We favor a liberal policy of pensions to deserving soldiers and sailors of the United States.

The Supreme court of the United States was wisely established by the framers of our constitution as one of the three co-ordinate branches of the government. Its independence and authority to interpret the law of the land without fear or favor must be maintained. We condemn all efforts to defame the tribunal or impair the confidence and respect which it has deservedly had.

The democratic party ever has maintained and $\epsilon$ ver will maintain the supremacy of law, the independence of its judicial administration, the inviolability of contract and the obligation of all good citizens to resist every illegal trust, combination and attempt against the just rights of property and the good order of society, in which are bound up the peace and happiness of our people.

Believing these principles to be essential to the well-being of the republic, we submit them to the consideration of the American people.

# NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM. 

## Adopted by the State Convention, August 26, 1896.

The democrats of Wisconsin, assembled in convention, hereby declare their love for, and allegiance to, the time-honored principles of Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren, Tilden and Cleveland, and refuse to abandon or be driven from them by the action of the Chicago convention of July, 1806.

In the selection of candidates by a party convention, differences as to men are non-essential, and party allegiance, as well as good faith, requires acquiescence by the minority in the fairly expressed will and action of the majority. But when fundamental, vital party principles are trampled under foot, repudiated and scoffed at, and rank heresies promulgated in their stead as party principles and rule of action, the will and action of a majority has no more binding effect upon the minority in a political organization than a resolution would have, attempting to control their manhood and personal honor.

The majority who controlled and directed the Chicago convention was largely men whose names were unknown in democratic councils and whose declarations and action prove them to be strangers as well to democratic principles and traditions.

They invaded the rights of state in the selection of delegates and acting censors over state conventions made selections of state representatives, unseating men elected by unanimous acclamation, for no reason save that they had the power of a majority.

They refused to recognize the honesty and integrity of the national democratic administration because it had the patriotism, honesty and integrity to protect the public credit by the only means in its power.

They declared against the protection of life and property by national interference when the exigency demanded it, and thus encouraged and invited mobs, anarchy, destruction of property and bloodshed.

They declared for an unlimited issue of paper money by the government without provision for its redemption.

They declared for an unlimited coinage of silver at a largely fictitious value, thus debasing the coin of the realm and aiming a blow at the financial credit of the government and the business prosperity of the citizens.

They refused to exempt pre-existing contracts from payment in this debased currency, and thus recognized and invited repudiation of public and private contracts.

They declared for liberal and generous pensions to the soldiers of the republic, but provided for their payment in debased currency that would rob them of onehalf of their support; and to fully carry out their pernicious and revolutionary schemes, they assailed the Supreme court of the nation, and shadowed their purpose to change its constitution, so that no judicial determination should prove an obstacle in the carrying into execution their proposed policy.

They concluded their work by the selection as a candidate for the presidency of William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, whose democracy, if he has any, sits so loosely upon him that the populist convention at St. Louis hailed his nomination with delight as the harbinger of success to their communistic theories, and they, too, gave him their nomination under the assurance made in their convention that he was in spirit and in truth a populist.

We, as democrats, denounce the action of the Chicago convention as being in open violation of the principles of the democratic party, and refuse to recognize or be bound by it; and to distinguish ourselves from that portion of our old party who may elect to support Mr. Bryan, irrespective of the declarations of the conventions which nominated him, hereby declare the organization made here to-day shall be known as the national democratic party, and invite all good citizens to co-operate with us in putting the stamp of condemnation upon the populistic and anarchical heresies promulgated at Chicago and endorsed at St. Louis.

We declare, as democrats, that it is the duty of every citizen of the republic to protect and preserve its national honor and credit at home and abroad; that good government gives the greatest liberty to the citizen consistent with public peace, social order and the rights of persons and property.

We declare that it is the highest duty of the government to enforce its laws, preserre peace and good order, to punish crime and to protect and preserve the lives, liberty and property of its citizens.

We further declare as a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the government should be honestly and economically administered, and that no more taxes should be levied either by customs, duties or otherwise than is actually necessary to support the government so honestly and economically administered, keep its faith sacred and preserve its credit.

In the words of the national democratic platform of 1892 , "We hold to the use of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall ensure the maintenance of a parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debt; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmer and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency."

And to create and maintain the integrity of that dollar, we adopt the words of the democratic party of Wisconsin, assembled in convention, in June, 1896, in favor of gold, the highest monetary standard of the world, as the true measure of unfluctuating value.

# PEOPLE'S PARTY NATIONAL PLATFORM. 

Adopted at St. Louis, Mo., July 24, 1806.

The people's party, assembled in national convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its national life, as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence, our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to.our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures and defeat the will of the people, and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned upon the ruins of democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control, by the adoption of the following:

## DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

## I. FINANCE.

1. We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people and through the lawful disbursements of the government.
2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.
3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of business and population and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.
4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest bearing debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without autho:ity of law, and demand that no more bonds be issued, except by specific act of congress.
$\overline{5}$. We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the Uniced States by private contract.
5. We demand that the government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to ne kind of money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.
6. We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the Supreme court relative to the income tax law as a misinterpretation of the constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of congress over the subject of taxation.
7. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

## II. TRANSPORTATION.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people and on a nou-partisan basis; to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment

In transportation and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which result in the impairment if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizens may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound public policy.
2. The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroads, should never be alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guạrded and protected for the general welfare as provided by the laws organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing liens of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof by the debtor companies; and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interests therein, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people, and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to all transportation interests equal privileges and equal rates for fares and freights.
3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true intent and spirit.
4. The telegraph, like the post office, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

## III. LAND.

1. True policy demands that the national and state legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs should by lawful means be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, subject to the right of every human being to a home on the soil, and private land monopoly, as well as alien ownership, should be prohibited.
2. We condemn the frauds by which the land grant Pacific railroad companies have, through the connivance of the interior department, robbed multitudes of actual bona fide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims and we demand legislation by congress which will enforce the exception of mineral land from such grants after as well as before patent.
3. We demand that bona fide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes as provided in the national homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands now not patented come under this demand.

## IV. DIRECT LEGISLATION.

We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum, under proper constitutional safeguards.

## V. GENERAL PROPOSITIONS.

1. We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.
2. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the greatest republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent state.
3. We favor home rule in the territories and District of Columbia and the early admission of the territories as states.
4. All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.
5. In times of great industrial depression idle labor should be employed on public works, as far as practicable.
6. The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling them by injunction should be prevented by proper legislation.
7. We favor just pensions for our disabled union soldiers.
8. Believing that the elective franchise and an untrammeled ballot are essential to a government of, for and by the people, the people's party condemn the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some of the states as unrepublican and undemocratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several state legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands, and for the vindication of which its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present presidential election will turn, is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between the parties, we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

## PEOPLES PARTY STATE PLATFORM.

## Adopted by the State Convention, August 31, 1898.

The people's party of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, while denouncing the unnatural conditions brought about by violating the constitution of the United States, proposes a return to first and honest principles by overthrowing the existing unnatural and undemocratic conditions.

Farmers, laborers, small manufacturers and merchants, in fact all but those who are combined in trusts and other monopolies, have been deprived of natural opportunities, that were grabbed and monopolized for the benefit of the privileged classes, who can control not only the executive and legislative, but even the judiciary departments of our government, by the baneful power of aggregated wealth.

While labor proauces all wealth, but few of those who toil have homes of their own, and yet they are asked to be patriotic and love their country, whose laws deprive them of natural opportunities.

To revive industry, accelerate commerce and advance agriculture, we demand changes in law by constitutional, honest and common sense methods that will curtail the power of grasping corporations and return the right to rule to the people, to whom it belongs.

As preliminary measures to this end we demand the following legislation :

1. Direct legislation known as the initiative and referendum, so that the people may initiate good laws and veto bad ones; the power to recall incompetent or dishonest officials by popular vote, and proportional representation.
2. Public control of all public utiiities, national, state and local.
3. The issue of all money by the government directly to the people in connection with government banks. We hold that the issue is not so much between gold and silver, but whether the money of the country shall be controlled by the government or by private banking corporations.
4. Whenever an industry becomes so centralized in the hands of a trust as to assume the nature of a monopoly and a menace to the interest or the welfare or the people, such industry should be conducted by the government in the interest of the people.
5. A graduated income and inheritance tax; the principle of the income tax which now applies in this state only to favored corporations should be extended to all.
6. A uniform primary election law, so that voters can choose their candidates by direct vote.
7. The abolition of the arbitrary power assumed by judges, who have perverted law and common sense by unjustitiable injunctions.
8. Municipal home rule.
9. In the interest of labor, we demand a legal eight-hour work day for all industrial pursuits, sanitary inspection of workshops, mines and buildings; liability of employers for injury to health, body and life without regard to the negngence of co-employes; abolition of the contract system in all public work and in the state prisons; a legal cash pay day; the abolition of the sweating system and the prohibition of blacklisting and child labor.
10. We demand that the granting of passes, franks or other gratuities by corporations, persons or firms, and the receiving of the same by public oflicials, be prohibited by law and made a criminal offense.
11. We demand that the discrimination in interest on tax certificates be abolished and the rate be reduced to not more than 10 per cent. per annum.
12. We deplore the infamous misconduct of the war department in the management of the war with Spain, and demand that a rigid investigation be ordered by the president, and the guilty parties be severely punished. It is a disgrace to our country that a war started to save the starving Cubans should lead to the starving of patriotic American soldiers.

The people's party submits this platform as well as its admirable national platform to the consideration of the people of Wisconsin, and asks their co-operation to give our country relief from the rule of trusts and combinations of all kinds.

## PROHIBITION NATIONAL PLATFORM.

## Adopted at Pittsburg, May 27, 1896.

We, the members of the prohibition party, in national convention assembled, renewing our declaration of allegiance to Almighty God as the rightful ruler of the universe, lay down the following as our declaration of political purpose:

The prohibition party, in national convention assembled, declares its firm conviction that the manufacture, exportation, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages has produced such commercial, industrial, social and political wrongs, and is now so threatening the perpetuity of all our social and political institutions, that the suppression of the same by a national party organized therefor is the greatest object to be accomplished by the voters of our country, and is of such importance as that it of right ought to control the political action of all our patriotic citizens until such suppression is accomplished. The urgency of this cause demands the union without further delay of all citizens who desire the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Therefore, be it resolved, that we favor the legal prohibition, by state and national legislation, of the exportation, interstate transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages ; that we declare our purpose to organize and unite all the friends of prohibition into one party, and in order to accomplish this end, we deem it but right to leave every prohibitionist the freedom of his own convictions upon all other political questions, and trust our representatives to legislate upon other political questions as the changes occasioned by prohibition and the welfare of the whole people shall demand.

## PROHIBITION STATE PLATFORM.

The prohibition party of Wisconsin in convention assembled at Oshkosh, August 25 th, 1898 , makes the following declaration of its principles:

1. For the prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.
2. The prohibition of the liquor traflic is right in principle; and all systems of taxing and licensing the same are wrong in principle, vicious in theory and failures in practice.
3. To the end that we may have an honest and economical administration of city government, we demand the abolition of the liquor traffic, so that the people, and not the saloons, shall control the election of officers.
4. Believing that many reforms are imperatively needed in our state relating to equal taxation, ownership, regulation, taxation and control of monopolies ; the abolition of the free pass and frank system of bribing public officials; reduction in the cost of state, county, city and town government; and that as the purchasable saloon vote is the one great hindrance to the election of honest men to deal with these questions, we demand prohibition.
5. That as the liquor traffic is the robber of labor and the destroyer of wealth, we can never enjoy the full measure of individual and national prosperity until prohibition is secured.
6. We demand that all territory hereafter acquired by, as well as that lately annexed to, the Enited States shall be under prohibition. That we put upoa our banner, never to be taken down, the motto: "No more saloon territory."

# NATIONAL SILVER NATIONAL PLATFORM. 

Adopted at St Louis, July 24, 1896.
The national silver party, in convention assembled, hereby adopts the following declaration of principles:

## THE MONEY QUESTION.

The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and government currency on the other. On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctively American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by this government, independent of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1 , and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873 ; the silver coin to be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts and dues, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the general government only, and should be legal tender.

BOND ISSUES.
We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and we denounce as a blunder worse than a crime
the present treasury policy, concurred in by a republican house, of plunging the country into debt by hundreds of millions in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold; and we demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government, and not at the option of the creditor.

DEMONETIZATION OF SILVER.
The demonetization of silver in 1873 , enormously increased the demand for gold, enhancing its purchasing power and lowering all prices measured by that standard, and since that unjust and indefensible act the prices of American products have fallen upon an average nearly 50 per cent., carrying down with them proportionately the money value of all other forms of property. Such fall of prices has destroyed the profits of legitimate industry, injuring the procucer for the benefit of the non-producer, increasing the burden of the debtor, swelling the gains of the creditor, paralyzing the productive energies of the American people, relegating to idleness vast numbers of willing workers, sending the shadows of despair into the home of the honest toiler, filling the land with tramps and paupers and building up colossal fortunes at the money centers. .

In the effort to maintain the gold standard the country has, within the last two years, in a time of peace and plenty, been loaded down with $\$ 262,000,000$ of additional interest-bearing debt under such circumstances as to allow a syndicate of native and foreign bankers to realize a net profit of millions on a single deal. It stands confessed that the gold standard can only be upheld by so depleting our paper currency as to force the prices of our products below the European and even below the Asiatic level, to enable us to sell in foreign markets, thus aggravating the very evils of which our people so bitterly complain, degrading American labor, and striking at the foundation of our civilization itself.

The advocates of the gold standard persistently claim that the cause of our distress is overproduction-that we have produced so much that it has made us poor-which implies that the true remedy is to close the factory, abandon the farm and throw the multitude of people out of employment, a doctrine that leaves us unnerved and disheartened and absolutely without hope for the future: We confirm it to be unquestioned that there can be no such economic paradox as overproduction and at the same time tens of thousands of our fellowcitizens remaining half-clad and half-fed, and who are piteously clamoring for the common necessities of life.

## MONEY OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Over and above all other questions of policy, we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money of the constitution-gold and silver : not one, but both-the money of Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson and Monroe and Jackson and Lincoln, to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest product; that the American debtor may pay his just obligations in an honest standard, and not in a standard that has appreciated 100 per cent. above all the great staples of our country. and to the end further that silver-standard countries may be deprived of the miust adrantage they now enjoy in the difference in exchange between gold and silver-an advantage which tariff legislation alone cannot overcome.

We therefore appeal to the people of the United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, however important and even momentous they may appear, to sunder, if need be, all former party ties and afiliations, - and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power-a power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened upon the civilized men of any race or in any age. And upon the consummation of our desires and efforts we invoke the gracious favor of divine Providence.

Inasmuch as the patriotic majority of the Chicago convention embodied in thofinancial plank of its platform the principles enunciated in the platform of the American bimetallic party, promulgated at Washington, D. C., Jan. 22, 1896, and
herein reiterated, which is not only the paramount, but the only real issue in the pending campaign, therefore, recognizing that their nominees embody these patriotic principles, we recommend that this convention nominate William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for president, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for vice presicent.

## NATIONAL PARTY NATIONAL PLATFORM.

## Adopted at Pittsburg, May 29, 1896.

The national party, recognizing God as the author of all just power in government, presents the following declaration of principles, which we pledge ourselves to enact into effective legislation when given the power to do so:

## THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

1. The suppression of the manufacture and sale, importation, exportation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes. We utterly reject all plans for regulating or compromising with this traffic, whether such plans be local option. taxation. license or public control. The sale of liquors for medicinal and other legitimate uses should be controlled by the state, without profit, and with such regulations as will prevent fraud or evasion.
2. No citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex.
the finances.
3. All money should be issued by the general government only, and without the intervention of any private citizen, corporation or banking institution. It should be based upon the wealth, stability and integrity of the nation. It should be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and should be of sufficient volume to meet the demands of the country. And for the purpose of honestly liquidating our own outstanding coin obligations we demand the full and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 , without consulting any one other nation.
4. The initiative and referendum and proportional representation should be adopted.

## PUBLIC LANDS.

5. Free land is the common heritage of the pecple, and should be proserved from monopols and speculation. All unearned grants of land, subject to forfeiture, should be retained by the government. and no portion of the public domain should hereafter be granted, except to actual settlers, continuous use being essential to tenure.

OWNERSHIP OF RATLROADS, ETC.
6. Railroads, telegraphs and other natural monopolics should be owned and operated by the government, giving to the people the benefit of servica and protecting them from all cost.

TAXATION.
7. The national constitution should be so amended as to alow the national revenues to be raised by equitable adjustment of taxation on the properties and incomes of the people, and importation duties should be levied as a mcans of securing equitable commercial relations with other nations.
8. The contract convict-labor system, through which speculators are carichad at the expense of the state, should be abolisned.

## SUNDAY LAWS.

9. All citizens should be protected by law in their right to one day of rest in seven, without oppressing any who conscientiously observe any other than the first day of the week.
10. The American public schools, taught in the English language, should be maintained, and no public fund should be appropriated for sectarian institutions:

## ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

11. The president, vice president and United States senators should be elected by direct vote of the people.
12. Ex-soldiers and sailors of the United States army and navy, their widows and minor children, should receive liberal pensions, graded on disability and time of service, not merely as a debt of gratitude, but for service rendered in the preservation of the union.

## IMMIGRATION.

13. The immigration laws should be so secure as to exclude paupers and criminals. None but citizens of the United States should be allowed to vote in any state, and naturalized citizens should not vote until one year after naturalization papers have been issued.
14. Having herein presented our principles and purposes, we invite the cooperation and support of all citizens who are with us substantially agreed.

## SOCIALIST LABOR NATIONAL PLATFORM.

## Adopted at New York, July $\backslash^{\mathbf{9}}, 1896$.

## PLATFORM.

The socialist labor party of the United States, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.
With the founders of the American republic, we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty and of happiness.
With the founders of this republic, we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the ahject dependence of the mightiest of nations upon that class.

Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of selfemployment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of tho necessaries of life.

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy may rule.

Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated; that the people may be kept in bondage.
Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and children.
Against such a system the socialist labor party once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence.
The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall.
We, therefore, call upon the wage-workers of the United States, and upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the socialist labor party into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public power; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying. conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-Operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the iree exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of cirilization.

## RESOLUTIONS.

With a riew to immediate improvement in the condition of labor, we presenc the following demands:

1. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.
2. The United States shall obtain possession of the railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and ail other means of public transportation and communication; the employes to operate the same co-operatively under control of the federal government and to elect their own superior officers, but no employe shall be discharged for political reasons.
3. The municipalities shall obtain possession of the local railroads, ferries, water works, gas works, electric plants, and all industries requiring municipal franchises; the employes to operate the same co-operatively under control of the municipal administration and to elect their own superior officers, but no employe shall be discharged for political reasons.
4. The public lands declared inalienable. Revocation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been complied with.
5. The United States have the exclusive right to issue money.
6. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and waterways, and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources of the country.
7. Inventions to be free to all ; the inventors to be remunerated by the nation.
8. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9 . School education of all children under 14 years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing, books, etc., where necessary.
10. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptuary laws. Unabridged right of combination.
11. Prohibition of the employment of children of school age and the employment of female labor in occupations detrimental to health or morality. Abolition of the convict-labor contract system.
12. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities (county, city, state and nation).
13. All wages to be paid in lawful money of the United States. Equalization of woman's wages with those of men where equal service is performed.
14. Laws for the protection of life and limb in all occupations, and an efficient employers' liability law.
15. The people to have the right to propose laws and to vote upon all measures of importance, according to the referendum principle.
16. Abolition of the veto power of the executive (national, state and municipal), wherever it exists.
17. Abolition of the United States senate and all upper legislative chambers.
18. Municipal self-government.
19. Direct vote and secret ballot in all elections. Universal and equal right of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced.
20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.
21. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Administraiton of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.

SOCIALIST LABOR STATE PLATFORM.

During the last twenty years a revolution has been accomplished in the economic and political institutions of the country. Private property, once in the possession of the numerous masses, has passed over into the hands of a few capitalists through the development of production.

The capitalists utilize this revolution, not only for the purpose of enriching themselves ever more, but also for the purpose of ever more degrading and enslaving the workers. Capitalism has brought on the gradual disappearance of the so-called middle class; it has brought on misery and want to the producers of all wealth and degraded the wives and children of these to the condition of intellectual and physical cripples: it enacts class law and commits untold in justice-and all this only in order to affirm its rule. Under the capitalist system justice becomes a farce and freedom a hollow phrase. Intelligence, the genius of light and truth, is not utilized for the purpose of elevating mankind, but for the purpose of degrading and enslaving it. All institutions that could be used for the benefit of the people are turned by the capitalists into dollars and cents for himself.

All "social reforms," all "philanthropies," all attempts proceeding from the rich classes to heal the social distemper, are ineffectual, corrupt and reactionary. The contrasts between rich and poor, property-holders and non-property-holders cannot be removed by any "reforms;" they can be removed only by the complete overthrow of the present social and industrial system, and the establishment of the socialist co-operative system.

Iroceeding from this logical point of view, we declare the class struggle to be the only means by which the working class can free themselves from their unworthy condition. We warn the working men against all other parties, especially against the demagogues in the people's party and the social democracy, who continually keep the workers divided. We therefore call upon the workingmen to join the socialist labor party-the only party that holds aloft, clean and unsullied, the banner of revolutionary and international socialism.

We endorse the policy of our national organs, the "People", and "Vorwaerts," and recommend to all workers that they subscribe for the same.

We endorse the platiorm adopted by the socialist labor party, in national convention assembled, on July 4, 1896, in the city of New York.

# SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA NATIONAI; PLATFORM. 

The Social Democratic Party of America declares that life, liberty and happiness for every man, woman and child are conditioned upon equal political and economic rights.

That private ownership of the means of production and distribution of wealth has caused society to split into two distinct classes with conflicting interests, the small possessing class of capitalists, or exploiters of the labor force of others, and the ever-increasing large dispossessed class of wage-workers, who are deprived of the socially-due share of their product.

That capitalism, the private ownership of the means of production, is responsible for the insecurity of subsistence, the poverty, misery and degradation of the ever-growing majority of our people.

That the same economic forces which have produced and now intensify the capitalist system will compel the adoption of socialism, the collective ownership of the means of production for the common good and welfare, or result in the destruction of civilization.

That the trade union movement and independent political action are the chicf emancipating factors of the working class, the one representing its economic, the othei its political wing. and that both must co-operate to abolish the capitalist system of production and distribution.

Therefore, the social democratic party of America declares its object to be the establishment of a system of co-operative production and distribution through the restoration to the people of all the means of production and distribution, to be administered by organized society in the interest of the whole people, and the complete emancipation of society from the domination of capitalism.

The wage-workers and all those in sympathy with their historical mission to realize a higher civilization should sever connection with all capitalist and reform parties and unite with the social democratic party of America.

The control of the political power by the social democratic party will be tantamount to the abolition of capitalism and of all class rule.

The solidarity of labor connecting us with millions of class-conscious fellow workers throughout the civilized world will lead to international socialism, the brotherhood of man.

As stens in this direction, we make the following demands:

1. Revision of our antiquated federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to full and complete control of government by all the people, irrespective of sex.
2. The public orrnership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.
3. The public ownership of all railroads. telegraph, telephone. all means of transportation, communication, water works, gas and electric plants, and all other public utilities.
4. The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, iron and all other mines; also of all oil and gas wells.
5. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing of production.
6. The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of a large number of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.
7. All useful inventions to be free to all, the inventor to be remunerated by the public.
8. Labor legislation to be made national instead of local, and international where possible.
9. National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.
10. Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.
11. The adoption of the initiative and referendum, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.
12. Abolition of war, as far as the United States are concerned, and the introduction of international arbitration instead.

> DEMIANDS FOR FARMERS.

The social democratic pariy of America does not hope for the establishment of social order through the increase of misery, but on the contrary expects its coming through the determined, united efforts of the workers of both city and country to gain and use the political power to that end. In view of this we adopt the following platform for the purpose of uniting the workers in the country with those in the city :

1. No more public land to be sold, but to be utilized by the Cnited States er the state directly for the publio benefit, or leased to farmers in small parcels of not over 640 acres, the siate to make strict regulations as to improvement and cultivation. Forests and water-ways to be put under direct control of the nation.
2. Construction of grain elevators, magazines and cold storage buildings by the nation, to be used by the farmers at cost.
3. The postal, railroad, telegraph and telephone services to be so united that every post and railroad station shall also be a telegraph and telephone center. Telephone service for farmers, as for residents of cities, to be at cost.
4. A uniform postal rate for the transportation of agricultural products on all railroads.
5. Public credit to be at the disposal of counties and towns for the improvement of roads and soil and for irrigation and drainage.

## SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA STATE PLATFORM.

The first demand of man's nature is to be free; the second is the opportunity to better his condition. Only freedom and opportunity make the pursuit of happiness possible. We are often told that we live in a free country, under a free government, and that no man possesses special privileges. This is not true. To call a man free does not make him so. To call a country a republic does not mean that the people rule.

A man must be master of the conditions of his own life, or at least enjoy an equal right for an existence with everybody else, or he is a slave. What does it mean to be a slave? to be compelled to accept the conditions of another for the privilege of existing? If a man has to sell himself, i. e., his time, to another individual, in order to make a living, his life depends on somebody else. That, alas! is the condition the working people are in to-day.

The claim that the workingman is free to accept or refuse the terms of the employer is sheer nonsense. When the alternative is starvation or exile, he must accept. For this reason all talk about "freedom of contract" is an insult to the intelligence of the people. If the workers were at least as sure of their shelter, clothing and food as their employers, then there might be freedom of contract. The necessity that compels one man to work for another, whether he wishes to or not, makes one man the slave of another. Under these conditions workingmen
, are merchandise. The abolition of negro slavery brought an end to only one kind of servitude. Industrial slavery degrades the most useful part of the population and breeds and perpetuates ignorance, misery and corruption throughout society.

Corruption prevails not only in official circles, but everywhere in our present society. The little extravagances of our officials is a small matter, indeed, compared to the great exploitation of the workers by the capitalist classes as a whole.

Nothing short of a constitutional revolution can bring help, and where is that to come from? The old political parties do not differ materially from each other. Both are the property of the class that lives by the toil of the wage-slave. Both parties are increasing corruption. The leaders of the now dying people's party have joined forces with the plunderers of labor. The so-called reform parties have failed because they tried to change men without changing the conditions that they lived under.

The social democratic party, therefore, calls on all honest men who do not yet despair of the future of humanity, to unite under its banner. We do not aim at a
mere change in office-holders, for we realize that until the present economic system is changed, the best of men can do little and are themselves in danger of being corrupted.

We see that the private ownership of the means of production, i. e., the leaving of the nation's industries in the hands of a greedy few, is responsible for the present state of society. It is, therefore, the aim of the social democratic party of America to emancipate the people from their degrading condition by the socialization of the means of production, distribution and exchạnge. In this way only can the natural and acquired advantages of our country be equitably shared by the whole people, and the source of avarice and corruption be abolished.

The first steps toward the transformation and reorganization of society must necessarily be a limitation of the present unbridled exploitation, and by the consequent raising of the standard of life within the masses. As measures tending to palliate the evils of our present system of society, we endorse the demands of our national platform, and, furthermore, present the following measures for immediate enactment in the state of Wisconsin :

1. The fixing of a normal working day in all industries which are working under the factory system. The working day shall not exceed eight hours. Also an unbroken rest for at least thirty-six hours for every wage-worker every week.
2. Prohibition of the employment of children under 16 years of age (under penalty of fine). The employment of women at night in factories and workshops to be also forbidden.
3. School education of all children under 16 years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous and accessible to all, by public assistance in meals, clothing, etc., whenever necessary. Free maintenance of such pupils, male or female, in higher educational institutions after 16 years of age as are judged to be fitted for further education.
4. Books and utensils to be furnished free to all the children in the public schools and higher institutions.
5. Repeal of all pauper, tramp and conspiracy laws. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities (county, city and state).
6. Legal incorporation by the state of Wisconsin trade unions and Farmers' alliances. The state of Wisconsin to insure farmers' property against fire, hail, etc., at a rate not to exceed the cost.
7. Laws for the protection of health, life and limb and an efficient employers' liability law.
8. Free administration of the law and free legal assistance to all citizens, and compensation to persons accused, imprisoned or condemned unjustly.
9. Free medical assistance and a free supply of remedies to all.
10. A graduated income and property tax to meet all public expenses which are to be met by taxation. The corporations to pay their just share accordingly.
11. Universal suffrage without distinction of sex of all adults who can read and write in any language. Holding elections on a legal day of rest.
12. Direct legislation by the people by means of the initiative and the veto. The veto power of the governor to be abolished. The imperative mandate for our legislators and also proportional representation in order to have the minorities represented. The senate to be abolished.

# THE CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT. 

In force, 1896.

## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

(Chapter 483, Laws 1891.)
Section 1. Until otherwise provided by law, the state of Wisconsin shall be divided into ten congressional districts, each of which shall be entitled to elect one representative in the congress of the United States, and the territory comprising each district shall be divided as follows:

The counties of Racine, Kenosha, Walworth, Rock, Green and Lafayette shall constitute the first congressional district.
The counties of Jefferson, Dodge, Dane and Columbia shall constitute the second congressional district.
The counties of Adams, Juneau, Vernon, Sauk, Richland, Crawford, Grant and Iowa shall constitute the third congressional district.
The 1st, $2 \mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{~d}, 4 \mathrm{th}, 5 \mathrm{th}, 6 \mathrm{th}, 7 \mathrm{th}, 8 \mathrm{th}, 9 \mathrm{th}, 11 \mathrm{th}, 12 \mathrm{th}, 14 \mathrm{th}, 15 \mathrm{th}, 16 \mathrm{th}, 17 \mathrm{th}$ and 18th wards of the city of Milwaukee and the towns of Frankin, Greenfield, Lake and Oak Creek, in Milwaukee county, shall constitute the fourth congressional district.
The counties of Sheboygan, Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha, and the 10th and 13th wards of th city of Milwaukee and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa in Milwaukee county, shall constitute the fifth congres. sional district.
The counties of Waushara, Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Winnebago, Calumet and Manitowoc, shall constitute the sixth congressional district.
The counties of Pepin, Lau Claire, Buffalo, Trempealeau, Jackson, Monroe and La Crosse, shall constitute the seventh congressional district.
The counties of Wgod, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewaunee and Door, shali constitute the eighth congressional district.

The counties of Clark, Taylor, Price, Ashland, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon. Shawano, Langlade, Forest, Florence, Marinette and Oconto, shall constitute the ninth congressional district.

The counties of Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer, Washburn, Polk, Barron. Chippewa, St. Croix, Dunn and Pierce, shall constitute the tenth congressional district.
Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

## ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.

(Chapter 1-Special session Wisconsin Legislature, 1896.)
Section 1. Until there shall be a new apportionment, the assembly districts of this state shall be constituted as follows:
The county of Barron shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Calumet shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Clark shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Crawford shall constitute an assembly district.

## The count- of Door shall constitute an assembly district.

The county of Dunn shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Green shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Green Lake shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Iowa shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Jackson shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Juneau shall consticute an assembly district.
The county of Kenosha shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Kewaunee shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Lafayette shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Marinette shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Monroe shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Oconto shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Ozaukee shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Pierce shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Richland shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of St. Croix shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Shayano shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Trempealeau shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Vernon shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Washington shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Waushara shall constitute an assembly district.
The county of Wood shall constitute an assembly district.
The counties of Adams and Marquette shall constitute an assembly district.
The counties of Ashland and Iron shall constitute an assembly district.
The counties of Bayfield, Sawyer and Washburn shall constitute an assembly district.
The countes of Buffalo and Pepin shall constitute an assembly district.
The counties of Burnett and Polk shall constitute an assembly district.
The counties of Forest, Florence and Langlade shall constitute an assembly district.
The counties of Lincoln and Taylor shall constitute an assembly district.
The counties of $\iota$ neida, Price and Vilas shall constitute an assembly district.
Brown County: 1. The towns of Ashwaubenon, Howard, Pittsfield, Suamico,
and the city of Green Bay shall constitute the first assembly district of Brown
county. 2. The towns of Allouez, Bellevue, De Pere, Eaton, Glenmore, Green Pay, Holland, Humboldt, Lawrence, Morrison, New Denmark, Preble, Rockland,
scott and Wrightstown and the city of De Pere shall constitute the second as-
scinbly district of Brown county.
Chippewa County. 1. The towns of Lafayette, Sigel, Tilden and Wheaton, the village of Cadott, and the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards of the city of Chippewa Falls shall constitute the first assembly district of Chippewa county. 2. The towns of Anson, Arthur, Auburn, Big Bend, Bloomer, Cleveland, Colburn, Eagle Point, Edson, Flarabeau, L.awrence and the First ward of the city of Chippewa Falls shall constitute the sccond assembly district of Chippewa county.
Columbia County: 1. The towns of Arlington, Caledonia, Dekorra, Fort Winnebago, Lewiston, Lodi, Newnort, Pacific and West Point and the village of Poynette and the city of Portage shall constitute the first assembly district of Columbia county. 2. The towns of Columbus, Courtland, Fountain Prairie, IIampden, Leeds, Lowville, Marcellon, Otsego, Randolph, Scott, Springvale and Vyocena and the villages of Pardeeville, Rio and the West ward of the village of Randolph, and the city of Columbus shall constitute the second assembly district of Columbia county.

Dane County: 1. The towns of Blooming Grove, Burke, Dunn, Madison, Rutland and the city of Madison shall constitute the first assembly district of Dane county. 2. The towns of Albion, Bristol, Christiana, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Dunkirk, Medina, Pleasant Springs, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor, York and the rillages of Deerfield and Sun Prairie and the city of Stoughton shall constitute the second assembly district of Dane county. 3. The towns of Berry, Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Fitchburg, Mazomanie, Middleton,

Montrose, Oregon, Perry, Primrose, Roxbury, Springdale, Springfield, Vermont, Verona, Westport and the villages of Belleville and Waunakee shill constitute the third assembly district of Dane county.
Dodge County: 1. The towns of Ashippun Clyman, Emmett, Herman, Hulsbard, Hustisford, Lebanon, Le Roy, Lomira, Rubicon, Shields, Theresa, Williamstown, the village of Horicon, the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Wratertown, and the city of Mayville shall constitute the first assembly district of Dodge county. 2. The towns of Beaver Dam, Calamus, Chester, Burnett, Elba, Fox Lake, Lowell, Oak Grove, Portland, Trenton and Westford, and the villages of Fox Lake, Lowell, Reeseville, the East ward of the village of Randolph, and the cities of Beaver Dam and Juneau, and the South ward of the city of Waupun shall constitute the second assembly district of Dodge county.
Douglas County: 1. The Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Superior shall constitute the first assembly district of Douglas county. 2. The towns of Brule, Gordon, Nebagamain and Superior, and the First, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards of the city of Superior shall constitute the second assembly district of Douglas county.
Eau Claire County: 1. The towns of Seymour, and the city of Altoona, and the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth wards of the city of Eau Claire shall constitute the first assembly district of Eau Claire county. 2. The towns of Bridge Creek, Brunswick, Clear Creek, Drammen, Fairchild, Lincoln, Ludington, Otter Creek, Pleasant Valley, Union and Washington, and the village of Fairchild and the city of Augusta and the Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Eau Claire shall constitute the second assembly district of Eau Claire county.
Fond du Lac County: 1. The towns of Calumet, Empire, Forest, Fond du Lac, Friendship, Marshtield, Osceola, Taychedah, and the city of Fond du Lac shall constitute the first assemmy district of Fond du Lac county. 2. The towns of Alto, Ashford, Auburn, Byron, Eden, Eldorado, Lamartine, Metomen, Oakfield, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale, Waupun, the village of Brandon, and the city of Ripon, and the North ward of the city of Waupun shall constitute the second assembly district of Fond du Lac county.
Grant County: 1. The towns of Bloomington, Boscobel, Castle Rock, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Lancaster, Liberty, Little Grant, Marion, Millville, Mt. Hope, Mt. Ida, Muscoda, Patch Grove, Watterstown, Wingville, Woodman, Wyalusing, and the villages of Bloomington, Fennimore, Montfort, Muscoda, and the ciles of Loscobel and Lancaster shall constitute the first assembly district of Grant county. 2. The towns of Beetown, Cassville, Clifton, Ellenborough, Glen Haven, Hazel Green, Harrison, Jamestown, Lima, Paris, Platteville, Potosi, Smelzer, Waterloo, and the villages of Cassville, Cuba City, Hazel Green, Iotosi, and the city of Platteville shall constitute the second assembly district of Grant county.
Jefferson County: 1. The towns of Cold Springs, Concord, Farmington, Hebron, Ixonia, Palmyra, Sullivan and Watertown, and the village of Palmyra, and the First, Second, Third, Fourth, and Seventh wards of the city of Watertown shall constitute the first assembly district of Jefferson county. 2. The towns of Aztalan, jefterson, Koshkonong, Lake Mills, Milford, Oakland, Summer and Waterloo, the villages of Lake Mills and Waterloo and the cities of Fort Atkinson and Jefferson shall constitute the second assembly district of Jefferson county.
La Crosse County: 1. The town of Campbell, and the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sisteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth wards of the city of La Crosse shall constitute the first assembly district of La Crosse county. 2. The towns of Bangor, Barre, Burns, Farmington, Greenfield, Hamilton, Holland, Onalaska, Shelby and Washington, and the city of Onolaska, and the Third, Eighth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of La Crosse shall constitute the second assembly district of La Crosse county.
Manitowoc County: 1. The towns of Cato, Centerville, Liberty, Manitowoc, Manitowoc Rapids, Meeme, Newton, and the city of Manitowoc shall constitute the first assembly district of Manitowoc county. 2. The towns of Cooperstown,

Eaton, Franklin, Gibson, Kossuth, Maple Grove, Mishicott, Rockland, Schleswig, Two Creeks, Two Rivers, and the villages of Kiel and Reedsville and the city of Two Rivers shall constitute the second assembly district of Manitowoc county.
Marathon County: 1. The towns of Bergen, Berlin, Brighton, Cassell, Cleveland, Day, Eau Pleine, Emmett, Frankfort, Halsey, Hamburg, Holton, Hull, Johnson, Maine, Marathon, McMillan, Mosinee, Rib Falls, Reitbrock, Spencer, Stettin and Wein, and the villages of Marathon City, McMillan and Mosinee, and the East ward of the city of Colby shall constitute the first assembly district of Marathon county. 2. The towns of Easton, Eldron, Harrison, Hewitt, Knowlton, Kronenwetter, Norrie, Pike Lake, Plover, Texas, Wausau and Weston and the city of Wausau shall constitute the second assembly district of Marathon county.

Milwaukee County: 1. The First, Third and Seventh wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the first assembly district of Milwaukee county. 2. The Second and Fourth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the second assembly district of Milwauree county. 3. The towns of Franklin, Oak Creek and Lake and the villages of Cudahy and South Milwaikee and the Seventeenth ward of the city of Milwankee shall constitute the third assembly district of Milwaukee county. 4. The Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the fourth assembly district of Milwaukee county. 5. The Fifth and Twelfth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the fifth assembly district of Milwaukee county. 6. The Sixth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the sixth assembly district of Milwaukec county. 7. The towns of Greenfield and Wauwatosa and the village of Wauwatosa shall constitute the seventh assembly district of Milwaukee county. 8. The Eighth ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the eighth assembly district of Milwaukee county. 9. The Ninth ward of the city of Milwankee shall constitute the ninth assembly district of Milwaukee county. 10. The Tenth ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the tenth assemuy district of Milwaukee county. 11. The Eleventh ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the eleventh assembly district of Milwaukee county. 12. The Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the twelfth assembly district of Milwaukee county. 13. The Thirteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the thirteenth assembly district of Milwaukee county. 14. The Fourteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the fourteenth assembly district of Milwaukee county. 15. The towns of Granville, Milwaukee and the village of Whitefish Bay and the Twenty-first ward of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the fifteenth assembly district of Milwaukee county.
Outagamie County: 1. The towns of Center, Dale, Ellington, Grand Chute, Greenville and the city of Appleton shall constitute the first assembly district of Outagamie county. 2. The towns of Black Creek, Bovina, Buchanan, Cicero, Deer Creek, Freedom, Hortonia, Kaukauna, Liberty, Maine, Maple Creek, Osborn, Seymour, and the village of Hortonville, and the cities of Kaukauna and Seymour, and the Third ward of the city of New London shall constitute the second assembly district of Outagamie county.
Portage County: 1. The towns of Carson, Eau Pleine, Hull, Sharon, and the city of Stevens Point shall constitute the first assembly district of Portage county. 2. The towns of Alban, Almond, Amherst, Belmont, Buena Vista, Grant, Lanark, Linwood, New Hope, Pine Grove, Plover, Stevens Point and Stockton shall constitute the second assembly district of Portage county.
Racine County: 1. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Racine shall constitute the first assembly district of Racine county. 2. The towns of Burlington, Caledon'a, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Raymond, Rochester, Waterford, Yorkville, Union Grove, and the Seventh ward of the city of Racine shall constitute the second assembly district of Racine county.
Rock County: 1. The towns of Janesville, La Prairie and Rock, and the city of Janesville shall constitute the first assembly district of Rock countr. 2. The towns of Bradford, Center, Fulton, Harmony, Johnstown, Lima, Magnolia, Milton, Porter and Union, and the Village of Evansville, and the city of Edgerton
shall constitute the second assembly district of Rock county. 3. The towns of Avon, Beloit, Clinton, Newark, Plymouth, Spring Valley, Turtle and the village of Clinton and the city of Beloit shall constitute the third assembly district of liock county.
Sauk County. 1. The towns of Baraboo, Delton, Dellona, Excelsior, Fairfield, Freedom, Greenfield, Merrimac, Prairie du Sac, Sumpter, and the villages of Ableman, North Freedom, Prairie du Sac and Sauk City, and the city of Baraboo shall constitute the first assembly district of Sauk county. 2. The towns of Bear Creek, Franklin, Honey Creek, Ironton, La Valle, Reedsburg, Spring Green, Troy, Washington, Westfield, Winfield, Woodland, and the village of La Valle and the city of Reedsburg shall constitute the second assembly district of Sauk county.
Sheboygan County: 1. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Eighth wards of the city of Sheboygan shall constitute the first assembly district of Sheboygan county. 2. The towns of Holland, Herman, Mosel, Sheboygan, Sheboygan Falls and Wilson, and the village of Sheboygan Falls, and the Sixth and Seventh wards of the city of Sheboygan shall constitute the second assembly district of Sheboygan county. 3. The towns of Greenbush, Lima, Lyndon, Mitchell, Plymouth, Rhine, Russell, Scott and Sherman, and the village of Elkhart Lake, and the city of Plymouth shall constitute the third assembly district of Sheboygan county.
Walworth County: 1. The towns of East Troy, Lafayette, La Grange, Lyons, Spring Prairie, Sugar Creek, Troy and Whitewater, and the village of Elkhorn and the city of Whitewater shall constitute the first assembly district of Wal, worth county. 2. The towns of Bloomfield, Darien, Delavan, Geneva, Linn, Richmond, Sharon, Walworth, and the city of Lake Geneva shall constitute the second assembly district of Walworth county.
Waukesha County: 1. The towns of Brookfield, Eagle, Mukwonago, Muskego. New Berlin, Ottawa, Vernon, Waukesha and the city of Waukesha shall constitute the first assembly district of Waukesha county. 2. The towns of Delafield, Genesee, Lisbon, Menomonee, Merton, Oconomowoc, Pewaukee, Summit and the city of Oconomowo shall constitute the second assembly district of Waukesha county.
Waupaca County: 1. The towns of Caledonia, Dayton, Farmington, Fremont. Lind, Little Wolf, Royalton, Scandinavia, St. Lawrence, Waupaca, Weyauweg: and the villages of Fremont, Scandinavia and Weyauwega and the city of Wan paca shall constitute the first assembly district of Waupaca county. 2. The towns of Bear Creek, Dupont, Harrison, Helvetia, Iola, Larrabee, Lebanon. Matteson, Mukwa, Union and Wyoming and the city of Clintonville and the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of New London shall constitute the second assembly district of Waupaca county.

Winnebago County: 1. The town of Oshkosh, and the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Oshkosh shall constitute the first assembly district of Winnebago county. 2. The towns of Clayton, Menasha, Neenah, Vinland, Winchester, Winneconne and Wolf River, and the vilage of Winneconne, ad the cities of Menasha and Neenah shall constitute the second assembly district of Winnebago county. 3. The towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Nekimi, Nepeuskun, Omro, Poygan, Rushford and Utica, and the Third, Sixth, Ninth and Thirteenth wards of the city of Oshkosh shall constitute the third assembly district of Winnebago county.

## SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

## (Chapter 1-Special session Wisconsin Legislature, 1896.)

Section 2. Until there shall be a new apportionment, the senatorial districts of this state shall be constituted as follows:

1. The counties of Door, Kewaunee and Marinette shall constitute the first senatorial district.
2. The counties of Brown and Oconto shall constitute the second senatorial district.
3. The counties of Kenosha and Racine shall constitute the third senatorial district.
4. The Sixth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the village of Whitefish Bay, and the towns of Granville and Milwaukee shall constitute the fourth senatorial district.
5. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the fifth senatorial district.
6. The Ninth, Tenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the sixth senatorial district.
7. The Fourteenth and Seventeenth wards of the city of Milwaukee and the villages of Cudahy, South Milwaukee and Wauwatosa, and the towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin, Greenfield and Wauwatosa shall constitute the seventh senatorial district.
8. The Fifth, Eighth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Milwaukee shall constitute the eighth senatorial district.
9. The counties of Adams, Marquette, Waushara and Wood shall constitute the ninth senatorial district.
10. The counties of Pierce and St. Croix shall constitute the tenth senatorial district.
11. The counties of Burnett, Douglas and Polk shall constitute the eleventh senatorial district.
12. The counties of Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Iron, Sawyer and Washburn shall constitute the twelfth senatorial district.
13. The county of Dodge shall constitute the thirteenth senatorial district.
14. The counties of Outagamie and Shawano shall constitute the fourteenth senatorial district.
15. The counties of Calumet and Manitowoc shall constitute the fifteenth senatorial district.
16. The counties of Grant and Iowa shall constitute the sixteenth senatorial
17. The counties of Green and Lafayette, and the towns of Avon, Beloit, Clinton, Newark, Plymouth, Spring Valley, Turtle, and the village of Clinton and the city of Beloit, in the county of Rock, shall constitute the seventeenth senatorial district.
18. The counties of Fond du Lac and Green Lake shall constitute the eighteenth senatorial district.
19. The county of Winnebago shall constitute the nineteenth senatorial district.
20. The counties of Ozaukee and Sheboygan shall constitute the twentieth senatorial district.
21. The counties of Portage and Waupaca shall constitute the twenty-first senatorial district.
22. The towns of Bradford, Center, Fulton, Harmony, Janesville, Johnstown, Lima, La Prairie, Magnolia, Milton, Porter, Rock and Union, and the village of Evansville, and the cities of Edgerton and Janesville, in the county of Rock, and the towns of Aztalan, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Lake Mills, Milford, Oakland, Summer and Waterloo and the villages of Lake Mills and Waterloo, and the cities of Fort Atkinson and Jefferson, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute the twenty-second senatorial district.
23. The county of Walworth and the towns of Cold Springs, Concord, Farmington, Hebron, Ixonia, Palmyra, Sullivan and Watertown, and the village of

Palmyra, and the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson, shall constitute the twenty-third senatorial district.
24. The counties of Buffalo, Eau Claire and Pepin shall constitute the twentyfourth senatorial district.
25. The counties of Clark and Marathon shall constitute the twenty-fifth senatorial district.
26. The county of Dane shall constitute the twenty-sixth senatorial district.
27. The counties of Columbia and Sauk shall constitute the twenty-seventh senatorial district.
28. The counties of Crawford, Richland and Vernon shall constitute the twen-ty-eighth senatorial district.
29. The counties of Chippewa and Dunn shall constitute the twenty-ninth senatorial district.
30. The counties of Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Oneida, Price, Taylor and Vilas shail constitute the thirtieth senatorial district.
31. The counties of Jackson, Juneau and Monroe shall constitute the thirtyfirst senatorial district.
32. The counties of La Crosse and Trempealeau shall constitute the thirtysecond senatorial district.
33. The counties of Washington and Waukesha shall constitute the thirty-third senatorial district.

Section 3. Every incorporated village, whether mentioned in this act or not, that is not entirely separate from any town for the purposes of assessment and taxation, shall be considered as a portion of the town which it forms a part. Every incorporated village that is entirely separate from any town, and any town or ward that may have been omitted in this act, shall join two assembly assembly district in which it is situated, if it shall be entirely surrounded by territory forming such district, and also be a part of the same senatorial district as such assembly district. If, however, any such incorporated village, town or ward that may hare been omitted in this act, shall joint two assembly districts in the same county, it shall form a part of the assembly district which it may adjoin having the smallest population, and also be a part of the senatorial district of which such assembly district forms a part.

Section 4. This act shall be published in the official state paper and be in force from and after its passage and publication, and no other publication shat be required. Such act shall also be included in the volume of laws that may be passed by the legislature at its session in 1897 and no other publication in a volume shall be required. The journals of the proceedings of the senate and assembly of the present session of the legislature shall also be included in the printed volumes of the legislature of 1897 and no printing of such proceedings in a separate volume shall be required.
Approved February 28, 1896.

## PART VIII.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

# BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. 

## MEMBERS OF THE FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

## SENATORS.

JOHN C. SPOONER (Rep.), of Madison, was born January 6, 1843, in Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana; was educated at the University of Wiscon$\sin$, from whacu institution he graduated in 1864; came to Wisconsin June 1, 1859 , and settled at Madison ; removed from Madison to Hudson, Wis., in September, 1870 , where he resided until 1893 , when he returned to Madison, where be has since resided, being by profession a lawyer. He entered the war as a private in Co. D, 40th Wis. Inf. Vols.; was Captain of Co. A, 50 th Wis. Inf. Vols., and at the close of service was brevetted major ; was private and military secretary to Gov. Lucius Fairchild for a time and was assistant attorney general under Attorneys General Charles R. Gill and S. S. Barlow ; was member of legislature from St. Croix county in 1872 ; he was elected January 28, 1855, to succeed Hon. Angus Cameron as United States senator, serving from March 4, 1885, to March 4, 1891; was nominated by the republicans for governor of Wisconsin in 1892, but was defeated; he was nominated and elected United States senator January 27, 1897, to succeed Hon. W. F. Vilas, receiving every republican vote in both houses.

JOSEPH VERY QUARLES (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born at Kenosha, Wis. (then Southport), Dec. 16, 1843. In 1862 he entered the University of Michigan, but interrupted his course of study in the spring of 1864 to enter the army as private in the 39 th Wisconsin volunteers. He was mustered out as First Lieutenant, Co. C, and returned to his studies, graduating in 1866. He then studied law, and in 1868 formed at Kenosha a partnership with Mr. O. S. Head, one of the oldest and ablest practitioners of the state. Mr. Quarles was district attorney for Kenosha county for six years, mayor of Kenosha in 1876, member of the assembly in 1879, and state senator from 1880-1882. In the United States senatorial contest of 1881 Mr . Quarles received a very flattering vote, but insisted upon having his name withdrawn. At the expiration of his term of office he moved to Racine, Wis., where he entered into partnership with the present justice of the Supreme court, John B. Winslow. Six years later he made Milwaukee his home, and there organized the law firm of Quarles, Spence \& Quarles, of which he is the senior member. This is now one of the leading firms of the state. Mr. Quarles was elected to the United States senate and entered upon his duties March 4, 1899.

# REPRESEN'FATIVES. 

## FIRST DISTRICT.

Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Rock, Green and Lafayette countics. Popilation in 1895-181,142.

HENRY ALLEN COOPER (Rep.), of Racine, was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin; received a common school and collegiate education, graduating at the Northwestern University in 1873, and from the Union College of Law in 1S75; is by profession a lawyer; resided in Chicago from 1873 to 1879 ; otherwise has always resided in Wisconsin; began practice in Burlington, Racine county, in 1579 ; in 1880 was elected district attorney; re-elected without opposition in 1882 and 188x ; delegate to National republican convention in 1884 ; state senator in 1886 ; was elected member of the Fifty-third Congress in 1892. In 1894 he was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress, receiving 21,972 votes, against 12,334 for Andrew Kull, democrat; 2,828 for Hamilton Utley, people's ; and 1,615 for Alex. S. Kaye, prohibitionist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 28,235 votes, against 14,723 for Jeremiah L. Mahoney, democrat, and 1,084 for George W. White, prohibitionist. In 1898 he was elected to the Fiftysixth congress, receiving 19,887 votes, against 11,447 for Clinton Babbitt, democrat, and 995 for John Carlisle Huffman, prohibitionist.

## SECOND DISTRICT

Columbia, Dane, Dodge and Jefferson counties. Population in 1895-180,705.
HERMAN BJORN DAHLE (Rep.), of Mount Horeb, Dane county, was born March 30, 1855, in the town of Perry, Dane county, Wisconsin; received his education in the district schools of his native town and in the University of Wisconsin. He resided at Mount Horeb from August, 1877, to March, 1888, where he conducted a general mercantile business, in which he is still interested, and is also the principal owner of the Mount Horeb bank. He never before held a political office. He was elected to congress in 1898, roceiving 16,892 votes, against 15,768 votes for James E. Jones, democrat, and $8 \mathbf{~} \mathbf{j} 6$ votes for Jabez B. Smith, prohibitionist.

## THIRD DISTRICT.

Grant, Iowa, Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Vernon, Juneam and Adams countles. Population in 1895-184,881.

JOSEPII WEEKS BABC-)CK, of Necedah, was born in Sovanton, Vt., March 6, 1850 ; removed with his parents to Iowa in 1855 ; was elucated at Mount Vernon and Cedar Falls; remored from Iowa in 1881, and settias in Necedah, where he has since resided, being engaged in the manufacture of lumber; was elected to the Wisconsin assembly in 1838, and served as chairman of the Committee on Incorporations, and was re-elected in 1890 ; was elected chairmai o? the National Republican Congressional Committee in 1894. and re-elected in 1896-8; was elected to the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses, and re-elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress as a republican, receiving 26,691 votes, against 15,168 votes for A. J. Davis, fusion democrat. He was re-elected to Congress in 1898, receiv^ng 19,195 votes, against 12.037 for Thomas L. Cleary, democrat, and 1,025 for Richard B. Griggs, prohibitionist.


WISCONSIN REPRESENTATIVES, 56TH CONGRESS.

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, eleventh, twelith, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth waras of the city of Milwaukee (all the city, except the tenth, thirteenth, twentieth and twenty-first wards) and the towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Lake and Oak Creek, in Milwaukee county. Population in 1895212,407.

THEOBALD OTJEN (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born October 27, 1851, at West China, Michigan. He was educated at an academy at Marine City, Michigan, and at a private school in Detroit. He graduated from the Michigan University law department in 1875. He resided at Milwaukee from 1870 to 1872, and has resided there continuously since 1882 . He was yard foreman of the rolling mills during the former period, and since 1875 has been an attorney at law. He was the village attorney of Bay View, Wisconsin, from 1883 to 1886, alderman of Milwaukee and member of the Milwaukee public library and museum board f:om April, 1887, to April, 1894. He was defeated for congress in 1892 and 1893, aud for comptroiler of the city of Milwaukee in 1890, but in every case running largely ahead of his ticket. He was elected to the house of representatives in 1894, receiving 17,097 votes, against 12,375 for David S. Rose, democrat, and 7,110 for Henry Smith, populist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 25,896 votes, against 21,429 for Robert Schilling, democrat, and 433 for Robert May, prohibitionist. He was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress in 1898 , receiving 15,003 votes, against 14,022 for Joseph G. Donnelly, democrat; 2,227 for Robert Schilling, people's; 993 for Louis A. Arnold, social democrat, and 500 for John Moser, socialist labor.

## FIFTH DISTRICT.

Sheboygan, Ozaukee, Washington and Waukesha counties, and the tenth, thirteenth, twentieth and twenty-first wards of the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa in Milwaukee county. Population in 1895-201,005.

SAMUEL S. BARNEY (Rep.), of West Bend, Washington county, was born January 31, 1846, at Hartford, Wisconsin. He received his education in the public schools and at Lombard University at Galesburg, Ill. He taught at Hartford from 1869 to 1872 , when he commenced the study of law with the late attorney general. L. F. Frisby, and was admitted to practice in 1872. He has ever since practiced law at West Bend, and is now senior member of the firm of Barney \& Kuechenmeister. He edited the Washington County Republican, now the Hartford Press, at West Bend, in 1872 and 1873 ; was superintendent of schools oí Washington county for four years, beginning January 1, 1876, and was an unsuccessful candidate for congress against General Bragg in the old fifth district in 1884. He was elected to the house of representatives in 1894, receiving 18,681 votes, against Henry Blank, democrat, who received 13,057, and Fred C. Runge, populist, who received 3,794 . In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress. receiving 26.613 votes, against 16,492 for George W. Winans, democrat, and 557 for Henry Mensing, socialist labor candidate. He was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress in 1898, receiving 17,056 votes, against 13,233 for Charles E. Armin, democrat; 99 for Willam D. Rubin, people's ; 1,08S for George Fckelman, social democrat; 342 for Albert $1 F$. Hintz, socialist labor, and 228 for Willian Nethercut, prohibitionist.

## SIXTH DISTRICF.

Waushara, Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Winncbago, Calumet and Manltowoc counties. Population in 1895-205,106.

JAMES H. DAVIDSON (Rep.), was born Juse 18, 1858, in Colchester, Delaware county, New York ; received a common school education in the public schools
and at Walton Academy, Walton, New York; was a teacher in the public schools of Delaware and Sullivan counties, New York, for several years, and for one year was engaged in the same occupation at Princeton, Green Lake county, Wisconsin; began the study of law at Walton, New York, in the office of Fancher \& Sewell, and graduated from the Albany Law School as president of the class in 1884. Subsequently removed to Green Lake county, Wisconsin, and commenced the practice of law in that county in 1887 ; was elected district attorney of Green Lake county in 1888, and in 1800 was chosen chairman of the republican congressional committee for the sixth district of Wisconsin, and continued in that position until he was nominated for congress on the 20th of Auguse, 1896. On January 1, 1892, he removed to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and became a member of the law firm of Thompson, Harshaw \& Davidson, which partnership continued for three years, when he withdrew and continued the practice alone. In May, 1895, he was appointed city attorney of that city for a term of two years ; was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress as a republican, receiving 26,649 votes, against 18,944 for William F. Gruenewald, democrat, and 626 for James F. Thompson, prohibitionist. He was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress in 1898, receiving 20,107 votes, against 16,680 for Frank C. Stewart, democrat; 738 for William H. Clark, prohibitionist.

## SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Buffalo, Eau Claire, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin and Trempealeau counties. Population in 1895-166,315.

JOHN JACOB ESCH (Rep), of La Crosse, was born near Norwalk, Monroe county, Wisconsin, March 20, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee and Sparta, Wisconsin; entered the State University in 1878, and graduated from the modern classical course in 1882. The next four years he spent in reading law and teaching at Sparta; was offered the principalship of the high school, but declined and entered the University Law School, graduating in the class of 1887 . From this time to the present he has been engaged in practice at La Crosse as a member of the firm of Winter, Esch \& Winter. In 1883 he organized the Sparta Rifles, afterwards known as Co. I, 3d Regiment W. N. G., and was its captain until 1887. Also helped organize Co. M, 3d Regiment W. N. G., at La Crosse, and was at one time its captain. Never held but one elective office, that of city treasurer of Sparta, and this for only one year. Has always been a republican. In 1898 he was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, receiving 16,139 votes, against 8,128 for John F. Doherty, democrat, and 689 for L. W. Wood, prohibitionist.

## EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Wood, Portage, Waupaca, Outagamie, Brown, Kewainee and Door counties. Population in 1895-205,589.

EDWARD S. MINOR (Rep.), of Sturgeon Bay, was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1840. He came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1845, first settling in the town of Greenfield, Milwaukee county. He subsequently lived in the city of Milwaukee two years. He, with his parents, then settled on a farm in Sheboygan county. In 1857 he removed to Door county. He received his education in the common schools and at a private academy. In 1861 he enlisted as a private soldier in Company G, 2d Wisconsin volunteer cavalry, participating in all the raids, expeditions, engagements and battles in which the regiment took part during the war. He was promoted to corporal-sergeant, second and first lieutenant, and as such was mustered out with his regiment, December, 1865. After his return home from the army he became a merchant in Door county. He continued in this business till the spring of 1884 , at which time he was appointed superintendent of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, which position he held for seven years. He is the owner of some marine property, and is a licensed master of steam vessels. In connection with a large stone quarry he owns and operates a steam tug and two scows. Mr. Minor was elected to
the Wisconsin assembly in 1878, and was re-elected in 1880 and 1881. He was elected to the state senate in 1883 and 1885 , and was president pro tempore of that body during the latter term. He was also a member of the Wisconsin fish commission for four years. He has held numerous local offices at various times and was mayor of the city of Sturgeon Bay in 1895 . He was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress, receiving 19,902 votes, against 15,522 for Lyman E. Barnes, democrat ; 330 for A. J. Larrabee; people's, and 949 for John Faville, prohibitionist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 26,471 votes, against 16,845 for George W. Cate, democrat, and 580 for John W. Evans, prohibitionist. He was re-elected to Congress in 1898, receiving 16,910 votes, against 13,668 for Phil. Sheridan, democrat, and 629 for John W. Evans, prohibitionist.

## NINTH DISTRICT.

Clark, Taylor, Price, Ashland, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Shawano, Langlade, Forest, Florence, Marinette and Oconto counties. Population in 1895205,313.

ALEXANDER STEWART (Rep.) was born September 12, 1829, in York county, Province of New Erunswick, and received a common school education at that place. In 1849 he removed to what is now Marathon county, and settled where the city of Wausau is now located, engaging in the lumber business, which occupation he has ever since followed. Aside from his selection as a delegate from his district to the national republican convention at Chicago in 1884, he has neither aspired to nor held public office of any description. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress in 1894, receiving 22,741 votes, against 14,910 for Thomas Lynch, democrat 2,187 for John F. Miles, people's, and 785 for John J. Sherman, prohibitionist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 30,438 votes, against 17,705 for William W. O'Keefe, democrat. In 1898 he was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, receiving 20,825 votes, against 14,373 for Wells M. Ruggles, democrat, and 663 for Edwin Kerswill, prohibitionist.

## TENTH DISTRICT.

Bayfield, Douglas, Burnett, Sawyer, Washburn, Polk, Barron, Chippewa, St. Croix, Dunn and Pierce counties. Population in 1895-195,362.
JOIIN J. JENKINS (Rep.), of Chippewa Falls, was born at Weymouth, Eng' land, August 20, 1843 ; received a common school education, and came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1852 ; resided at Baraboo until 1870, when he remored to Chippewa Falls, where he has ever since resided, practicing his profession as a lawyer ; served during the civil war as a member of Co. A, 6th Wis. Inf. ; was clerk of the Sauk county circuit court from 1867 to 1870 , when he resigned ; was a member of the assembly in 1872, county judge of Chippewa county from 1872 to 1876 , has been city attorney of Chippewa Falls for five terms; was appointed United States attorney of the territory of Wyoming by President Grant in 1876 ; was elected to the house of representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress in 1894, receiving 19,836 votes, against 9,054 for F . C. Kennedy, democrat ; 1,531 for John Holt, prohibitionist, and 3.855 for William Monroe, populist. In 1896 he was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, receiving 28,149 votes. against 14,823 for Frederick H. Remington, democrat: scattering, 26. In 1898 he was elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress, receiving 17,601 votes, against 8,435 votes for John R. Mathews, democrat; 969 for William B. Hopkins, prohibitionist, and 864 for Carl Pieper, people's.

# STATE OFFICERS. 

Terms of office expire first Monday of January, 1902.

## GOVERNOR.

EDWARD SCOFIELD (Rep.), of Oconto, was born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, March 28,1842 ; received a common school education and is by occupation a lumberman ; came to Wisconsin in 1868, and settled at Oconto; enlisted in Co. K, 11th Pa. Reserves, June 7, 1861; was successively promoted to corporal and sergeant, and April 15, 1863, to first lieutenant; after the battle of South Mountain was commissioned captain. He participated in all the battles and marches of his regiment up to the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, where he was taken prisoner; he was reported dead and his friends mourned him, and thus he was permitted to read his own obituary. He was a prisoner ten months, during which time he was incarcerated in twelve different southern prisons, being released at Wilmington, N. C., March 1, 1865 ; March 13, 1865, he was brevetted major. Since the war he has been engaged with the engineer corps of the A. \& G. W. R. R., and is now a member of the Scofield \& Arnold Lumber Co. He was elected state senator for the First Senate district in 1886 for four years, receiving 6,177 votes, against 5,919 votes for Amos Holgate, democrat; was chairman of the committee on engrossed bills in the 38th session; he was elected governor in 1896 , receiving 264,981 votes (the largest number ever cast for a candidate for governor in Wisconsin), against 169,257 votes for Willis C. Silverthorn, democrat ; 8,140 votes for Joshua H. Berkey, prohibitionist ; 1,306 votes for Christ Tuttrop, socialist labor, and 407 votes for Robert Henderson, nationalist; scattering, 16. During the Spanish-Amerlcan war of 1898, Governor Scofield showed great executive ability in the work of preparing the Wisconsin National Guard for the field, and gave his personal attention to the welfare of the troops while they were in the volunteer service of the United States army. He was re-elected governor in 1898 , receiving 173,137 votes, against 135,353 votes for Hiram Wilson Sawyer, democrat; 8,518 votes for Albinus A. Worsley, populist; 8,078 votes for Eugene W. Chafin, prohibitionist ; 2,544 votes for Howard Tuttle, social democrat of America, and 1,473 votes for Henry Riese, socialist labor.

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

JESSE STONE (Rep.), of Watertown, Jefferson county, was born August 23, 1836, in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, England, and received his education in the common schools : came to this country in 1841 and to Wisconsin August. 1, 1869 ; has always resided at Watertown, Jefferson county, and is a manufacturer by occupation. He was elected to the assembly in 1880 and again in 1882 ; was a member of the school board of the city of Watertown in 1882 ; was an unsuccessful candidate for the assembly in 1881 and for the state senate in 1890 ; was a delegate to the national convention in 1888 and also in 1892 ; was a member of the state central committee from 1888 until 1894, and was elected to the assembly in 1896. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1898, receiving 180,038 votes, against 126,306 votes for Peter V. Deuster, democrat; 8,267 votes for Spencer Palmer, people's: 7.846 votes for Willis W. Cooper, prohibitionist; 2,535 votes for Edward P. Hassinger, social democrat of America; 1,543 votes for Herman C. Gauger, socialist labor.

## SECRETARY OF STATE.

WILLIAM H. FROEHLICH (Rep.), of Jackson, Washington county, was born at Jackson, his present home, June 22, 1S57. His education was received in the public, private and parochial schools of the town of Jackson, and he is a graduate of the Spencer Business College, of Milwaukee. He was employed as clerk in Milwaukee from 1874 to 1877, and was assistant bookkeeper for the T. A. Chapman Company from 1878 to 1850 ; he entered into business for himself as a dealer in general merchandise and grain at Jackson, June 1, 1880: was postmaster at Jackson from 1881 to 1893 : has been justice of the peace since 1887 and member of the school board since 1891; was first elected town clerk in 1893, and re-elected without opposition until he became secretary of state. He was nominated for the assembly in 1892, but was defeated by the democratic candidate; he was again nominated for the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,310 votes, against 2,200 for Herman Corton, democrat ; he was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,845 votes, against 2,463 votes for Geo. W. Jones, democrat. He was elected secretary of state in 1898, receiving 180,548 votes, against Peter Olson Stromme, democrat, who received 125,636 votes; Winfred L. Arven, people's, 7,909 ; Charles F. Cronk, prohibitionist, 7,664 ; Thomas C. P. Meyers, social democrat of America, 2,540; Eugene B. Bartell, socialist labor, 1,550.

## STATE TREASURER.

JAMES O. DAVIDSON (Rep.), of Soldiers' Grove, was born In Norway, February 10, 1854, and was educated in the common schools of his native country. He came to Wisconsin in 1872, residing first at Madison, later at Boscobel, and since 1877 at Soldiers' Grove. He has been engaged for twenty-one years in the mercantile business. He was president of the village of Soldiers' Grove in 1888 and 1889 , treasurer in 1892 and 1893 , and again in 1897 and 1898 ; was elected to the assembly in 1892 and re-elected in 1894, and again in 1896. He was chairman of the republican committee of the Third Congressional District for years ; was elected state treasurer in 1898, receiving 180,865 votes, against 125,115 votes for Constantine J. M. Malek, democrat; 7,986 votes for John Powers, people's ; 7,803 for William Larson, prohibitionist; 2,591 for August Mohr, social democrat of America, and 1,552 for Christian Emmerich, socialist labor.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL.

EMMETT R. HICKS (Rep.), was born at Waukau, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, March 7, 1854. Shortly after his birth his parents moved to the village of Omro, in Winnebago county, where they now reside. He received a common school education and finished at the high school in the village of Omro, in 1870. Taught in the country schools and in the village three years, and entered the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, in 1873. Graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1876. Taught the high school at the city of Waupun three years, studying law in the meantime in the office of Eli Hooker, with whom he boarded. Took the law course in the University of Wisconsin and graduated in 1880, taking the degree of LL. B. During this time he took special post graduate work at the university and received the degree of M. A. Immediately after graduation, opened a law office in the city of Oshkosh, where he has ever since resided and practiced law. From 1895 to 1898 he was a member of the County Board of Supervisors
of Winnebago county, and during these four years was elected and served as chairman of the Board. He was elected attorney general in 1898, receiving 180,169 votes, against 125,504 votes for H. H. Grace, democrat; 7.968 votes for Lester Woodward, people's; 7,573 votes for Wesley Mott, prohibitionist; 2,608 votes for Richard Elsner, social democrat of America, and 1,560 votes for Julius Andreesen, socialist labor.

## STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

L. D. HARVEY (Rep.), was born in New Hampshire in 1848. Has resided in Wisconsin since 1850. Until fifteen years ago he lived on a farm in Rock county, and attended the district school such portions of the year as necessary attention to the work of the farm would allow. He completed a college course in Milton College in 1872, having taught four winter terms in district schools to secure money to assist in paying college expenses. Since leaving college he has had experience in the educational field covering work in private schools, ungraded village schools, high school and normal schools, and has served as a member of the Board of Education in two of the leading cities of the state-in Sheboygan for five years and Oshkosh for one year. While member of the Board of Education in Sheboygan he was also city superintendent of the schools. In the normal school work he was for seven years institute conductor and teacher of political economy and civics in the Oshkosh Normal School and for six years was president of the Milwaukee Normal School. While serving as superintendent of schools in Sheboygan he was engaged in the practice of law and in business enterprises. In 1890 he was president of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association, and since 1892 has been chairman of the legislative committee of that association. In 1897 he was vice president of the National Educational Association, and president of the library department of that association, to which office he was re-elected in 1898. He is at present the state representative on the board of directors of the National Educational Association and member of the national council of the association. In $18 \geqslant 0$ he was the republican candidate for state superintendent, but was defeated. In 1898 he was elected state superintendent, receiving 180,439 votes, against 125,314 votes for Wiliiam Henry Schulz, democrat; 7,843 votes for Asa H. Craig, people's ; 7,548 votes for Augustin I. Whitcomb, prohibitionist; 2,538 votes for Rudolph 0 . Stoll, social democrat of America, and 1,56c votes for Frank R. Wilke, socialist labor.

## RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

GRAHAM L. RICE (Rep.), of West Superior, Douglas county, Wisconsin, was born at Winona, Minn., August 22, 1858, where he received an academic education. In 1879 he removed to Pierce county, Wisconsin, engaging in bussiness, and in 1887 removed to West Superior, Douglas county, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the newspaper business, publishing the first morning daily in Douglas county, at which place he has resided since. He is by profession a newspaper man; was secretary of the republican county committee in 1888, and appointed postmaster of West Superior by President Harrison in 1889, serving four years. In 1893 he was elected to the city council from the seventh ward of Superior, and is at present chairman of the republican city committee of Superior. He was elected railroad commissioner of Wisconsin in 1898, receiving 180,136 votes, against 125,567
 7,589 votes for George Clithero, prohibitionist; 2,554 votes for Charles Richter, social democrat of America, and 1,579 votes for August Greifenhagen, socialist labor.

## INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

EMIL GILJOHANN (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born November 7, 1851, in that city. He received his education in the German and English Academy and public schools of Mılwaukee. He learned the trade of cigar maker and packer, working at the trade for twelve years, after which he went on the road as a traveling salesman. After spending several years on the road, he embarked in the cigar business in Milwaukee, which he conducted successfully. His health failing, he was obliged to dispose of the business and went to live in the country. Returning to the city, he was appointed United States gauger December 1, 1893, which position he held until the advent of President Cleveland's last administration. Four years ago he was assistant secretary of the republican county committee of Milwaukee county, and was appointed Deputy Insurance Commissioner January 1, 1895, and upon the resignation of William A. Fricke, October 15, 1898, was appointed by the governor as Commissioner of Insurance. He was elected Commissioner of Insurance in 1898, receiving 180,019 votes, against 124,719 votes for John Franklin Schindler, democrat; 7,983 for Charles W. Teney, people's ; 7,777 for Edward Berg, prohibitionist ; 2,559 for Eugene H. Rooney, social democrat of America; 1,564 for Richard Koeppel, socialist labor.

# WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE. 

## SENATE.

The senate consists of thirty-three members, who hold their office for four years, and receive a compensation of $\$ 500$ for each regular session. Senators representing odd numbered districts were elected in 1898, and hold office until January 1, 1903. Those from even numbered districts were elected in 1896, and hold office until January 1, 1901. The population given is from the census of 1895.

The lieutenant-governor is president of the senate, but can vote only in case of a tie, when he has the casting vote therein.

The senate contains 31 republicans and 2 democrats.

## FIRST DISTRICT.

Door, Kewaunee and Marinette counties. Population, 1895-61,872.
DE WAYNE STEBBINS (Rep.), of Algoma, Kewaunee county, was born at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., April 5, 1835, and came to Wisconsin with his parents in the fall of the same year. He received a common school education and graduated at the United States naval academy at Annapolis, seiving fou: years during the civil war as an officer in the United States navy. He resided in Racine until 1856, when he removed to Algoma (formerly Ahnapee) where he has since made his home. He is cashier of the Bank of Algoma and publisher of the Algoma Record. Was president of the "Wisconsin" battleship fund committee and attended the launching at San Francisco, November 26, 1898. He was a member of the assembly in 1873, and has been a member of the Kewaunee county board for 27 years. He was nominated for the assembly in 1870, but defeated by a narrow majority; was re-nominated in 1872 and elected by a large majority. He was elected to the state senate in 1894 , receiving 6,332 votes, against 4,571 for C. C. Daily, democrat and populist, and 206 for G. A. Jacobson, prohibitionist. Was re-elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 5,849 votes, against 3,711 votes for Amos Holgate, democrat.

## SECOND DISTRICT.

Brown and Oconto counties. Population, 1895-63,962.
ANDREW CALDWELL MAILER (Rep.), was born April 4; 1853, in DePere, Brown county, and is of Scotch parentage. He was educated in the public and private schools of DePere, Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis., University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Rush Medical College, Chicago, and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, graduating from Rush Medical College in 1878 and from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1882. He has lived in DePere except when engaged in teaching school and attending college. Was connected with the drug business about four years before entering the profession of medicine. He was a member of the DePere board of education six years, from 1890 to 1896 , superintendent of city schools for two years, and president of the board two years; was mayor of DePere from 1892 to 1894, and health officer of the city several terms. He received the unanimous nomination for senator at the second district senatorial convention, 1896, and was elected state senator, receiving 7,600 votes against Benj. A. Godfredson, democrat, who received 5,607 votes, and Edward Cauldy, prohibitionist, who received 140 votes.

## THIRD DISTRICT.

## Racine and Kenosha counties. Population, 1895-58,658.

JOHN F. REYNOLDS (Rep.), of Genoa Junction, was born in the town of Randall, in Kenosha county, July 25, 1852. He received a common school edution, and attended a commercial college at Rockford, Illinois, and the State Normal School at Platteville. With the exception of nine years' residence at Rockford, he has spent his entire life farming in the town of Randall. He has been chairman of the town of Randall since 1892, and was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,137 votes, against 1,623 for: George H. Kroncke, democrat, and 91 for Larrabee, populist; was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,691 votes, against 1,814 votes for John M. Orvis, democrat; 60 votes for Robert S. Houston, national democrat, and 1 vote for Roberts. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 5,928 votes, against 4,823 votes for L. G. Bohmerick, democrat, and 306 votes for Charles E. Erskine, prohibitionist.

## FOURTH DISTRICT.

The Sixth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of Milwaukee, and the Village of Whitefish Bay, and the Towns of Granville and Milwaukee. Population, 1895-56,118.
J. HERBERT GREEN (Rep.), was born September 7, 1860, in Fond du Lac, Wis. Was educated in the public schools at Oshkosh; moved from Fond du Lac to Oshkosh in 1861, to Chicago in 1880 and to Milwaukee in 1884 ; was general salesman in wholesale dry goods house in Chicago from 1880 to 1888 . Opened business in Milwaukee as retail dry goods merchant in 1888, retiring from that business in 1897, and now engaged in real estate business. Was a member of the Milwaukee county republican committee in 1896 . He was elected to the state senate in 1896, recelving 6,262 votes, against Fred C. Fass, democrat-populist, who receeived 5,358 votes, and Jac. Four, socialist labor, who received 161 votes.

## FIFTH DISTRICT.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee. Population, 1895-59,252.

FRANK A. ANSON (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born at Peru, Clinton county, New York, March 8, 1844. He received a common school education. From the age of 13 to 16 he was a sailor on the lakes. He then settled in Montpelier, Vt., where he engaged in clerking in a store. In 1863 he enlisted as a private in Battery "E," 1st Artillery 11th Vermont Reg. Vol. He was promoted to regimental commissary sergeant, thence to regimental quartermaster sergeant, thence to Second Lieutenant, Battery "C," 1st Artillery 11th Vermont Reg. Vol., thence to First Lieut. Battery "A," 1st Artillery of the same regiment; thence to adjutant of the regiment. He was mustered out of service, September 1, 1865. He served during the year 1864 and spring of 1865 in $2 d$ Brigade (Old Vermont Brigade), 2d Division 6th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and participated in battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, June 18th to 20th, Fort Stevens, Petersburg, March 25th, Petersburg, April 2d, and Appomattox (Lee's Surrender), April 9th, 1865. He is a member of E. B. Wolcott Post No. 1, G. A. R., Milwaukee, also of the Commandery of Wisconsin, Military Order of Loyal Legion of the United States, of which he has been senior vice commander. During the years 1866-7 he was engaged in business at Whitehall, Washington county, N. Y. In 1868 he came to Wisconsin, settling in Milwaukee where he has since resided. He is a wholesale grocer. He was elected to the assembly in 1894. Appointed by Gov. Peck as a member of the Legislative Visiting Committee of the charitable and penal institutions of the state. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1896, and was a prominent candidate for speaker. He was elected to the state senate in 1898 , receiving 5,571 votes, against 4910 votes for H. J. Steinman, democrat, and 351 votes for C. J. Hambitzer, people's.

## SIXTH DISTRICT.

The Ninth, Tenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards of the City of Milwaukee. Population, 1895-59,417.
WILLIAM H. DEVOS (Rep.), was born November 19, 1857, in Milwaukee, and is of Hollandish parentage; he is a graduate of Milwaukee public. schools and Spencerian Business College. He was engaged in the milling business until January, 1895, and since April, 1896, has been in the coal business. He represented the 9 th ward of the city of Milwaukee as alderman on the city council from April, 1894, to April, 1896; was defeated for alderman in April, 1896. He was elected to the state senate in November, 1896, receiving 6,821 votes, against Max Hottelett, democrat-populist, who received 4,966 votes, and Chas. Pample, socialistic labor, who received 238 votes.

## SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee, and the Vil-
lages of Cudahy, South Milwaukee and Wauwatosa, and the Towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin, Greenfield and Wauwatosa. Population, 1895-57,722.

BARNEY AUGUSTUS EATON (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born October 29, 1853, in the town of Lake, Milwaukee county, and received a common school and business education in Milwaukee; has resided in Milwaukee county, excepting five years, from 1873 to 1878, when he was a resident of Georgetown, Colorado; is a farmer and small fruit grower by occupation; represented his district in the assembly in 1894 ; was president of the village of Cudahy in 1895-96; president of the Cudahy high school board of education in 1895, director of the Town of Lake Fire Insurance Company six years and served as school director twelve years. He was elected to the assembly in 1896 , receiving 2,492 votes, against 1,818 for $F$. E. Mansfield, populist; was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 3,813 votes, against 3,209 votes for Thomas J. Flemming, democrat, and 597 votes for Martin S. Cyborowski, populist.

## EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Fifth, Eighth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of the City of Milwaukee. Population, 1895-55,413.
JULIUS EDWARD ROEHR (Rep.), was born March 6, 1860, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and Milwaukee, and attended the Wisconsin University at Madison from 1879 to 1881 , graduating therefrom in June, 1881; came to Wisconsin in May, 1873, settling in Milwaukee, where he has since resided; has practiced law since 1881 ; was nominated for member of assembly by the republicans of the eighth assembly district in 1892 , and was defeated by the Bennett law issue; in the spring of 1892 he was nominated on the republican ticket for judge of the superior court, but was defeated by Judge John C. Ludwig; was appointed circuit court commissioner for Milwaukee county by Judge D. H. Johnson in 1888 and re-appointed in 1894; represented the 4 th congressional district at the republican national convention at St . Louis in 1896; was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 6,681 rotes, against 5.600 for Michael Kruszka, the democrat-populist fusion candidate, and 126 for Oswald Schubert, the socialist labor candidate.

## NINTH DISTRICT.

Adams, Marquette, Waushare and Wood counties. Population, 1895-54,727.
THOMAS FEARNE (Rep.), was born November 14, 1846, in the city of Hamilton, Canada, and received his education in the common schools. He came to Wisconsin in 1855, and settled in the town of Richfield, Adams county. where he resided until. 1864, when he remored to Coloma, Waushara county, his present home. He is by occupation a farmer: was sheriff of Waushara county in 188.3-4: in 1891-2 was clerk of his town, and for eighteen years chairman of the town board of supervisors. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 6,480 votes, against 3,288 for Williạm A. Roblier, democrat,

## TENTH DISTRICT.

Pierce and St. Croix counties. Population, 1895-48,910.
DEMPSTER W. WOODWORTH (Rep.), was born May 25, 1846, in Windham. Portage county, Ohio; was educated in the common schools of Ohio and Hiram (Ohio) College ; came to Wisconsin in September, 1868, and settled at Lilsworth, Pierce county, which has ever since been his home; is a practicing physician and surgeon; was associate editor of the Pierce Co. Herald from 1869 to 1873 , and partial owner of the same paper from 1884 to 1894 ; was an examining surgeon for U. S. pensions from 1872 to 1894 . He was elected to the senate in 1894 to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Wm. H. Phipps, and re-elected in 1896, receiving 7,035 votes, against 3,997 votes for Mark M. Landerson, democrat, and 333 votes for Melvin Johnson, prohibitionist.

## ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

## Burnett, Douglas and Polk counties. Population, 1895-51,995

EDGAR G. MILLS (Rep.), of West Superior, was born in the town of Aurora, Waushara county, Wis., September 15, 1860, and was educated in the common and high schools of Waushara, Marquette, Winnebago and Green Lake counties. From $18 S 6$ to 1890 he resided at St. Cloud, Minnesota. He removed to West Superior in the fall of 1890 ; was a candidate for the republican nomination for rongress in 1504 . He is a lawyer by profession, and was a member of the assembly from Douglas county, session of 1893 . He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 5,332 votes, against 639 votes for Joseph S. Konkel, democrat.

## TWELFTH DISTRICT.

## Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Iron, Sawyer and Washburn counties. Population,

 1895-63,303.CLARENCE A. LAMOREUX (Rep.), was born September 20, 1860, in Portage county, Wis.; was educated in the common and high schools of Wisconsin; resided in Dodge county from the time he was one year old until he was 20 ; in Cumberland, Wis., from 1881 to 18S4, and since 1884 in Ashland; has been a practicing attorney at law since he was 21 years of age. He published the Cumberland (Wis.) Herald from 1881 to 1884 ; was postmaster at Cumberland for two years, resigning on account of removal to Ashland. He was elected to the senate in 1896 , receiving 10,315 votes, against 4,966 votes for A. E. Kennedy, democrat.

## TIIIRTEENTI DISTRICT.

## The County of Dodge. Population, 1895-47,851.

MICHAEL ANSELM JACOBS (Dem.), of Beaver Dam, was born March 26, 1860, in Lomira, Dodge county, Wiscơnsin, removing to the town of Beaver Dam with his parents March 20, 1868. He was educated in the district schools of Lomira and Beaver Dam and St. Mary's school of the latter city, completing his studies with one term at Mt. Calvary College. He acquired most of his education after leaving school, possessing a private library of over six hundred volumes. He resided with his parents, working upon the farm, until February 26, 1887, when he removed to the city of Beaver Dam, and engaged in the retail lumber and coal business, in which he continued for four and one half years, when in company with a few others he organized the German National Bank of Beaver Dam, which opened for business August 5, 1891, Mr. Jacobs being chosen assistant cashier and one of the directors. He was elected clerk of the town of Beaver Dam in the spring of 1884, and re-elected in 1885 and 1886, resigning in February. 1887, on account of removing from the town to the city; was elected county clerk of Dodge county in November, 1888, and re-elected in November, 1890, holding the
office two full terms. Mir. Jacobs was appointed chief clerk of the General Land Office at Washington, D. C., April 6, 1893, and continued in that position until December 20, 1893, when he resigned on account of urgent personal business at home. While chief clerk he was appointed World's Fair Commissioner for the Interior Department to the World's Fair at Chicago, and had charge of the opening of the Cherokee outlet in Oklahoma in September, 1893, by special appointment from Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior ; was delegate to second congressional democratic convention in 1892 and chairman of the democratic congressional committee from 1892 to 1894 ; was delegate to the thirteenth judicial district convention held at Waukesha in 1896, which nominated J. J. Dick for circuit judge. Is at present actively engaged in the lumber and coal business ar Beaver Dam. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 4,874 votes, against 4,043 for David P. Doty, republican.

## FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

## Outagamie and Shawano counties. Population, 1895-66,977.

A. B. WHITMAN (Rep.), was born April 1, 1854, in Turner, Maine; was educated in the common schools at Hortonville, Wis.; afterwards attended Lawrence University, from which he graduated in 1875 ; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1857, first settling at Algoma, now part of the city of Oshkosh; afterwards moved to Hortonville, Outagamie county, where he worked in a saw mill and in the lumber woods, attending school part of the time; resided at Oshkosh (then called Algoma) from 1857 to 1859 ; at Hortonville from 1859 to 1870 ; went to Appleton in 1870, where he took a course at Lawrence University ; taught school in Sturgeon Bay aind nortiern Wisconsin eight years; studied law while teaching school and was admitted to the bar in 1882 ; settled in Appleton and practices law and deals in real estate; was city superintendent of schools in Appleton from 1882 to 1889 , district attorney of Outagamie county from 1889 to 1891 ; city attorney of Appleton in 1894,1895 and 1896 ; organized the Appleton Advancement Association, an organization to legitimately develop Appleton and Fox River Valley industries, and as secretary of this association, has helped start many industries at Appleton. He was elected to the senate in 1896. receiving 8,427 votes, against 5,733 votes for Dr. H. R. McComb, democrat and populist; 196 votes for J. B. Sanborn, prohibitionist, and 52 votes for B. M. Gurnee, nationalist.

## FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Calumet and Manitowoc counties. Population, 1895-58,546.
NORMAN A. KNUDSON (Rep.), of Manitowoc, was born in that city April 30, 1874, which place has ever been his home. He was educated in the high school of Manitowoc, and his occupation is that of a clerk. He has always taken great interest in military affairs; was mustered into the Wisconsin National Guard in 1890, and at the call of the President for volunteers, patriotically tendered his services to the government, and was mustered into the United States army May 12, 1898, as First Lieutenant of Co. H, Second Wisconsin volunteers, participating in the Porto-Rican expedition during the Spanish-American war. He was elected to the state senate in 1898 , receiving 4,891 votes, against 4,854 votes for John P. Watt, democrat, and 74 votes for Abraham Andrews, social democrat of America.

## SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

## Grant and Iowa counties. Population, 1895-61,819.

CHARLES HENRY BAXTER (Rep.), of Lancaster, Grant county, was born in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, November 15, 1841, and was educated in the public schools in New York and Wisconsin; came to Wisconsin in 1857 and settled on a farm near Lancaster; enlisted as private in Company C, 25 th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862; was with that regiment until after the fall of Vicksburg; was also private in Company A, 41st

Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and afterward captain Company K, 47 tn Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; was appointed chief of ordnance, district of Middle Tennessee, by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, and attached to the star of Gen. Van Cleve and Gen. Milroy; was mayor of the city of Lancaster; member of the council; member of county board of super isors; member republican state central committee eight years; chairman of the county central committee twenty years; president Southwestern Wisconsin Veterans' Association ten years ; delegate at large to the G. A. R. encampment in California in 1885 ; also in Boston, Mass., in 1890 ; was the republican candidate for the assembly in 1886 ; was elected to the state senate in 1892, receiving 5,972 votes, against 5,211 for Jacob Bremer, democrat, and three scattering; was elected to the state senate in 1896, receiving 8,440 votes, against Morton Eastman, democrat, who received 5,727 votes.

## SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

La Fayette and Green Counties, and the Towns of Avon, Beloit, Clinton, Newark, Plymouth, Spring Valley, Turtle, and the Village of Clinton, and the City of Beloit, in the County of Rock. Population, 1895-61,000.
HARRY CHAPMAN MARTIN (Rep.), of Darlington, La Fayette county, Wis., was born at Darlington, December 15, 1854, and received his early education in the public schools of that place, after which he taught school for one year and then attended the University of Wisconsin, from which institution he graduated in 1879. Immediately thereafter he returned home and studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1881, and has ever since been practicing law at Darlington. Very soon after his admission to the bar he was appointed county superintendent of schools of La Fayette county, and was twice thereafter elected to that office, holding the office of county superintendent for nearly six years. In 1887 he was elected mayor of the city of Darlington and was re-elected in 1888. He was city attorney for several years thereafter and was elected district attorney of La Fayette county in 1892 ; was a member of the republican state central committee for four years; is at present president of the school board of the city of Darlington; was elected to the assembly in 1895 to fill vacancy occasioned by the death of James Freeman ; was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 6,584 votes, against 3,794 votes for Renaldo R. Fleck, democrat.

## EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

Fond du Lac and Green Lake counties. Population, 1895-63,375.
LYMAN WELLINGTON THAYER (Rep.), was born October 30, 1854, at Wausau, Wis.; was educated in Wausau common schools and Jones' Commercial College at St. Louis, Mo. Lived at Wausau until 1886 when he removed to Ripon, where he has since resided. Was engaged in lumbering at Wausau until 1886, and has since been engaged in stockraising. Has been repeatedly elected chairman of the town of Ripon since 1890 ; was chairman of county board of supervisors of Fond du Lac county in 1895; was elected to the assembly in 1892 and to the state senate in 1894 to fill the unexpired term of Hon. S. M. Smead, resigned. Was made chairman of the joint committee on apportionment, and also chairman of the joint special committee on apportionment at the special session of the legislature in February, 1896; was re-elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 8,229 votes against 6,617 votes for Benj. F. Sweet, fusion democrat. He was elected president pro tempore of the senate in 1897, and in 1899. Mr . Thayer was also honored with the chairmanship of the joint legislative caucus that nominated Hon. J. V. Quarles to the United States senate.

## NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

The County of Winnebago. Population, 1895-57,627.
HENRY IRWIN WEED (Dem.), of Oshkosh was born in Livingston county, New York, on the 10th day of February, 1861. His father was killed at the battle of the Wilderness and in 1865 his mother and grandparents moved with him
to Wisconsin, where they settled on a farm in the town of Utica, Winnebaro county. He was educated in the common schools and in the universities at Appieton and Madison. After Ieaving the state university he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1883 and has since practiced law in Oshkosh. He was a member of the staff of Governor Peck with the rank of colonel. From 1890 to 1895 he was city attorney of Oshkosh and in 1896 was the nominee of his party for attorney general. He was elected to the state senate in 1898 , receiving 5,269 votes, against $\overline{5}, 136$ votes for George A. Buckstaff, republican, and 271 votes for Carlos Judson, prohibitionist.

## TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

Ozaukee and Sheboygan counties. Population, 1895-64,941.
FRED A. DENNETT (Rep.), was born May 19, 1849, in Greenville, Piscataquis Co., Maine; came to Wisconsin with parents at age of two years, and settled three miles north of Sheboygan at I'igeon river; moved thence to Sheboygan, where he lived two years, and thence to Sheboygan Falls, where he lived until 21 years of age; was educated in the common schools at Sheboygan Falls, Wis., and Bryant, Stratton \& Spencers Commercial College. Milwaukee. Ite went to Beloit in the employ of Proctor \& Stone, reaper manufacturers, and was afterward secretary of that company. Was subsequently engaged in manufacturing binders añ mowers in Milwankee; was for two years general eastern agent for Wm. Deering \& Co., of Philadelphia; returned to Sheboygan in 1886 to engage in the manufacture of furniture, where he has since resided. He established the Wisconsin Chair Co. at Port Washington in 1888 , which at present employs 400 hands. He was chief clerk of the senate in 1875 , and for ten consecutive years previous held the different clerkships in the assembiy; was for several sessions bookkeeper and assistant clerk. He was elected to the state senate in $1 S 96$, receiving 8,263 votes, against 5,346 votes for James Leahy, demo-crat-populist candidate.

## TVTENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Portage and Waupaca counties. Population, 1895-59,324.
WILLIAM H. HATTEN (Rep.), New London, Wis., was born in state of New York. Occupation, lumberman. He was elected to state senate in 1898, receiving 5,958 votes, against 2.934 for Dr. Carl von Neupert, democrat, and 256 for E. C. Williams, prohibitionist.

## TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The towns of Bradford, Center, Fulton, Marmony, Janesville, Johnstown, Lima, La Prairie, Magnolia, Milton, Porter, Rock and Union, and the cities of Eransville, Edgerton and Janesville, in the county of Rock, and the towns of Aztalan, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Lake Mills, Milford, Oakland, Sumner and Waterloo, and the cities of Fort Atkinson and Jefferson, in the county of Jefferson. I'opulation, $1895-50,352$.
JOHN M. WHITMHEAD (Rep.), was born July 29, 1852, on a farm near Hillsboro, Illinois. Was educated at a select school, Hillsboro Academy, preparatory department of Wabash College, Crawfordsville. Ind. (1871-2), Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. (1872-3), Yale College (1878-77), where he took the degree of A. B. He studied law in the office of Leaming \& Thompson at Chicago, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in October, 1880, and to the bar of Wisconsin in September, 18S3. He came to Wisconsin in August, 1883, settling at Janesrille, where he has since resided. Has been a member of the county board of Rock county, representing the 4 th ward of Janesville. Was elected to the state senate in 1896 , receiving 7,105 votes, against 4,725 votes for $W$. W. Reed, democrat, and 1 vote for $W$, T. Vankirk.

## TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,

The county of Walworth, and the towns of Cold Springs, Concord, Farmington, Hebron, Ixonia, Palmrra, Sullivan and Watertown, and the village of Palmyra, and the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson. Population, 1895-47.4.4.
JOHN H. HARRIS (Rep.), was born August 29, 185f, in Antwerp, Jefferson county, New lork, receiving his education at Ives Seminary in that city. In

1879 he came to Wisconsin and settled at Clinton Junction, afterwards removing to Spring Prairie and from that place to Elkhorn, Walworth county, where he now resides, his business being that of a butter and cheese manufacturer. He was supervisor of the town of Elkhorn in 1896, 1897 and 1898. He was tlected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 4,410 votes, against 3,158 for Louis C. Baker, democrat, and 350 votes for Lorenzo D. Tracy, prohibitionist.

## TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

Buffalo, Eau Claire and Pepin counties. Population, 1895-57,670.
JOHN W. WHELAN (Rep.), was born Nov. 1, 1845, and is a native of Wisconsin. He was educated in the common schools and Wisconsin University, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1871 ; resided at Monches, Waukesha county, from 1845 to 1872 ; Fort Worth, Texas, from 1872 to 1874 ; Eau Claire, Wis., from 1874 to 1876 ; Mondovi, Buffalo county, from 1876 to the present time; taught several terms of school prior to 1872 ; studied law with Judge Barclay at Fort Worth, Texas, and at Eau Claire, and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1876, and has practiced law ever since at Mondovi; lives on a farm of 500 acres adjoining Mondovi city; has been president of the Bank of Mondovi since its organization; was member of the Wisconsin legislature in 1889 and 1890 , and served several terms as chairman of the county board of supervisors of Buffalo county ; was nominated for the assembly in 1890 on the republican ticket, but was defeated by John Leonhardy, democrat. He was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 7,943 votes, against 3,857 for Victor Wolf, democrat, and 225 votes for John D. Elldridge, prohibitionist.

## TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

Clark and Marathon counties. Population, 1895-57,040.
ANDREW L. KREUTZER (Rep.), of Wausau, Marathon county, was born in the year 1863, in Germantown, Washington county, and received his education in the common schools and the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin. He resided for a time in the village of Grafton, Ozaukee county. He is by profession a lawyer and a member of the law firm of Bump, Kreutzer \& Rosenberry. He was elected district attorney of Marathon county in 1894, and was re-elected to the same office in 1896, overcoming a large democratic majority. He was appointed by Governor Upham a commissioner to the Atlanta Exposition in 1895 ; was appointed on Governor Scofield's staff with the rank of colonel, and was the acting judge advocate general of the Wisconsin National Guard during the years 1897-8. He was elected to the senate in 1898, receiving 5,314 voteg, against 3,708 for R. B. Salter, democrat.

## TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

## The county of I)ane. Population, 1895-65,669.

CHAUNCEY B. WELTON (Rep.) was born September 1, 1844, at Sharon, Ohio. He was educated in the common schools and the academy at Weymouth, Ohio ; came to Wisconsin in May, 1855, but returned to Ohio in 1858 ; went to Michigan at the close of the civil war and moved from there to Wisconsin in 1877 ; resided at Rockton, Vernon county, from 1877 to 1882, at Windsor from 1882 to 1884, and has since been a resident of Madison. Was in the mercantile business at Allegan, Mich., in 1873-4; Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1875-6; Rockton, Wis., 1878 to 1881 ; Windsor, Wis., 1882-3; and in Madison since 1884. He was clerk of the town of Whitestown, Vernon county, in 1881, and commander of the Department of Wisconsin G. A. R., in 1892: served in the war of the Rebellion in Co. I, 103d Ohio Vol. Inf., from August 21, 1862, to close of war. He was elected to the state senate in 1896, receiving 9,016 votes, against 6,607 votes for Wm . Charleton, democrat, and 438 votes for J. B. Smith, prohibitionist.

## TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRRICT.

> Columbia and Sauk counties. Population, 1895-63,787.

WILLIAM G. BISSELL (Rep.), of Lodi, was born September 18, 1857, at Massena, St. Lawrence county, New York, removing to Lodi, Wisconsin, in the spring of 1866 , with his parents, who settled upon a farm. He received his education in the public schools and at Albion Academy. His occupation was that of a farmer and traveling salesman until 1896, when he engaged in the business of general merchandising at Lodi. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 6,364 votes, against 3,948 for Edmund S. Baker, democrat, and 377 votes for James M. Blachly, prohibitionlst.

## TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Crawford, Richland and Vernon counties. Population, 1895-63,857.
OLIVER G. MUNSON (Rep.), of Viroqua, was born March 2, 1856, in Howard county, Iowa; was educated in the common and high schools of Iowa and Minnesota; came to Wisconsin in 1876 ; resided in Richland Center ten years and at Viroqua thirteen years; is an editor and publisher, having published the Richland Republican ten years and the Vernon County Censor eleven years; has been city clerk of Richland Center, supervisor from city of Viroqua, bookkeeper in the state senate several terms and assistant chief clerk of the assembly two terms. He was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 9,361 votes, against 5,221 votes for B. F. Washburn, the fusion candidate, and 1 vote for A. J. Shauff.

## TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

Chippewa and Dunn counties. Population, 1895-53,733.
JAMES H. STOUT (Rep.), of Menomonie, was born at Dubuque, Iowa, September 25, 1848, and was educated in the public schools of Dubuque and in the Chicago University. He came to Wisconsin in 1889, and has ever since been engaged in the lumber business at Menomonie. He has been for several years one of the trustees of the Dunn county insane asylum; president of the Menomonie board of education, life member of the Dubuque library and life trustee of the Findlay hospital at Dubuque. He was elected to the senate in 1894, receiving 7,298 votes against 1,405 for Carl Preper, populist, and ten scattering; was reelected to the senate in 1898, receiving 4,341 votes, against 2,712 votes for wilson Hopkins, democrat.

## THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Oneida, Price, Taylor and Vilas counties. Population-1895, 56,611.

DANIEL E. RIORDAN (Rep.) was born September 7, 1863, in Berlin, Green Lake county, Wis.; was educated in Berlin high school and Valparaiso (Indiana) normai school ; studied law in the office of R. L. D. Potter at Berlin, Wis., and in the office of J. F. Riordan at Hayward, Wis.; resided at Berlin until 1891, at Hayward from 1891 to 1892, and at Eagle River, Vilas county, from 1892 to the present time; taught school, attended school and studied law until 1892 ; was admitted to the bar in 1892 and has since practiced law; was appointed judge of the municipal court of Vilas county by Gov. Upham in April, 1895, and still holds the office; was nominated for the office of district attorney of Vilas county in 1896 and declined; was elected to the senate in 1896, receiving 10,837 votes, against 6,195 votes for H. R. Fehland, democrat.

## THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

Jackson, Juneau and Monroe counties. Population, 1895-61,826.
JAMES J. MCGILLIVRAY (Rep.), of Black River Falls, Jackson county, was born at Barrachios, Gasbie county, Canada, East, June 16, 1848. He received his education in the common schools, and came to Wisconsin, making his home at Black River Falls, November 21, 1866. He is an architect and manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds. He was elected to the assembly in 1890, and re-elected in 1892. During his first term in the assembly he was sponsor of the "anti-trust bill," also the bills exempting wide tired wagons from taxes; for reduction of interest on money loaned to school districts from 6 and 7 to 4 per cent., and reduction of interest on tax sale certificates from 25 to 15 per cent. In the senate in 1897, he introduced and was instrumental in securing the passage of bills to prohibit the state from accepting bounties from cities and towns for the location of public institutions; exempting sugar factories from taxation for five years; to promote the health of children of the state by causing vaccine to be stamped by the manufacturer ; to promote health and honesty in the dairy interests; also a memorial to congress requesting that body to submit to the people of the United States a constitutional amendment empowering them to control trusts and combinations. Mr. McGillivray was the author of the anti-trust bill, designed to enable the state to regulate trusts, which was passed by both houses but vetoed by the Governor. Not discouraged by the veto he obtained permission to introduce another bill to overcome the objections of the Governor. He was the second member of the committee on claims, second on the committee on state affairs and during his entire service in the legislature has taken an active and earnest part in all the important legislation. He was elected to the state senate in 1894, receiving 8,573 votes against 3,820 for J. R. Hinckley, democrat, and 491 for D. L. Brown, prohibitionist, and re-elected in 1898, receiving 6,769 votes, against 3,816 votes for G. W. Bishop, democrat.

## THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

La Crosse and Trempealeau counties. Population, 1895-65,573.
LEVI WITHEE (Rep.), of La Crosse, La Crosse county, was born in Norridgewock, Me., Uctober 26, 1834, and received a common school education in Maine; came to Wisconsin in 1853, and settled at La Crosse; has for the most of the time resided there since; is by occupation a lumberman; has not before held public office; was elected state senator in 1892, receiving 5,802 votes, against $\mathbf{5}, 293$ for George Y. Freeman, democrat, 644 for John N. Jones, people's party, and 38 for C. F. Van Wormer, prohibitionist; was re-elected state senator in 1S96, receiving 9,545 votes, against 4,739 votes for Herman E. Simpson, democrat.

## THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

## Washington and Waukesha counties. Population, 1895-60,639.

ALFRED MILES JONES (Rep.), of Waukesha, was born February 5, 1837, in the New England village of New Durham, New Hampshire, and was educated in the H. P. Kimball Institute at Rockford, III. He came to Wisconsin in 1894, and settled in the city of Waukesha. Previous to his coming to the state he was a resident of Hebron, McHenry county, and Warren, Jo Daviess county, Ill.; was a member of the lower house of the Illinois legislature of 1872, 1873 and 1874 ; a member of the board of commissioners. of Joliet penitentiary, being for three years and six months its secretary; collector of internal revenue of the northern district of Illinois; United States marshal of the northern district of Illinois under President Garfield, and for twelve years chairman. of Illinois republican state central committee. He was elected to the state senate in 1898, receiving 6,060 votes, against 5,452 for Thomas McCarty, democrat, and 240 for Thomas Dimond,
prohibitionist.

## ASSEMBLY.

The assembly consists of 100 members, who are chosen biennially by districts, and who receive a compensation of $\$ 500$ for their term of office. The speaker is chosen by the members, and receives $\$ 500$ for his services.

The assembly contains 81 republicans, 19 democrats.

## ADAMS AND MARQUETTE COUNTIES.

## Population in 1895-17,735.

CHARLES H. KEMPLEY (Rep.), of Packwaukee, was born January 30, 1848, on a farm in the town of Yorkville, Racine county, Wisconsin, removing to Marquette county with his parents in 1850 and settling on a farm in the town of Buffalo, where he has since resided. He received his education in a district school and business college. He is by occupation a farmer and breeder of blooded stock. He has held several town offices and has been chairman of the town of Buffalo for five years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,460 votes, against 1,142 for Robert J. Walsh, democrat.

## ashland and iron counties.

Population in 1895-22,579.
FRANK LOGAN (Rep.), of Hurley, Iron county, was born in Wattsburg, Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1848. He came to Wisconsin in 1868, and located at Badger, Portage county, afterwards remcving to Waupaca county and later to Iron county. He is by occupation a farmer and lumberman: was clerk of the town of Knight, Iron county, in 1890, supervisor in 1891, highway commissioner in 1802, chairman of the town board of supervisors in 1893 and 1895, and sheriff of Iron county in 1897 and 1898. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,285 votes, against 1,773 for John Litomius, democrat.

## barron county.

## Population in 1895-20,122.

KAPP E. RASMUSSEN (Rep.) was born October 17, 1860. In Island of Laland, Denmari ; came to the United States in 1867, and settled at Pine Lake, Waukesha county, Wisconsin; has also resided in Adams and Marquette counties. and in Barron county since 1881. He was educated in the common schools of Oxford and other schools of Marquette and Adams counties: read law in the office of Judge W. P. Swift for three years, from 1882 to 1884 , being admitted to the bar of Barron county in 1884: was clerk of the town of Stanfold that year, city attorney of Rice Lake in 1892, and supervisor for first ward. Rice Lake, from 1893 to 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,736 votes, against 613 fori Frank H. Partlow, democrat, and 135 for Charles S. Ganett, people's.

## BAYFIELD, SAWYER AND WASHBURN COUNTIES.

Population in. 1895-20,602.
ARTHUR WILLIAM McLEOD (Rep.), of Washburn, Bayfield county, was born September 26, 1872, in Alpena, Michigan. He came to Wisconsin in 1886,
and settled at Eagle River, Vilas county; was educated in high schools of this state and the University of Wisconsin. He is by profession a lawyer; was city attorney of Washburn in 1895 and 1896, district attorney of Bayfield county in 1897 and 1898, and secretary of the congressional committee of the tenth district two terms. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,148 votes, against 724 for William H. Packard, democrat.

## BROWN COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Ashwaubenon, Howard, Pittsfield, Suamico and the city of Green Bay. Population in 1895-22,823.

THOMAS J. McGRATH (Rep.), of Green Bay, was born January 15, 1859, in Victoria county, Canada; was educated in the common schools of Canada and by private study; came to this country and to Wisconsin in December. 1875; lived in Waupaca county from 1875 to 1877 ; in Minnesota from 1877 to 1888 ; and since that time in Green Bay, Brown county. He was a farmer and general laborer up to 1880 , carpenter and jobber from 1880 to 1884 ; railroad bridge builder from 1884 to 1890 , and since that time, a general contractor; cast his first vote for James A. Garfield for president; was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,794 votes, against 1,724 votes for John E. Shaughnessy, democrat, and 61 votes for Dr. W. M. Ringsdorf, prohibitionist; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,023 votes, against 1,490 for Albert L. Gray, democrat.

Second District. The towns of Allouez, Bellevue, De Pere, Eaton, Glenmore, Green Bay, Holland, Humboldt, Lawrence, Morrison, New Denmark, Preble, Rockland, Scott and Wrightstown, and the city of De Pere.

Population in 1895-22,800.
MICHAEL J. FLAHERTY (Dem.), of Stark, was born July 7, 1862, in the town of Morrison, Brown county, and was educated in the schools of Morrison and Glenmore. His business is that of a general live stock dealer and farmer. He was the treasurer of the school district in which he resides during 1895, and was again elected to the same position in 1898 ; was treasurer of the town of Morrison in 1898, which position he now holds. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,636 votes, against 1,427 for Thomas Turriff, republican.

## BUFFALO AND PEPIN COUNTIES.

Population in 1895-24,498.
HENRY ROETTIGER, Jr. (Rep.), of Fountain City, Buffalo county, was born at Fountain City, his present home, where he received a common school education. His business is that of carpenter and general contractor, and he has held the offices of city clerk, city treasurer, city mayor, supervisor and county treasurer. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,629 votes, against 1,410 for William B. Smith, democrat.

## BURNETT AND POLK COUNTIES.

Pópulation, 1895-22,009.
LESTER B. DRESSER (Rep.), of St. Croix Falls, was born in Osceola, Polk Co., Wisconsin, Sept. 3, 1864. He attended district school until seventeen years of age, then entered the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., from which he graduated in 1883. In 1884 he was elected principal of the high school at St. Croix Falls, Wis., which position he held for two years, giving it up for the superintendency of schools of Polk county, which he held for four years. In 1889 he was elected village clerk of St. Croix Falls, and was re-
elected to this office four times. He has served four consecutive terms as president of that village. He also has served on the school board. He entered the general merchandise business in 1890 , and still follows it. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,383 votes, against Simon Thorson, independent republican candidate, whose vote was 1,564 , and A. M. Greely (fusion candidate) of the democratic and people's party, who received 1,025 votes; was re-elected to the assembly in 1S98, receiving 2,546 votes, against 452 for George H. Ely, fusion.

## CALUMET COUNTY.

Population, 1895-17,744.
JEREMIAF WALLACE BALDOCK (Rep.), of Brant, was born in Parma, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 11, 1842 ; came to Wisconsin in 1852, locating in Chilton, Calumet county in 1853; received a common school education and is engaged in farming. He enlisted in Co. A, 1Sth Wis. Vol. Inf., in 1861, and was transferred to Co. K in March, 1862; re-enlisted as a veteran at Huntsville, Ala., in the winter of 1863-4; was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh, April 6,1862 , and was among the number of Wisconsin paroled prisoners sent to quell the Indian disturbances of 1862 in this state; rejoined the regiment at Vicksburg, May, 1863, and took part in the siege of that city; also in the battles around Chattanooga in the fall of 1863 ; was with the regiment guarding railroad and skirmishing at Allatoona, Ga., and in the memorable chase after General Wheeler through east and middle Tennessee, August, 1864; was in the battles of Allatoona, October 5, 1864, and Kingston, N. C., March, 1865 ; at the surrender of Johnson, and review at Washington, D. C.; was promoted from private to corporal, sergeant and lieutenant. He has been many years commander of Post No. 40, G. A. R., and president of Calumet County Veterans' Association; was elected member of the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,463 votes, against 1,320 for Andrew Hopfensperger, democrat, and 63 for William R. Bishop, people's.

## CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Lafayette, Sigel, Tilden and Wheaton, the village of Cadott, and the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards of the city of Chippewa Falls.

Population in 1895-14,211.
LYCURGUS J. RUSK (Rep.), of Chippewa Falls, was born March 13, 1851, in the county of Perry, state of Ohio, and in 1852 came with his parents to Viroqua, Vernon county, Wisconsin. He received his education in the village schools of Viroqua and the University of Wisconsin, graduating from the latter with the class of 1870. His profession is that of a lawyer. He was Governor Rusk's private secretary during the years 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885, and now holds the appointment from the supreme court as one of the members of the Board of Examiners for Admission to the Bar. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,136 votes, against 1,088 for Albert Nunke, democrat.

Second District. The towns of Anson, Arthur, Auburn, Big Bend, Bloomer (in. cluding village of Bloomer), Cleveland, Colburn, Eagle Point, Edson (including Boyd village), Flambeau, Lawrence and the First ward of the city of Chippewa Falls.

Population in 1895-14,516.
JOHN W. THOMAS (Rep.), of Anson, was born in Wales, March 31, 1846, coming to this country with his parents in 1849. His first residence was in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, where he received a common school education. He was left an orphan at the age of seven, and came to Wisconsin in 1857 with a
family of friends, with whom he settled in the town of Anson. He is a farmer and dairyman by occupation, and received first premium on wheat and dairy butter at the world's fair. He enlisted in February, 1864, in the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers. serving to the end of the war. He participated in the brilliant service of his regiment in Grant's campaign of 1864, before Richmond and Petersburg. He was town clerk seven years, secretary of the school board for three years, and served four years as town treasurer, two years as supervisor and seven years as town chairman. He was chairman of the county board for two years, was elected county treasurer in 1884, and was defeated for reelection in 1886 by a small majority, receiving over five hundred votes more than Governor Rusk in the county. He was president of the Chippewa County Agricultural Society in 1883, and has served eight years as secretary. He was treasurer of the Eagle Point Insurance company two years and director for 14 years, which position he now holds, and has become by his long service and intimate connection with local affairs, an expert in town and county matters. In 1897 he was appointed by the governor a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and reappointed in 1899 for three years. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, and re-elected in 1896, receiving 1,931 votes, against 1,436 for Henry Kramer, democrat and populist, and 60 for Chas. S. Oliver, prohibitionist; was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,241 votes, against 998 for Robert Coddington, democrat.

## CLARK COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-21,342.

LAFAYETTE M. STURDEVANT (Rep.), of Neillsville, Clark county, was born September 17, 1856, in Chandler's Valley, Pennsylvania. He came to Wisconsin in 1865 and settled in the town of Pine Valley, Clark county. He grew to manhood upon the farm and was educated in the schools of his county. By strict application to his studies he was able to secure a certificate to teach, and from 1872 to 1878 taught school and studied law. By profession he is a lawyer, having been admitted to the bar in 1878 . He held the office of district attorney of his county four years, 1884, 1885, 1890 and 1891, and was chairman of the Clark county republican committee from 1894 to 1808 . He was elected to the assembly from Clark county in 1898, receiving 2,120 votes, against 904 for Samuel J. Shafer, democrat, and 91 for Leicester Allen, prohibitionist.

## COLUMBIA COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Arlington, Caledonia, Dekorra, Fort Winnebago, Lewiston, Lodi (including village of Lodi), Newport (including Kilbourn City village), Pacific and West Point, and the village of Poynette, and the city of Portage.

Population in 1895-15,122.
JABEZ H. WELLS (Rep.), of Portage, Columbia county, was born at Fort Winnebago, Columbia county, October 10, 1853, and was educated in the common schools of his county. His business is that of hotel keeper and he is proprietor of the Emder house at Portage. He held the office of clerk of Portage city in 1882, and clerk of the circuit court of Columbia county from 1883 to 1887. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,349 votes, against 1,008 for Daniel H. Grady, democrat, and 503 for Adam Faucett, Independent.

Second District. The towns of Columbus, Courtland (including Cambria village), Fountain Prairie, Hampden, Leeds, Lowville, Marcellon, Otsego, Randolph, Scott, Springvale and Wyocena and the villages of Pardeeville, Rio and the West ward of the village of Randolph, and the city of Columbus.

GEORGE WYLIE (Rep.), of Leeds, Columbia county, was born January 6, 1848, near Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, and received a common school
education; came to this country and to Wisconsin in 1857 ; resided at Wauwatosa, Milwaukee county, from 1857 to 1864 , and at Leeds, Columbia county, from 1864 to the present time; is by occupation a farmer and breeder of pure bred short horn cattle and Poland China swine; was chairman of the town of Leeds continuously from 1883 to 1890 and again elected chairman in 1896-97-98. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,573 votes, against 1,100 for Samuel Sampson, democrat and populist, and 168 for Robert F. Roberts, prohibitionist. March 2, 1899, was appointed by Acting Governor Stone a member of the State Board of Agriculture. Was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,972 votes against 990 for Peter C. Irvine, democrat.

## CRAWFORD COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-17,203.

HUGH PORTER (Rep.), of Seneca, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, Sept. 23, 1843. He received a common school education, and by occupation is a farmer ; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1854 , and settled at a place then called Newport, in Columbia county, removing in 1855 to Allamakee county, Iowa; thence to his present home in August of the same year, where he has since resided. Entered the service in February, 1865, as a private in Company F, 49th Wis. Regt. Vol. Inf., being discharged in November following; has since been engaged in farming and has held different town offices. Was elected member of assembly in 1886, re-elected in 1888, and again in 1898, receiving 1,828 votes, against 1,213 for Peter N. Peterson, democrat.

## DANE COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Blooming Grove, Burke, Dunn, Madison, Rutland, and the city of Madison.

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\text { Population in } 1895-22,002 .
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GEORGE EDWIN BRYANT (Rep.), of Madison, was born February 11, 1832, in the village of Baldwinville, town of Templeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts. Mr. Bryant takes pride in the fact that in political sentiment he is a firm believer in the policies, principles and theories of government advocated and established by Alexander Hamilton and practiced by Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant and Admiral George Dewey. He was educated in the celebrated scbools of Fitzwilliam, N. H., Black River Academy, Ludlow, Vt., and Norwich University, being a cadet at the latter institution with the illustrious soldiers, MajorGenerals Grenville M. Dodge, T. E. G. Ransom, and Admiral George Dewey, a room-mate of the latter. The degree of LL. D. was conferred by said university. He read law with Norcross \& Snow of Fitchburg, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Worcester. He came to Madison in 1856 , becoming the partner of the distinguished lawyer, Myron H. Orton. He is still engaged in the practice of law and is also a farmer and breeder of cattle and horses. He was elected alderman of the city of Madison in 1861, county judge of Dane county in 1865,1869 and 1873, state senator in 1874, secretary of the State Agricultural Socicty from 1878 to 1882, inclusive; was quartermaster general from 1875 to 1881 ; postmaster of Madison from 1882 to 1886 and from 1890 to 1894 ; a member of the republican state central committee in 1896 and 1898 ; delegate to state convention in $1861,1888,1890,1894,1896,1898$ : delegate to the republican national convention in 1880 ; delegate to the state conventions in 1876 , and in 1896 elected a delegate to the national convention; also delegate to many congressional, senatorial, assembly and county conventions. The secession of South Carolina found Geo. E. Bryant the captain of the Madison Guards, an independent uniformed company, performing military service without pay, the services of which company, on the 9th day of January, 1861, were tendered to Gov. Randall, being the first to offer its services in the defense of the nation. On the fall of Sumter, it was the first company in the state accepted, and became a part of the first regi-
ment, enlisted for a term of three months. In September, 1861, he was commissioned colonel of the 12 th Wisconsin regiment and became a part of the armg of the Tennessee. At the battle of Atlanta, on the 22 d of July, 1864, he was in command of the first brigade of the Third Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, and successfully repulsed repeated charges on front and rear made by the divisions of Cleburne and Cheatham. Of this Sherman said: "To have held this key point proved fighting qualities in the troops rarely equaled, and a cool headiness in commanding officer which made an irresistible army" Mr. Bryant was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,389 votes, against 2,386 for Daniel Bechtel, democrat.

Second District. The towns of Albion, Bristol, Christiana, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Dunkirk, Medina, Pleasant Springs, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor, York and the villages of Deerfield and Sun Prairie, and the city of Stoughton.

Population in 1895-21,421.
NICHOLAS ANDERSON (Rep.), of Albion, was born October 22, 1856, in said town. and educated in the Albion academy; also resided for a time at Stoughton. He is a farmer by occupation; was town supervisor in 1891, 1892 and 1893; was director of the Albion Mutual Fire Insurance company from January, 1893, till January, 1899 ; elected president of said insurance company January, 1898; was also shairman of the board of trustees of the East Koshkonong Congregational church for five years. Was elected to the assembly in 1898 , receiving 2,430 votes, against 1,067 for Charles 0 . Tellefson, democrat.

Third District. The towns of Berry, Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Fitchburg, Mazomanie, Middleton, Montrose, Oregon, Perry, Primrose, Roxbury, Springdale, Springfield, Vermont, Verona, Westport, and the villages of Belleville, Waunakee, Oregon and Mazomanie.

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\text { Population in } 1895-22,246 .
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USCAR F. MINCH (Dem.), of Paoli, Dane county, was born November 16, 1868, at Paoli, Wisconsin, and was educated in the common schools of Paoli, the Madison high school and Wisconsin University, graduating from the latter institution in 1893 ; resided at Paoli from birth until 1883; Madison from 1883 to 1893, since 1893 at Paoli; was engaged in the baking and confectionery business at Madison from 1888 to 1892 , and since 1893 has been associated with his father in the custom milling business under the firm name of $F$. If. Minch \& Son. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,608 votes, against 2,394 for C. G. Lappley, republican, and 153 for John Schumann, prohibitionist; was reelected in 1898, receiving 1,932 votes, against 1,797 for Homer A. Stone, republican.

## DODGE COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Ashippun, Clyman, Emmett, Herman, Iubbard, Hustisford, Lebanon, LeRoy, Lomira, Rubicon, Shields, Theresa, Williams town, the village of Horicon, the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Watertown, and the city of Mayville.

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\text { Population } \ln 1895-24,284
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JUIIN KESSLER (Dem.), of Watertown, was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 14, 1847, and with his parents in 1856 came to the United States, and settled in Milwaukee. He has also resided in Green Bay, Kenosha, La Crosse, Oconomowoc, Council Bluffs, Lowa, and Chicago, Ill., while employed at the trade of cigar maker. He was educated in the common schools and the Muelhauser
parochial school of Milwaukee. In 1894 he was elected alderman of the Fifth ward of the city of Watertown by the democratic party, and in 1895, 1896 and 1897 was nominated and elected by the democratic and republican parties. During his terms of office he served as chairman of the committee on public buildings, street lighting, streets and buildings, and on various other committees, and was elected president of the council in 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,580 votes, against 2,144 for Frank M. Lawrence, republican.

Second District. The towns of Beaver Dam, Calamus, Chester, Burnett, Elba, Fox Lake, Lowell, Oak Grove, Portland, Trenton and Westford, and the villages of Fox Lake, Lowell, Reeseville, the East ward of the village of Randolph, and the cities of Beaver Dam and Juneau, and the South ward of the city of Waupun.

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\text { Population in } 1895-23,567 .
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HENRY S. GIlmORE (Dem.), of Beaver Dam, was born in Yorkville, Racine county, November 14, 1848, and removed with his parents to Dodge county in 1855, settling on a farm in the town of Calamus, where he lived until 1883, when he removed to the city of Beaver Dam, where he has since resided, with the exception of three seasons spent in North Dakota, where he now owns and operates a large wheat farm. He was educated in the common schpols, at Wayland academy and at a Spencerian business college in Milwaukee. He was chairman of the town of Calamus for two years, member of the county board of Dodge county for eight years, member of the Beaver Dam city council from 1887 to 1896, serving the last two years as president of that body. He is at present mayor of the city of Beavar Dam, having been elected in April, 1897, and re elected in 1898. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, and during the session of 1895 was a member of the committee on Assessment and Collection of Taxes and the joint committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions; was re-nominated in 1896, receiving the unanimous vote of his party in convention, but was defeated in the election by Samuel R. Webster. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,194 votes, against 2,006 for Samuel R. Webster, republican.

## DOOR COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-16,969.

HENRY OVERBECK, Jr. (Rep.), of Sturgeon Bay, was born February 2, 1853, at Tonawanda, N. Y.; was educated in the common schools; came to Wisconsin in 1854 ; lived at Ahnapee until 1887, and since then at Sturgeon Bay; is by occupation a telegraph operator and insurance agent, and has been manager of the Western Union at Sturgeon Bay since 1887 ; owned a half interest in the Ahnapee Record from 1882 to 1885 ; was chairman of the eighth congressional district republican committee from 1894 to 1896 , and is still a member of the committee; is serving his third term as chairman of county committee. Was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,298 votes, against 1,004 for Joseph Harris, fusion candidate of the democrats, populists and independent republicans; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,555 votes against 683 for James Cunningham, democrat.

## DOUGLAS COUNTY.

First Distrlet. The Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Superior.

Population in $1895-15,016$.
WILLIAM E. HOEHLE (Rep.), of West Superior, was born March 17th, 1866, in Kings county, New York. He came to Wisconsin in 1869, settling in Port Washington, and has resided in the cities of Green Bay, Oshkosh, Appleton and Sheboygan. Received his education in the common and high
schools and a Wisconsin business college. He is by profession a lawyer; studied law in the offices of ex-Senator William Kennedy, of Appleton, and County Judge Howard J. Huntington, of Green Bay, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1887. He was president of the Superior board of education in 1893, and city attorney of the same city in 1895. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,290 votes, against 906 for Carl J. Norquist, republican.

Second District. The towns of Brule, Gordon, Nebagamain and Superior, and the First, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards of the city of Superior.

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\text { Population in } 1895-14,970 .
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CHARLES L. CATLIN (Rep.), of Superior, was born at Great Bend, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, February 26th, 1842. Came with his parents in 1845 to Green Lake Wisconsin, later removing to Hudson (then Willow River), Wisconsin, where his father, F. P. Catlin, went as register of the land office. Was educated in Hudson common schools; was page of the legislature in 1861. Enlisted in November, 1861, in Co. D, 2d Wisconsin cavalry, serving at the front about two years. Was at the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., December 7, 1861; later detailed as chief clerk draft rendezvous at Madison under Col. Chapman, U. S. A.; from there detailed to adjutant general's office in Washington, where he was mustered out in 1865. Studied law at Columbian College Law School in Washington, graduating in 1867, and was admitted to practice in supreme court, District of Columbia; was private secretary to Caleb Cushing in 1867 and 186s. In 1868 he returned to Pennsylvania and engaged in the practice of law there for several years; in 1876 returned to Hudson, Wisconsin, and there became a member of the law firm of Baker, Spooner \& Catlin. Removed to St. Paul in 1881 as assistant to John C. Spooner, then general solicitor for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis \& Omaha Ry. Co., and served in that capacity until 1884, when he resigned his position with the company to locate at Superior as attorney of the Land \& River Improvement company, which was then engaged in founding the town site of West Superior (now the city of Superior), and spent the ensuing winter at Washington looking after the various interests of the new city in the departments and before Congress. In the spring of 1885 the law firm of Catlin \& Butler (consisting of Mr. Catlin and Henry S. Butler) was formed and has continued until now, with the addition later of Thomas $\mathbf{E}$. Lyons, the present firm being Catlin, Butler \& Lyons. Mr. Catlin has been connected with numerous enterprises at Superior and, with Mr. Butler and others, established the Bank of Commerce in 1888, of which he was president for a number of years and with which he is still connected. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,477 votes, against 795 for William Conness, democrat.

## DUNN COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-25,006.

ALBERT R HALL (Rep.), of Knapp, was born at Hartford, Windsor county, Vermont, April 20, 1841; removed with his parents to Boston, Mass., four years iater; attended the public schools of Boston until 1856, when he removed with his parents to Minnesota. Enlisted in Company D, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, June 21, 1861; promoted corporal and first sergeant; engaged in battles of Mill Springs, Perryville, Hoover's Gap and Chickamauga; was wounded at Chickamauga, September 20, 1863; taken prisoner, paroled ten days thereafter and exchanged the following May; joined his regiment near Resaca, Georgia, and continued with it on the Atlanta campaign as far as Kenesaw Mountain. when his three years term of service expired. Was mustered out July 4, 1864 ; returned to Minnesota and assisted in recruiting Company G, Eleventh Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry; commissioned first lieutenant; returned south with his regiment and was appointed provost marshal of the
post of Gallatin, Tennessee, which position he held until the close of the war; was mustered out with his regiment June 26, 1865; served as town clerk and justice of the peace, and represented Hennepin county in the lower house of the Minnesota legislature seven terms, three of which he served as speaker; removed to Knapp in 1850 , where he has since resided. Is by occupation a farmer and manufacturer. Has served as chairman of the town board, and president of the Dunn County Agricultural Society. Was one of the Dunn County Asylum building commission, and has since been one of the asylum trustees. Was elected to the assembly in $1890,1892,1894,1896$, and again re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,885 votes, against 727 for John E. Dennis, democrat; 116 for Carl B. Bird, people's, and 101 for Frank P. Vasey, prohibitionist.

## EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

First District. The town of Seymour and the city of Altoona, and the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards of the city of Eau Claire.

Population in 1895-16,576.
BYRON A. BUFFINGTON (Rep.), of Eau Claire, Eau Claire county, was born November 27, 1852, in Dodge Center, Dodge county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the public schools of Eau Claire and Faribault Military school at Faribault, Minnesota; has resided in Eau Claire since 1856 ; and was engaged in general merchandising from 1874 to 1883 ; wholesale grocer from 1883 to 1893 ; president of the Chippewa Valley Bank from 1894 to 1896 ; director of the Valley Lumber company, and also director of the Carson-Rand Lumber company, of Eau Claire. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,178 votes, against 1,338 for Frank A. Sebenthal, the democratic, populist and prohibitionist fusion candidate; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,362 votes, against 1,055 for William H. Frawley, democrat, and 86 for Peter Truax, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Bridge Creek, Brunswick (including Porters Mills village), Clear Creek, Drammen, Fairchild, Lincoln, Ludington, Otter Creek, Pleasant Valley, Union and Washington, and the village of Fairchild and the city of Augusta, and the Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Eau Claire.

## Population in 1895-16,596.

HORACE N. POLLEY (Rep.), of the town of Bridge Creek, Lau Claire county, Wisconsin, was born March 10, 1842, in the town of Massena, St. Lawrence county, New York. Was educated in the public schools of his native county and Columbia county, Wisconsin. Came west with his parents in 1848, settling at West Point, Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he resided until 1858, when he returned to St. Lawrence county, New York, remaining there until the spring of 1861, when he returned to his former home at West Point, Wis. Removed to the town of Bridge Creek (P. O. Augusta), Eau Claire county, in 1866, and has been a resident there since that time. Is a brick mason by trade, but for the last twenty years his occupation has been that of a farmer. Has been assessor of the town of Bridge Creek from 1885 to the present time. Enlisted as a musician in Company H, Eleventh Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, October 24, 1861, and was honorably discharged on the 12 th day of February, 1864, at Indianola, Tex., by reason of re-enlistment as a veteran volunteer under general order No. 191; was promoted to the position of principal musician of the same regiment February 29, 1864, and was honorably discharged September 16, 1865, at Mobile, Ala. He was elected to the assembly from the Second District of Eau Claire county in 1896, receiving 2,245 votes, against 1,288 for Obadiah Works, democrat, populist and prohibitionist, and 1 for Mark Sebenthal; was re-elected November 8, 1898, receiving 1,280 votes, against 851 for Frank Luther Clarke, democrat, and 53 for Chas. L. Allen, prohibitionist.

## FOND DU LAC COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Calumet, Empire, Forest, Fond du Lac, Friend-
ship, Marshfield, Osceola, Taycheedah, and the city of Fond du Lac.
Population in 1895-23,499.
LOUIE A. LANGE (Dem.), of Fond du Lac, was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 31, 1854 ; came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1856, settling in Fond du Lac; in 1861 moved with his father's family to Milwaukee, where he was educated in the public schools and Engleman's Academy, until he entered the law offices of John W. and A. L. Cary, at the age of 13 years, continuing his studies while messenger boy and clerk; returned to Fond du Lac in 1870 ; entered the printing office of Edward Beeson, attending evening school while he learned the printing business ; in 1874 was city editor of La Porte (Ind.) Chronicle, and in 1877 of the Fond du Lac Commonwealth; was engaged on the Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee in 1881-2; in 1883 bought an interest in the Reporter at Fond du Lac, establishing a daily. In 1885 he purchased the Reporter plant; in 1894 he consolidated the Fond du Lac Journal and The Reporter, and is now proprietor of the Reporter Printing House; was appointed a director of the public library in 1891 ; re-appointed in 1895 ; was elected alderman and president of the common council and board of education for four years; was elected to the assembly in 1892 ; appointed by Governor Peck as a member of the visiting committee of the charitable and penal institutions of the state. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1894,1806 and in 1898 , being honored with the longest continuous term bestowed upon any representative in the history of Fond du Lac county. In 1895, 1897 and in 1899 Mr . Lange received the complimentary vote of the minority for speaker. In 1898 received 2,335 votes, against 2,159 for Simon Schaefer, repubiican, and 34 for Charles D. Smith.

Second District. The towns of Alto, Ashford, Auburn, Byron, Eden, Eldorado, Lamartine, Metomen, Oakfield, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale, Waupun, the village of Brandon and the city of Ripon, and the North ward of the city of Waupun.

Population in 1895-23,937.
HENRY A. RIPLEY (Rep.), of Oakfield, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, was born in Sand Lake, Renesselaer county, New York, March 4, 1842, and moved with his parents to Wisconsin, settling in Oakfield, Fond du Lac county, in 1844, where he has ever since resided. He received a common school education at home, afterward attending the high school in Fond du Lac. He taught school for a number of years during the winter, and engaged in farming in the summer season. For the last twenty-five years he has been in the lumber and coal business in the village of Oakfield. IIas been a member of the village IIigh School Board for the last fifteen years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898 by 2,257 votes, against 1,670 for Samuel M. Pedrick, democrat, and 121 for Chester E. Tripp, populist.

## GRANT COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Bloomington, Boscobel, Castle Rock, Fennimore, Hickory Grove, Lancaster, Liberty, Little Grant, Marion, Millville, Mount Hope, Mount Ida, Muscoda, Patch Grove, Watterstown, Wingville, Woodman, Wyalusing, and the villages of Bloomington, Fennimore, Montfort, Muscoda, and the cities of Boscobel and Lancaster.

Population in 1895-18,917.
THOMAS MCDONALD (Rep.), of Lancaster, was born February 24, 1865, at Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin; was educated in the common schools and Bayless College, at Dubuque; graduated from the latter institution in 1884 ; has
always resided at Lancaster, living on a farm until 26 years of age; was in the mercantile business three years, since which time he has been an insurance solicitor. He was elected to the assembly in 1896 , receiving 2,677 votes, against 1,765 for J. J. Oswald, democrat; was re-elected in 1898 , receiving 2,110 votes, against 1,435 for Rolandus $A$. Watkins. democrat, and 132 for W. T. Scott, independent.

Secona District. The towns of Beetown, Cassville, Clifton, Ellenborough, Glen Haven, Hazel Green, Harrison, Jamestown, Lima, Paris, Platteville, Potosi, Smelser, Waterloo, and the villages of Cassville, Cuba City, Hazel Green, Potosi, and the city of Platteville.

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\text { Population in } 1895-19,45 \overline{5}
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JOHN RYAN (Rep.), of North Andover, was born in the village of Cassville, Grant county, June 10, 1837, and was educated in the district schools of his native county. His occupation is that of a farmer, paying special attention to stock raising and dairying, owning and working a farm of 320 acres on Blake's Prairie. He has ever been actively interested in educational work; was clerk of the school board of his district for twenty years or more; has been a justice of the peace in his town for twenty-five years, and has held several other offices of trust and responsibility. Was president of the Bloomington Farmers' Fire Insurance Company twelve years and is at present president of the North Andover Dairy Company. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,079 votes, against 1,420 for Thomas Jenkins, Jr., democrat.

## GREEN COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-23,420.

A. CLARKE DODGE (Rep.), of Monroe, was born November, 1834, in the town of Barre, Washington comnty, Vermont, and was educated in the common schools and Barre Academy. He came to Monroe, Wisconsin, in 1855, and his business is dealing in lumber, grain and coal. He was five times chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Green county; delegate to the Republican National convention in 1884; presidential elector on the republican ticket in 1888; member of the board of education in Monroe twenty-five years, most of the time its chairman. lie was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,100 votes, against 1,393 for Ira M. J. Chryst, democrat; 164 for Albert A. Ten Eyck, populist, and 128 for John Legler, prohibitionist.

## GREEN LAKE COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-15,939.

WILLiAM J. MidDLETON (Rep.), of Berlin, was born August 11, 1852, in the city of Berlin, Green Lake county, Wisconsin. He received his education in the common and high schools of the city of Berlin, and is by occupation a farmer. He was elected chairman of the Board of Supervisors of his town in 1883, and has been chosen by the electors to that position each year since. He has also been one of the directors of the Berlin National bank since its organization. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,912 votes, against 1,708 for Gustav E. Teske, democrat; 62 for Thomas J. Crabtree, prohibitionist, and. 57 for George B. McCracken, people's.

IOWA COUNTY.<br>Population in 1895-23,447.

BJOIN HOLLAND (Rep.), of Hollandale, was born in Norway, July 5, 1841. In 1846 his parents emigrated to America, bringing with them nine chiddren, and locating in La Grange, Walworth county, Wisconsin. Six months after their arrival in the new land the father died. Then began a struggle with the widow and children. In summers the boy Holland worked for farmers; in winter be attended the district school of the neighborhood. In 1861-2-3 he attended for a portion of each fear the Albion Academy, in Dane county. He taught district schools for nine terms, and was principal of a private school in Chicago in $1865-9-70$ and '71. In 1865, as one of the firm of Holland Bros., he became interested in merchandising at Moscow and Adamsville. In that business he continucd until 1882. Since then he has been a farmer, merchant and stock dealer in the new village of Hollandale, a place named aifter him. In the year 1867 he held the office of town clerk. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, recerving 2,315 votes, against 1,827 votes for John M. Smith, democrat, and 236 for John 1'. Parmiey, prohibitionist.

## JACESON COUNTY.

Population, 1895-16,722.
GEORGE OLSON (Rep.), of Taylor, Jackson county, was born May 20, 1841, in the city of Fredrikstad, Norway ; came to this country to Boston, Mass., in July, 1867 ; was educated first at the common school and later spent six years at the Latin School (similar to our high school and college departments) in his native city. After leaving school he commenced clerking for a large mercantile establishment and during that period of time frequented the business college for two seasons. Before leaving for America he was engaged as bookkeeper for a wholesale firm in Christiania, the capital of Norway. The last twenty years, in this country, he has been a successful traveling salesman for a Chicago urm, which position he still holds. Mr. Olson moved from Chicago to his farm, near Taylor, Wis., in the spring of 1887 , where he has since resided. Besides running his farm, he is interested in a lumber yard and a general store at Taylor. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,625 votes, against 649 for M. P. Cannon, democrat.

## JEFFERSON COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Cold Springs, Concord, Farmington, Hebron, Ixonia, Palmyra, Sullivan and Watertown, and the village of Palmyra, and the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Watertown.

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\text { Population in } 1895-18,287 .
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HERMAN G. GRUBE (Dem.), of Watertown, Jefferson county, was born March 3, 1854, in the town of Emmet, Dodge county, and educated at the Northwestern University, Watertown, this state. He has resided in Oconomowoc, Waukesha county. By occupation he is a merciant; was alderman of the First ward of the city of Watertown during the years 1894 and 1895. He was elected to the assembly in 1808 , receiving $1,72 \pm$ votes, against 1,284 for Arthur J. Thorne, republican.

Sceond District. The towns of Aztalan, Jefferson, Koshkonong, Lake Mills, Millford, Oakland, Sumner and Watertoo, the villages of Lake Mills and Waterloo, and the cities of Fort Atkinson and Jefferson.

Population in 1895-18,030.
LEWIS BENSON (Dem.), of Oakland. was born in the town of Oakland, Jefferson county, October 23, 1550. He received his education in the common schools
of his town and the Cambridge high school. He is a farmer by occupation, and has always lived upon the farm where he now resides. He was elected supervisor of the town of Oakland in the years 1885-90, and chairman of the town board of supervisors in 1891-5 and 1897-8. He was nominated for member of assembly in 1896 , but defeated by 38 votes. He was elected to the assembly in 1898 , receiving $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 6}$ votes, against 1,567 for Gilbert Rutherford, republican.

## TUNEAU COUNTY.

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\text { opulation in } 1895-18,754 .
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JOHN M. BARLOW (Rep.), of New Lisbon, was born May 17, 1833, in the town of Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and received a common school and academic education in his native town. He resided five years in Medina, New York, and in 1856 came to East Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin, removing from that place to Mukwonago, Waukesha county, where he remained three years; from there he went to New Lisbon, his present home, in 1870, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He has been trustee and village president of New Lisbon nine years, and county supervisor since 1889 -nine years, three years of which he was chairman of the board. He was elected to the assembly in 1898 , receiving 2,290 yotes, against 1,611 for J. W. Wightman, democrat.

## KENOSHA COUNTY.

Population in 1895-17,348.
S. DWIGHT SLADE (Rèp.), of Slade's Corners, was born February 8, 1849, in the town of Wheatland, Kenosha county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the schools of his native town, the Lake Geneva Seminary and the Janesville Commercial School. By occupation he is a farmer and conducts a creamery in connection with his farm; was chairman of the town board of supervisors from 1883 to 1890. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,130 votes, against 1,682 for William A. McKesson, democrat.

## KEVAUNEE COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-17,032.

JOIIN W. ADAMS (Dem.), of Kewaunce, was born July 4th, 1862, at Kewaunee, now the city of Kewaunee. He now resides in the town of West Kewaunee, and was educated at the public schools at Kewaunee and Lawrence University at Appleton. He taught in the public schools of Kewaunee county for ten years, beginning at the age of sixteen. His occupation at the present time is farming. He was town chairman during the years 1892, 1893, 1896, and 1897, and chairman of the county board in $1593-94$; was elected justice of the peace in April, 1898, and to the assembly November Sth, 1898, receiving 1,648 votes, against 1,338 for John L. Haney, republican.

## LA CROSSE COUNTY.

First District. The town of Campbell, and the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards of the city of La Crosse.

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\text { Population in } 1895-21,851 .
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GEORGE HI. RAY (Rep.), of La Crosse, was born at St. Stephens, New Brunswick, October 4, 1847, both his father and mother being American citizens. He was educated in the common schools at St. Stephens, and came to this country at the age of eighteen, residing in Rockland and Gardner, Maine. During his residence at Gardner be served two years in the city council of that place

He came to Wisconsin in 1878, and has, with the exception of a brief residence at Neillsville, resided continuously at La Crosse. He served six years upon the county board of La Crosse county, being for two years chairman of the board. He is a member of the board of trustees of Beloit College, president of the State Bank of La Crosse, and a stockholder and director in the Gem City Saw Mill company, of Quincy, Illinois. He was elected to the assembly in 1894, receiving 2,070 votes, against 1,536 for H . A. Pammel, democrat; 124 votes for John N. Jones, prohibitionist, and 470 for John Marquette, populist; was reelected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,291 votes, against 1,650 for R. C. Kuhn, silver democrat and populist, and 65 votes for Dr. H. C. Miller, prohibitionist ; was again elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,040 votes, against 1,257 votes for Frank S. Walker, democrat, and 86 for William Goble, prohibitionist. He was unanimously elected speaker of the Forty-fourth Assembly, 1899.

Second District. The towns of Bangor (including village of Bangor), Barre, Burns, Farmington, Greenfield, Hamilton (including West Salem village), Holland, Onalaska, Shelby and Washington, and the city of Onalaska, and the Third, Eighth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of the city of La Crosse.

## Population in 1895-21,759.

MARK M. BUTTLES (Rep.), of Onalaska, La Crosse county, was born April 30, 1844, in Chautauqua county, New York, and came to Wisconsin in 1845 ; was educated in the common schools of La Crosse county; resided in Walworth county from 1845 to 1852 ; in Rock county from 1852 to 1854 ; in La Crosse county from 1854 to 1860 ; was engaged in mining, railroading and cattle raisin 2 in the Western territory from 1864 to 1873 , returning to La Crosse county in 1873 ; from 1873 to 1879 he was a dealer in lumber, grain and live stock; from 1882 to 1898 was a merchant and stock buyer at Onalaska; was sherift of La Crosse county in 1880-81; served as a member of the county board in 1888, 1889, 1890, 1895, 1896; enlisted as a private in company "A," First Wisconsin Cavalry, in 1861, and served two years, until disabled and honorably discharged. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,933 votes, against 1,579 for Frederick Schnell, democrat and populist, and 121 for Cornelius Hoffman, prohibitionist; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,739 votes, against 1,176 for James H. Mason, democrat, and 95 for Christian M. Casberg, prohibitionist.

## LAFAYETTE COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-21,488.

PHILO A. ORTON (Rep.), of Darlington, was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, receiving his education at Madison (now Colgate) University in his native city and at Beloit College. He came to Wisconsin in 1850, and settled at Beloit, where he lived five years, when he removed to his present home. He is a lawyer by profession; was elected district attorney of Lafayette county in 1862, and county judge in 1870 ; was appointed University Regent in 1874, and for over twenty years was president of the board of education of the city of Darlington. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,220 votes, against 2,014 for James F. Clark, democrat, and 103 for Byron J. Eaton, prohibitionist.

## LANGLADE, FOREST AND FLORENCE COUNTIES. <br> Population in 1895-15,230.

JOHN McGREER (Dem.), of Antigo, was born in the village of Jordan, Portage county, Wisconsin, May 5, 1849, and received a common school education. He removed with his parents to the town of Sharon, Portage county, in the year 1865, and remained there until the year 1893, when he removed to Antigo,

Langlade county, where he has since resided. He is by occupation a farmer and real estate dealer; has been school clerk, town clerk, chairman of town board, assessor, justice of the peace, census enumerator (in 1880), postmaster, and for two years secretary of the Langlade County Agricultural Society; was elected to the assembly in 1898 , receiving 1435 votes, against 1,255 for George W. Latta, republican.

## LINCOLN AND TAYLOR COUNTIES.

Population, 1895-23,263.
MICHAEL W. RYAN (Dem.), of Medford, was born in Burlington, Vermont, December 10, 1847. He came to Wisconsin in 1852, and lived in Milwaukee five years, removing to Waukesha in 1857, where he received his education. He enlisted in the Third Wisconsin Cavalry on the 1st of January, 1864, and was in all the battles and skirmishes of his battalion from that time till the close of the war. He was a delegate to the democratic state conventions of 1890, 1894 and 1896, and has held the office of county treasurer, postmaster for two terms, and served his city as an alderman. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,406 votes, against 2,022 for W. H. Flett, republican.

## MANITOWOC COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Cato, Centerville, Liberty, Manitowoc, Manitowoc Rapids, Meeme, Newton, and the city of Manitowoc.

Population in 1895-20,119.
JOSEPF WILLOTT, Jr. (Rep.), of Manitowoc, Manitowoc county, was born June 29, 1855, at Oldbury, Worcestershire, England. He came to America in 1867, and resided at Mishawaka, Indiana, till 1872, when he came to Wisconsin. settling at Manitowoc. He was educated in the common schools of England and America. His occupation is manufacturing axes and edge tools; has been a mens ber of the board of supervisors of Manitowoc county, and alderman of Manitowo from 1887 to the present time, except the year 1893. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,095 votes, against 1,597 for Henry Vits, democrat, and 22 for D. R. Giblin, social democrat of America.

Second district. The towns of Cooperstown, Eaton, Franklin, Gibson, Kossuth, Maple Grove, Mishicott, Rockland, Schleswig, Two Creeks, Two Rivers, and the villages of Kiel and Reedsville, and the city of Two Rivers.

> Population in 1895-20,683.

JONAS GAGNON (Dem.), of Two Rivers, was born in the town of Dunham, Canada, August 31, 1846, and was educated in the common schools of Two Rivers City. He came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1848, settling at Two Rivers. He is a merchant and manufacturer by occupation. In early life he taught school seven years, and was captain of a tug on Lake Michigan nine years, and still holds a captain's papers; was an alderman of his city, supervisor nine years, and school commissioner five years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,881 votes, against 1,404 for Wenzel E. Kabat, republican, and 46 for Arnold Zander, social democrat of America.

## MARATHON COUNTY.

First Distriçt. The towns of Bergen, Berlin, Brighton, Cassell, Cleveland, Day, Eau Pleine, Emmett, Frankfort, Haisey, Hamburg, Holton, Hull, Johnson. Maine, Marathon, McMillan, Mosinee, Rib Falls, Reitbrock, Spencer, Stettin and Wein, and the villages of Marathon City, McMillan and Mosinee, and the east ward of the city of Colby.

Population in 1895-18,174.
GILBERT E. VANDERCOOK (Rep.), of Spencer, Marathon county, was born June 1, 1866, at Newberg, Washington county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the public schools of the state. Soon after leaving the public schools he entered the country printing office, and served an apprenticeship. For many years he successfully edited and published papers in northern Wisconsin, and also did work on Milwaukee and Chicago papers. He has held several township offices, and was appointed chief clerk in the state department in 1895, and afterwards made Assistant Secretary of State. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin Law School in 1896. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,563 votes, against 1,313 votes for Jacob Kiehl, democrat, and 163 votes for Authony Veder, populist.

Second District. The towns of Easton, Eldron, Harrison, Hewitt, Knowlton, Kronenwetter, Norrie, Pike Lake, Plover, Texas, Wausau and Weston, and the city of Wausau.

## Population in 1895-18,424.

GEORGE WERHEIM, SR. (Rep.), of Wausau, was born January 6, 1834, in Hesse Homburg, Germany, and was educated in the common schools of that country. After coming to the United States he lived for a time in New York and Chicago, locating at Wausau, Wisconsin, in 1855 . He is a manufacturer of sash, doors, blinds, etc. ; has held the offices of marshal, under sheriff, trustee and treasurer of Wausau city, the latter office seven years; was a member of the legislature of 1895 ; was again elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,637 votes, against 1,334 for John H. Kennedy, democrat, and 133 for Charles Fleming, people's.

## MARINETTE COUNTY.

Population in 1895-27,271.
ROBERT OGDNN HUNT (Rep.), of Peshtigo, Marinette county, was born June 27th, 1873, on a farm in the township of Peshtigo, Wisconsin, receiving his education in the schools of the village of Peshtigo, which has always been his home. He was clerk of the circuit court of Marinette county from 1895 to 1899 . Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,878 votes, against 1,581 for John B. Wood, democrat.

## MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

First District. The First, Third and Seventh wards, Milwaukee.
Population in 1895-20,871.
FRANCIS B. KEENE (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Milwaukee, December 11th, 1856. After attending private schools there, he was for four years, 1871 to 1875, at Racine College, and then entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1880, in the same class with'Governor Roosevelt, of New York. For several years after leaving college he was on the engineer corps of the C., M. \& St. P. R. R., occupied in locating and building extensions to that system. He
resigned his position there to enter the coal business in Milwaukee, in which he was long engaged. In recent years he has been active in newspaper and other literary work and has long been identified with the national work for improved municipal government. He was secretary of the Milwaukee Carnival Association that celebrated the semi-centennial of Wisconsin in 1898. He is a trustee of Milwaukee-Downer College. In the spring of 1898 he was nominated for alderman by the republicans of the first ward, Milwaukee, but was defeated, though ne ran ahead of the party ticket. He was elected to the assembly in November, 1898, receiving 1,8i3 votes, against 1,663 cast for his democratic opponent, Michael Rohlinger, 301 for Arthur McKenna, people's, and 51 for David White, social democrat of America.

Second District. The Second and Fourth wards of the city of Milwaukee.

> Population in 1895-19,626.

MATTHEW R. KILLILEA (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born November 7, 1861, at Poygan, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, and received his education in the common schools of his native town, the Daggett College of Oshkosh, and the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin, graduating with the class of 1891 . He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,903 votes, against 1,503 for Edward C. Notbohm, republican, 153 for Elias Lehmann, people's, and 102 for E. Krupp, social democrat of America.

Third Districi. The towns of Franklin, Oak Creek and Lake, and the villages of Cudahy and South Milwaukee, and the Seventeenth ward of the city of Milwaukee.

Population in 1895-20,520.
JOHN SNEDDON (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born August 7, 1842, in the city of Holytown, Bothwell, Lanarkshire, Scotland, where he received his education. He came to America in 1873, locating in Milwaukee. His occupation is that of an iron and steel worker. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,474 votes, against 1,121 for James McIver, democrat ; 194 for Hubert W. Ward, populist; 59 for Oswald Schubert, socialist labor, and 45 for Geo. Landwehr, social democrat of America.

Fourth District. The Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1895-18,755.

AUGUST ZINN (Rep.), 2619 Prairie St., Milwaukee, was born April 23, 1859, in Milwaukee, and was educated in the public school of the second ward of his native city. His business is that of a wholesale jeweler, and he has always made Milwaukee his home. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,119 votes, against 1,233 for Solomon Dalberg, democrat, 125 for James W. Bass, people's, and 80 for Louis Firnges, social democrat of America.

Fifth District. The Fifth and Twelfth wards of the city of Milwaukee.
Population in 1895-21,152.

ALBERT WOYCIECHOWSKI (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born April 3, 1868, at Lohrens, Germany, and came to Wisconsin in 1869. Was educated in the St. Catherine's parochial and public schools of Milwaukee. His business was that of a railway man. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,503 votes, against $1,3 \mathrm{~S} 1$ for James E. Wildish, republican ; 348 for Herman E. Franke, people's ; 84 for John Heymann, social democrat of America, and 53 for V. Dietrich, socialist labor. Died February 10, 1899, during the session of the legislature.

JOSEPH T. RECHLICZ (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born in Posen, Prussian Poland, May 21, 1862. In 1880 he came to Milwaukee, and secured a position as laborer with the E. I. Allis works. He was later advanced to the position of shipping clerk and continued in that.capacity for nine years. For the past four years he has conducted a grocery and saloon at 392 Maple street. He is secretary of St. Stanislaus Mutual Aid association, and a member of the board of trustees of the United Catholic societies of the United States. He was elected to the assembly February 28, 1899, at a special election held in the Fifth district of Milwaukee county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Albert Woyciechowski, receiving 727 votes, against 491 for F. J. Holtz, republican.

Sixth District. The Sixth and Eighteenth wards of the city of Milwaukee. Population in 1895-24,581.

FRANCIS M. ELINE (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born May 1, 1871, in the First ward of the city of Milwaukee. He was educated in a private school and Marquette College in Milwaukee. After graduating from the latter institution he went to Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., where he received the degree of A. M., in course ; also attended the Georgetown University law school, obtaining the degree of LL. B. in 1894. Was admitted to the bar in Wisconsin in 1894, but returned to Georgetown University for a post graduate law course, attaining the degree of Master of Law in 1895. The city of Milwaukee has always been his home, and he has been engaged in active practice of the law in that city since 1895 . He was elected to the assembly in 1898 , receiving 1,975 votes, against 1,803 for Charles Niss, Jr., republican; 207 for John Weinmann, populist; 98 for Edward Zeigler, social democrat of America, and 67 for Emil Groeschel, socialist labor.

Seventh District. . The towns of Greenfield and Wauwatosa, and the city of Wauwatosa.

## Population in 1895-20,057.

FREDERICK HARTUNG (Rep.), of Wauwatosa, was born July 30, 1857, at Wauwatosa, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin. and receired his edrcation in the common schools of the town of Wauwatosa and the German-English Academy of Milwaukee. He is a farmer by occupation. He was treasurer of the town of Wauwatosa in the year 1888; was elected assessor of said town in 1893-4-5; was elected chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the town of Waumatosa in 1896 for two years, and re-elected to the same place in the spring of 1898 . Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,941 votes, against 943 for Charles Cuppel, democrat.

Eighth District. The Eighti ward of the city of Siilwaukec.
Population in 1895-15,618.
REINHOLD F. THIESSENHUSEN (Rep.), of Milwankee, was born in Milwaukee November 17, 1864, and was educated in the public schools of his native city, which has always been his home, and he has never before held a political office. His business is that of a carpenter and contractor. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,372 votes, against 962 for Joseph B. Conrad, democrat; 179 for Louis Geil, people's ; 54 for Andrew Longstad, social democrat of America, and 29 for Chas. Bartsch, socialist labor.

Ninth District. The Ninth ward of the city of Milwaukec.
Popuiation in 1890゙-16,933.
GEORGE H. SCHOENBAUM (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was burn in the city of Milwaukee, March 6, 1867, and educated in the Ninth ward public school of that city $H e$ is engaged in the business of tinning and furnace manufacturing. This is the first office of public trust that he has held. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1.036 votes, against 953 for Joseph Staeger, democrat; 187 for Jacob Welsch, people's; 141 for Paul Ronneburger, social democrat of America, and 66 for Ernst Schuffenhauer, socialist labor.

Tentn District. The Tenth ward of the city of Milwaukee.
Popalation in 1895-16,052.
EDWARD J. DENGEL (kep.), of Milwaukee, was born October 7, 1866, in that city, and received his education in the public schools of the Tenth ward. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,000 votes against 802 for A. C. G. De Heus, democrat; 236 for Wm. Biesel, people's, and $\hat{0} 6$ for Otto Scnultz, socia!ist labor.

# Eleventh District. The Eleventh ward of the city of Milwaukee. 

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\text { Population in } 1895-18,643 .
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JULIUS FEIGE (Rep.), of Milwankee, Milwaukee county, was born July 10, 1861, in Milwaukee, and was educated in the public and parochial schools of that city, where he has always resided; is a merchant by occupation. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,S9S votes, against 1,638 for August Schmidt, the fusion candidate, and 51 for $W$. Dobrowscky, socialist; was reelected in 1898 , receiving 1,040 votes, against 856 votes for Antor Lohr, democrat ; 263 for John Zelinski, people's; 118 for James Sheehan, social democrat of America, and 88 for John Meyer, socialist labor.

Twelth District. The Nincteenth and Twentieth wards of the city of Milwaukee.
Population in 1895-26,432.
ERNST LOTH (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born in Milwaukee, June 4, 1863, recerving his education in the public schools of that city. His business is that of keeping a restaurant and saloon. He was elected to the assembly in 1898 , receiving 1,898 votes, against 1,435 for Theodore Hausmann, democrat; 404 for Emil Seidel, social democrat of America; 228 for T. J. Weber, people's, and 112 for Hy Wensing, socialist labor.

Thirteenth District. The Thirteenth ward of the city of Milwauke.
Population in 1895-15,291.
HENRY J. SOLTWEDEL (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born August 4, 1S59, at Beuthen, Germany. He came with his parents to this country in 1868, settling in the 'Thirteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, receiving his education in the public and parochial schools of that city. Since 1873 his occupation has been that of a barber, and for the past thirteen years he has been proprietor of the Schlitz hotel barber shop. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1.067 votes, against 821 for Henry Ferge, democrat; 186 for Chas. H. Firnhaber, people's, and 72 for Jos. Kubasch, socialist labor.

Fourteenth District. The Fourteenth ward of the city of Milwaukee.
Population in 1895-17,145.
AUGUST M. GAWIN (Dem.), of Milwaukee, was born August 27, 1869, in Posen, Germany, and was educated in the Milwaukee public and parochial schools : came with his parents to Milwaukee April 20, 1872, and has resided there ever since; is an artist by profession and is engaged in the art glass business. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,662 votes, against 506 for Andrew Reuter, republican, 865 for M. S. Cyborowski, populist, and 18 for Carl Bartsch, socialist labor. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,196 votes, against 452 for Martin Schubert, republican, and 200 for Vincent Badura, people's.

Fifteenth District. The towns of Granville, Milwaukee and the villages of Whitefisb Bay and North Milwaukee, and the Twenty-first ward of the city of Milwaukee.

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\text { Population in } 1895-16,246 .
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ABRAHAM LINCOLN GROOTEMAAT (Rep.), of Milwaukee, was born December 12, 1864, in Milwaukee, receiving his education in the public schools and commercial college of that city, which place he has always made his home. His business is that of a real estate dealer, insurance agent and money broker. He was a member of the common council of the city of Milwaukee from 1893 to 1897. IIe was electeu to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,069 votes, against 726 for Wm. Zimmermann, democrat; 158 for Jos. Braun, social democrat of America, and 76 for Carl Schurtz, socialist labor.

## MONROE COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-26,350.

FREDERICK P. JOHNSON (Rep.), of Ontario, was born October 14, 1859, in the town of Sterling, Vernon county. Was educated in the Viroqua high school, the University of Chicago, and the Hahnaemann Medical College of Chicago, fiom which he was graduated in 1884. He is by profession a physician auk surgeon. He resided in the town of Stanley, Barron county, four years, in which town he held the office of clerk two years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,733 votes, against 1,821 for Austin Wright, democrat, and 150 for John 山 Moseley, prohibitionist.

## OCONTO COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-18,339.

LESLIE C. HARVEY (Rep.), of Oconto, was born October 25, 1869, in Green Leaf, Brown county, Wisconsin; was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and at Valparaiso (Ind.) College; came to Oconto county with his parents at the age of three years; has resided there ever since; taught in the public schools of Oconto county until elected to the office of register of deeds in 1894 ; served as one of the Columbian guards at the World's Columbian exposition; was elected to the assembly in 1896, reciving 2,791 votes, against 1,304 for William Guthrie, the fusion candidate of the democrats and populists. He was the youngest man in the legislature of 1897 and served on the Judiciary committee and also as one of the joint special committee on the revision of the statutes of 1898 ; since 1897 he has carried on a law, collection and real estate business at Oconto. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, having the leading vote of any candidate on the ticket, receiving 1,991 votes, against 1,116 votes for William Guthrie, democrat.

# ONEIDA, PRICE AND VILAS COUNTIES. 

Population in 1895-18,118.
JOSEFH R. FiRit (Rep.), of Phillips, Price county, was born April 8, 1864, in Fallbrook, Tioga county, I'a. He came to Wisconsin in 1869, settling in the town of Packwaukee, Marquette county, where he lived upon the farm until sixteen years of age. He attended the public school winters, in which he attained sufficient education to procure a teacher"s certificate, but being attracted by opportunities to more rapidly acquire wealth, he went in 1880 to Price county to work in the pineries, where he was employed in various capacities such as scaler, foreman, land-looker, estimater and surveyor. For the past few years he has been in the lumbering business for himself; has been one of the foremost citizens of his county in building up northern Wisconsin; is president of the Price County Land and Improvement company, and mayor of the city of Phillips, which place has been his home since 1880, except four years' residence at Eau Claire. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,726 votes, against 1,794 for D. H. Walker, democrat.

## OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Center, Dale, Ellington, Grand Chute, Greenville, and the city of Appleton.

Population in 1895-21,710.
THEOPHILUS A. WILLY (Rep.), of the city of Appleton, was born April 16, 1845, at Somersetshire, England, and came to America in 1866, settling in the city of Appleton, where he has since resided. He was educated in the common schools of England, and was engaged as a miller and buyer of grain from 1866 to 1870 ; from 1870 to 1878 he was a manufacturer of staves and lumber, and also a dealer in merchandise. In 1878 he returned to his former occupation, which he has since followed. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,054 votes, against 1,759 for Hubert Wolf, democrat.

Second District. The towns of Black Creek, Bovina, Buchanan, Cicero, Deer Creek, Freedom, Hortonia, Kaukauna, Liberty, Maine, Maple Creek, Osborn, Seymour, and the village of Hortonville, and the cities of Kaukauna and Seymour, and the Third ward of the city of New London.

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\text { Population in } 1895-22,694 .
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HENRY L. DAGGETT (Rep.), was born May 9, 1848, in Janesville, Rock county. He moved to Fond du Lac in 1854, and was educated in the public schools and O. P. De Land's Business College of that city. His first employment was in a retail store, afterwards in a wholesale house. From 1872 to 1880 he was employed by the C. \& N. W. R. R. as foreman in the freight department at Fond du Lac. In 1881 he moved to the town of Deer Creek, Outagamie county, where he has been successfui as a farmer and dairyman. Was town clerk or' Deer Creek in 1883 and 1884, school clerk six years, from 1890 to 1896, and has held the office of chairman since 1895. Was elected to the assembly in 1808, receiving $1, S \overline{\mathrm{I}}$ 亿 votes, against 1,303 for A . A. Nugent, democrat.

## OZAUKEE COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-16,545.

NICHOLAS EDWARD BECKER (Dem.), of Fredonia (P. C. address, Random Lake), was born August 23, 1842, at Wormeldingen, in the grand-duchy of Luxemburg, and was educated at the boys' school-German and French-of his
native place. He came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1854 and settled on the farm where he still resides. By occupation he is a farmer, but taught school from 1866 to 1882, and is widely known among the Luxemburgers in the United States by his poetical productions in their home dialect. He was town clerik from 1868 to 1877, and again from 1883 to 1887, and has been chairman of the town board since 1895. He was chairman of the democratic county committee in 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 ; has been a notary public since 1879 , and justice of the peace from 1867 to the present time. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,414 votes, against 951 for W. H. Rintelmann, republican.

## PIERCE COUNTY.

Population in 1895-23,040.
CALVIN RANDALL MORSE (Rep.), of River Falls, was born August 11, 1847, at Bethel, Windsor county, Vermont. In 1856 he came to Wisconsin with his parents, who settled at River Falls. He received his education in the schools of that place. He is a newspaper publisher, and besides attending to this duty, has held the office of supervisor, alderman, school board director, etc. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,725 votes, against 568 for Ferris M. White, democrat; 93 for Cassilis D. Hawn, prohibitionist, and 92 for David H. Baker, people's.

## PORTAGE COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Carson, Eau Pleine, Hull, Sharon, and the city of Stevens Point.

Population in 1895-14,442.
PATRICK HENRY CASHIN (Dem.), of Stevens Point, Portage county, was born April 4, $\overline{1} \bar{\delta} \overline{5} 1$, in the town of Granville, Milwaukee county, and was educated in the district school of Granville; resided in Granville from birth until 1877, at Kansas City, Mo., from 1877 to 1882, and at Stevens Point from 1882 to the present time; was a carpenter and contractor until 1877, then engaged in the barber and city express business until 1882, when he embarked in the barber and liquor business, from which he retired November 30, 1896; was alderman from 1886 to 1892 , president of the Stevens Point city council in 1892, and was nominated for mayor in 1892, and alderman in 1896, but was defeated. Was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 1,914 votes, against 1,378 for A. R. Week, republican. Was elected mayor of Stevens Point in 1897, while a member of the assembly. He was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,307 votes, against 820 votes for Thomas Hyde, republican.

Second District. The towns of Alban, Almond, Amherst, Belmont, Buena Vista, Grant, Lanark, Linwood, New Hope, Pine Grove, Plover, Stevens Point and Stockton.

Population in 1895-14,089.
FRED J. FROST (Rep.), of Almond, Portage county, was born in said town and county, May 20, 185s. He attended the district school, the high schools of Berlin and Oshkosh and the Oshkosh Normal School. Is a farmer, also engaged in the general insurance business, and dealer in agricultural implements. Was elected to the assembly in 1898 , receiving 1,331 votes, against 951 for Lars L. Loberg, democrat.

## RACINE COUNTY.

First District. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Racine.

Population in 1895-21,463.
JOHN C. WAGNER (Rep.), of Racine, was born and educated in the city from which he was elected. He has resided in Chicago, Detroit, Michigan and Whitewater; his business was formerly that of hotel keeping in his native town. He served his city as supervisor from 1892 to 1896 , and was elected sheriff of Racine county in 1896. He was elected to the assembly in 1898 , receiving 1,962 votes against 1,923 for William P. Packard, democrat; 459 for Martin Jesko, people's, and 138 for Stedmond Jackson, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Burlington, Caledonia, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Raymond, Rochester, Waterford, Yorkville, Union Grove, and the Seventh ward of the city of Racine.

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\text { Population in } 1895-19,647 .
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GEORGE ELA (Rep.), of Rochester, was born in the town in which he resides, October 11, 1868. He was educated in the Rochester Seminary, graduating from that school in 1887, and from the University of Wisconsin in 1894. His business is that of a dairyman and stock raiser; he held the office of supervisor of the town of Rochester in 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, and was chairman of the county board of supervisors of Racine county in 1896,1897 and 1898 . He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,587 votes, against 1,434 for Adam Apple, democrat, and 89 for Hiram I. Hawks, people's.

## RICHLAND COUNTY.

Population in 1895-19,619.
WILLIAM M. FOGO (Rep.), of Richland Center, was born June 18, 1841, in Columbiana county, Ohio; was educated in the common schools of Ohio and Wisconsin ; came to Wisconsin with his parents in the year 1853, settling in the town of Marshall, Richland county; has been editor and publisher of the Republican Observer, of Richland Center, since 1873 ; he enlisted in Co. F, 2d Wis. Vol. Cavalry, December 10, 1861, serving one year; re-entered the army in 1864 as sergeant major of the 42 d Wis. Vol. Infantry and served until mustered out at the close of the war. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,540 votes, against 2,133 for F. O. Smith, democrat and populist, and 158 for John Maly, prohibitionist ; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,779 votes, against. 1,603 for J. E. Coffland, democrat, and 161 for John Maly, prohibitionist.

## ROCK COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Janesville, La Prairie and Rock, and the city of Janesville.

## Population in 1895-16,084.

WILLIAM G. WHEELER (Rep.), of Janesville, Rock county, was born November 11, 1861, in the town of La Prairie, Rock county, Wisconsin, and was educated in the district and high schools of Rock county, graduating from the Janesville high school April 22, 1881; in December, 1881, he entered the law office of Winans and Fethers as a student and read law until August 24, 1884, when he was admitted to the bar; has always resided at Janesville. From September $\mathbf{2 4}, 1884$, to June 6,1885 , he was deputy clerk of the circuit court of Rock county;
was clerk of the circuit court from June 6, 1885, to January, 1887, since which time he has practiced law in Janesville; was district attorney of Rock county from January, 1891, to January, 1895. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,235 votes, against 1,499 for John Winans, democrat; was re-elecred in 1898, receiving 1,616 votes, against 1,305 votes for Charles C. Russell, democrat.

Second District. The towns of Bradford, Center, Fulton, Harmony, Johnstown, Lima, Magnolia, Milton, Porter and Union, and the village of Evansville, and the city of Edgerton.

Population in 1895-16,238.
ROBERT MORE (Rep.), of Emerald Grove, was born May 21, 1843, in Stirlingshire, Scotland. He came with his parents to America and to Wisconsin in 1846, settling on section one, town of Bradford, Rock county, where he has since resided. He is a farmer by occupation, and received his education in the district and high schools of his adopted county. He held the office of chairman of the town board of supervisors from 1887 to 1897 , inclusive, and the chairmanship of the Rock county board of supervisors during 1896 and 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,746 votes, against 812 for William Zuill, democrat.

Third District. The towns of Avon, Beloit, Clinton, Newark, Plymouth, Springvalley, Turtle, and the village of Clinton, and the city of Beloit.

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\text { Population in } 1895-16,092 .
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LOWELL HOLDEN PARKER (Rep.), of Beloit, was born November 30, 1848, in Belvidere, Boone county, Illinois. He came to Beloit in 1850, and was educated in the public schools of Beloit and the college of that city. In 1873 he entered the iaw class of Michigan University, and was graduated in 1875. Engaged in the practice of law from 1875 to 1879 at Beloit with O. H. Orton (son of the late Judge H. S. Orton), under the firm name of Orton \& Parker. In 1879, with Fred A. Dennett, under the firm name of Parker and Dennett, he engaged in the manufacture of harvesters and binders, continuing in that business till 1882; assisted in organizing second national bank of Beloit, which opened its doors tor business July 1, 1882, in which institution he has held the positions of assistant cashier, cashier and president, still holding the last named place; has also been a member of the Beloit city school board for eleven years. He was erected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,134 votes, against 535 for James $\mathbf{B}$. Van Alstine, democrat.

## ST. CROIX COUNTY.

Population in 1895-25,870,
ORVILLE W. MOSHER (Rep.), was born November 8, 1853, near Waupun in Dodge county, Wisconsin. He was educated in country schools and the Waupun high school, and graduated from the classical course, Ripon College, in 1879. Was principal of the high school at New Richmond, Wisconsin, from 1879 to 1883. From 1883 to date he has been engaged in buying and shipping grain and farm produce. In 1890 he organized the Northern Grain company, and has been its president ever since; also president of the New Richmond school board for nine years. He was elected trustee of St. Croix County Asylum for Insane at its opening, in 1896, and unanimously re-elected in 1897. Was elected to the assembly n 1898, receiving 1,929 votes, against 1,759 for Herman Hebink, democrat, and 125 tor Elisha G. Partridge, prohibitionist.

## SAUK COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Baraboo, Delton, Dellona, Excelsior, Fairfield, Freedom, Greenfield, Merrimac, Prairie du Sac, Sumpter, and the villages or Ableman, North Freedom, Prairie du Sac, and Sauk City, and the city or Baraboo.

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\text { Population in } 1895-16,523 .
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JOHN M. TRUE (Rep.), of Baraboo, was born in Moultonboro, Carroll county, New Hampshire, in 1838 ; received an academic education at New Hampton, New Hampshire, and for several years taught in the schools of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Maine; came to Wisconsin in 1866, settling upon a farm in Greentield, Sauk county. In 1874 was elected register of deeds of his county, a position he held for six years. In the meantime he moved to the city of Baraooo, purchased a farm in the suburbs and engaged in live-stock farming. He has peen eight years assessor of the city of Baraboo, eight years supervisor of his ward, and is serving his fourth year as chairman of the county board of supervisors. Has been for over twenty years officially connected with the Sauk County Agricultural Society; was four years secretary of the State Agricultural Society, and held the presidency of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture until he resigned March 2, 1899, to accept the secretaryship of the same board. He was regent of the State University from 1889 to 1892 , being chairman of the farm committee, and a member of the executive committee during that time. Has been a member of the Baraboo board of education for eighteen years, and is president of the city free library board. He was for many years actively engageu in the work of Wisconsin farm institutes as a conductor. Has served severa, years as chairman of the republican county committee of Sauk county. He was elected to the assembly from his present district in 1896 , and re-elected in 1895 , receiving 1,491 votes, against 737 for L. Q. Smith, democrat, and 125 for H. J. Farnum, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Bear Creek, Franklin, Honey Creek, Ironton, La Valle, Reedsburg, Spring Green (including village of Spring Green), Troy, Washington, Westfield, Winfield, Woodland, and the village of La Valle and the city of Reedsburg.

Population in 1895-16,396.
JOHN E. MORGAN (Rep.), of Spring Green, Sauk county, was born June 14, 1847, at Coalport, Meigs county, Ohio; was educated in the public schools of Spring Green and Spring Green Academy ; came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1854, residing twenty-four years in the township of Spring Green and twenty years in Spring Green village; taught school winters and farmed summers from 1867 to 1874 ; was a farmer from 1874 to 1878 , since which time he has been engaged in shipping hogs, cattle and sheep to Milwaukee and Chicago ; was deputy sheriff from 1887 to 1892 ; president of the board of education from 1890 to the present time. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,048 votes, against 1,582 for Henry W. Sorge, democrat. He was appointed member of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, February, 1898, from the 3d District, for the term of three years. He was re-elected in 1898, receiving 1,278 votes, against 1,095 for Adolph Schoenmann, democrat; 83 for Douglas R. Kellogg, prohibitionist, and 73 for Wilson Hood, independent.

## SHAWANO COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-22,573.

FRANK W. HUMPHREY (Rep.), of Shawano, was born in the town of Lima, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, November 7, 1852. His parents came to Wisconsin in the early ' 40 s , and his father died when he was twelve years of age. His early years wẹe spent in hard work on the farm wịthout eḍucational aḍ-
vantages. After his father's death the management of the farm devolved largely upon his young shoulders, but his perseverance, energy and pluck carried him through the struggles and trials of the ensuing years, until 1876, when, at the age of 24 , he entered Lawrence University, and by his own labor and supervision of the management of the farm, paid his way through college, graduating with the class of 1881. In 1882 he located at his present home, and in connection with D. P. Andrus established the Shawano County Bank. Mr. Humphrey was the first vice president, and held that position two years, when upon the departure of $M$. Andrus, he was elected cashier and has held that position continuously to the present time, and is also one of the principal stockholders. He still maintains his interest in agriculture and owns and operates three farms in the immediate vicinity of Shawano. In the years $1895-6-7$ he held the office of high-school clerk, and was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,930 votes, against 1,423 for Herman Naber, democrat.

## SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

First District. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Eighth wards of the city of Sheboygan.

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\text { Population in } 1895-16,647 .
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MARTIN O. GALAWAY (Rep.), of Sheboygan, was born December 27, 1862, in the village of Sheboygan Falls, receiving his education in the public schools of that place, and is engaged in the business of a wholesale dealer in butter and eggs. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,307 votes, against 1,270 votes for Thomas H. Lynch, democrat.

Second District. The towns of Holland, Herman, Mosel, Sheboygan, Sheboygan Falls and Wilson, and the village of Sheboygan Falls, and the Sixth and Seventh wards of the city of Sheboygan.

$$
\text { Population in } 1895-16,089 .
$$

JOHN E. RICHARDSON (Rep.), of Sheboygan Falls, was born September 10, 1849, in the village of Sheboygan Falls, and educated in the high school at that place. He is a farmer and was elected chairman of the Sheboygan Falls high school board in 1889, 1892, 1895 and 1898. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,211 votes, against 1,110 votes for Reinhardt Fromme, democrat, and 63 for Robert Conger, people's.

Third District. The towns of Greenbush (including the village of Greenbush), Lima, Lyndon, Mitchell, Plymouth, Rhine, Russell, Scott and Sherman, and the village of Elkhart Lake and the city of Plymouth.

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\text { Population in } 1895-15,660 .
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WHITMAN A. BARBER (Rep.), of Waldo, was born October 17, 1853, in the town of Lyndon, Sheboygan county, and was educated in the common schools of his town, except the last year of his school life, which was spent at Ripon College. His business is that of a farmer, and he has always lived in Sheboygan county. In 1874 he was appointed United States gauger, which position he held four years; was assessor two years, and chairman of town board of supervisors six years. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,561 votes, against 1,051 votes for Gerhard Franzen, democrat, and 82 for John F. Kramer, people's.

## TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

Population in 1895-21,963.
DAVID L. HOLCOMB (Rep.), of Arcadia, Trempealeau county, was born in Greenbush, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, April 26, 1848, removing with his parents to Floyd, Floyd county, Iowa, in 1857, where he assisted his father upon the farm summers and attended district school winters. He returned to Wisconsin and settled at Arcadia in 1867, engaging one year as a farm hand, and after that for ten years was a teacher in the public schools of Trempealeau county, since which time he has been a farmer ; from 1883 to 1889 was president of the school board, and is now serving again, having been elected in 1898; in 1889 was president of Arcadia Agricultural and Driving Association; in 1891, 1892, 1897 and 1898 was chairman of the town of Arcadia; in 1892 was elected to the assembly, and again elected in 1898, receiving 2,121 votes, to 712 for Peter Nelton, democrat, and 141 for Wilber P. Massuere, prohibitionist.

## VERNON COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-27,035.

ANDREW H. DAHL (Rep.), of Westby, was born in Columbia county, April 13, 1859, and was educated in the high school at Viroqua and the Northwestern Business College at Madison. Vernon county has been his home since 1864, and he is engaged in the business of dealing in general merchandise. He was supervisor of the village of Westby during 1896 and 1897, and trustee of Vernon county asylum for the term beginning in 1897. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,915 votes, against $8: 39$ for William Lind, democrat.

## WALWORTH COUNTY.

First District. The towns of East Troy, Lafayette, La Grange, Lyons, Spring Prairie, Sugar Creek, Troy and Whitewater, and the village of Elkhorn, and the city of Whitewater.

## Population in 1895-14,338.

WILLIAM HENRY HURLBU'T (Rep.), of Elkhorn, was born in the town of Venice, Cayuga county, New York, January 8, 1837, and educated at Groton Academy, Groton, N. Y.; at Cortland Academy, Homer, N. Y., and at the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, O. He came to Wisconsin in 1856, settling at Clinton, Rock county; has also resided at Beloit, Rock county, and at Elkhorn, Walworth county, since 1870. By profession he is a physician and surgeon; was supervisor of Elkhorn in 1879, and has been United States examining surgeon for pensions since 1877; also attending physician for Walworth county insane asylum since 1883. Was elected to the assembly in 1806 and again in 1898, receiving 1,658 votes, against 734 for Thomas Wogan, democrat, and 121 for Thomas W. Barbour, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Bloomfield, Darien (including Darien village), Delavan (including Delavan village), Geneva, Linn, Richmond, Sharon (including Sharon village), Walworth, and the city of Lake Geneva.

## Population in 1895-14,824.

DARWIN P. CLOUGH (Rep.), of the village of Darien, was born November 30, 1838, in the town of Fenner, Madison county, New York, receiving his education in the district schools of that place. He came to Wisconsin in 1863, and has resided at Darien for the past twenty-four years, where he is a dealer in
live stock; was assessor for three years, also chairman of town board in 1878 , and from April, 1885, to April, 1897. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,709 votes, against 520 for Fred C. Smith, democrat, and 157 for Livingston E. Parker, prohibitionist.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-24,077.

LOUIS D. GUTH (Rep.), of Kewaskum, was born May 25, 1857, in the town of Polk, Washington county, Wisconsin, receiving his education in the common schools, the Northwestern University, at Watertown, where he was a student for two years, and at the Milwaukee Spencesian Business College, graduating from the last named institution January 9, 1876. He resided for a time in Minneapolis, Minn., but for eleven years past his home has been at Kewaskum, where he is engaged in the insurance business; was chairman of the board of supervisors of his town in 1894, 1895 and 1897 ; also special treasury agent for the state of Wisconsin. Was elected to the assembly in 1898 by 2,332 votes, against 2,303 for Adolph Rosenheimer, democrat.

## WAUKESHA COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Brookfield, Eagle, Mukwonago, Muskego, New Berlin, Ottawa, Vernon, Waukesha, and the city of Waukesha.

Population in 1895-18,215.
JAMES JOHNSTON (Rep.), of Mukwonago, was born March 7, 1845, in the town of Waukesha, Waukesha county, and was educated in the common schools of his native town and at Milton College. He resided for a time at Palmyra, Jefferson county; was engaged in the hardware business at Mukwonago. He is a veteran of the war of 1861 to 1865 , serving his country in the 13 th Regiment Wis. Vol. Inf. from August, 1861, to January, 1866. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,989 votes, against 1,504 for S. M. Martin, democrat, and 112 for $W \mathrm{Wm}$. H. Stockman, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Delafield (including Hartland village), Genesee, Lisbon, Menomonee (including Menomonee Falls village), Merton, Oconomowoc, Pewaukee (including Pewaukee village), Summit and the city of Oconomowoc.

Population in 1895-18,347.
MARK W. ROWELL (Rep.), of Hartland, was born February 4, 1856, in the village of Hartland, Waukesha county. He was educated in the Hartland public school and Beaver Dam high school, and is by occupation a farmer. He was president and supervisor of the village of Hartland in 1891 and 1892 ; village treasurer in 1893 and 1894, and has been treasurer of the school board since 1888. He was elected to the assembly in 1898 , receiving 1,860 votes, against 1,562 for Gustav Meissner, democrat, and 122 for Winfield D. Cox, prohibitionist.

## WAUPACA COUNTY.

First District. The towns of Caledonia, Dayton, Farmington, Fremont, Lind, Little Wolf, Royalton, Scandinavia, St. Lawrence, Waupaca, Weyauwega, and the villages of Fremont, Scandinavia, Manawa, Weyauwega, and the city of Waupaca.

Population in 1895-16,222.
EMIL H. STEIGER (Rep.), of Fremont, Waupaca county, was born Sep tember 17, 1871, in the town in which he now resides, and was educated in the
public schools and the Oshkosh Business College. His business is that of wholesale dealer in wood, potatoes, real estate and hay for the Wisconsin Grass Twine Co., and he is also interested in logging. He held the office of supervisor of his village in 1897 and 1898, and is a member of the Waupaca republican county committee. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 2,131 votes, against 504 for W. W. Crane, democrat, and 129 for Truman Rich, prohibitionist.

Second Distriet. The towns of Bear Creek, Dupont, Harrison, Helvetia, Iola (including Iola village), Larrabee, Lebanon, Matteson, Mukwa, Union and Wyoming, and the city of Clintonville, and the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of New London.

Population in 1895-14,571.
ANDREW JENSEN (Rep.), of Ogdensburg, was born near the city of Copenhagen, Denmark, June 2, 1852. In 1867 he came with his parents to Neenah, Wis., where they resided one summer. In the fall of the same year they removed to Ogdensburg, Wis., which has since been his post office address, though in 1884 he removed from the village to a farm in the township of Helvetia, his present home. He is a lumberman and farmer by occupation, and received his education in the common schools of Denmark and Ogdensburg, Wis. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,332 votes, against 791 votes for G. Sullivan, democrat; was re-elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,383 votes, against 514 for Chas. Rice, democrat.

## WAUSHARA COUNTY.

Population in 1895-15,355.
WILLIAM HUGHES (Rep.), of Aurora, was born August 11, 1841, in the county of Radner, Wales, and was educated in the common schools of that country. He came to America and to Wisconsin in May, 1869, and has resided in the town of Aurora, Waushara county, ever since; is a farmer by occupation; served as chairman of the town board of his town from 1889 to 1895 ; was elected chairman of the county board in 1892, and re-elected in 1893 ; is a stockholder and treasurer of the Waushara Dairymen's Association, and has taken an active interest in dairy and agricultural progress in his county. He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 3,207 votes, against 442 for John Morrisey, democrat, and 107 for J. L. Evans, prohibitionist; was re-elected in 1898, receiving 2,404 votes, against 319 for Wm. N. Kelly, democrat; 106 for Daniel W. Cate, prohibitionist, and 74 for Herbert E. Frisbie, people's. Mr. Hughes died February 4, 1899, during the session of the legislature.

DAVID EVANS, Jr. (Rep.), of the town of Aurora, Waushara county, was born September 17, 1848, in Caernarvon, North Wales. He came with his parents to America in 1853, settling at Strong's Landing (where now is built the city of Berlin), and was educated in the common schools of the state. He served as a private in Co. C, 41st Regiment, and Co. B, 49th Regiment Wis. Vol. Inf. during the war of the rebellion. Since the war he served on the United States revenue cutter as gunner and quartermaster on the following ships and stations: "John A. Dix," Lakes Superior and Huron; "Andrew Johnson," Lake Michigan; "Robert Morris," Mobile bay and Gulf of Mexico. He has crossed the Atlantic ocean six times in sailing vessels, visiting England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, British West Indies, Guatemala, Honduras, Bermuda, and has sailed within sight of the coasts of French Africa (east coast), Canary Islands, Guadeloupe, St. Thomas, Porto Rico, San Domingo, Jamaica and Cuba. Ha has served his party as a delegate to the republican congressional and state conventions; is a member of G. A. R. Post No. 4, Berlin, of which he has been commander. His occupation is dairying and general farming. He was treas-
urer of the town of Aurora in 1875-6, and was elected chairman of the town board of supervisors the spring of 1898 . He was elected to the assembly February 21, 1899, at a special election held to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Hughes, receiving 1,002 votes, against 435 for B. O. Storm, republican.

## WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

First District. The town of Oshkosh, and the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Oshkosh.

Population in 1895-19,372.
F. BADGER IVES (Dem.), of Oshkosh, was born November 13, 1858, in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, and received his education in the common and commercial schools of the city of Oshkosh, later attending the Chicago Law School for one winter. He resided in Chicago four years. He is president of the F. B. Ives company, commission merchants and wholesale jobbers in fruits, produce and groceries. He held the office of alderman from the Fifth ward of his city in 1889 and 1890 . He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,966 votes, against 1,791 for Louis F. Thiessen, republican, and 81 for William Pheil, prohibitionist.

Second District. The towns of Clayton, Menasha, Neenah, Vinland, Winchester, Winneconne and Wolf River, and the village of Winneconne, and the cities of Menasha and Neenah.

Population in 1895-19,372.
EDWIN A. WILLIAMS (Rep.), of Neenah, was born November 9, 1847, at Lake Geneva, Walworth county, Wisconsin; received his education in the common schools, Hillsdale College, Michigan, and Platteville, Wisconsin, Normal school, graduating from the latter institution in 1873. Has always resided in Wisconsin, removing to Kenosha county in early boyhood, working on a farm until nineteen years of age, when he engaged in teaching school winters, until he reached his majority, after which time he confined himself entirely to the profession of teaching. Was principal of the Winneconne, Wisconsin, schools during the years 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, and of the Fourth ward school of Oshkosh in 1879, and of the Menasha high school during the years 1880, 1881 and 1882. Was afterward superintendent of Menasha schools for two years, and was elected and served as justice of the peace three years. Removed to Neenah in 1888, and engaged in the real estate and insurance business, which he still follows. Was elected mayor of the city in 1894, and is now serving his fourth year as superintendent of city schools. Was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,681 votes, against 1,640 for J. M. Pleasants, democrat.

Third District. The towns of Algoma, Black Wolf, Nekimi, Nepeuskun, Omro (including village of Omro), Poygan, Rushford and Utica, and the Third, Sixth, Ninth and Thirteenth wards of the city of Oshkosh.

Population in 1895-18,883.
CHRISTIAN SARAU (Rep.), of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, was born in Segeberg, Holstein, Germany, June 7, 1839, and received a common school education in Manitowoc county and at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He came to Wisconsin with his parents in 1848, settling on a farm in the town of Mishicott, Manitowoc county, removing to Oshkosh in 1854, where he has resided ever since. He studied law with O. L. Lane and N. L. Whittemore in Oshkosh, and was admitted to the bar in 1878 . In 1861 he was chosen assessor, holding the office six
years, and in 1866 was elected justice, and is now serving his twentieth year. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,918 votes, against 1,364 for Daniel Lawler, democrat and populist, and 126 for Andrew B. Niven, prohibitionist.

## WOOD COUNTY.

## Population in 1895-21,637.

AMOS E. GERMER (Dem.), of Dexterville, was born May 28, 1862, at Cincinnatus, Cortland county, New York, and was educated in the common schools of that place, the Cincinnatus Academy, University of Iowa and Chicago College of Law-the law department of Lake Forest University, Chicago. He came to Seymour, this state, in 1883, and resided one year at Ogdensburg, Waupaca county, and two years at Pittsville, Wood county. He is a lawyer by profession and lumberman by occupation. He was alderman and president of the city council of Pittsville the first year of the incorporation of that city, and also member of the school board at Dexterville several terms. He was elected to the assembly in 1898, receiving 1,820 votes, against 1,663 votes for Peter N. Christensen, republican.

## OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

WALTER L. HOUSER, of Mondovi, Buffalo county, chief clerk of the senate, was born May 6, 1855, at Tidioute, Pennsylvania, and came to Wisconsin in 1865. He received a common school and academic education. He first settled in Pierce county, where he resided until 1870 , when he removed to Pepin county, where he remained until 1874, when he returned to Pierce county for a short time. Since 1875 he has resided in Mondovi. He is editor of the Mondovi Herald. Has been justice of the peace, municipal judge for five years, and mayor. At the session of the legislature of 1895, he was chosen chief clerk of the senate, having been nominated by acclamation in the republican caucus; he was reelected chief clerk in 1897, receiving 30 of the 31 votes cast, and re-elected to the same position in 1899.

CHARLES A. PETTIBONE, Oconomowoc, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, ser-geant-at-arms of the senate, was born in the town of Hartsville, Steuben county, New York, May 26, 1841; received a common school and partial collegiate education at Wayland and Lawrence Universities; is by profession an editor ; came to Wisconsin in 1850 and settled in the town of Beaver Dam, Dodge county; published the New London News, at New London, in 1874, and The Telephone, at Mayville, in 1877, and is at present editor and proprietor of the Oconomowoc Republican; enlisted August 15, 1861, in Company C, First Wisconsin Cavalry; served as a private, second lieutenant and captain, acted as A. A. Q. M. of brigade and first division cavalry department of Cumberland; took part in most of the engagements in which the regiment participated; was mustered out of service March 7, 1865 ; was elected state senator for the Thirteenth District In 1886, for four years. Was chairman of the committee on Printing in the 38th session. In 1895 and 1897 he was chosen sergeant-at-arms of the senate by acclamation, receiving the nomination in the republican caucuses by acclamation: was re-elected sergeant-at-arms of the senate in 1899.

## OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

WINSLOW A. NOWELL, chief clerk of the assembly, of Milwaukee, was born at Portsmouth, N. H., January 31, 1840. He received a common school and academic education. Was in business employment as bookkeeper and cashier in the city of New York from 1856 until 1863, removing to Milwaukee during the latter year and engaging in mercantile business, and subsequently in paper manufacturing. His present occupation is that of a journalist. He was an alderman in 1872, commissioner of public works from 1873 to 1876 , deputy United States marshal from 1878 to 1880 , and postmaster at Milwaukee, by appointment of President Harrison, from October 1, 1889, to December 31, 1893. From 1885 to 1889 he was secretary of the Republican State Central committee. He was chief clerk of the session of 1877, and was again elected to that position in 1895, and re-elected in 1897 and 1899.

JAMES HERMAN AGEN (Rep.), was born April 29, 1847, in Montpelier, Vt. He removed to Wyoming county, New York, at an early age, where he was educated in the public schools; he located in Osage, Iowa, in 1866, engaging in farming, lumber and grain business. He served six years as the chairman of the board of supervisors, two vears in the city council, and was connected with the State Fair. Came to Wisconsin March 10, 1887, settling at West Superior, where he has since been engaged in the business of real estate, loans and fire insurance. He was president of the West Superior Chamber of Commerce in 1890-91; represented his ward as alderman in 1893-94; was president of the Douglas County Agricultural Society, and also president of the Northwestern Wisconsin State Fair Association in 1895-96. Mr. Agen has an enviable war record, having served two years and nine months in the First New York Dragoons; he was in forty-two battles, serving under Gen. Phil. Sheridan; was wounded in the battle of Winchester, in 1864. In recognition of his valiant services in the war of the rebellion, he was made a member of the staff of Jack Adams at the national encampment at Pittsburg, in 1894. During his residence in West Superior he has been recognized as an important and leading factor in the development and settlement of the great northern or "New Wisconsin." He was elected to the assembly in 1896, receiving 2,038 votes over his opponent, who received 1,166 , and was chosen sergeant-at-arms of the assembly in 1899.

# JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT. 

JOHN B. CASSODAY, chief justice, was born in Herkimer county, New York, July 7, 1830 ; removed with his widowed mother to Tioga county, Pennsylvanıa, three years later. His early studies were pursued in the common schools, at the academies in Wellsboro and Knoxville, Pennsylvania, and two years at the Alfred academy, where he graduated. He spent one year at the Michigan University and then attended the Albany law school; afterwards reading in a law office in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. In July, 1857, he settled in Janesville, Wisconsin, and continued actively in practice until called to the supreme bench; was member of the assembly in 1865, and again in 1877, when he was elected speaker of that body. In 1880, November 11, he was appointed by Governor William E. Smith, as associate justice of the supreme court, a vacancy having been caused by the promotion of Associate Justice Cole to the chief justiceship to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Edward G. Ryan. He was elected associate justice in April, 1881, and again in April, 1889, and is a professor in the College of Law, University of Wisconsin, lecturing on constitutional law. He is the author of "Cassoday on Wills," a law text book published in 1893. He became chief justice upon the death of Chief Justice Orton in July, 1895, by virtue of his seniority in service.

JOHN B. WINSLOW was born October 4, 1851, at Nunda, Livingston county, New York. He graduated at Racine college, Wisconsin, in 1871, and entered upon the study of the law in the law office of E. O. Hand, and later in the law office of Fuller \& Dyer. He finished his course of reading at the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he graduated in 1875, and entered upon the practice at Racine. He was for several years city attorney of Racine. In April, 18S3, he was elected circuit judge of the first judicial circuit, and entered upon judicial duties in January, 1884, serving in that capacity, being re-elected, until May 4, 1891, when he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court, in place of Hon. David Taylor, deceased. In April, 1892, he was elected to fill the residue of Judge Taslor's term; in April, 1895, he was re-elected for a full term; in $18 S 9$ he was special lecturer on criminal practice in the Col lege of Law in the University of Wisconsin.

ROUJET D. MARSHALL was born December 27, 1847, in Nashua, N. H.; was educated principally at the Delton Academy, Baraboo Collegiate Institute and Lawrence University. The Marshalls came to this country from England in 1650 and settled at Boston. The subject of this sketch came to Wisconsin in 1854 ; resided at Delton, Sauk county, until 1872, and since that time at Chippewa Falls; commenced the study of law at the age of 17 , which he continued with his school work till he was 24 , since which time he has been actively engaged in the profession; was county judge of Chippewa county from 1876 to 1883 ; member of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin from 1884 to 1889 ; elected circuit judge of the eleventh circuit in April, 1888, and re-elected in April, 1894 ; was appointed to the supreme bench in August, 1895, and was elected to the supreme bench in April, 1896, for the unexpired term of Chief Justice Orton, deceased; was re-elected April 6, 1897, for a full term.

CHAS. V. BARDEEN was born in Brookfield, Madison county, N. Y., September 23d, 1850, removing to Wisconsin in 1855; graduated at Albion Academy in 1869, and entered the law office of J. P. Towne of Edgerton, Wisconsin, in 1874. Finished his studies in the law department of the State University, graduating with class of 1875 , and commenced the practice of his profession at Wausau,

Marathon county, Wisconsin. Was city attorney, district attorney and city superintendent of schools. In April, 1891, was elected judge in the 16th judicial circuit, and re-elected in 1897. Was appointed justice of the supreme court in January, 1808, to succeed Hon.. A. W. Newman, deceased. In April, 1898, was elected for the residue of Judge Newman's term.

JOSHUA ERIC DODGE was born October 25th, 1854, in West Cambridge (now Arlington), Middlesex county, Mass.; received his education in the public schools of that place, Westford Academy, at Westford in the same county, and graduated with the class of 1875 from Iowa College at Grinnell, Iowa; graduated from the Law School of the Boston University in 1877. He was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Massachusetts in that year; moved to Racine, Wis., in March, 1878, and there continued in the general practice of the law until September, 1893, when he was appointed assistant attorney general of the United States, which position he occupied until July, 1897, when he returned to Wisconsin and engaged in practice at Milwaukee until his appointment as associate justice of the supreme court upon the resignation of Mr. Justice Pinney on November 22d, 1898; was member of Assembly in 1891 and 1892, and was appointed a member of the Board of Commissioners for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States, April 18th, 1893.

# HEADS OF INSTRUCTIONAL FORCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN. 

## PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

CIIARIES KENDALL ADAMS, LL. D., President of the University of Wisconsin, was born January 24, 1835, at Derby, Vermont; graduated at the University of Michigan ; pursued his studies at Ann Arbor, Bonn, Heidelberg, Leipzig, Berlin and Paris; received the degree of Bachelor of Aits in 1861; Master of Arts in 1862 ; Doctor of Laws by Harvard University in 1886 ; was student in University of Micnigan from 1857 to 1862 ; assistant professor of Latin and history from 1862 to 1867 ; professor of history from 1867 to 1885 ; dean of the school of political science from 1881 to 1885 ; president of the Cornell University from 1885 to 1892, and elected president of the University of Wisconsin in 1892 ; president of Am. Historical Association, 1890 ; president of North Central Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, 1896 ; is the author of Democracy and Monarchy in France, 1872, German edition, 1874; Manual of Historical Literature, 1882, 3rd edition, 1889 ; British Orations, 3 vols., 1883 ; ChristopherColumbus, His Life and Works, 1892 ; editor in chief of Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia, 8 vols., 1895.

## VICE-TRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

JOHN BAIBBER PARKINSON, A. M., Vice-President of the University, professor of Constitutional and International Law, was born near Edwardsville, Madison counts, Illinois, April 11, 1834; graduated at the University of Wiscon$\sin$ in 1860 ; was appointed instructor in 1861 ; was a regent of the university in 1866, appointed full professor-the first from the Alumni-in 1867, and vicepresident in 1885 ; has been connected with the university over thirty years; several addresses of his read before the State Agricultural Society, the Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, and other societies have been published; courses of lectures on International Law, English and American Constitutional Law and Political Economy have also been prepared, but have not yet/been published.

EDNARD ASAIIEL BIRGE, Ph. D., Dean of the College of Letters and Science, was born Septembè 7, 1851, at Troy, N. Y. ; graduated from Williams Col lege in 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1876; studied zoology in the Agassiz Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Cambridge, Mass., until December, 1875 ; received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Harvard University in 1878, and of Doctor of Science (honorary) from the Western University of Pennsylvania in 1897; studied histology and physiology in the University of Leipsic, Germany, during the college year 1880-1; elected instructor in natural history at the University of Wisconsin in 1875 ; professor of zoölogy in 1879, and in 1891 received the additional office of dean of the College of Letters and Science. He is secretary of the Wisconsin Commissioners of Fisheries and superintendent of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey. His papers are on scientific subjects, mainly in the Archiv fur Physiologie, the Biologisches Centrallblatt, and the Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters.

WILLIAM ARNON HENRY, Agr. B., Dean of the College of Agriculture, was born at Norwalk, Ohio, June 16, 1850. His early life was spent on a farm in northwestern Ohio. He studied at the Defiance, Ohio, high school, Holbrook normal school, and Ohio Wesleyan University. Was principal of the New Haven, Indiana, high school, 1871. Principal of the Boulder, Colorado, high school, 1873-76. Entered Cornell University in the fall of '76, and was graduated from that institution in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture. In the summer of 1897 was with Professor C. V. Riley of the United States Entomological Commission, Washington, D. C. During 1879 and 1880 was assistant in the botanical department at Cornell university. Was appointed professor of botany and agriculture, University of Wisconsin, beginning work in September, 1880. In 1882, was relieved of botanical work and elected professor of agriculture. In 1807 was given charge of the work of the experiment station under the title $o 8$ Director. In 1891 was appointed Dean of the College of Agriculture. Present title, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Gtation. Since 1887 has served as staff correspondent for the Breeders' Gazette, Chicago. In 1881-2, under the direction of the legislature, he conducted experiments in the manufacture of sugar from amber cane, and the ensiloing of fodders, the report of the work being embraced in two volumes published by the state. The Experiment Station, under his direction, has issued fourteen annual reports and seventy bulletins. He is the author of the chapter on Cattle Feeding in the special report on Diseases of Cattle and Cattle Feeding, published by the Department of Agriculture, Washington. By direction of the legislature of 1895, he prepared a hand book for the homeseeker, a volume of 200 pages, with nearly 100 half-tone illustrations setting forth the agricultural features of northern Wisconsin. In December, 1896, he published a bulletin of 40 pages, showing that Wisconsin is adapted to the production of sugar from the beet root. In March, 1898, he published a volume of 661 pages on stock feeding, entitled "Feeds and Feeding: a Hand Book for the Student and Stockman."

JOHN BUTLER JOHNSON, B. S., C. E., Dean of the College of Mechanics and Engineering; born in Ohio in 1850 ; received a common and high school education; taught schools of various grades from 1867 to 1874 , when he entered the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1878. From 1878 to 1883 was engaged as engineer on the U. S. Lake Survey, and on the Mississippi River Commission. Since 1883 was Professor of Civil Engineering in Washington University, St. Louis, until the time of his appointment in this University, in January, 1899. He is a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, England ; of the American Society of Civil Engineers; of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Fellow and Past Vice President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; secretary and past president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education; president of the Engineers' Club, of St. Louis; member of the International Society for the Testing of Engineering Materials; member of the American Water Works Association; member of the St. Louis Academy of Sciences; member of the Missouri Historical Society, and since its organization has been chairman of the Executive Committee of the St. Louis Railway Club, this being the largest association of the kind in the country. He has published the following works: 1, Topographical Surveying, 1884; 2, Theory and Practice of Surveying, 1888; 3, Modern Frame Structures, 1893; 4, Engineering Contracts and Specifications, 1895 ; 5, Materials of Construction, 1897, 6, two volumes of indexed notes on current engineering literature, covering the period from 1884 to 1895 . He has been a constant contributor to the proceedings of engineering societies and journals since 1880. None of his work can be considered as elementary in character, and as indicating their importance it may be mentioned that their combined list price is $\$ 32$. Their use is very general in the engineering schools throughout the country. Professor Johnson's address in the summer of 1896, as president of the Society for the Promotion of Education in Engineering, attracted wide attention, both in this country and in Europe. The subject of his address was "A Higher Industrial and Commercial Education as an Essential Condition of our Future Material Prosperity."

RICHARD THEODORE ELY, Ph. D., LL. D., Director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History, and Professor of Political Economy, was born at Ripley, Chautauqua county, New York, April 13, 1854. Columbia College, A. B., 1876 ; A. M., Columbia College, 1879 ; Ph. D., Heidelberg Universitý, 1879 ; LL. D., Hobart College, 1892 ; Fellow in Letters, Columbia College, 1876 79 ; student at the universities of Halle, Heidelberg and Geneva, and at the Royal Statistical Bureau, Berlin, 1877-80; holder of the chair of Political Economy, Johns Hopkins University, 1881-92; secretary of the American Economic Association, 1885-92 ; member of the Baltimore Tax Commission, 1885-86; member of the Maryland Tax Commission, 1886-88; Professor of Political Economy and Director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History in the University of Wisconsin, 1892. Publications-French and German Socialism in Modern Times, New York, 1883 ; The Past and the Present of Political Economy, Baltimore, 1884 ; Japanese translation, Japan, 1888 ; Taxation in American States and Cities, New York, 1888; Japanese translation, Tokyo, Japan, 1894 ; Problems of To-Day, New York, 1888 ; Social Aspects of Christianity, New York, 1889 ; also London, 1894; An Introduction to Political Economy, New York and London, 1891; Japanese translation, Tokyo, Japan, 1890; Dutch translation, Amsterdam, Holland, 1897; Outlines of Economics (College edition), New York, 1893, also in raised characters for the blind; Socialism and Social Reform, New York and London, 1894 ; the Social Law of Service, New York, 1896. Frequent contributions to the North American Review, the Forum, Harper's Magazme, the Century, Outlook, Harper's Weekly, the Independent, etc.

GEORGE CARY COMSTOCK, Director of Washburn Observatory, was born in 1855, at Madison, Wis. Was educated in common schools and University of Michigan, graduating from the latter in 1877. Recorder and Assistant United States Lake Survey, seasons of 1874-77. Assistant in Observatory of the University of Michigan, 1878. Assistant engineer, United States Improvement of the Mississippi River, 1879. Assistant in Washburn Observatory, University of Wisconsin, 1880-83. Graduated from Law School, University of Wisconsin, 1883. Computer, Nautical Almanac Office, Washington, 1883-84. Astronomer, Washburn Observatory, 1884-85. Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Ohio State University, 1885-87. Professor of Astronomy, University of Wisconsin, and Associate Director Washburn Observatory, 1887. Director Washburn Observatory, 1889. Visited the principal European observatories, 1890 and 1894. Published five volumes of Publications of the Washburn Observatory. Method of Least Squares, 1889. Numerous scientific papers in the Astronomical Journal, Sidereal Messenger, Astronomy and Astro-Physics, Astronomische Nachrichten, Astrophysical Journal, etc.

EDWIN EUSTACE BRYANT, Dean of the College of Law, was born January 10, 1835, in Milton, Chittenden county, Vermont. He received an academic education in the New Hampshire Institute, spending two years in the classical department; removed to Wisconsin in 1857, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law at Monroe. Was engaged in the practice of law at Monroe until the rebellion broke out, when he enlisted as a private in Company $C$, Third Wisconsin Infantry. He was promoted to sergeant-major before leaving the state; served three years, first as lieutenant, and in 1862 became adjutant of his regiment under Colonel, now General Thomas H. Ruger. In July, 1864, he was appointed commissioner of enrollment for the third district of Wisconsin, and in February, 1865, was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Fiftieth Wisconsin Infantry, and served one year in Missouri. In 1868 he was appointed adjutant-general of the state and private secretary to Governor Fairchild. At the expiration of Governor Fairchild's administration, in 1872, he re-entered the practice of law, in partnership with W. F. Vilas. In 1876, he again became adjutant-general under Governor Ludington, was reappointed by Governor Smith, in 1878, and continued in office until 1882 ; was a member of the legislature in 1878, and served as chairman of the committee on revision of the state statutes; was appointed by W. F. Vilas to revise and annotate eighteen volumes of the supreme court reports, and reported the thirty-seventh volume. In 1884
was appointed assistant attorney general of the Postoffice Department, which position he held four years. In 1889, General Bryant was elected Dean of the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin, to which he has since given his entire time and attention. He has been a fertile writer on subjects relating to his profession. In 1869, associated with John C. Spooner, he published an edition of Town Laws, with forms and instructions for town officers. While connected with the postoffice department he edited the Postal Guide, and compiled a volume of postal laws and regulations and a manual of instructions to postoffice inspectors. He is the author of several works on legal subjects: The Wisconsin Justice, a manual for justices of the peace (1884), Code Pleading (1894), Nlementary Law (1895), Code Forms for use in Wisconsin, besides various notes of lectures. His military experiences are recorded in the History of the Third Regiment Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers, written by him, published in 1891. In 1896, he wrote a history of the Supreme court of Wisconsin for the Green Bag, a law magazine published in Boston. In 189S, he brought out "Wisconsin Code Practice," an elaborate work on procedure in the courts of Wisconsin; and is completing at present the second volume of the same. He has been president of the Commissioners of Fisheries since 1893.

Charles noble gregory, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Law and Associate Dean of the College of Law, University of Wisconsin, was born at Unadilla, Otsego county, N. Y., August 27, 1851. He removed to Madison, Wis., with his father (the late Hon. J. C. Gregory) in 1858. Graduated with honor at the University of Wisconsin in 1871, taking the Latin salutatory, and a year later graduated in the College of Law of the University of Wisconsin. Studied law with the firm of Gregory \& Pinney, composed of his father and Mr. Justice Pinney, late of the supreme court of Wisconsin, and became junior partner of the firm. Later was a member of the firms of Gregory \& Gregory, and of Gregory, Bird \& Gregory. He for years held an annual retainer from C., M. \& St. P. Ry. Served three years as alderman of the city of Madison (1882-3-4), one year as a member of the Board of Education, and one year as president of the Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin. Edited The Tariff Reform Advocate in 1888, and has published articles in old Scribner's Magazine, Littell's Living Age, Overland Monthly, Harper's Weekly, Outing, Youth's Companion, New York Nation, New York Evening Post, New York Independent, Harvard Law Review, The London Law Times, The Legal Adviser, The Law Quarterly Review of London, The American Law Review, The American Lawyer, The Law Register and Review, and in the publications of the American Bar Association. and many western newspapers and publications. Has also published pamphlets on "The Corrupt Use of Money in Elections, and Laws for Its Prevention," and given addresses in New York, Chicago and elsewhere on the topic. He has long been a member of the General Committee of the National Civil Service Reform Association, and is president of the Wisconsin Civil Service Reform Association, and also a member of the American Bar Association. In 1897, he was made a member of the general council of the American Bar Association, and elected one of the three elective members of its executive committee, and he was re-elected in 1898 . He is one of the curators of the State Historical Society and one of the directors of the Madison Free Library. He was elected to his present position in the faculty in June, 1894.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Known to be living, in January, 1899.
    ${ }^{2}$ This member never took his seat.
    ${ }^{3}$ Seat unsuccessfully contested by Matthias J. Bovee.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Known to be living, in January, 1899.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Order of House of Commons, 1663, July 16.
    ${ }^{2}$ Elsynge, 217 ; 1 Hats., 21 ; Grey's Deb., $133 . \quad{ }^{3}$ Stra., 989.

[^3]:    *Rule 23. The Vice President or President of the Senate pro tempore, shall have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the chair ; but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

[^4]:    *The former practice of the Senate referred to in this paragraph has been changed by the following rule:
    [Rule 29. The final question upon the second reading of every bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, originating in the Senate, and requiring three readings previous to being passed, shall be, "Whether it shall be engrossed and read a third time?" and no amendment shall be received for discussion at the third reading of any bill, resolution, amendment or motion, unless by unanimous consent of the members present ; but it shall at all times be in order before the fing passage of any such bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, to move its commitment ; and should such commitment take place, and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill, resolution, constitutional amendment or motion, shall be again read a second time, and considered as in Committee of the Whole, and then the aforesaid question shall be again put.]

[^5]:    [*Rule 13. In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.]

[^6]:    ${ }^{2}$ Noes. 9 Grey, 365.

[^7]:    *This part of the rule has been added since the Manual was compiled.

[^8]:    *It is important that the titles of bills should be the same on the outside and inside of the bill, as the bill appears on the books of the Clerk by the indorsement, and is printed from the inside title and text.
    ${ }^{1}$ Section 17, Article IV, Constitution of Wisconsin, provides that legislation shall be by bill, and the enacting clause is necessary to the constitutionality of the law.

[^9]:    *Thomas P. Burnett claimed a seat, but was rejected by a vote of the Council, as the appointment of members belonged exclusively to the Executive of the Territory.
    ${ }^{1}$ Seat successfully contested by George McWilliams.
    ${ }^{2}$ In place of Henry S. Baird, resigned. Mr. Dickinson's seat was contested and vacated; replaced by Alexander J. Irwin.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ In place of James B. Dallam.
    ${ }^{2}$ In place of James H. Lockwood.
    ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Mr}$. Quigley resigned his seat on the 17 th of January, 1838, for cause arising out of McGregor's case, wherein he felt his dignity as a member overlooked and unsupported by the House.
    ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Mr}$. McGregor was elected in place of Hosea T. Camp, deceased. Was charged with having accepted a bribe at this session, and resigned his seat while the investigation was pending ; but by a resolution of the House, at its June session, he was declared "unworthy of confidence," by a vote of the House.
    ${ }^{5}$ In place of George F . Smith, resigned.
    ${ }^{6}$ In place of A. McGregor, resigned.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ In place of Marshall M. Strong, resigned.
    ${ }^{2}$ In place of Geo. Wilson, resigned.
    ${ }^{8}$ In place of Joseph Brisbois, resigned.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Seat successfully contested by Albert G. Ellis.
    ${ }^{2}$ Seat contested by Theophilus La Chappelle, and Joseph R. Brown appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Killed by James R. Vineyard, Feb. 11, 1842.
    ${ }^{2}$ In place of Jonathan E. Arnold, resigned.
    ${ }^{3}$ Resignation sent to Council, Feb. 14, which was refused to be accepted, and a vote expelling him from the Council was passed.
    ${ }^{4}$ Elisha S. Sill claimed a seat as an additional member, but was not admitted. Mr . Parmelee afterwards resigned.
    ${ }^{5}$ Seat contested and awarded to Theophilus La Chappelle.
    ${ }^{6}$ In place of Hugh Long, resigned.
    ${ }^{7}$ In place of Francis J. Dunn, resigned.

[^14]:    *These Councilmen did not take their seats until March 6, 1843.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Brothertown Indian. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{Mr}$. Eastman resigned Jan. 19, and William R. Smith elected.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Elected Chief Justice June 18, 1851.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Became Chief Justice on 1st M. Jan., 1892. ${ }^{2}$ Deceased Apr. 3, 1891. ${ }^{3}$ Became Chief Justice on 1st M. Jan., 1894. Died July 4, 1895.
    ${ }^{4}$ Ex-officio Chief Justice. ${ }^{5}$ Resigned Nov. 9, $1898 .{ }^{6}$ Deceased Jan. 12, 1898.
    ${ }^{7}$ Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Silas U. Pinney.

[^18]:    b. See list of Senators,

[^19]:    1 Resiorned Fel. 10, 1893.
    2 Elected April t, 1893, to flll vacancy.

[^20]:    * As revised by final corrected roturns to January 1, 1897. † In both California and Kentucky one Bryan candidate for elector received more votes than the candidate for elector on tho McKinley ticket who received the least number of votes.
    Popular vote, McKinley over Bryan
    Popular vote, McKinley over all...
    Electoral vote, McKinley over Bryan
    6,352, 982
    Straight Fusion vote for Bryan...
    6,352,282
    Straight Fopulist vote for Bryan
    13, 923,102

[^21]:    Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

[^22]:    *For governor Green county cast four votes for R. M. La Follette; Kenosha count ${ }^{y}$ one vote for R. Shroeder, and 177 blanks; Lafayette two scattering; Rock county, seve ${ }^{n}$ votes for R. M. La Follette.

[^23]:    For governor Columbia county cast 2 votes for R. M. La Follette, scattering 1; Dane county cast 31 votes for R. M. La Follette, scattering 5 ; Dodge county cast 3 votes for R. M. La Follette, scattering 1, not included in above.

[^24]:    * Adams county cast 3 votes for R. M. La Follette for governor, 2 scattering; Crawford county 1 vote for R. M. La Folletta; Grant county 2 votes for R. M. La Follette, 1 vot for N. P. Haugen, 1 vote for Geo. W. Ryland; Iowa county 1 vote for J. W. Babcock, 2 votes for R. M. La Follette; Juneau county 1 vote for R. M. La Follette; Richland votes for R. M. LI Follette; Juneau county 1 . Mote for, 1 vote for W. J. Bryan; Sauk county 1 vote for R. M. La, Follette; Vernon county 7 votes for R. M. La Follette, 1 vote for J. Hoyt, 1 vote for B. Adams, not included in above.

[^25]:    * For governor Milwaukee county cast one vote for Chas. Estabrook; three votes for J. Meyer; Sheboygan county cast one vote for R. M. LaFollette, blank 11.

[^26]:    * In Jackson county, 1 vote for R. F. Kittleson and 4 votes for R. M. La Follette for governor; La Crosse county. Martin M. Gilbany 1, R. M. La Follette 1; Trempealeau county, R. M. La Follette 4, N. P. Haugen 1, Albinus Johnson 1, not included in above.

[^27]:    *In Door county 2 votes for R. M. La Follette and 1 scattering; Portrge county, Jamos J. Webster, 1, James J. Nelson, 1; Waupaca county, R. M. Li Follette, 2.

[^28]:    *For governor, Barron county cast 3 votes for R. M. La Follette; Bayfield county, R. M. La Follette 2; Burnett county, R. M La Follette 1, scattering 1; Chippewa county, R. M. La Follette 1; Pierce county, R. M. La Follette 2, N. P. Haugen 1; Polk county, R. M. La Follette 2, Gust Hedwell 1; St. Croix county, R. M. La Follette 3, not included in above.

[^29]:    Note.-Figures for 1880-1884 based on U. S. census, 1880. Figures: for 1886-1890 based

[^30]:    * This election was held to fill vacancy caused, by the death of Alfred W. Newman.

[^31]:    

[^32]:    * Census of 1890 iacludes Iron county.

[^33]:    * 2, 471 in Dodge Co. Total for city, 9, 922.

[^34]:    *Also 151 in St. Croix county. Total for city, 1,919.

[^35]:    ${ }^{*} 1,768$ in Pierce county. Total for city, 1,919.

[^36]:    * Part in town of Delafield and part in Merton,

[^37]:    ALEXANDER, WALTER, B. S., Instructor in Steam Engineering. allen, Katharine, Ph. D., Assistant in Latin.
    BASSETT, VICTOR HUGO, A. B., Assistant Bacteriologist to Experiment Station.
    Beatty, arthur, Ph. D., Instructor in English.
    beebe, Murray charles, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering.
    BURGESS, CHARLES FREDERICK, B. S., Instructor in Electrical Engineering. Cairns, William B., Ph. D., Instructor in English.
    COOK, ALFRED NEW'TON, M. A., Assistant in Chemistry.
    DAVIES, JOSEPH EDWARD, B. L., Student Assistant in Gymnastics.
    DECKER, JOHN WRIGHT, AGr. B., Instructor in Dairying.
    DODGE, ROBERT ELKIN NEIL, M. A., Instructor in English.
    FERRY, ERVIN SIDNEY, B. S., Instructor in Physics.
    FOWLER, ROY EDWARD, B. S., Assistant in Chemistry.
    FROST, WILLIAM DODGE, M. S., Instructor in Bacteriology.
    GAY, LUCY MARIE, B. L., Instructor in French.

[^38]:    * School has no Elementary Course. Kindergarten Course, 33.

[^39]:    *Kindergarten Course, 64. † No person counted twice.

[^40]:    SUPT. F. G. KRAEGE.
    Green Bay.
    PROF. F. J. TURNER
    . Madison.
    HON. L R. CASWELL
    . Fort Atkinson.

[^41]:    SUP'T. C. DWIGHT MARSH, Chairman........................................ Ripon, Wis.
    
    

[^42]:    *Succeeded Richard Guenther. Resigned Jan. 1, '99.

[^43]:    No jury shall be summoned for either of the terms in this circuit appointed to be held in the months of January and June. Every term of this circuit shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit.-Chapter 67, Laws 1893.

[^44]:    Every term in the counties of Brown, Oconto and Marinette, shall also be a special term for the whole judicial circuit. - Chapter 355, Laws of 1891.
    The jurors for each term of court in the counties of Brown, Oconto and Marinette, shall be summoned to appear at or before the hour of 9 o'clock A. M. on the second day of the term.-Chapter 82, Laws of 1887.

[^45]:    * Under the tenth census the lower house contained 325 members. In this table the increase over the representation given by the tenth census, is put in parenthesis, thereby showing the states receiving increased representation under the present apportionment.

[^46]:    * $\$ 3.00$ a day during special session of legislature. $\$ 500.00$ for regular session.

[^47]:    *6.00 per day during sessiun of legislature.

[^48]:    ${ }^{1}$ Relinquished by Spain by the terms of the treaty of peace adopted by the Peace Commission, in session at Paris from October 1 to December 10, 1898.
    ${ }^{2}$ The treaty ol annexation of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States was ratified by means of a joint resolution adopted by the House of Representatives June 15, and passed by the Senate June 17, 1898.
    ${ }^{3}$ Ceded to the United States by the treaty of peace adopted by the Peace Commission, in session ac Paris from October 1 to December 10, 1898.

[^49]:    *A bill to abolish this department and make it a part of the department of state passed the senate March 15, and as the Blue Book goes to press is receiving consideration in the assembly.

[^50]:    * Post offices of county judges at the county seats.

[^51]:    
    

[^52]:    Note.-The narrow column under each census year shows the order of the sates and territories according to magnicude of population.
    *Not included in totals.

[^53]:    *These estimates of the population and area of the British Empire include the recently acquired great possessions in Africa, $\dagger$ Estimated for January 1, 1899. $\ddagger$ In Europo,

[^54]:    ${ }^{1}$ Nine months. ${ }^{2}$ Includes gold and silver coin and bullion. ${ }^{8}$ Includes gold in ores.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes gold in ores and copper matte. ${ }^{5}$ Includes silver in ores.

    - Includes silver in ores and copper matto.

[^55]:    $\dagger$ No redemption.
    § Varies in incorporated cities, but does not exceed four years.
    ${ }^{* *}$ Six months on real estate; otherwise no redemption, except that minors and personsla boring under legal disability have until six months after the disability is removed. $\ddagger$ Except in incorporated cities.

    - Various extensions exist when the state is the purcha ser.

[^56]:    

