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## The Wisconsin Blue Book. 1960

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From William Sieker to the Hasler

"for Karl and Civics" 1961

RBW7

B62

1960

c.2

RECEIVED FROM YOUR  
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HORACE W. WILSON  
City of Madison (20th St)



State Fish—MUSKELLUNGE



State Tree—SUGAR MAPLE



State Wildlife Animal—WHITE-TAILED DEER

## ON, WISCONSIN !

On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!  
Grand old badger state!  
We, thy loyal sons and daughters,  
Hail thee, good and great.  
On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!  
Champion of the right,  
"Forward," our motto—  
God will give thee might!

*Words written by J. S. Hubbard and  
Charles D. Rosa in 1913 and adopted  
as the Official State Song by the  
Wisconsin Legislature in 1959.*

State Bird—ROBIN



State Flower—WOOD VIOLET



State Animal—BADGER



# ON, WISCONSIN!

On, Wis - con - sin! On, Wis - con - sin! Grand old

The first system of musical notation is for the piano accompaniment. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a steady accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands. The first measure starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody in the treble clef is primarily in the right hand, with some notes in the left hand.

badg - er state! — We, thy loy - al sons and daugh - ters,

The second system of musical notation continues the piano accompaniment. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music continues with a steady accompaniment. The melody in the treble clef is primarily in the right hand, with some notes in the left hand. The first measure starts with a forte (f) dynamic.

Hail thee, good and great. — On, Wis - con - sin!

The third system of musical notation continues the piano accompaniment. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music continues with a steady accompaniment. The melody in the treble clef is primarily in the right hand, with some notes in the left hand. The first measure starts with a forte (f) dynamic.

On, Wis - con - sin! Cham - pion of the right, — "For -

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piano accompaniment. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music continues with a steady accompaniment. The melody in the treble clef is primarily in the right hand, with some notes in the left hand. The first measure starts with a forte (f) dynamic. There are markings for *cresc.* and *fz* in the bass line.

ward", our mot - to — God will give thee might! —

The fifth system of musical notation continues the piano accompaniment. It features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music continues with a steady accompaniment. The melody in the treble clef is primarily in the right hand, with some notes in the left hand. The first measure starts with a forte (f) dynamic.

THE  
WISCONSIN  
**BLUE BOOK**

1960

COMPILED BY  
THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE  
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BY THE  
STATE OF WISCONSIN





## **Foreword**

*AS the 1960 Blue Book comes off the press an army of workers are gathering and compiling data which gives great promise of showing that Wisconsin has reached 4 million residents who in a very real sense are the government of our state, our counties, our cities and villages, our towns and our many special districts which constitute a total of more than 5,200 separate units of government.*

*We, the people, organized as the state, county and local units of government spend more than a billion dollars a year to conduct the business of this great system of public organization. We employ over 100,000 people. We own vast amounts of land, improvements and personal property. We touch upon the lives of our people from their prenatal days until their lives are but a memory. We aid, advise, restrain and even punish our people.*

*It is axiomatic that our stake in this tremendous organization requires that we develop and maintain an interest in its operation. For every right or privilege which we enjoy under a democracy, there is a corresponding duty. This duty is often expressed in such tangible functions as voting, paying taxes, obeying laws, serving in the armed forces and accepting public office. It is, however, also our duty to be informed, to make the effort to understand what the functions of our public agencies are and how these functions are being carried out. It is our duty to make an effort to comprehend the operation of the public business in order that we may support that which is proper and reform that which is not.*

*It is also the duty of those who have been selected to operate this vast public machinery to inform their stockholders — the citizens of our state — of their activities in the past*

*and their plans for the future. Tremendous improvements in the media of communication in the past few decades have increased the opportunity to provide such information, but the ever-increasing complexity of government has made it increasingly difficult to convey the story of public business to the expanding population in a meaningful way.*

*The Wisconsin Blue Book is one of the oldest continuous devices to keep the people informed about the activities of one segment of our government, the state. Conservative in format, it has consistently provided accurate data on the basic organizational pattern and operations of the state. Distributed almost entirely without charge, it is not only available to schools and libraries, but many individuals possess copies. We commend it to you as a reliable source of information about the most broadly-owned business in Wisconsin — your state government.*

GAYLORD A. NELSON,  
*Governor*

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## **Introduction**

**T**HE INTRODUCTION to the 1958 edition of the Wisconsin Blue Book contained a recital of the evolution of this publication which has been issued under that title since 1878. While the general outline of the Blue Book has been fairly stable for many years, its preparation is by no means a routine task because of the constant changes in the governmental process in Wisconsin. Departments rise and fall; functions are created and abolished; staff is hired and released. Were the Blue Book a picture of Wisconsin state government on January 1 of even years when copy is to be in the printer's hands, it would begin to be out of date on January 2.

Not only is state government stable for but a moment, but its evolution lags behind the authority to make change. An agency created by law today may not become a full-blown entity for some time. Its components may unfold at a barely perceptible rate. Its objectives may be translated into a working program only after a period of exploration. Appointments may be held in abeyance; bills which affect the organization and operation of state government may require months to become effective after approval by both houses of the legislature. Thus the editors of the Blue Book are confronted perpetually with the problems of accuracy and of currency. Accuracy is an attainable goal; currency is not. The lag between the submission of the copy and the date of publication precludes the inclusion of the most recent changes.

For some years the editors have sought to bring together each biennium the data on a significant segment of state government in a comprehensive main article. The 1960 edition of the Blue Book follows this trend with an article incorporating a biographical sketch of each of the 34 men who held the office of Governor between 1848 and 1958. Each sketch is accompanied by a photograph of what is, or is purported to be, the official portrait of the Governor involved except in the case of Acting Governor MacArthur of whom no portrait exists. It is hoped that these highlights in the

*lives of the men who gained the post of chief executive of the state will prove a source of enjoyment and information for those who use this book.*

*Chapter 516, Laws of 1959, clarifies the distribution of the 45,000 copies of the Blue Book, among other things. It is clear that this book was intended as a source of ready reference for the public official, businessman, homemaker, teacher and student. Roughly one copy for every 100 people in the state is provided. This means that unless the available copies are distributed widely and used effectively many will be denied access to a copy. Public libraries, schools and most public officials have copies, and individuals who do not benefit from the broad distribution made each biennium may purchase a copy from the state at a nominal price.*

*The preparation of each edition of the Blue Book is possible only through the co-operative efforts of a host of people including key staff members of the operating departments, the Printing Division of the Bureau of General Services and the staff of the Legislative Reference Library. Although the major direction in the compilation of the 1960 edition was given by Mrs. Hazel Kuehn, librarian of the Legislative Reference Library, the 1960 version of the volume represents greater participation by more members of the Legislative Reference Library staff than ever before.*

*Special recognition is given to Gerald L. Matthews for the title page illustrations; the Melrose Music Corporation and Broadcast Music, Incorporated, for permission to reproduce the music to "On Wisconsin" in the frontispiece; to Paul Vanderbilt, curator of the iconographic collections of the Wisconsin Historical Society for his assistance in locating the portraits of the former Governors; the Photographic Laboratory of the University of Wisconsin for photographing these portraits; and to Dr. Roy Lokken for his assistance in gathering the data upon which the biographic sketches of the former Governors were based.*

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

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Editors

## THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR



**THE GOVERNOR IS INAUGURATED.** The Governor takes office on the first Monday in January of odd-numbered years. He and other constitutional officers elected in the preceding November are normally sworn into office by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at a ceremony in the rotunda of the Capitol.

Biographies and Pictures of  
**CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS**  
**SUPREME COURT JUSTICES**  
**MEMBERS OF CONGRESS**  
**MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE**





Governor GAYLORD A. NELSON

## CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

### THE GOVERNOR

GAYLORD A. NELSON (Dem.) born Clear Lake June 4, 1916. Educated in Clear Lake graded and high schools. In 1939 B.A. from San Jose State College in California; in 1942 LL.B. University of Wisconsin. Since 1942 a practicing attorney. Served in army 46 months during World War II. Elected to senate 1948; re-elected 1952 and 1956. In 1951 chosen Democratic floor leader; in 1953 assistant Democratic floor leader. Elected Governor 1958. Home Address: 5627 Crestwood Place, Madison.

### THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

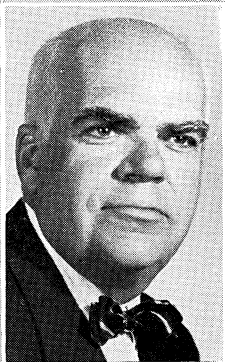
PHILLEO NASH (Dem.) born Oct. 25, 1909 in Wisconsin Rapids. Graduated Wisconsin Rapids grade and high schools; A.B. Univ. of Wis. 1932; Ph.D. Univ. of Chi. 1937. Cranberry grower; applied anthropologist. Administrative assistant U. S. President 1952-53; special assistant in the White House 1946-52; special assistant to director of OWI, White House liaison 1942-46; special consultant to the Secretary of War 1943; lecturer in anthropology, Univ. of Toronto 1937-41; president Georgetown Day School, Wash. D.C. 1944-51. Member board of directors Assn. on American Indian Affairs 1943 to date. State Chairman Democratic Party of Wis. 1955-57; finance chairman of party 1954-55; chairman Wood County Democratic Party 1955. Elected Lieutenant Governor 1958. Home Address: 1310 Third St. S., Wisconsin Rapids.

### THE SECRETARY OF STATE

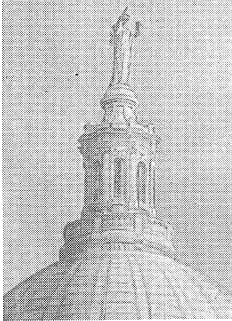
ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN (Rep.) born Jan. 5, 1910 in Milwaukee. Attended Wisconsin public schools; graduate Central High School, Madison. Served in World War II; army two and one-half years. Appointed Assistant Secretary of State in 1939 and held that position for approximately 15 years. Elected Secretary of State 1956, re-elected 1958. Home Address: 2810 Arbor Drive, Madison.

### THE STATE TREASURER

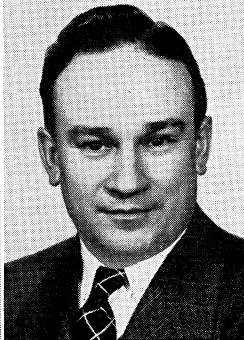
EUGENE M. LAMB (Dem.) born Sheboygan County, March 7, 1910. Educated in Milwaukee graded and high schools; University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, 2 years; Marquette University 2 years. Studied business administration and accounting at the universities. Former employe of the Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Company. Former Wisconsin state champion ice speed skater. Served in the 1949, 1951 and 1953 legislatures, as assemblyman from Milwaukee County 9th District; 9th and 26th wards of the City of Milwaukee. Member Commissioners of Public Lands, State Board of Canvassers, Board of Trustees of Conservation Wardens Pension Fund. Elected State Treasurer 1958. Home Address: 3215 N. 81st Street, Milwaukee.



NASH



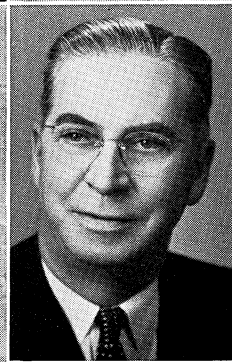
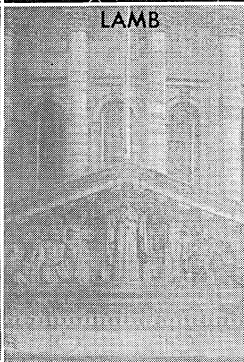
ZIMMERMAN



LAMB



REYNOLDS



WATSON

PHILLEO NASH, Lieutenant Governor; ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN, Secretary of State; EUGENE M. LAMB, State Treasurer; JOHN W. REYNOLDS, Attorney General; GEORGE E. WATSON, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

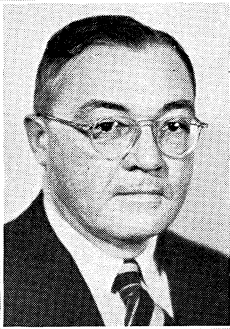


## THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

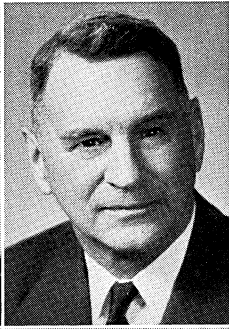
JOHN W. REYNOLDS (Dem.) born Apr. 4, 1921 at Green Bay. Ph.B. and LL.B. Univ. of Wis. Practicing attorney in Green Bay. U.S. Commissioner, Eastern Wis. 1955-58. World War II veteran; served 1942-46. Elected Attorney General 1958. Married Patricia Ann Brady of La Crosse; two daughters, Kate aged 7 and Molly aged 2. Business Address: State Capitol, Madison 2.

## THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

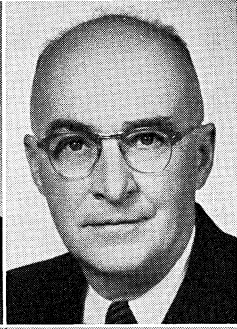
GEORGE EARL WATSON born Neenah Oct. 16, 1897. Graduated Appleton High School; B.A. Lawrence College 1921; M.A. University of Wisconsin 1932; honorary LL.D. Lawrence College 1949. High school teacher in Stevens Point 1921-1922; supervising principal, Fall River 1922-1923; high school principal at Stevens Point 1923-1924; superintendent of schools Waupaca, Marinette and Wauwatosa 1924-1949. From 1947-1949 member Milwaukee County School Committee. Other public activities include: chairman and member Wauwatosa Veterans Committee; chairman Milwaukee County Junior Red Cross; county commander Waupaca County American Legion; past president Wisconsin Association of School Administrators; past chairman Wisconsin Council on Education; presently member of National Veteran's Administrator's Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Advisory Committee; president Council of Chief State School Officers, 1959. Elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1949; re-elected 1953 and 1957. Home Address: 111 W. Wilson St., Madison.



BROADFOOT



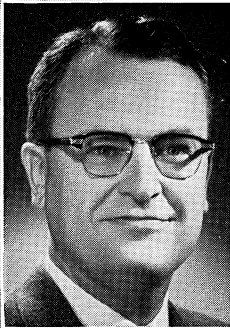
BROWN



CURRIE



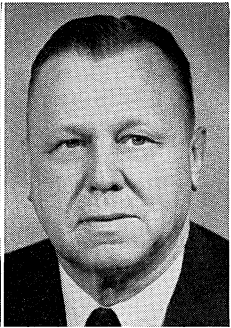
MARTIN



FAIRCHILD



HALLOWS



DIETERICH

Members of the Supreme Court: Chief Justice JOHN E. MARTIN; GROVER L. BROADFOOT; TIMOTHY BROWN; GEORGE R. CURRIE; THOMAS E. FAIRCHILD; WILLIAM H. DIETERICH; E. HAROLD HALLOWS.

## JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

JOHN E. MARTIN born Nov. 15, 1891 Green Bay. Educated parochial and public schools of Green Bay; attended University of Wisconsin 1910-1914; graduated Law School University of Notre Dame in 1916. Served in World War I as first lieutenant in Company E, 127th Infantry, 32nd Division. In 1933 appointed assistant district attorney Milwaukee County and served for one year. In 1934 counsel for Banking Commission. Had held no elective public office until his election as Attorney General in 1938. Re-elected in 1940 and served as Attorney General from 1939 until his appointment to Supreme Court June 1, 1948 to succeed Justice Chester A. Fowler, deceased. In Apr. 1950 elected to Supreme Court; re-elected Apr. 1951. Became Chief Justice Jan. 7, 1957, upon termination of term of Chief Justice Fairchild.

GROVER L. BROADFOOT born Dec. 27, 1892 in Independence. Educated in common schools; LL.B. Law School of University of Wisconsin in 1918. Practiced law at Mondovi until 1948 and is president of Mondovi State Bank. Public offices include mayor of Mondovi 1943-1947; district attorney 1923-1935; member Wisconsin Board of Tax Appeals 1939-1943. Veteran of World War I. In assembly 1945 until his appointment as Attorney General on June 5, 1948. Appointed to Supreme Court Nov. 12, 1948 to succeed Justice Elmer E. Barlow, deceased. Elected to Supreme Court Apr. 1952; re-elected 1955.

TIMOTHY BROWN born Feb. 24, 1889 at Madison; educated in Madison public schools, University of Wisconsin (B.A. 1911) and Harvard Law School (LL.B. 1914). Admitted to Wisconsin bar in 1914, practiced law in Milwaukee 2 years, served in U.S. Navy 1917-1919; then returned to Madison where he practiced law continuously until 1949. From 1926-1949 court commissioner for Dane County. During World War II government appeal agent and member of an appeal board under Selective Service System. In 1945 executive counsel to Governor Goodland and again to Governors Goodland and Rennebohm, 1947-1949. From Apr.-July 1949 commissioner of Public Service Commission. Governor Rennebohm then appointed him to fill vacancy in Supreme Court caused by death of Justice John D. Wickhem. Elected to Supreme Court Apr. 1953.

GEORGE R. CURRIE born at Princeton, Wisconsin, Jan. 16, 1900. Educated public schools at Montello, attended Oshkosh State Teachers College 2 years, taught school 3 years, and then received legal education at University of Wisconsin Law School, LL.B. degree in 1925; awarded Order of the Coif. In his senior year student editor-in-chief of Wisconsin Law Review. For 26 years practiced law at Sheboygan. For over 20 years member of Sheboygan Public Library Board, the last 16 years president of board. During World War I served several months in Student Army Training Corps. Married in 1925 to Miss Gladys E. Bremer and has 2 daughters, Ann and Janet. On Aug. 30, 1951, appointed to Supreme Court to fill vacancy resulting from resignation of Justice Henry P. Hughes. Elected to Supreme Court Apr. 2, 1957 without opposition to a full 10-year term on such court commencing Jan. 6, 1958.

THOMAS E. FAIRCHILD born Dec. 25, 1912 Milwaukee. Educated Grand Avenue School, Milwaukee; Riverside High School, Milwaukee; A.B. Cornell University 1934; University of Wisconsin Law School, LL.B. 1938. Practicing attorney with Daniel H. Grady, Portage, 1938-1942; attorney U.S. Office of Price Administration 1942-1945; practicing attorney, Milwaukee 1945-1948, 1953-1957. Elected Attorney General 1948. U.S. Attorney, western district of Wisconsin 1951 to 1952. Resided at Verona 1949-53. Democratic nominee for U.S. Senate 1950 and 1952. Elected to Supreme Court April 3, 1956.

E. HAROLD HALLOWS born Apr. 20, 1904 at Fond du Lac. Educated Fond du Lac public grade and high schools; A.B. Marquette Univ. 1926; attended Columbia Univ. 1926-27; graduated Doctor of Jurisprudence cum laude Univ. of Chicago Law School 1930. Practicing attorney and professor of law at Marquette Univ. 1930-38. Past president Milwaukee Co. Bar Assn. 1948-49; past president Wis. Bar Assn. 1953-54; member Amer. Bar Assn.; Amer. Bar Assn. House of Delegates; Amer. Society of International Law; Amer. Law Institute; Bar Assn. of 7th Federal Circuit; Institute of Judicial Administration; Inter-Amer. Bar Assn.; director Amer. Judicature Society; secretary Wis. Bar Foundation. Member Wis. Judicial Council since its creation. Received Eagles' Civic Service Award for contributions to community service, 1954. In 1951 received honorary Doctor of Law from Mount Mary College. Appointed to Supreme Court Apr. 2, 1958 to succeed Justice Steinle, resigned. Elected to Supreme Court Apr. 7, 1959. Justice Hallows is the first justice to be elected for a full term pursuant to a constitutional amendment adopted in 1953.

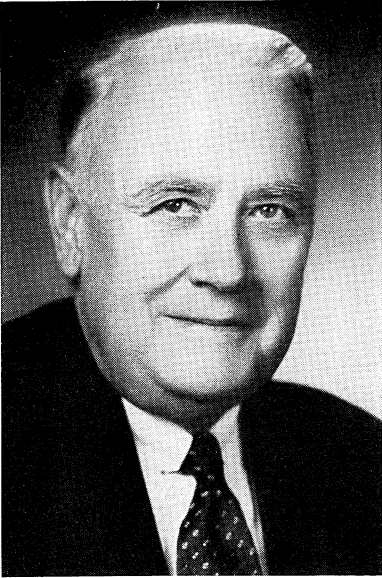
WILLIAM HERBERT DIETERICH born in Milwaukee Dec. 18, 1897. Educated Milwaukee public elementary and high schools; Marquette Univ. Law School; Univ. of Wis.; Univ. of Montana, 1919-23. Admitted to practice of law, 1923. Trial lawyer Milwaukee and Washington Counties for 36 years, with law offices in Milwaukee and Hartford. Secretary and counsel for 2 shoe manufacturing companies and a road building bituminous products corporation. Served as town attorney, Special Asst. Attorney General of Wis.; justice of peace; member of advisory fees committee, Milwaukee Bar Assn.; member Bd. of Governors Wis. Bar Assn.; pres. Washington Co. Bar Assn. Chairman Washington Co. School Committee; director school board; attorney for school boards. Served in World War I, 120th field artillery, 32nd division. Past state commander Disabled Amer. Veterans; member Natl. Executive Committee Disabled Amer. Veterans; past commander Amer. Legion; pres. Soc. of Amer. Legion Founders; member Amer. Legion Natl. Security Committee; member U.S. chapter Army and Navy Air Force in Canada. Married, wife Kathryn; son William H. Dieterich III. Elected to Supreme Court Apr. 1958.

## WISCONSIN MEMBERS OF THE 86TH CONGRESS

### SENATORS

ALEXANDER WILEY (Rep.) born Chippewa Falls on May 26, 1884. After graduation from Chippewa Falls High School attended Augsburg College, Minneapolis for 2 years and University of Michigan law school for 2 years. Graduated University of Wisconsin law school 1907. Has been a lawyer and businessman since that time. Since 1916 owned and operated a dairy farm in Barron County which was previously owned and operated by his parents. District attorney of Chippewa County 3 terms, 1909-1915; member of school board of Chippewa Falls; governor of Wisconsin-Upper Michigan Kiwanis district in 1933. In 1936 Republican nominee for Governor. Married in 1909 to May Jenkins (now deceased); 4 children; Elisabeth, Marshall, Rosemary, Winifred. Married Dorothy May Kydd, May 1952. Elected to U.S. Senate in 1938; re-elected 1944, 1950, 1956. Former chairman of Senate Committee on the Judiciary (now highest Republican member); former chairman and now senior Republican member Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Member, former Senate Special Committee to Investigate Crime in Interstate Commerce. Official representative of the U.S. government at Interparliamentary Union Conference in Oslo, Norway, Sept. 1939 and British Empire Parliamentary Conference in Bermuda, June 1946; head of U.S. delegation to Empire Parliamentary Conference in Bermuda, 1948; U.S. delegate to Japanese Peace Conference in San Francisco, 1951; U.S. delegate to Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France, 1951; U.S. delegate to Interparliamentary Union Conference, Bern, Switzerland, 1952; U.S. delegate to the Seventh United Nations General Assembly, 1952; U.S. delegate to the Interparliamentary Union, Washington, D.C. 1953; delegate to the Interparliamentary Union, Helsinki 1954; delegate to Interparliamentary Union, London 1957; American representative International Conference on Patents, Lisbon 1958. Home Address: Chippewa Falls.

E. WILLIAM PROXMIRE (Dem.) born Lake Forest, Ill. Nov. 11, 1915. Attended grade schools in Lake Forest and the Hill Preparatory School near Philadelphia. B.A. Yale University. M.B.A. Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration; M.P.A. Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Harvard. Formerly a bank clerk; newspaper and radio reporter; instructor in government at Harvard University; plant manager of a Wis. farm implement company; owner of a printing plant in Waterloo, Wis. World War II veteran, having served with the military intelligence 1941-46. Member of Wis. assembly 1951-52. Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin 1952, 1954, 1956. Elected to U.S. Senate in a special election Aug. 27, 1957, to fill vacancy caused by death of Sen. McCarthy. Re-elected 1958. Married Ellen Hodges Sawall, Dec. 1, 1956. Member Senate Committees on Agriculture, Banking and Currency; chairman Subcommittee on Small Business. Home Address: Buckeye Road, Madison.



United States Senator ALEXANDER WILEY

United States Senator E. WILLIAM PROXMIRE

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### 1ST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Green, Kenosha, Racine, Rock, Walworth Counties.

GERALD T. FLYNN (Dem.) born at Racine Oct. 7, 1910. Educated in Racine elementary and high schools; LL.B. Marquette University 1933. Practicing attorney 1933-58. State senator 1950-54. Past member of board of governors of Wis. State Bar Assn.; member Elks and former exalted ruler. Elected to Congress 1958. Home Address: 3065 Ruby Ave., Racine.

### 2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

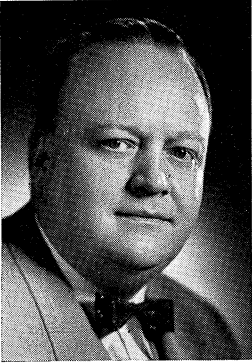
Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Jefferson, Waukesha Counties.

ROBERT W. KASTENMEIER (Dem.) born Jan. 24, 1924 at Beaver Dam. Educated Beaver Dam and Columbus public grade schools; graduated Beaver Dam High School, University of Wisconsin and University of Wisconsin Law School, 1952. Since 1952 practicing attorney. Branch office director Claims Service, U.S. War Dept. 1946-48; justice of peace 1955-58. World War II veteran; 1st Lieut. infantry 1943-46. Elected to Congress 1958. Home Address: 214 N. 1st St., Watertown.

### 3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Juneau, La Crosse, Lafayette, Monroe, Richland, Sauk, Vernon Counties.

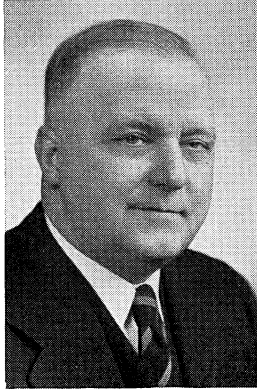
GARDNER R. WITHROW (Rep.) born La Crosse Oct. 5, 1892. Educated in grade and high schools of that city. After graduation from high school entered the train service of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. In 1929 and 1931, was state representative of the trainmen's brotherhood. Served in assembly 1927; member of Joint Committee on Finance. Member of Congress 1931-39; re-elected to the 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th Congresses. Home Address: La Crosse.



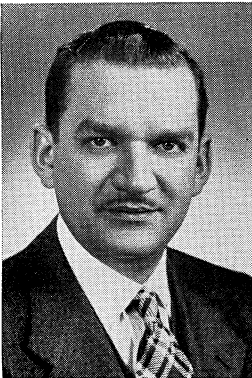
FLYNN



KASTENMEIER



WITHROW



ZABLOCKI



REUSS

Members of House of Representatives: GERALD T. FLYNN, 1st district; ROBERT W. KASTENMEIER, 2nd district; GARDNER R. WITHROW, 3rd district; CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, 4th district; HENRY S. REUSS, 5th district.



## 4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Oak Creek, Wauwatosa; villages of Greendale, Hales Corners, West Milwaukee; cities of Cudahy, St. Francis, South Milwaukee, Wauwatosa, West Allis; and wards 8, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19 and parts of wards 3, 4, 10 and 16, city of Milwaukee.

CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI (Dem.) born in Milwaukee November 18, 1912. Attended parochial school, Marquette University High School; graduated Marquette University with Ph. B. degree. Later took graduate work in education Marquette University and taught high school in Milwaukee. On May 26, 1937 he married Miss Blanche M. Janic of Milwaukee; 2 children, Joseph Paul and Jane Frances. Elected state senator 1942, re-elected 1946. Elected to Congress 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958. Home Address: 3245 West Drury Lane, Milwaukee.

## 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

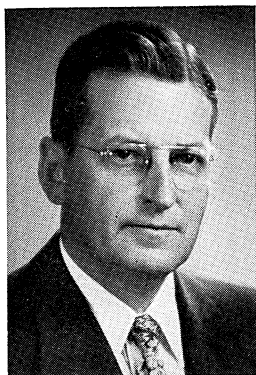
Town of Granville; villages of Bayside, Brown Deer, Fox Point, River Hills, Shorewood, Whitefish Bay; city of Glendale; 1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 13th, 15th, 18th, and parts of 3rd, 4th, 10th, 16th wards of city of Milwaukee.

HENRY S. REUSS (Dem.) born in Milwaukee February 22, 1912. Educated Milwaukee Schools; A.B. Cornell University; LL.B. Harvard Law School. Attorney in Milwaukee since 1936. Former lecturer Wisconsin State College, Milwaukee; magazine writer. Former assistant corporation counsel, Milwaukee County 1939-40; assistant general counsel, Marshall Plan, Paris, France, 1949; special prosecutor Milwaukee County grand jury 1950; personal counsel to late Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman in reapportionment case before Wisconsin Supreme Court 1953. Former director White Elm Nursery Co., Hartland, Wis.; former director Marshall and Iisley Bank, Milwaukee. Entered army as private Jan. 1943; commissioned 2nd lieutenant, Nov. 1943; served in 63rd and 75th infantry divisions 1943-45. Bronze star medal for action at Rhine crossing; bronze battle stars for Normandy, Northern France and central Germany. Married; 4 children. Elected to Congress 1954, re-elected 1956 and 1958. Home Address: 2773 N. Maryland Ave., Milwaukee.

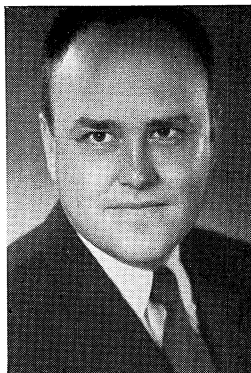
## 6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Calumet, Fond du Lac, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Washington, Winnebago Counties.

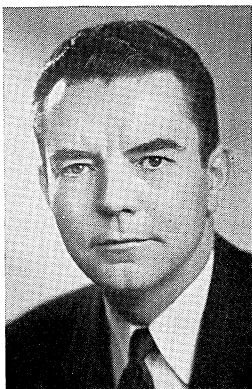
WILLIAM K. VAN PELT (Rep.) born Mar. 10, 1905 in Glenbeulah. Graduated Fond du Lac elementary and high schools. Owner retail fuel company. Father of 2 children, Peter age 20 and Julie Ann age 14. Was delegate to 1944 Republican National Convention and alternate delegate to 1948 convention. Elected to Congress in 1950; re-elected since 1952. Home Address: 47 Oaklawn Ave., Fond du Lac.



VAN PELT



LAIRD



BYRNES



JOHNSON



O'KONSKI

Members of House of Representatives: WILLIAM K. VAN PELT, 6th district; MELVIN R. LAIRD, 7th district; JOHN W. BYRNES, 8th district; LESTER R. JOHNSON, 9th district; ALVIN E. O'KONSKI, 10th district.

## 7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Adams, Green Lake, Langlade, Marathon, Marquette, Portage, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood Counties.

MELVIN R. LAIRD (Rep.) born Sept. 1, 1922. Graduated Marshfield grade and high schools; B.A. Carleton College, 1942. Formerly secretary-treasurer of a lumber company; resigned upon taking office in Congress. A Purple Heart veteran, World War II, he served aboard the destroyer Maddox in Task Force 58 and Pacific 3rd Fleet. Elected to Wisconsin senate in 1946 and re-elected without opposition in 1948. While in Wisconsin legislature, in 1949 and 1951, served as legislative spokesman for former Gov. Oscar Rennebohm and Gov. Walter J. Kohler. Member Wisconsin Commission on Improvement of the Educational System 1947-49 and Joint Legislative Council 1951-53; chairman Taxation Committee of Legislative Council; member Joint Finance Committee 1949-52; Senate Labor and Management Committee 1947-50; Senate Veterans and Military Affairs Committee 1947-52 and its chairman, 1949-52; member Senate Legislative Procedure Committee 1949-51; chairman Wood County Republican Statutory Committee 1949-51; member Wisconsin delegation Republican National Conventions 1948, 1952, 1956; member Republican National Platform Committee 1952 and chairman of Subcommittee on Labor and Public Welfare; member Republican National Platform Committee 1956 and chairman Subcommittee on Agriculture; chairman Wisconsin Republican Party Platform Committee 1950 and 1952. Member of American Legion, 40 et 8, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans and B.P.O.E. The past 4 generations of his family have served in the legislature and have been elected to state office. His father, the late Melvin R. Laird, Sr., a former Presbyterian minister, was a Wisconsin state senator; his mother is a former member of the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents. Married Barbara Masters of Indianapolis Oct. 15, 1945; 3 children, John Osborne, Alison, and David Malcolm. Elected to 83rd Congress Nov. 4, 1952; re-elected to 84th, 85th, 86th Congresses. Member House Agricultural Committee 84th Congress; member House Appropriations Committee 83rd, 85th, 86th Congresses; presently serving on following subcommittees: Defense, Military Construction, Commerce, Health, Education, Welfare and Labor. Home Address: 313 E. Third St., Marshfield.

## 8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Brown, Door, Florence, Forest, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Oconto, Outagamie Counties.

JOHN W. BYRNES (Rep.) born Green Bay June 12, 1913. Attended parochial and public schools in that city; University of Wisconsin B.A. degree in 1936 and LL.B. in 1938. Practiced law in Green Bay. Elected Wisconsin State Senate 1940 where he was majority floor leader and chairman of Judiciary Committee in 1943 legislative session. Married Barbara Preston 1947; 6 children: John Robert, Michael Preston, Bonnie Jean, Charles Kirby, Barbara Harriet, Elizabeth Alice. In 1944 elected to House of Representatives and re-elected since 1946. Member of Committee on Ways and Means. Chairman Republican Policy Committee. Home Office Address: 414 E. Walnut St., Green Bay.

## 9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Barron, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Pepin, Pierce, St. Croix, Trempealeau Counties.

LESTER R. JOHNSON (Dem.) born at Brandon, Wis. June 16, 1901. Attended Brandon public schools; attended Lawrence College 2 years, discontinued college for one year; entered University of Wisconsin School of Commerce in 1922, majored in economics, graduated 1924. After 14 years association with a retail lumber, feed and coal business, entered University of Wisconsin Law School in 1938 graduating Feb. 1941; admitted to Wisconsin bar Feb. 1941 and began practice of law in Black River Falls. Elected chief clerk of Wisconsin assembly as a Progressive in 1935 and 1937. Elected district attorney of Jackson County as a Progressive in 1942 and 1944; and as a Democrat in 1952. Delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1952. Married Marjorie Gray Nov. 9, 1954; has 3 daughters by his 1st marriage: Mary Lynn and twins Jane and Jone. In a special election Oct. 13, 1953 elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Congressman Merlin Hull; re-elected in 1954, 1956, 1958. Home Address: Black River Falls.

## 10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

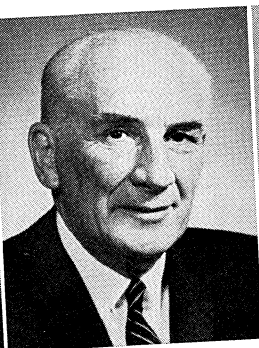
Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Iron, Lincoln, Oneida, Polk, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas, Washburn Counties.

ALVIN E. O'KONSKI (Rep.) born and raised on a farm near Kewaunee. Graduated Kewaunee rural and high schools; Oshkosh State College 1927, Ed.B. history and pol. sci. majors. Graduate work at Iowa and Wisconsin universities, speech and pol. sci. majors. Teacher Omro, Oconto, Pulaski High Schools in Wisconsin; Itasca Junior College in Minn.; Oregon State College in Ore.; University of Detroit in Mich. Educator, journalist, lecturer. Former owner and publisher newspaper at Hurley, Wis. Former owner and operator radio stations at Merrill and Wausau. Ranked first among all congressmen in United Press test in American history. Former president World Bill of Rights Assn., 1945. Voted "most distinguished American for 1945" by foreign language press, for his work against communism and the Yalta agreement. Director World League to Stop Communism, 1947. Present director Free World Forum. Member Katyn Forest Massacre Committee, 1952. Awarded "Palonia Restitutia", highest medal of Free Poland. Married Veronica Hemming, Janesville. Former member Veterans Affairs, Public Works, Education and Labor Committees. Elected in 1942 to 78th Congress and re-elected each time since. Member House Armed Services Committee. Home Address: Mercer.

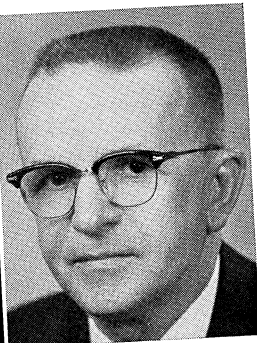




LAUN  
1st District



O'BRIEN  
2nd District

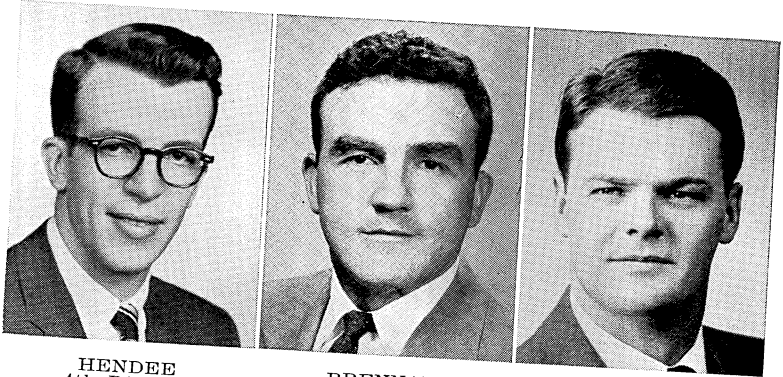


KENDZIORSKI  
3rd District

ALFRED A. LAUN, JR. (Rep.) born New Holstein Feb. 14, 1905. Educated New Holstein and Milwaukee public schools. Oberlin College; A.B. Harvard University 1927; M.B.A. Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration 1929. With furniture co. since 1935; president since 1946. Alderman, Kiel, 1945-47. Member State Board of Vocational and Adult Education since 1946; also Board of Trustees of Stout Institute 1946-55. Alternate delegate to Republican National Convention 1952, delegate 1956. 8th district presidential elector, 1952; 8th district Republican chairman, 1952-54. Elected to senate 1954; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 502 River Terrace, Kiel.  
1st senatorial district: Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc Counties.

LEO P. O'BRIEN (Rep.) born July 20, 1893 Fond du Lac. Attended University of Wisconsin; Marquette University; St. Norbert College, DePere. Insurance salesman. Served 4 years as alderman in Green Bay. Veteran World War I and II; in World War II combat navy veteran, 32 months in Pacific including the Solomon-Guadalcanal campaigns. Elected to senate 1952; re-elected 1956. Address: P.O. Box 463, Green Bay.  
2nd senatorial district: Brown County.

CASIMIR KENDZIORSKI (Dem.) born Poland Dec. 3, 1898. Elementary and high school education in Poland; evening courses in Milwaukee. From 1928-30 real estate broker, and since has been a machinist and inspector. Past vice president of his local union and member of board on legislation and education. Always been interested and active in civic and labor activities. Elected to assembly in 1946; re-elected in 1948. In 1949 elected to senate; re-elected 1950, 1954, 1958. In 1957 elected Democratic assistant floor leader. Home Address: 2025 S. 14th St., Milwaukee.  
3rd senatorial district: 11th, 12th, 14th wards, city of Milwaukee.



HENDEE  
4th District

BRENNAN  
5th District

MOSER  
6th District

KIRBY HENDEE (Rep.) born Mar. 12, 1923 in Milwaukee. Educated Saint Roberts Grade School; Shorewood High School; Holy Cross College 1950; LL.B. University of Michigan Law School 1953. Factory shop clerk 1941-42; practicing attorney since 1953. Member local, state bar assns.; member Holy Name Society and Knights of Columbus. World War II veteran 1943-46 serving in Philippines with field artillery in 1945. Held no public office until his election to the senate in 1956. Chairman Legislative Council's Committee on Mental Health and Problems of Children and Youth, 1958. Member Joint Finance Committee and Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems. Home Address: 3047 N. Murray Ave., Milwaukee.

4th senatorial district: Villages of Bayside, Brown Deer, Fox Point, River Hills, Shorewood, Whitefish Bay; city of Glendale and 1st, 18th, 20th wards city of Milwaukee.

JAMES J. BRENNAN (Dem.) born in Milwaukee Feb. 1, 1926. Graduated St. Monica School, Milwaukee; Marquette High School, Milwaukee; A.B. Notre Dame Univ. 1949; LL.B. Marquette Univ. Law School 1952. Since 1952 practicing attorney. World War II veteran; in navy 1944-46. Elected to senate 1958. Home Address: 2813 N. 87th St., Milwaukee.

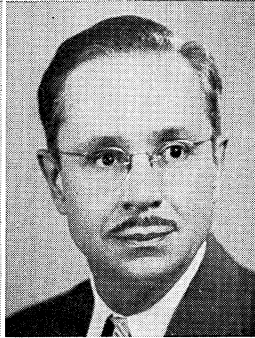
5th senatorial district: 5th, 9th, 15th wards, city of Milwaukee.

WILLIAM R. MOSER (Dem.) born Oct. 14, 1927 in Chicago. Educated St. Michael's Elementary School, St. John's Cathedral High School, both Milwaukee; B.S. St. Norbert's College; LL.B. Marquette University Law School. Practicing attorney. Former member Advisory Council to Mayor of Milwaukee; director State Street Advancement Council to Mayor of Milwaukee; member state and local bar assns.; past commander St. Rose Post 1286, Catholic War Veterans; judge advocate Wis. Dept. Catholic War Veterans; member Knights of Columbus, Eagles. In army 1945-47. Elected to senate 1956. Business Address: 710 N. Plankinton Ave., Milwaukee.

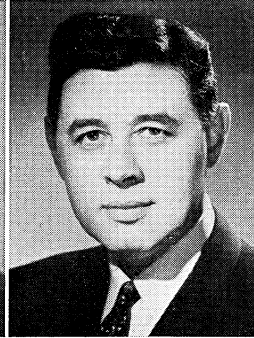
6th senatorial district: 7th, 10th, 13th wards city of Milwaukee.



McPARLAND  
7th District



BUSBY  
8th District



MAIER  
9th District

LELAND S. McPARLAND (Dem.) born Thorp Dec. 18, 1896. Common and high school education at Thorp, attended Oshkosh State Teachers College 2 years, studied law Marquette University. Taught school in South Milwaukee 1919-27; since 1927 engaged in practice of law. City attorney Cudahy 1932-36. In navy 1917-18. Chairman Democratic Organizing Committee of Milwaukee County 1952-53. In 1945, 1947, 1949 sessions Democratic floor leader. Served 7 terms in assembly, Chairman Democratic joint caucus 1953, 1955, 1957. Elected to senate 1954; re-elected 1958. Business Address: 4703 S. Packard Ave., Cudahy.

7th senatorial district: Cities of Cudahy, St. Francis, South Milwaukee; 17th, 19th wards (old town of Lake) city of Milwaukee; 5th ward city of West Allis; towns of Franklin, Greenfield, Oak Creek; villages of Greendale, Hales Corners.

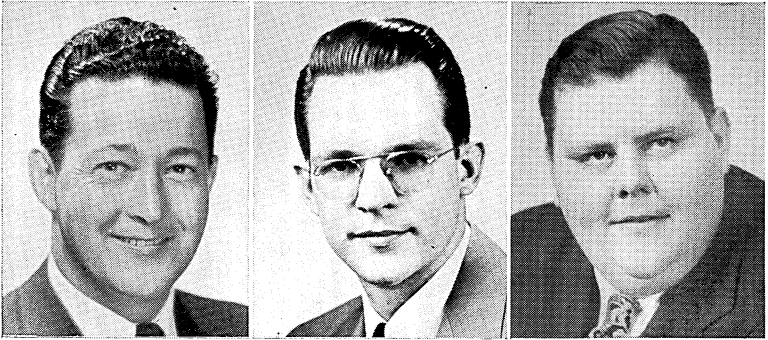
ALLEN J. BUSBY (Rep.) a graduate of West Milwaukee public schools, West Allis High School, Milwaukee State Teachers College, University of Wisconsin with degrees of B.A., M.A., and LL.B. Admitted to bar 1928. Principal of high school at Little Chute 1922-24 and instructor West Allis High School 1928-33. Since 1932 village attorney West Milwaukee and member of law firm in Milwaukee. Elected to assembly 1930, 1934. Elected to senate 1936; re-elected 1940, 1944, 1948, 1952, 1956. Home Address: 1673 S. 53rd St., Milwaukee.

8th senatorial district: Village of West Milwaukee, city of Wauwatosa and 1st-4th wards city of West Allis.

HENRY W. MAIER (Dem.) born Feb. 7, 1918. Received B.A. University of Wisconsin in 1940. Served aboard the destroyer, U.S.S. Van Valkenburgh in World War II and was in battles in Iwo Jima and Okinawa. Upon release from service established a general insurance agency and taught workmen's compensation and general liability insurance at University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee. 1956 Democratic nominee for U.S. Senate. Formerly member Wis. Senate Governmental and Veterans Affairs Committee; presently member Committee on Education. Member American Legion, American Federation of Teachers. Elected to senate 1950; re-elected 1954 and 1958. Chosen Democratic floor leader, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959. Home Address: 2237 N. Booth St., Milwaukee.

9th senatorial district: 2nd, 3rd, 6th wards of city of Milwaukee.





KNOWLES  
10th District

ZABORSKI  
11th District

KRUEGER  
12th District

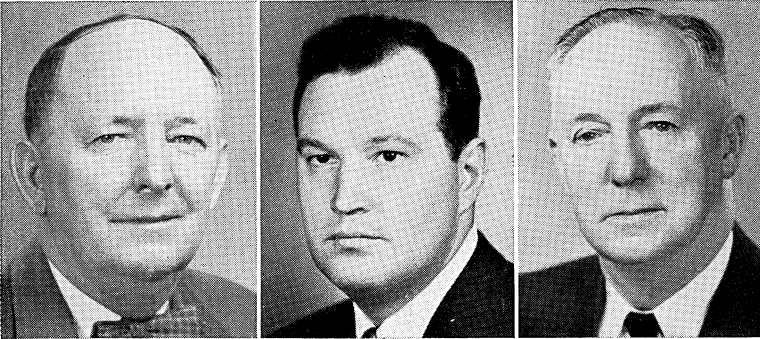
ROBERT P. KNOWLES (Rep.) born Feb. 25, 1916 at River Falls. Educated River Falls elementary and high schools; B.S. River Falls State College. Since 1938 engaged in insurance and real estate business. Circuit court commissioner since 1945. Member and past president Kiwanis Club and Willow River Rod and Gun Club; member Elks, Butler-Harmon Post #80 Amvets, Wis. Assn. of Insurance Agents. In U.S. army air force, June 1942-Aug. 1945. Elected Apr. 1955 at a special election to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Sen. Warren P. Knowles. Re-elected 1956. Member Legislative Council; chairman 1955-59 interim Legislative Council Committee on State Government Operations which studied efficiency in government. Home Address: New Richmond. 10th senatorial district: Buffalo, Dunn, Pepin, Pierce, St. Croix Counties.

RICHARD J. ZABORSKI (Dem.) born Milwaukee Jan. 7, 1927. Graduated St. Mary Czesz Parochial School, Messmer High School; B.S. Marquette University 1953. Salesman. World War II veteran and army reserve officer. Commissioned infantry officer at 18. Served overseas in Europe with 1st Infantry Division; participated in Nuernberg trials; recalled to active duty 1950; in Korea and Japan as officer in 1st Cavalry Division intelligence officer. Chairman Milwaukee County Democratic Full Employment Conference; delegate to Democratic state conventions. Member American Legion, Holy Name Society, various social, political and scholastic organizations. Elected to senate 1954; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 713 S. 21st St., Milwaukee.

11th senatorial district: 4th, 8th, 16th wards, city of Milwaukee.

CLIFFORD W. KRUEGER (Rep.) born in Madison June 24, 1918. After graduating from high school attended Merrill Commercial College. Presently a sales manager. In 1946 elected alderman, and in 1940 appointed deputy sheriff. Member of senate 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1957. Member interim Legislative Council Committee on Boating. Home Address: 122 N. State St., Merrill.

12th senatorial district: Iron, Lincoln, Oneida, Price, Taylor, Vilas Counties.



PANZER  
13th District

LORGE  
14th District

CARR  
15th District

FRANK E. PANZER (Rep.) attended public schools and Oakfield High School. Was school teacher and telegraph operator; at present engaged in farming. Has held several public offices including school clerk, town chairman, member of Dodge County Board since 1925 and chairman of Dodge County Board since 1940. Elected chairman Board of Managers of Council of State Governments, Dec. 5, 1956. In assembly in 1931; elected to senate in 1934; re-elected in 1942, 1946, 1950, 1954, 1958. Elected president pro tem 1947-59. Home Address: Route 1, Brownsville.

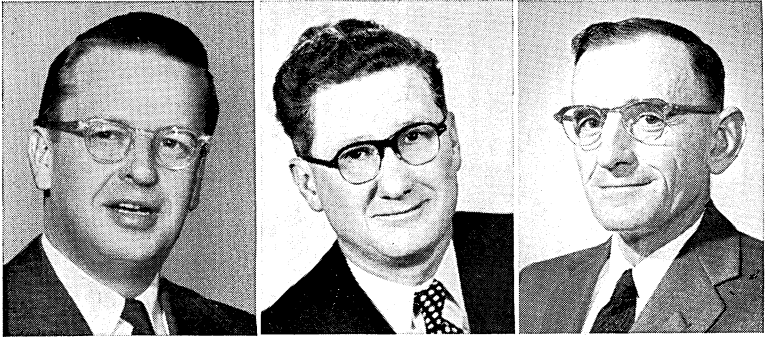
13th senatorial district: Dodge, Washington Counties.

GERALD D. LORGE (Rep.) born July 9, 1922 at Bear Creek, Outagamie County. Graduated grade and high school at Bear Creek; graduate Marquette University Law School. Practicing attorney at Bear Creek. Served in U.S. marines during World War II with duty in the South Pacific Jan. 1941-Dec. 1945. Elected to assembly 1950 and 1952; elected to senate in 1954 to fill unexpired term of a resigned senator; re-elected in 1956. Home Address: 147 Willow St., Bear Creek.

14th senatorial district: Outagamie, Waupaca Counties.

PETER P. CARR (Rep.) born North Jutland, Denmark, Aug. 6, 1890. Educated Chicago public schools, Chicago Business College. Formerly seedsman; member operating group of grocery stores and warehouses in Southern Wisconsin 1931-46; member Janesville wholesale grocery firm 1946-50. Now retired. President Janesville city council 1954. President Wisconsin Seed Dealers Assn. 1929; director of a Madison trust company 1925-31; chairman President's Re-employment Board, Rock County, during depression. Elected to senate 1954; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 524 N. Garfield Ave., Janesville.

15th senatorial district: Rock County.



THOMPSON  
16th District

TRAVIS  
17th District

HOLLANDER  
18th District

CARL WILLIAM THOMPSON (Dem.) born Washington, D.C. Mar. 15, 1914. Graduate Stoughton elementary and high schools, University of Wisconsin Law School 1939. Practicing attorney at Stoughton; home building contractor. Served as alderman, city attorney. Democratic national committeeman 1949 to 1956. Presidential elector 1948. Democratic candidate for governor 1948, 1950. World War II veteran, U.S. army 1942-46, in military intelligence. Elected to assembly 1952; re-elected 1954, 1956, 1958. Elected to senate, special election Apr. 7, 1959, to fill vacancy caused by election of Sen. Gaylord Nelson to office of Governor. Home Address: 614 West St., Stoughton.

16th senatorial district: 21st ward city of Madison; all the towns, villages and cities in Dane County except city of Madison.

ROBERT TRAVIS (Rep.) born May 2, 1909 Platteville. Graduated from Potosi grade and high schools; attended Michigan State College 2 years. From 1930-33 manager of dairy products company in Omaha, Neb. From 1933-40 engaged in farming. World War II veteran, having served in anti-aircraft branch of armed forces. Member of assembly 1947-53. During 1949, 1951, 1953 sessions chairman Assembly Committee on Conservation, member Assembly Committee on Taxation, Committee on Rules. In 1955 member Senate Committee on Agriculture and Conservation. Elected to senate 1954; re-elected 1958. In 1957 and 1959 elected Republican floor leader. Home Address: Platteville.

17th senatorial district: Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette Counties.

WALTER G. HOLLANDER (Rep.) born Sept. 8, 1896 in Fond du Lac. Graduated Omro High School. Active farmer for 31 years on farm which has been the Hollander homestead since 1887. Presently operating insurance agency. First elected to town office in 1929. Served as chairman of Town of Springvale and member of Fond du Lac County Board since 1938; chairman of county board since 1953. In 1959 elected president of Wis. County Boards Assn. Has been an active officer in government farm programs, co-operative organizations and agricultural committees. Elected to senate in 1956. Member Committees on Agriculture, Governmental and Veterans Affairs, Committee to Visit State Institutions. Member State Building Commission. Home Address: Route 1, Rosendale.

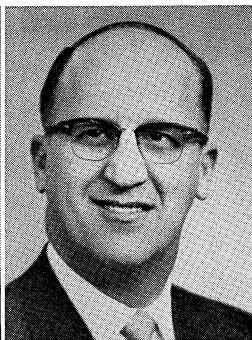
18th senatorial district: Fond du Lac, Green Lake and Waushara Counties.



**DRAHEIM**  
19th District



**HUIBREGTSE**  
20th District



**STALBAUM**  
21st District

**WILLIAM A. DRAHEIM** (Rep.) born Neenah Dec. 15, 1898. Graduated Neenah elementary and high schools; attended Lawrence College for 2 years. Occupations: mill worker, statistician-accountant, production planner. Formerly sporting goods dealer. Former member Winnebago County board. Member Rotary Club, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars. 40 years of military service in U.S. army, organized reserve and Wisconsin National Guard. Now U.S. army colonel, retired. Elected to senate 1950; re-elected 1954 and 1958. Home Address: 116½ W. Wisconsin Ave., Neenah.

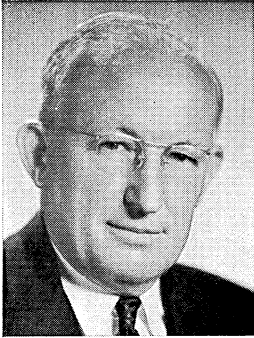
19th senatorial district: Calumet and Winnebago Counties.

**HAROLD F. HUIBREGTSE** (Rep.) born Aug. 20, 1907, town of Lima, Sheboygan County. Educated Hingham Grade School; Memorial Academy at Cedar Grove, Wis. Vice president of a securities company; also a securities dealer. Formerly salesman and automobile dealer 1929-48. Farm owner since 1944. Member Sheboygan Falls Board of Education for 7 years. Member Sheboygan Kiwanis Club; director of a mutual fire insurance co. Served in assembly 1955 and 1957. Member Joint Committee on Finance and 1957 Governor's Retirement Study Commission. Elected to senate 1958 to fill vacancy caused by death of Sen. Prange. Home Address: 315 Elm St., Sheboygan Falls.

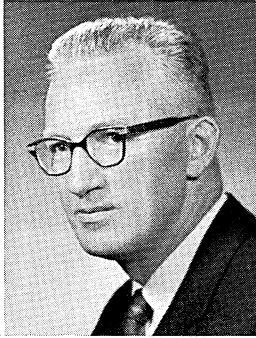
20th senatorial district: Ozaukee, Sheboygan Counties.

**LYNN E. STALBAUM** (Dem.) born Waterford, May 15, 1920. Educated Racine County rural schools, Racine County School of Agriculture. Since 1951 secretary-treasurer of a milk producers co-op assn. Employed U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Racine County 1936-44; was administrative officer for federal farm programs for that county from 1939-44; terminated employment when he joined the navy in 1944. World War II veteran, U.S. navy destroyer, in South Pacific; discharged as 1st class petty officer 1946. Has been active in community affairs. Former commander Waterford American Legion; charter member Wind Lake Veterans of Foreign Wars; member, Kiwanis Club of Greater Racine; chairman Democratic Senate Caucus, 1957 and 1959 sessions. Elected to senate 1954; re-elected 1958. Appointed by Gov. Nelson to Citizens Advisory Committee on Tax Impact, 1959. Home Address: 904 Montclair Drive, Racine.

21st senatorial district: Racine County.



TRINKE  
22nd District



CAMERON  
23rd District



CLARK  
24th District

WILLIAM F. TRINKE (Rep.) born on farm in Wisconsin Jan. 25, 1897. Orphaned, he left school at 6th grade, and worked as farm hand, construction laborer, building trades worker, realtor, lawyer and builder. In 1931 entered University of Wisconsin as an adult special, and achieved the record of going from 6th grade to a bachelor's degree in 4 years. In 1937, at age 40, graduated from University of Wisconsin Law School. Served as president of Walworth County Bar Association and state commander of American Legion, 1945-46. World War I veteran, having served in France 32nd (Red Arrow) Division. Nominated to fill vacancy caused by death of Senator Shearer on Oct. 8, 1948. This is his 3rd term in the senate. Home Address: Lake Geneva.

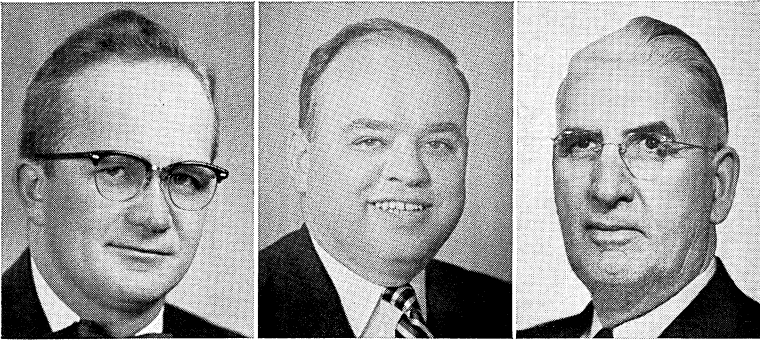
22nd senatorial district: Kenosha, Walworth Counties.

HOWARD W. CAMERON (Dem.) born Chippewa Falls, Apr. 3, 1915. Educated rural school and McDonell Memorial High School, Chippewa Falls; B.E. Superior State College 1941; LL.B. University of Wis. 1945. Since 1946 practicing attorney; formerly a teacher. President Rice Lake Chamber of Commerce 1958; chairman local Red Cross 1947-51; member American, Washington State and Wis. Bar Assns.; member Wis. State Historical Society; member Nat'l Assn. of Claimant's Compensation Attorneys. Elected to senate 1958. Business Address: 102½ N. Main St., Rice Lake.

23rd senatorial district: Barron, Burnett, Polk, Rusk, Sawyer, Washburn Counties.

WILLIAM WALTER CLARK (Rep.) born Plum City July 7, 1885. Graduated Plum City graded school, Ellsworth High School, River Falls Teachers College, attended University of Wisconsin. Taught number of years in country school, high school and Wood County Agricultural School; served as county agricultural agent. Farmer. Has acted as town chairman of town of Hansen and chairman of Wood County Board. Chairman of Committee on Education 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951. Member of Legislative Council 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957 and chairman of Education Committee of Legislative Council, 1949, 1951, 1955, 1957. Elected to assembly in 1920, and re-elected 1938, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950. Elected to senate 1952; re-elected 1956. Member Senate Committee on Education and Public Welfare 1953; chairman 1955, 1957, 1959. Home Address: Route 1, Vesper.

24th senatorial district: Clark, Portage, Wood Counties.



LAURI  
25th District

WILKIE  
26th District

MILLER  
27th District

CARL E. LAURI (Dem.) born Jan. 16, 1924 at Superior. Graduated Superior Central High School 1941; B.S. economics and English, Wisconsin State College at Superior Jan. 1954. Formerly railroad clerk; presently in an advertising agency. World War II veteran, U.S. navy 1942-1946, flying in Pacific Theater; decorated air medal with 4 gold stars in lieu of additional air medals; Distinguished Flying Cross; Pacific-Theater ribbon with 4 battle stars; Philippine Liberation Medal. Member Disabled American Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Loyal Order of Moose, Junior Chamber of Commerce, and various northern Wis. conservation clubs. Elected to senate 1954; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 2710 N. 22nd St., Superior.

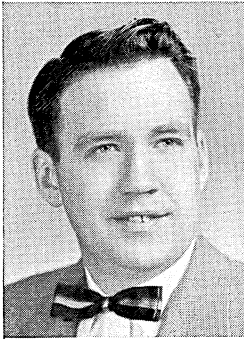
25th senatorial district: Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas Counties.

HORACE W. WILKIE (Dem.) born Jan. 9, 1917 in Madison. Educated Madison public schools; B.A. University of Wisconsin 1938; LL.B. George Washington University, Wash. D.C. 1944. Graduate work in public administration University of Minnesota, American University, National Institute of Public Affairs. For 3 years administrative analyst U.S. Bureau of Budget; administrative consultant to U.S. State Dept. 1949. Practicing attorney since 1944. Member and chairman Madison Housing Authority 1945-50; member National Assn. of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, Mayor's Committee on Madison Metropolitan Development, American Society for Public Administration, local, state and national bar assns. Awarded Outstanding Young Man Award for Civic Service in Madison 1947. World War II veteran; in coast guard 1942-45. Elected to senate 1956. Home Address: 3810 Council Crest, Madison.

26th senatorial district: City of Madison except 21st ward.

JESS MILLER (Rep.) born 1884 in town of Eagle, Richmond County. Educated in public schools and is farmer and auctioneer by occupation. Has held a number of public offices: chairman of town of Eagle, chairman of county highway committee, county mediation board and county Republican committee. Elected to senate in 1938; re-elected 1942, 1946, 1950, 1954, 1958. Home Address: Richland Center.

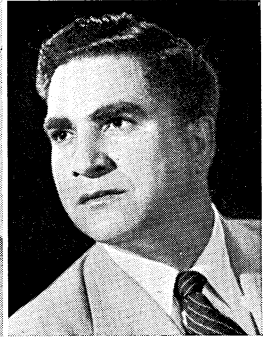
27th senatorial district: Columbia, Crawford, Richland, Sauk Counties.



**DONNELLY**  
28th District



**DEAN**  
29th District



**LaFAVE**  
30th District

**DAVIS A. DONNELLY** (Dem.) born Mar. 9, 1927 in Augusta, Wis.; son of Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Donnelly. Graduated Augusta elementary and high schools; B.S. degree Wis. State College, Eau Claire; LL.B. Univ. of Wis. Law School 1957. Practicing attorney in Eau Claire. Previous occupations include commercial fisherman in Alaska, machinist, salesman, messenger Wis. Assembly 1955. Volunteered in World War II and Korean War in U.S. navy; European and Pacific theatres. Elected to senate 1956 while a senior at Univ. of Wis. Law School. Member 1959 Senate Committee on Judiciary; Citizens' Advisory Committee on Tax Impact, 1959; state and local bar assns. Business Address: 131 S. Barstow St., Eau Claire.

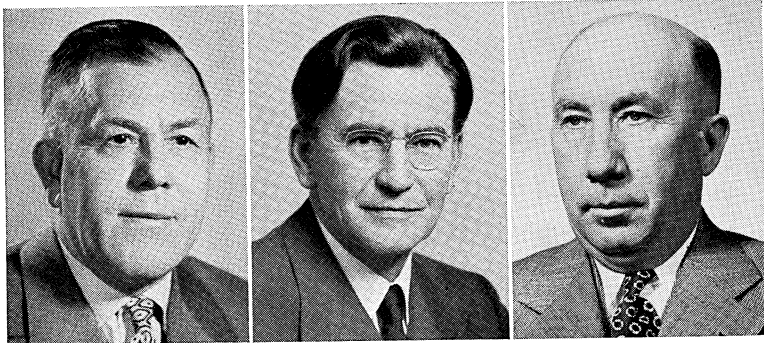
28th senatorial district: Chippewa, Eau Claire Counties.

**ROBERT W. DEAN** (Dem.) born July 20, 1923 at Tomahawk. Educated St. Mary's School, Tomahawk; Tomahawk High School; LL.B. Univ. of Wis. 1950. Presently practicing attorney. Formerly grocery clerk, construction worker, paper mill employe, newspaper advertising salesman and associate in district attorney's office. U.S. army air force 1943-46. Attorney for Alma Center and Taylor 1950-52. Past commander local VFW. Admitted to practice before U.S. Treasury Dept. Member county, state and Amer. bar assns.; County Committee for Physically Handicapped; American Legion; Knights of Columbus; Elks; Moose; Eagles; Lions Club and Civic Club; Wausau Taxpayers' League; Chamber of Commerce and Jr. Chamber of Commerce. Elected to senate 1958. Home Address: 601 Johnson St., Rothschild.

29th senatorial district: Marathon, Shawano Counties.

**REUBEN LA FAVE** (Rep.) born at Oconto. Member of county board 4 terms. Chairman Sportsmen's Congress; president Northeastern Wis. Conservation Council and Northeastern Wis. Bayshore Trap League; member of Yacht Club, Kiwanis Club, Wisconsin Service Assn. and various civic organizations. In 1953 received Milwaukee Sentinel award for outstanding achievement in conservation field. During World War II chief petty officer in auxiliary coast guard. Served 3 terms in assembly, chairman Assembly Conservation Committee and member Legislative Council 1955-56. Elected to senate 1956. Chairman Legislative Council Committee on Conservation and vice chairman Menominee Indian Study Committee 1957-59. Member 1959-60 Committees on Conservation, and Governmental and Veterans' Affairs and Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems. Home Address: 636 Brazeau Ave., Oconto.

30th senatorial district: Florence, Forest, Langlade, Marinette, Oconto Counties.



LEVERICH  
31st District

BICE  
32nd District

DEMPSEY  
33rd District

JAMES EARL LEVERICH (Rep.) born on farm in town of Angelo, Monroe County; still resides there. Graduate of Sparta High School, Madison College, University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture. Is a dairy farmer, fruit grower and farm co-op leader; served as school clerk, town clerk, town chairman, member of Monroe County Board. For many years vice president and director of a bank; president of 2 co-op creamery assns. and a cooperative livestock shipping assn. Was agricultural member of State Board of Vocational and Adult Education as well as member of various state-wide dairy and other agricultural committees. Organized the anti-oleo demonstration at Madison in 1931 which resulted in elimination of oleo in Wisconsin. Elected to senate in 1934, 1942, 1946, 1950, 1954, 1958. Home Address: Route 1, Sparta.

31st senatorial district: Adams, Juneau, Marquette, Monroe, Vernon Counties.

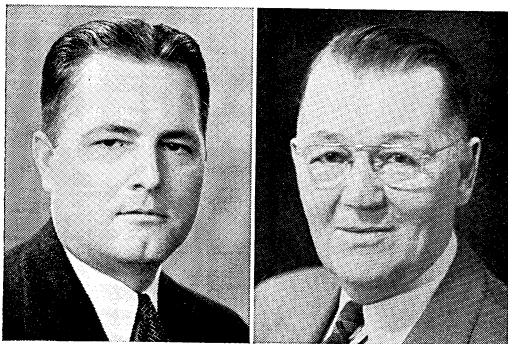
RAYMOND C. BICE (Rep.) born La Crosse Apr. 5, 1896. Educated La Crosse elementary and high schools and University of Wisconsin Extension Division. Presently engaged in retail lumber business. Public and civic activities include president La Crosse Vocational Adult School Board, vice chairman board of trustees of Oak Forest Sanatorium, member of numerous other civic organizations. Has been member and officer La Crosse County Board, chairman county park commission, president La Crosse County Chamber of Commerce and La Crosse Businessmen's Club. Overseas with army in World War I. Author Wis. present speed limit law. Served 4 terms in assembly; elected to senate April 7, 1953. Re-elected 1956. In 1957 received award for outstanding civic duty in La Crosse. Home Address: 2406 State St., La Crosse.

32nd senatorial district: Jackson, La Crosse, Trempealeau Counties.

CHESTER E. DEMPSEY (Rep.) born Merton, Waukesha County, July 20, 1896. Owns and operates modern dairy farm of 300 acres which has been homestead of Dempsey family since early pioneer days. Educated in county schools and has always been a close student of farming and farm problems. Was a member of Waukesha County Board and has held various school and township offices. Elected to senate in 1934, 1946, 1950, 1954, 1958. Home Address: Route 1, Hartland.

33rd senatorial district: Jefferson and Waukesha Counties.





LARSEN  
Chief Clerk

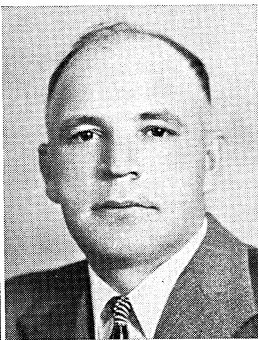
DAMON  
Sergeant at Arms

LAWRENCE R. LARSEN born Racine Mar. 23, 1897. Educated in elementary and high schools of that city. Served in World War I with Headquarters Company at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. Elected chief clerk of senate in 1935 and unanimously re-elected in each succeeding session through 1945. In 1955, 1957, 1959 again unanimously elected chief clerk of senate. Member of 1951, 1953 assembly. Home Address: 1028 Russet St., Racine.

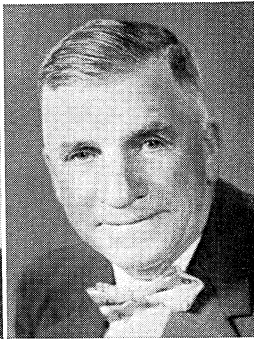
HAROLD E. DAMON born at Edgerton, Minnesota, Oct. 3, 1885. In 1888 came to Wisconsin where he has since resided. After graduation from high school attended Wausau Business College. At present engaged in insurance business. His public offices include alderman and supervisor, deputy sheriff and deputy clerk of court. In 1943 served as assistant sergeant at arms; in 1944 as acting sergeant at arms. Since 1945 has held the office of sergeant at arms of the senate. Home Address: 926 Washington St., Wausau.



TREMAIN  
Adams, Juneau,  
Marquette



BARABE  
Ashland, Bayfield

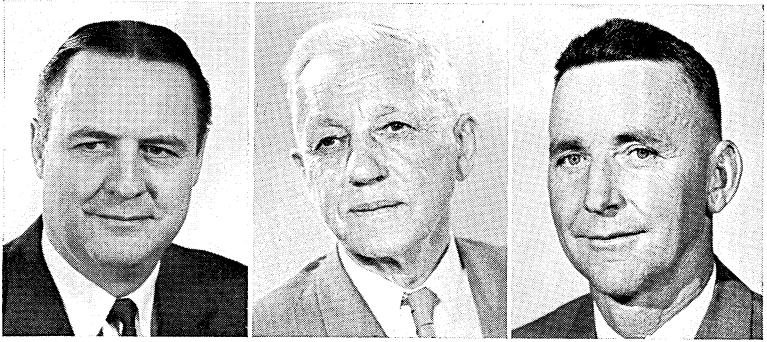


MIREAU  
Barron

BEN TREMAIN (Rep.) born Feb. 25, 1888 in Monroe County. Graduated elementary and Mauston High Schools. Engaged in retail business for 26 years; now retired. Owner and manager of 2 farms. Member school board 1925-40; village president 1925-40; member county board 1925-56. Assemblyman 1931, 1947-53, 1957, 1959. Home Address: Hustler.

ROBERT F. BARABE (Dem.) born at Mellen June 14, 1917. Educated Mellen elementary and high schools. Merchant for past 15 years. World War II veteran, overseas armored division 1942-46. Alderman and mayor of Mellen 1947-58; county board member 1947-49. Member American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: Mellen.

GEORGE MIREAU (Dem.) born Sept. 6, 1888 in town of Doyle, Barron County. Graduated from rural school. Since 1920 engaged in farming. Town chairman, 1935-58; county board member 1935-58; chairman county board 1945-47. For over 15 years president of board of directors of a butter and cheese co. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: Route 1, Rice Lake.



QUINN  
Brown, 1st

DEERING  
Brown, 2nd

VANDERPERREN  
Brown, 3rd

JEROME QUINN (Rep.) born Green Bay May 23, 1910. Graduated grade and high schools; attended University of Wisconsin. Merchant and real estate operator. Former alderman of Green Bay; former supervisor Brown County; former member of Green Bay Board of Education. Member of Elks, Green Bay Assn. of Commerce. Elected to assembly 1954; re-elected 1956, 1958. Member Assembly Highway Committee and Committee on Municipalities in 1957; member Legislative Council's Committee on Highways 1957-59. Member Committee on Commerce and Manufactures 1959 and Committee on Municipalities 1959. Member G.O.P. Assembly Policy Committee 1959 and G.O.P. Assembly Platform Committee 1959. Home Address: 912 Howard St., Green Bay.

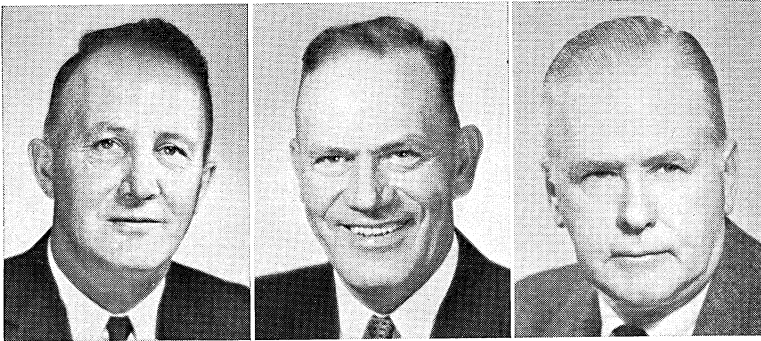
Brown County, 1st district: 3rd, 6th, 13th-24th wards city of Green Bay.

A. A. DEERING (Rep.) born in 1888 in Shawano County. Educated in elementary and high schools. Presently retired; formerly a bus driver. Undersheriff 1929. President of union 15 years; member city industrial development authority; vice president community chest for 5 years; Red Cross worker. Legislative representative Green Bay Labor Council. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 1254 Crooks St., Green Bay.

Brown County, 2nd district: Towns of Allouez, Preble; 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 7th-12th wards, city of Green Bay.

CLETUS J. VANDERPERREN (Dem.) born Mar. 4, 1912 in town of Pittsfield. Attended elementary school. Owner and operator of a farm. County board member; served on its agricultural, reforestation and conservation committee; roadside zoning and planning committee; safety committee; and war memorial and arena committee; chairman 8 years and supervisor 4 years town of Pittsfield; treasurer tri-county fire dept. Member Farm Bureau 18 years; president local dairy herd improvement co-op. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: Route 5, Green Bay.

Brown County, 3rd district: All towns, cities and villages in the county except towns of Allouez and Preble, and the city of Green Bay.



**ROHL**  
Buffalo, Pepin, Pierce

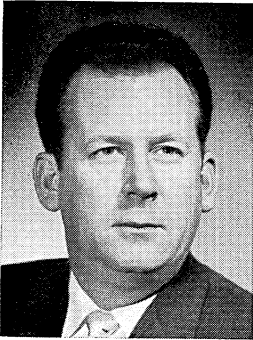
**DUEHOLM**  
Burnett, Polk

**HIPKE**  
Calumet

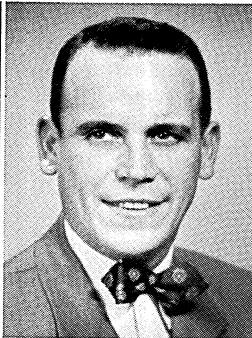
**EDWIN C. ROHL** (Dem.) born July 15, 1908 in town of Troy, St. Croix County. Raised and educated in St. Croix County. Since 1932 operated own farm. Member Pierce Valley School Board 1943-53; active member Farmers' Union 1952-58. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: R. 1, Prescott.

**HARVEY L. DUEHOLM** (Dem.) born Jan. 29, 1910 in Bone Lake Township, Wis. Graduated grade and attended high school. A dairy farmer. Town chairman since 1945; county board chairman 1957-59. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: Luck.

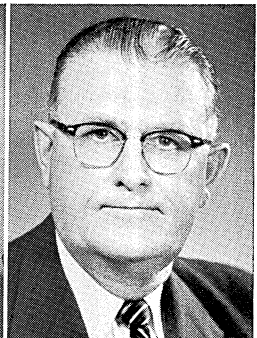
**GILBERT J. HIPKE** (Rep.) born July 12, 1898 at New Holstein. Graduated elementary and high schools; B.S. in agriculture Univ. of Wis. 1921. Since 1921 a food processor and farmer. Alderman 1930-34; county board supervisor 1934-58; serving 12th year as chairman of county board's finance committee; clerk New Holstein board of education 1943-58. Past commander local American Legion post; past president Wis. Cannery Assn.; past president Wis. Horticultural Society and Wis. Apple Institute; director Nat'l Cannery Assn.; organizer and chairman county civil defense in World War II. World War I veteran. Elected to assembly 1958. Business Address: Park and Broadway, New Holstein.



DORR  
Chippewa



NIKOLAY  
Clark

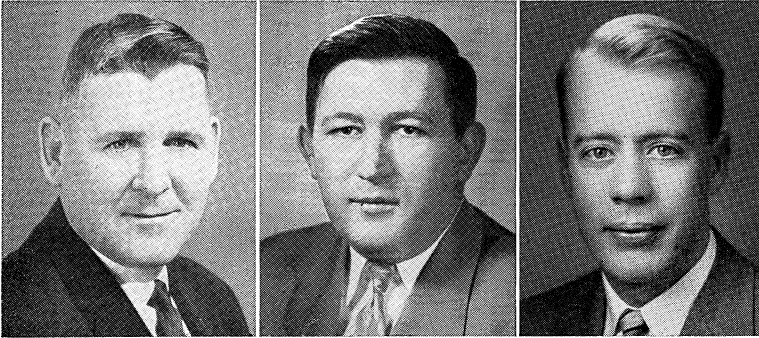


BIDWELL  
Columbia

CLIFFORD E. DORR (Dem.) born Aug. 11, 1920 in New Auburn. Educated Chippewa Falls grade and high schools. Sheriff 1955-58; police officer 1946-54. Veteran World War II, with service in U.S. army 1940-45. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 820 Wilson St., Chippewa Falls.

FRANK L. NIKOLAY (Dem.) born Sept. 1, 1922 in town of Day, Marathon County. Graduated Abbotsford schools; LL.B. Univ. of Wis. 1948. Practicing attorney since 1948. U.S. Attorney, western dist. Wis. 1952-54; district counsel OPS, Green Bay, 1951; village attorney, Abbotsford, 1949-50, 1954 to date; city attorney, Colby, 1958 to date; county supervisor 1949-50, 1957-58; Clark County asst. district attorney 1955-56. In army 1940-41; navy 1943-46. 32nd Div. National Guard member 1938-40, 1948 to date; presently asst. judge advocate general. Since 1957 member Clark County Welfare Bd. Member Democratic State Administrative Committee since Oct. 1957. On Assembly Chief Clerk's staff 1943. Elected to assembly 1958. Business Address: Abbotsford.

EVERETT V. BIDWELL (Rep.) born Houston, Minn. Oct. 22, 1899. Attended Minnesota rural schools and University of Minnesota. Formerly a farmer, ice cream manufacturer and salesman; now engaged in manufacture of ice cream and vice president of bank. Supervisor Columbia County Board for 10 years; former director Portage Chamber of Commerce and State Assn. of Ice Cream Manufacturers. Serving 4th term in assembly. Member Committees on Public Welfare and State Affairs 1955 and 1957. Business Address: 210 W. Edgewater St., Portage.



COSGROVE  
Crawford, Richland

HENRY  
Dane, 1st

RISSER  
Dane, 2nd

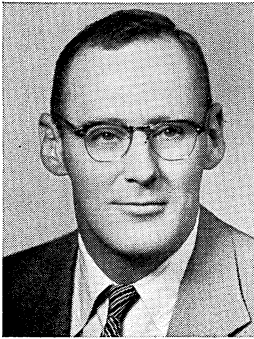
FRANK J. COSGROVE (Dem.) born Oct. 22, 1914 at Viola. Graduated elementary and high schools. Since 1950 insurance agent; previously a farmer. Town supervisor 1940-42. Supervisor Viola soil conservation district; former director and president Richland Center Chamber of Commerce; president local Kiwanis Club, 1957. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 514 N. Central Ave., Richland Center.

GLENN L. HENRY (Dem.) born Aug. 25, 1921 in Tomah. Graduated Madison grade and high schools; B.A. Univ. of Wis. 1942; LL.B. Univ. of Wis. 1947. Practicing attorney since 1953. Dane County assistant district attorney 1947-50, 1952-53; Madison alderman 1956-58. World War II veteran; U.S. navy 1942-46, 1950-52. Elected to assembly 1958. Business Address: 2805 E. Washington Ave., Madison.

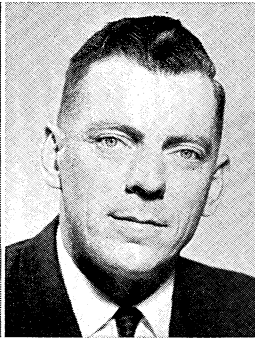
Dane County, 1st district: 6th, 7th, 12th, 15th-18th wards, city of Madison.

FRED A. RISSER (Dem.) born Madison May 5, 1927. Educated Madison public schools, Carleton College, University of Wisconsin. B.A. and LL.B. University of Oregon. Practicing attorney. Member of the Oregon and Wisconsin Bar Associations. World War II veteran. Elected to assembly 1956, re-elected 1958. Member Taxation Committee 1956; Assembly chairman Joint Committee on Finance 1959; vice chairman Committee on Rules 1959. Member State Building Commission and Emergency Board 1958-59. Business Address: 109 W. Main St., Madison.

Dane County, 2nd district: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 8th, 9th, 14th wards, city of Madison.



CATES  
Dane, 3rd



BLASKA  
Dane, 4th



O'MALLEY  
Dane, 5th

RICHARD L. CATES (Dem.) born New York City Nov. 22, 1925. Graduated grade and high schools; B.A. Dartmouth College; L.L.B. Univ. of Wis. 1951. Practicing attorney since 1951. Deputy Dane County district attorney July 1957-July 1959. World War II veteran, U.S. Marine Corps 1943-45, 1951-52. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 5401 Hammersley Road, Madison.

Dane County, 3rd district: 5th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 19th, 20th wards, city of Madison.

JEROME L. BLASKA (Dem.) born July 4, 1919 at Sun Prairie. Educated elementary and high schools. Presently a farmer. Field manager for a canning company 1939-42. Member school board 8 years; clerk school board 1950 to date; ACS committeeman; member various farm organizations; member volunteer fire department 10 years; member Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion. World War II veteran, 1942-46. Elected special election Apr. 7, 1959 to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Carl Thompson. Home Address: Rt. 2, Sun Prairie.

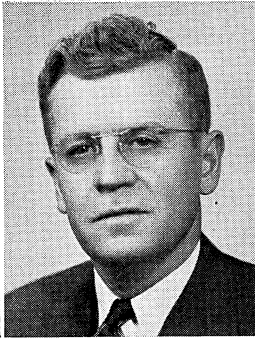
Dane County, 4th district: Towns of Albion, Blooming Grove, Bristol, Burke, Christiana, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, Dunkirk, Dunn, Medina, Pleasant Springs, Rutland, Sun Prairie, Windsor, York; villages of Cambridge, Cottage Grove, Deerfield, DeForest, McFarland, Marshall, Monona, Rockdale, Sun Prairie; city of Stoughton.

DAVID D. O'MALLEY (Dem.) born Nov. 12, 1912 at Waunakee. Graduated local elementary and high schools; attended University of Wisconsin 1936-38. A lifetime farmer. Village supervisor 1957-59; county board member; local PMA chairman 1940-50; vice president Waunakee civic club; chairman Dane County Probation Committee; secretary county civil defense committee; delegate Madison Welfare Council. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 315 W. Main St., Waunakee.

Dane County, 5th district: Towns of Black Earth, Berry, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Fitchburg, Madison, Mazomanie, Middleton, Montrose, Oregon, Perry, Primrose, Roxbury, Springdale, Springfield, Vermont, Verona, Vienna, Westport; villages of Black Earth, Blue Mounds, Cross Plains, Dane, Maple Bluff, Mazomanie, Middleton, Mt. Horeb, Oregon, Shorewood Hills, Verona, Waunakee, and the parts of villages of Belleville and Brooklyn in Dane County; 21st ward city of Madison.



GENZMER  
Dodge, 1st



NITSCHKE  
Dodge, 2nd



GRAASS  
Door, Kewaunee

ELMER L. GENZMER (Rep.) born Jan. 3, 1903 Mayville. Attended Milwaukee State Teachers College; Marquette Law School 1923-24. President Mayville Metal Workers Union since Jan. 1, 1957. Justice of peace, Mayville, 1930-42. Mayor of Mayville 1942-56. Serving 13th consecutive term in assembly since 1935. "Has heard all the questions, listened to all the answers (has, in fact, contributed many of the latter himself). Yet keeps an interest as each session revives debate on whatever is yet unsettled. No longer bothers about minor bills that agitate his colleagues, unless his irrepressible sense of humor moves him to slay an especially obtuse newcomer. Never calculates on which side of an issue lie the most votes." Member Committee on Taxation. Home Address: 435 N. Main St., Mayville.

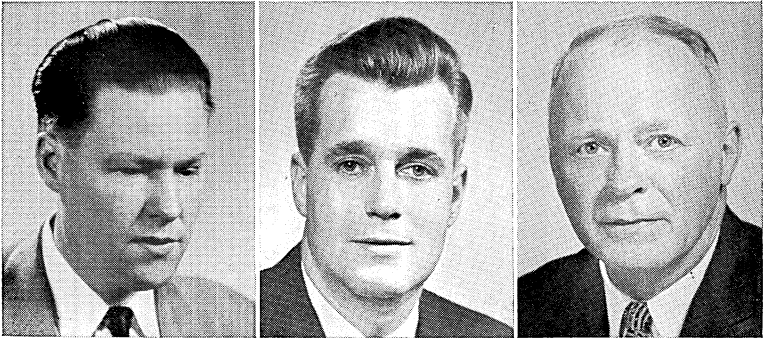
Dodge County, 1st district: see 1958 Blue Book, page 39.

ELMER C. NITSCHKE (Rep.) born Burnett May 20, 1911. Educated in elementary and high schools of Dodge County. Is a real estate broker and insurance agent. Was school board director and deputy sheriff; member of Lions Club, Elks Club, and Dodge County Insurance Agents' Assn. This is his 6th term. Home Address: 208 Hamilton St., Beaver Dam.

Dodge County, 2nd district: Towns of Beaver Dam, Burnett, Calamus, Chester, Elba, Fox Lake, Lowell, Oak Grove, Portland, Trenton, Westford; villages of Lowell, Reeseville, and east ward of Randolph; cities of Beaver Dam, Fox Lake, Juneau, and 1st-4th wards of city of Waupun.

FRANK N. GRAASS (Rep.) born Sturgeon Bay Aug. 19, 1885. Graduated Sturgeon Bay High School 1905. Entered forest seed business. Was director of a fruit growers co-operative. Served 2 terms as president Door County Chamber of Commerce; 12 years as legislative counsel for state conservation organizations; was among sponsors of the basic state conservation laws. Served on advisory board of Wisconsin Conservation Commission 4 years, secretary of Commission on Interstate Cooperation; member Council of State Governments board of managers; chairman Great Lakes Fisheries Committee; member Great Lakes Area Council. Was Governor Goodland's legislative and financial secretary over 4 years; served in Executive Office under Governor Rennebohm. Member of assembly 1917-19, 1935-41; re-elected in 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958. Home Address: Sturgeon Bay.





PERALA  
Douglas, 1st

CHRISTOPHERSON  
Douglas, 2nd

LUND  
Dunn

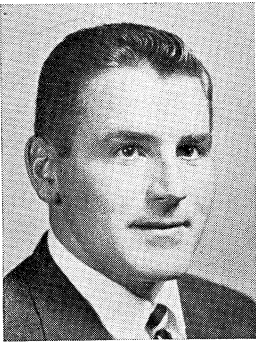
REINO A. PERALA (Dem.) born Maple, Wisconsin Aug. 28, 1915. Attended Corner School at Maple, Wisconsin School for Blind, Superior State College, University of Wisconsin 1938-43, LL.B. 1943. Practicing attorney; operator of a hotel in Superior; justice of peace. Elected to assembly 1952; re-elected 1954, 1956, 1958. Home Address: 1706 Broadway St., Superior.

Douglas County, 1st district: 4th-16th wards, city of Superior.

FRANK W. CHRISTOPHERSON, JR. (Dem.) born May 24, 1927 in Superior. Educated St. Francis Grade School, Superior East High School, Superior State College. Since 1945 a locomotive fireman. County supervisor 1956 to date; vice chairman county board 1957 to date. World War II veteran; army air corps. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 2414 E. 6th St., Superior.

Douglas County, 2nd district: Towns of Amnicon, Bennett, Brule, Cloverland, Dairyland, Gordon, Hawthorne, Highland, Lakeside, Maple, Oakland, Parkland, Solon Springs, Summit, Superior, Wascott; villages of Lake Nebagamon, Oliver, Poplar, Solon Springs, Superior; 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th wards, city of Superior.

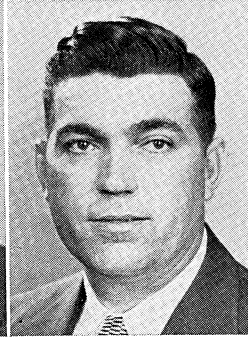
EINER PETER LUND (Dem.) born in Sweden in 1903. Educated Wis. elementary and high schools; Ph.B. Carroll College. Proprietor clothing store; formerly history teacher, track and football coach. Member local school board 1956 to date; director local chamber of commerce 1957-58; area representative Eau Claire State College; member Rotary. Elected to assembly 1958. Business Address: 606 Broadway, Menomonie.



GOETHEL  
Eau Claire, 1st



PRITCHARD  
Eau Claire, 2nd



GRAY  
Florence, Forest,  
Langlade

KARL J. GOETHEL (Dem.) born Apr. 7, 1930 in Eau Claire. Graduated Eau Claire elementary and high schools; B.A. Econ. Notre Dame 1952; LL.B. Notre Dame 1957. Practicing attorney since 1957. Korean War veteran, in army 1953-55. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 603 2nd Ave., Eau Claire.

Eau Claire County, 1st district: 1st-3rd, 5th-10th, 13th wards, city of Eau Claire.

JOHN T. PRITCHARD (Dem.) born Dec. 20, 1884 in Caernarvon, Wales; received his early education there. In 1905 came to America. Studied in the College of Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin for 2 years. Since then he has engaged in farming, moving to Eau Claire County in 1913. In 1943 selected by the Eau Claire chapter of Future Farmers to receive the certificate of recognition at the Wisconsin State Fair. This award was made to him for outstanding accomplishments as a farmer in contributing to the education and training of rural youth in agriculture. Has held various public offices and for 12 years was a member of the county board and chairman of its finance and resolution committees. Serving 13th term in the assembly. Member Committees on Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures, and Committee to Visit State Institutions. Home Address: Route 28, Eau Claire.

Eau Claire, 2nd district: All towns and villages of county; cities of Altoona, Augusta; and 4th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th wards city of Eau Claire.

JOHN R. GRAY (Dem.) born May 14, 1925 in Bryant, Wis. Attended Langlade County schools. Sheriff Langlade Co. 1955-59; Antigo police patrolman 1952-55; railroad fireman 1946-52. Served in army 1942-46. President Wis. Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs Assn. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 307 Virginia St., Antigo.



McESSY  
Fond du Lac, 1st

SCHLUETER  
Fond du Lac, 2nd

HARPER  
Grant

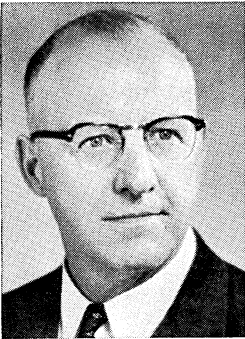
EARL F. McESSY (Rep.) born Feb. 12, 1913 in Fond du Lac. Graduated Fond du Lac High School; B.S. Marquette University, 1939. Born on farm; worked as factory laborer. Formerly purchasing agent, traffic officer, undersheriff; presently in real estate and insurance business. Chairman Red Cross chapter 1957-58; president local P.T.A. 1953-55; vice president Central Council of Education 1953-55; Chairman Elk's youth activity committee 1958-59. Lieutenant in navy 1942-46, with South Pacific amphibious forces; 7 battle stars, 3 citations. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 361 Forest Ave., Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac County, 1st district: Town of Fond du Lac; village of North Fond du Lac; city of Fond du Lac.

FRED W. SCHLUETER (Rep.) Educated public schools; attended insurance short courses, University of Wisconsin. General insurance agent. Clerk Town of Ripon since 1928. Member board of directors mutual fire insurance co. 1936; president 1942-49; secretary since 1949. Member Ripon Rotary Club. Serving 3rd term in legislature. Member Assembly Committees on Agriculture and Taxation 1955 and 1957. Member 1959 Assembly Committee on Agriculture. Home Address: P.O. Box 32, Ripon.

Fond du Lac County, 2nd district: Towns of Alto, Ashford, Auburn, Byron, Calumet, Eden, Eldorado, Empire, Forest, Friendship, Lamartine, Marshfield, Metomen, Oakfield, Osceola, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale, Taycheedah, Waupun; villages of Brandon, Campbellsport, Eden, Fairwater, Oakfield, Rosendale, St. Cloud; city of Ripon, and 5th, 6th wards city of Waupun.

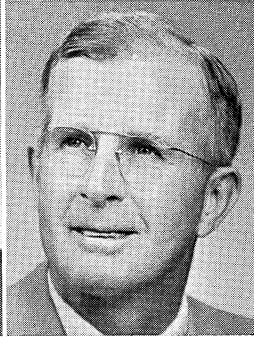
HUGH HARPER (Rep.) born Dec. 24, 1885. Attended Lancaster elementary schools, Madison Central High School; B.A. University of Wisconsin; attended U.W. agricultural courses. Active in athletics in university, serving 3 years on basketball team. Selected by the Helm's Athletic Foundation in 1908 as one of the top 10 college basketball players. For 6 years with Company F, 3rd Wisconsin Regiment and member of its 1910 A.A.U. champion basketball team. Retired farmer. Has served as school board member, town chairman, president Wis. County Board's Assn. Former officer American Society of Equity, Grant County Farm Bureau; former president Wis. Farm Bureau and director Amer. Farm Bureau Fed. Re-elected in 1958 to 9th term in assembly. Home Address: 1016 W. Maple St., Lancaster.



STAUFFER  
Green



JAHNKE  
Green Lake, Waushara



CALVERT  
Iowa, Lafayette

CHRIST M. STAUFFER (Rep.) birth date May 25, 1896. Born and raised on farm in Monticello; farmed with brother as partner until 1918. Attended elementary school, 2 years high school. Blacksmith, horse shoer, welder 1919-56. Now semiretired. Village president 1935-51; fire chief 1928-48; president grade and high school boards of education 1930-43; on selective service board 2 years; Green County school committee 2 years; vice president League of Wisconsin Municipalities 3 years; president businessmen's club. Active in civic, church and fraternal organizations. Past commander local American Legion. World War I veteran, 7th Battalion Headquarters 1918-19. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: Monticello.

FRANKLIN JAHNKE (Rep.) born Apr. 20, 1900 in Town of Marquette. Educated Green Lake County public schools. Lifetime farmer; owns general dairy farm producing Grade "A" milk; raises purebred hogs; member dairy herd improvement assn. Town assessor 1932; town chairman since 1933; county board supervisor since 1933 and chairman 1944-59. President Grand River Rural Fire District; member Kiwanis Club. Member State Banking Review Board 1937-43; president Wis. Assn. of Soil Conservation District Supervisors 1954-56; formerly vice president and director of a co-operative assn. Member Legislative Council's 1957-58 Committee on Water Resources. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: Route 3, Markesan.

WALTER B. CALVERT (Rep.) born Dec. 23, 1904 at Benton. Educated Benton public schools and University of Wisconsin; B.S. Whitewater State College. Commercial teacher 1926-37; engaged in farming since 1937; high school principal 1944-45. Public offices include town chairman, county supervisor, chairman county board 1951-57. Member Lions Club 27 years; past president Sturgeon Bay and Benton Lions Clubs. Elected to assembly 1954; re-elected 1956 and 1958. Home Address: Benton.



ALFONSI  
Iron, Oneida, Vilas

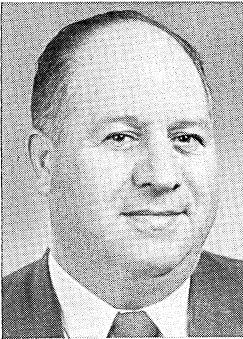
HARDIE  
Jackson, Trempealeau

WACKETT  
Jefferson

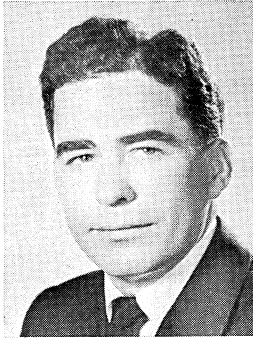
PAUL R. ALFONSI (Rep.) born Feb. 13, 1908 in Pence, Wis. Educated public schools, Whitewater State College, Univ. of Wis. For past 2 years engaged in insurance and accounting business. Business education teacher in high school 1927-33; supervising principal Minocqua schools 1948-55. Town chairman 1935-43; assemblyman 1933-41; speaker of assembly 1937; assembly floor leader, Progressive Party, 1935 and 1939. In U.S. army 1943-46. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: Minocqua.

KEITH HARDIE (Dem.) born town of Franklin in Jackson County May 16, 1910. Educated in Wilson Creek School, North Bend, Wisconsin. Born on farm, engaged in farming until 1933; then a carpenter and engaged in trucking. Presently operates a garage and service station at Franklin, where he resides. Member school board 1942-45. Elected to assembly 1952; re-elected 1954, 1956, and 1958. Elected assistant Democratic floor leader 1957; elected majority floor leader 1959. Home Address: Route 1, Taylor.

BYRON F. WACKETT (Rep.) born Mar. 21, 1912 at Randolph. Attended Randolph public schools. Former salesman, now a service station operator. Mayor of Watertown 1946-49. Chairman Watertown Chapter Red Cross 1950-52. Former president State Association of Petroleum Retailers. Elected to assembly 1952; re-elected 1954, 1956, 1958. Home Address: 601 Washington St., Watertown.



MOLINARO  
Kenosha, 1st



MORTON  
Kenosha, 2nd



PETERSON, J.  
La Crosse, 1st

GEORGE MOLINARO (Dem.) born Oct. 1, 1902 Kenosha. Educated Kenosha public schools and Kenosha Business College. Employed as an auto worker. 1939-47 served continuously as member of county board. Director and life member Kenosha County Fair Assn. Member of Legislative Council, 1951-58 and in 1951-52 a member of its Committee on the State Budget. Member Joint Committee on Finance 1951-57; Assembly Committee on Rules 1955, 1957. This is his 7th term in the assembly. In 1959 elected speaker. In 1951, 1953 Democratic floor leader. Home Address: 422 - 44th St., Kenosha.

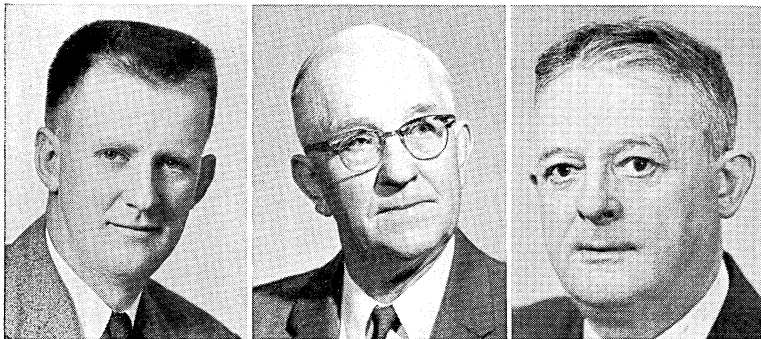
Kenosha County, 1st district: 1st-3rd, 7th-13th, 16th, 17th wards city of Kenosha.

EARL DAVID MORTON (Rep.) born Nov. 28, 1918 in Kenosha where he attended the public schools. Carroll College A.B. 1949; LL.B. Marquette University 1951. Chemical analyst in laundry 1939-40; machine tool inspector 1937-39; now practicing attorney. Assistant district attorney 1954; city councilman 1955-57. Served in infantry 1940-45. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 4102 Wilson Road, Kenosha.

Kenosha County, 2nd district: Towns of Brighton, Bristol, Paris, Pleasant Prairie, Randall, Salem, Somers, Wheatland; villages of Silver Lake, Twin Lakes; 4th-6th, 14th, 15th, 18th wards city of Kenosha.

JAMES D. H. PETERSON (Rep.) born La Crosse Aug. 7, 1894. Educated La Crosse public schools, La Crosse State College, University of Wisconsin, Washington and Lee University. Practicing attorney since 1925. Assemblyman 1925-26; re-elected in 1954, 1956, 1958. World War I veteran having served in army 1917-19. Home Address: 326 N. 8th St., La Crosse.

La Crosse County, 1st district: 1st-7th, 9th-16th, 19th, 20th wards, city of La Crosse.



MULDER  
La Crosse, 2nd

HINZ  
Lincoln

VOGEL  
Manitowoc, 1st

LELAND E. MULDER (Dem.) born at La Crosse June 9, 1925. Educated Union Mills Grade School, Mindoro High School, agricultural short course Univ. of Wis., La Crosse State College. Presently engaged in farming. Vice chairman Democratic Party 1955, 1957; Democratic precinct committeeman 1954-55. President La Crosse Co. Farmers' Union 1957-58. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: R.R. 2, Holmen.

La Crosse County, 2nd district: old 8th, old 17th, old 18th, old 21st wards, city of La Crosse, and entire county outside city of La Crosse.

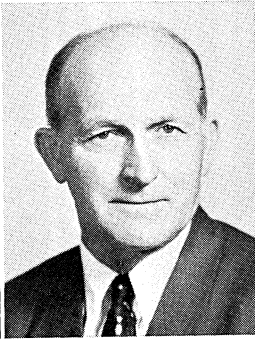
EMIL A. HINZ (Rep.) born Feb. 21, 1889 town of Proviso, Illinois. Educated parochial school in that state. 1914-17 a wheat farmer in Saskatchewan; since 1919 engaged in farming. Was secretary of cooperative cheese factory 21 years. Public offices include town treasurer; town chairman; county board member 19 years, chairman 8 years. World War I veteran. This is his 7th term in the assembly. Home Address: Route 3, Merrill.

HUGO E. VOGEL (Dem.) born Aug. 29, 1888 in town of Newton. Educated parochial and public schools Manitowoc County. Barber for more than one-half century; retired January 1, 1958. Circuit court clerk 1919-20; member Barbers Examining Board of State Board of Health 1936-50; county board member 16 years, 1939-55; chairman and secretary county finance committee for 10 years; also served on other county board committees. Elected to assembly 1954; re-elected 1956 and again in 1958. Home Address: 1409 S. 12th St., Manitowoc.

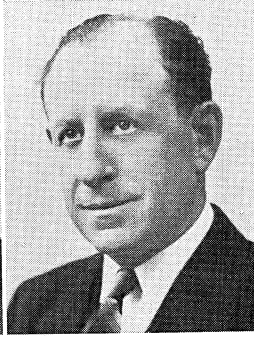
Manitowoc County, 1st district: Towns of Manitowoc, Manitowoc Rapids, Newton; city of Manitowoc.



SCHMEICHEL  
Manitowoc, 2nd



RIEHLE  
Marathon, 1st



LUEDTKE  
Marathon, 2nd

EWALD J. SCHMEICHEL (Rep.) born at Two Rivers Dec. 22, 1889. Graduate Two Rivers High School 1909; B.E. Oshkosh State College 1931; attended Stout Institute, University of Wisconsin. Taught schools in Hayward, Winter, Manitowoc, 1912-19; and Two Rivers 1921-56. Employment manager for a manufacturing company 1919-21. Retired. Member Two Rivers Board of Education 1919-21. Past president and current secretary Two Rivers Lions Club; past president Two Rivers Red Cross; past president Manitowoc County Easter Seal Society. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 1723 - 28th St., Two Rivers.

Manitowoc County, 2nd district: Remainder of Manitowoc County.

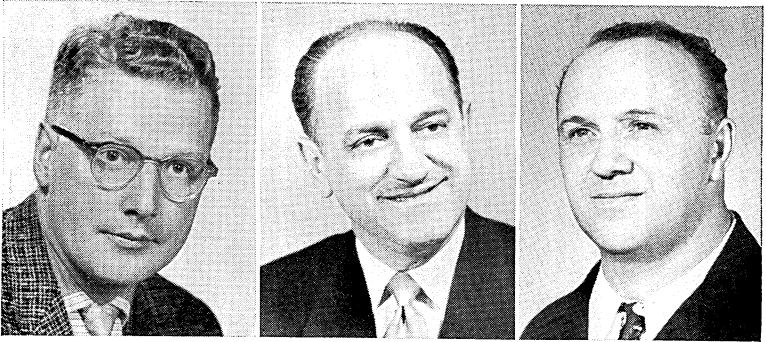
BEN RIEHLE (Dem.) born May 15, 1897, Town of Rietbrock. Completed 8th grade. Dairy farmer all his life. Father started first farmers' creamery in community in which he lived in 1906. Connected with milk plants practically all his life; served 8 years as president of milk plant with annual volume of 30 million pounds of milk. Presently vice president of a cheese producers' cooperative; vice president cooperative storage co.; secy. cooperative livestock shipping assn.; board member of union cooperative. School treasurer 1925-40; county supervisor 1941-42; chairman P.M.A. 1936-39. World War I veteran; served in motor transport Aug. 1918-Mar. 1919. Serving 3rd term in legislature. Home Address: Route 3, Athens.

Marathon County, 1st district: That part of Marathon County not listed in 2nd district.

PAUL A. LUEDTKE (Rep.) born Wausau Aug. 24, 1888. Educated elementary and parochial schools; commercial business course. Completed apprenticeship as decorator and wood finisher; worked 8 years in this field. When 28 went into business for himself. Since then has operated a paint and wallpaper, decorating and wood finishing business employing a crew of men. Has held a number of public offices: president city council; alderman and supervisor; chairman city equalization and tax board; chairman county board; member county highway committee, county traffic committee, county board of health, county park board. Honorary member Veterans of Foreign Wars. 9th term in the assembly. Home Address: 118 Second Ave., S., Wausau.

Marathon County, 2nd district: Towns of Maine, Ringle, Texas, Wausau, Weston; villages of Brokaw, Rothschild; cities of Schofield, Wausau.





HAASE  
Marinette

MERZ  
Milwaukee, 1st

SUSSMAN  
Milwaukee, 2nd

ROBERT D. HAASE (Rep.) born May 10, 1923, in Marinette. Graduated Marinette public schools. LL.B. University of Wisconsin Law School 1951. Practicing attorney since 1951. Past commander Marinette American Legion Post; member 40 and 8, Kiwanis, Elks, Amvets, U.S. Air Force 1942-46. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Elected Republican caucus chairman in 1959 session. Home Address: 1221 Main St., Marinette.

LOUIS L. MERZ (Dem.) born in Milwaukee July 20, 1908. Educated St. Boniface and Holy Angels Schools, Milwaukee and Milwaukee Vocational School; attended college 1928-30 specializing in industrial management; personnel administration. Occupations: owns building supplies business; real estate and sales broker; sales representative; formerly president and general manager wood and plastic fabricating plant. Member Milwaukee Zoning Board of Appeals 10 yrs.; Holy Name Society; "We Remember Battalion" of Amvets; International Assn. of Machinists; Eagles; Public Enterprise Committee; Society for Preservation and Encouragement of Barbershop Quartet Singing; American Arbitration Assn. Served in U.S. naval reserve. Member Legislative Council's Committee on Mental Health and Youth, 1957-59. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 5373 N. 13th St., Milwaukee.

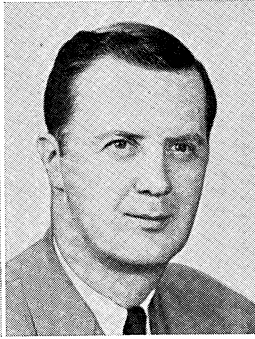
Milwaukee County, 1st district: 1st ward, city of Milwaukee.

NORMAN SUSSMAN (Dem.) born in Philadelphia, May 26, 1905. Graduated Milwaukee elementary and high schools; attended school of engineering one year. A grocer and assistant supervisor of natatorium, city of Milwaukee. Active in many civic and fraternal affairs. Chairman board of Independent Neighborhood Grocers Assn.; member Milwaukee Government Service League and City of Milwaukee Civil Defense and Disaster Committees. Member Building Service Employees Union Local 17; member Northwest Old Time Settlers of Milwaukee. Formerly business representative Amer. Fed. of State, County, Municipal Employees Local 2. Member 2nd Dist. Dem. unit; delegate Milwaukee County Dem. Council; delegate Dem. State Conventions. Elected to assembly 1956, re-elected 1958. Home Address: 1232 W. Fond du Lac Ave., Milwaukee.

Milwaukee County, 2nd district: 2nd ward, city of Milwaukee.



GRECO  
Milwaukee, 3rd



SCHAEFFER  
Milwaukee, 4th



TIMMERMAN  
Milwaukee, 5th

JOSEPH ANTHONY GRECO (Dem.) born Dec. 5, 1919 at Milwaukee. Attended Andrew Jackson Grade School and Lincoln High School in Milwaukee, Western State College. Graduated Lawrence College; Marquette University Law School. Practicing attorney since 1951. World War II veteran. Recalled as reservist 1950. Life member Disabled American Veterans, American Legion, Elks Club, Loyal Order of Moose, Eagles, Wisconsin and Milwaukee County Bar Associations, St. Rita's Holy Name Society. Elected to assembly 1954; re-elected 1956 and 1958. Home Address: 2429 E. Wyoming Place, Milwaukee.

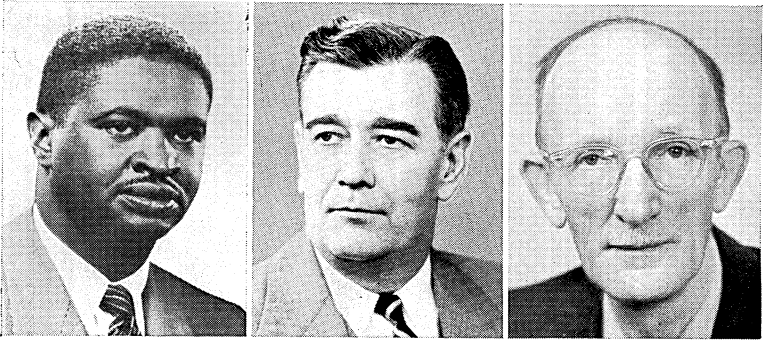
Milwaukee County, 3rd district: 3rd ward, city of Milwaukee.

FRANK E. SCHAEFFER, JR. (Dem.) born Feb. 1, 1905, Milwaukee. Graduate of Gesu Catholic School. 1920-23 took drafting and machine shop courses at Milwaukee Vocational School. 1928-40 painting contractor. Building superintendent for 20 years. Presently employed by a Milwaukee brewing company. Served as vice president Building Service Union, AFL Local # 150-B; and delegate to Federated Trade Council. Now member local Brewery Worker's Union. Public offices include: vice president Red Arrow Park 4th of July Committee; member Civilian Defense Council; Red Cross. Member Legislative's Committees on labor and management and state budget and taxation. Member Wis. Democratic Legislator's Council and its policy and steering and labor committees; chairman of its veteran's affairs committee. Delegate to state Democratic conventions 1938, 1944-52, 1958. Serving 6th term in legislature. Home Address: 1623 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee.

Milwaukee County, 4th district: 4th ward city of Milwaukee.

LAWRENCE W. TIMMERMAN (Rep.) born June 1, 1910 at Milwaukee. Educated Milwaukee parochial grade schools, Marquette University High School, LL.B. Marquette University. Attorney. Formerly employed as factory and office worker. Member Milwaukee and American Bar Assns., the State Bar of Wis.; American Judicature Society. Serving third term in assembly. Home Address: 2402 N. 56th St., Milwaukee.

Milwaukee County, 5th district: 5th ward, city of Milwaukee.



COGGS  
Milwaukee, 6th

FLANNIGAN  
Milwaukee, 7th

TALSKY  
Milwaukee, 8th

ISAAC N. COGGS (Dem.) born Muskogee, Okla. June 5, 1920. Graduated University of Wisconsin 1948, B.S. degree. Employed in manufacturing plant 1946; U.S. Post Office 1948-49. Accountant. President Near Northside Businessmen's Assn.; member Y.M.C.A. board of management; American Legion; Disabled American Veterans; Amvets; Elks; Masonic Lodge. World War II veteran. Author of many civil rights bills; sponsored 1957 legislation that put enforcement powers in Fair Employment Practices Act. In previous sessions served on Transportation, Education and Elections Committees. Now chairman Public Welfare Committee; the first Negro to serve as chairman of a legislative committee. Member Veterans and Military Affairs Committee, 1959. Elected to assembly 1952, re-elected 1954, 1956, 1958. Home Address: 928 W. Meinecke Ave., Milwaukee.

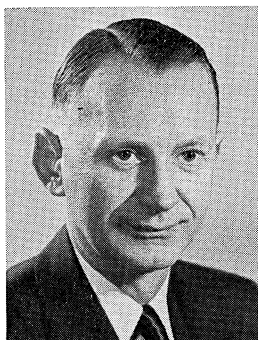
Milwaukee County, 6th district: 6th ward, city of Milwaukee.

ALLEN J. FLANNIGAN (Dem.) born June 9, 1909, Princeton, Ind. Educated in public elementary and high schools, completed special courses at University of Wisconsin. Presently employed as a tool-grinder and member of United Steelworkers of America (AFL-CIO) Local 1114. Formerly telegraph office manager until 1942, when enlisted in the U.S. Army, serving 32 months overseas. Active in civic affairs and a board member of Neighborhood House, a Milwaukee Red Feather agency. Elected to assembly in first try for public office in 1956, re-elected in 1958. Elected assistant majority floor-leader 1959; appointed chairman of Committee on Labor; member of Committee on Insurance and Banking 1959. Home Address: 2605 W. Auer Ave., Milwaukee.

Milwaukee County, 7th district: 7th ward, city of Milwaukee.

GEORGE J. TALSKY (Dem.) born June 19, 1899 in Milwaukee. Father, Anton Talsky, was a pioneer baker on Milwaukee's South Side. Attended St. Lawrence Catholic School, Old 18 Avenue Public School, South Division High and Trade School. Painter and decorator contractor for over 25 years. Former member C.I.O. Actively interested in politics and civic affairs. Serving 3rd term in the legislature. Member 1957 Committees on Public Welfare and Revision. Chairman 1959 Committee on Engrossed Bills; member Committees on Excise and Fees, and Veterans' and Military Affairs. Ex officio Wisconsin assembly photographer pursuant to Res. 29, A., 1957 and Res. 11, A., 1959. Home Address: 2617 W. Scott St., Milwaukee.

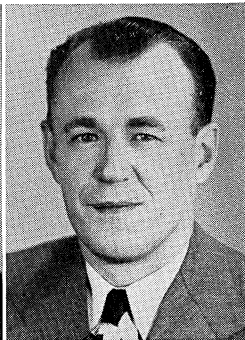
Milwaukee County, 8th district: 8th ward of city of Milwaukee.



SCHMIDT  
Milwaukee, 9th



KELLY  
Milwaukee, 10th



RYCZEK  
Milwaukee, 11th

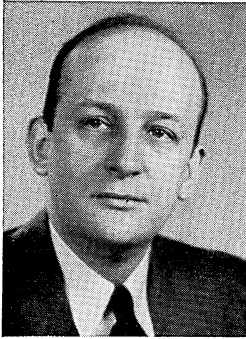
CHARLES J. SCHMIDT (Dem.) born Milwaukee Mar. 20, 1907. Graduated St. Anthony's parochial school; South Division High School. Attended University of Wisconsin evening courses. At present real estate and insurance agent. Formerly interior decorator; inspector Wis. Industrial Commission; auditor and investigator U.S. Dept. of Labor. In Wis. State Guard during World War II. Delegate 9th ward Democratic unit; secretary-treasurer joint policy committee, Democratic Legislators' Council. Member 9th ward Citizens League; Northwest Lions Club; McGovern Park Fourth of July Commission; Milwaukee Bd. of Realtors; Natl. Assn. Real Estate Bds.; Milwaukee Assn. of Insurance Agents; Knights of Columbus; Holy Name Society; Eagles. Chairman State Affairs Committee, 1959; member Insurance and Banking Committee, 1959. Assistant Democratic floor leader 1953. Elected to assembly 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958. Home Address: 4046 N. 48th St., Milwaukee. Milwaukee County, 9th district: 9th ward, city of Milwaukee.

PATRICK H. KELLY (Dem.) born June 13, 1890 in Chicago. Educated in Cassville, Wis. elementary and high schools. Since 1953 general contractor. Previous occupations: carpenter; foreman in auto plant; superintendent and principal of Minneapolis mechanical school; private detective; cabinetmaker. Member 10th ward Democratic Unit. Member Eagles Club; local draft board 1938. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 940 N. 21st St., Milwaukee.

Milwaukee County, 10th district: 10th ward, city of Milwaukee.

ERVIN JOHN RYCZEK (Dem.) born Milwaukee Sept. 20, 1909. Attended St. Adalbert's Parochial School, South Division High School, graduated Marquette High School in 1928. In 1938 student Spencerian Business College in Milwaukee. Since 1930 assistant funeral director. Member Polish American Citizen Club; Roman Catholic Union; Catholic Order of Foresters; Polish Assn. of America; Polish National Alliance; Century Club; Federation Group; Holy Name Society; South Division Civic Association; Old Duffers' Club; Milwaukeeans Club; Blessed Sacrament and St. Joseph's Orphanage Athletic Associations; Covered Bar Social Club; St. Alexander's Athletic Club; 11th ward Democratic Party. Had held no public office until his election to assembly in 1940. Re-elected consecutively since 1942. Home Address: 3631 W. Ruskin St., Milwaukee.

Milwaukee County, 11th district: 11th ward, city of Milwaukee.



SOKOLOWSKI  
Milwaukee, 12th



LARSEN  
Milwaukee, 13th



MOGILKA  
Milwaukee, 14th

GEORGE SOKOLOWSKI (Dem.) born April 21, 1917 at South Milwaukee. Attended St. Stanislaus Grade School, Milwaukee; pioneer graduate Notre Dame High School. Attended University of Wisconsin Extension Division, Milwaukee; Milwaukee Vocational School. Machinist for 18 years. Member USW-CIO, Local 4869; Veterans of Foreign Wars, Sgt. Leslie T. Knutson Post; Catholic Order of Foresters; Milwaukee Society, Polish National Alliance; Polish-American Citizens Club; South Slavic Benevolent Union "Sloga, Lodge Bled No. 19"; South Division Civic Assn.; St. Joseph's Athletic Assn.; honorary member 1001 Fishing Club of Milwaukee. Member 12th ward Democratic Party. In Wis. legislature served as 1959-60 chairman of Insurance and Banking Committee; was member of 1959-60 Committee on Rules and 1959-60 Committee on Revision. Honorable discharge U.S. Navy in 1946. Elected to assembly 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958. Home Address: 1813 South 10th St., Milwaukee.

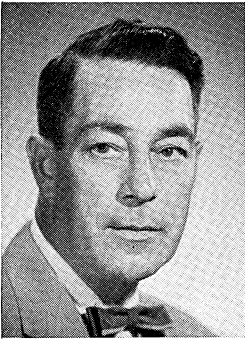
Milwaukee County, 12th district: 12th ward, city of Milwaukee.

MARTY LARSEN (Dem.) born May 9, 1905 at Oconto. Graduated Milwaukee elementary and high schools; B.E. Milwaukee State College. Formerly school teacher, now a building manager. County supervisor 1940-56. In coast guard 1940-42. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 937 W. Center St., Milwaukee.

Milwaukee County, 13th district: 13th ward, city of Milwaukee.

DAVID R. MOGILKA (Dem.) born June 30, 1915 in Milwaukee. Graduate St. Josaphat Grade School, Bay View High School; LL.B. Marquette University Law School 1941. Assistant Milwaukee city attorney since 1951. Formerly employed by U.S. Veterans Administration, U.S. Dept. of Internal Revenue, U.S. Bureau of Census. Member St. John Kanty's Holy Name Society; 14th ward Democratic Unit; Milwaukee Century Club; Wis. State Bar Assn.; American Legion, St. Augustine's Society; 13th St. Advancement Assn.; Wilson Park Advancement Assn.; Government Service League; Polish Roman Catholic Union of America; Knights of Columbus. World War II veteran, overseas service in 6th Air Force. His election to assembly in 1956 was his first attempt for public office. Re-elected in 1958. Home Address: 2855 S. 13th St., Milwaukee.

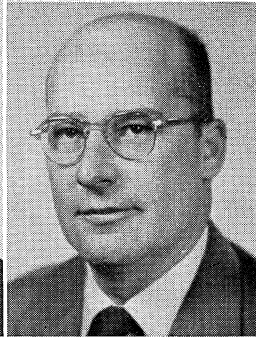
Milwaukee County, 14th district: 14th ward, city of Milwaukee.



SCHUELE  
Milwaukee, 15th



DUFFEY  
Milwaukee, 16th



PELLANT  
Milwaukee, 17th

WILFRED SCHUELE (Dem.) born May 15, 1906 in Hales Corners. Educated grade school; Boys' Technical High School; night courses at Marquette University. Sales representative for water softener manufacturer. Formerly business investment counselor; disbursement officer RFC, War Assets Administration and U.S. Treasury Dept.; state WPA administrator. Member Mil. County Council of Democrats; Eagles; Woodmen of World. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 3036 N. 84th St., Milwaukee.

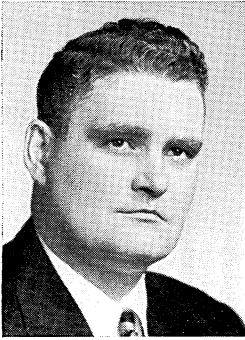
Milwaukee County, 15th district: 15th ward, city of Milwaukee.

THOMAS J. DUFFEY (Dem.) born Milwaukee Dec. 26, 1927. Graduated St. Rose Graded School, Marquette University High School; Marquette University Ph.B. 1950 and LL.B. Marquette University Law School 1952. Engaged in private practice of law in Milwaukee. Member numerous civic, fraternal and veterans' organizations including Wis. and Milwaukee Bar Assns.; Eagles; American Legion; Amvets. Elected to assembly 1954; re-elected 1956 and 1958. Home Address: 210 N. 90th St., Milwaukee.

Milwaukee County, 16th district: 16th ward, city of Milwaukee.

HOWARD F. PELLANT (Dem.) born in Milwaukee July 23, 1911. Attended grade school, high school, vocational school. Former occupations include foundry employe, tavern proprietor, insurance agent, bakery salesman, meat cutter, clerk. Presently international representative U.A.W.-A.F.L.-C.I.O. Former member Milwaukee County Health and Welfare Committee; chairman Milwaukee County Property Owners for Public Housing Committee. Member Wisconsin committee on the Hoover commission for reorganization of the federal government. Member of Eagles and Loyal Order of Moose. Elected to assembly 1952; re-elected 1954, 1956, 1958. Home Address: 3801 S. Kansas Ave., Milwaukee.

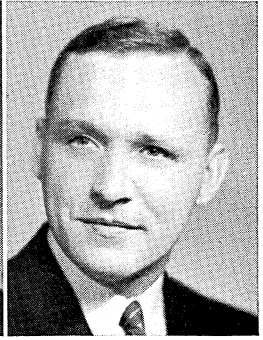
Milwaukee County, 17th district: 17th ward, city of Milwaukee.



**CURLEY**  
Milwaukee, 18th



**LEONARD**  
Milwaukee, 19th



**POMMERENING**  
Milwaukee, 20th

**ROBERT M. CURLEY** (Dem.) born Nov. 23, 1922 in Milwaukee. Graduated grade and high schools; attended Notre Dame University; LL.B. Marquette University. Since 1948 practicing attorney. Past national commander U.S. Navy Club; president East Side Businessmen's Assn. Member Marquette Univ. and Notre Dame Alumni Assns.; St. Casimir's Civic Club; Elks; Eagles; American, Wis. and Mil. Bar Assns. U.S. navy 1942-46; presently in naval reserve. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 3495 N. Maryland Ave., Milwaukee.

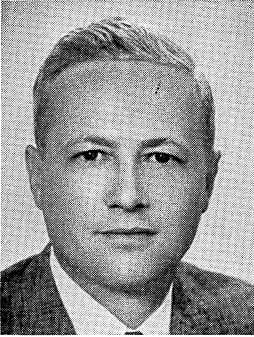
Milwaukee County, 18th district: 18th ward, city of Milwaukee.

**JERRIS G. LEONARD** (Rep.) born Jan. 17, 1931 at Chicago. Graduated St. Elizabeth's School, Rufus King High School; B.S. in BA 1952, Marquette University College of Business Administration; LL.B. Marquette University Law School 1955. Practicing attorney. Member Milwaukee Junior, Wisconsin and American Bar Assn. Elected to assembly 1956, re-elected 1958. Elected assistant Republican floor leader, 1959. Home Address: 9420 N. Sleepy Hollow Road, Milwaukee.

Milwaukee County, 19th district: Villages of Bayside, Brown Deer, Fox Point, River Hills, Shorewood, Whitefish Bay; city of Glendale and 20th ward, city of Milwaukee.

**GLEN E. POMMERENING** (Rep.) born Milwaukee Sept. 12, 1927. Educated in Wauwatosa grade and high schools; B.S. and LL.B. University of Wisconsin. Practicing attorney since June 1953. Elected to assembly in 1954; re-elected in 1956 and 1958. Member Assembly Taxation Committee, 1959 and Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, 1959. Chairman Republican Voluntary Assembly Campaign Committee, 1958. On board of directors Wis. 4-H Club Foundation and Milwaukee Rescue Mission. Home Address: 2338 N. 88th St., Wauwatosa.

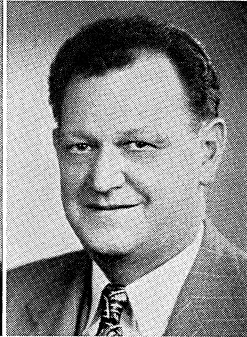
Milwaukee County, 20th district: 1st-6th wards, city of Wauwatosa.



COLLINS  
Milwaukee, 21st



HUBER  
Milwaukee, 22nd



LUEBKE  
Milwaukee, 23rd

ROBERT A. COLLINS (Dem.) born Nov. 4, 1924 in Milwaukee. Graduated St. Anthony's Grade School; Solomon Juneau High School; attended Lawrence College; Ph.B. Marquette University 1949; LL.B. Marquette Law School 1951. Practicing attorney since 1951. Served in army World War II. Member numerous civic, fraternal and veterans' organizations, including Wis. and Milwaukee Bar Assns.; Eagles; American Legion. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 10402 W. Hillside Ave., Wauwatosa.

Milwaukee County, 21st district: 7th, 8th wards, city of Wauwatosa; 3rd ward, city of West Allis.

ROBERT T. HUBER (Dem.) born Eckelson, N.D. Aug. 29, 1920. Graduated West Allis Central High School; became auto parts and service salesman. 1944-48 contractor, is a merchandising salesman. Member of Knights of Columbus and Holy Name Society. Prior to election to assembly in 1948 had held no public office. Elected to assembly 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958. In 1951 Democratic assistant floor leader; floor leader 1955, 1957. Elected speaker pro tem 1959, the first person to hold this position. Home Address: 2217 S. 84th St., West Allis.

Milwaukee County, 22nd district: village of West Milwaukee; 1st, 2nd, 4th wards, city of West Allis.

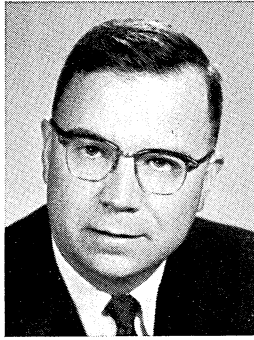
WILLIAM LUEBKE (Dem.) born Apr. 28, 1906 in Milwaukee. Educated in elementary and vocational schools; high school at night; home study courses; University of Wisconsin summer session; School for Workers in Industry. Woolen mill superintendent and construction worker. Elected to assembly 1940, 1942, 1954, 1956, 1958. Home Address: 2835 S. 84th St., West Allis.

Milwaukee County, 23rd district: Villages of Greendale, Hales Corners; cities of Franklin, Greenfield, Oak Creek; 5th ward, city of West Allis.





SOBOCINSKI  
Milwaukee, 24th



KENYON  
Monroe



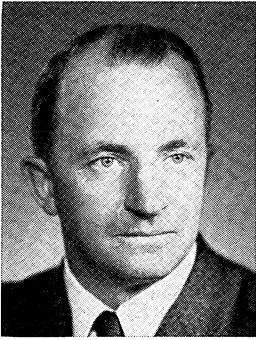
BAUMGART  
Oconto

SHERMAN R. SOBOCINSKI (Dem.) born in Cudahy Jan. 12, 1927. Attended Holy Family Grade School and St. Francis Minor Seminary. Formerly assistant field manager; hydraulic lift operator and shipping clerk. Member International Assn. of Machinists; Polish National Alliance; Polish Assn. of America; Polish Legion of American Veterans; Holy Name Society. U.S. Navy 1943-45. Chairman 1959 Committee on Elections; member 3 committees: Highways, Excise and Fees, Insurance and Banking. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 1807 Missouri Ave., South Milwaukee.

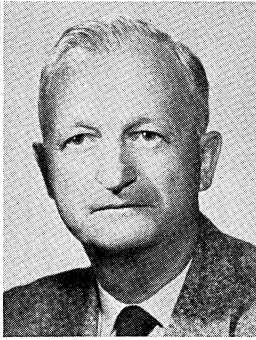
Milwaukee County, 24th district: 19th ward, city of Milwaukee; cities of Cudahy, St. Francis, South Milwaukee.

KYLE KENYON (Rep.) born Mar. 22, 1924 at Wyeville. Graduated rural elementary and Tomah High School; LL.B. University of Wisconsin Law School 1952. Monroe County veterans service officer. Practicing attorney since 1952. World War II veteran, in army 1943-46. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Member Committee on Veterans' and Military Affairs, 1959. Business Address: 1007½ Superior Ave., Tomah.

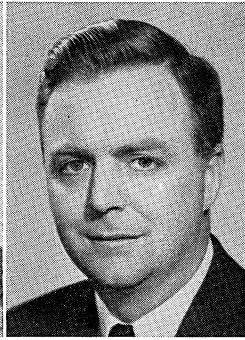
LLOYD R. BAUMGART (Rep.) born Green Bay Jan. 29, 1908. Graduated Powers High School, Powers, Mich.; attended Green Bay vocational school. Formerly owner and operator large dairy farm, painting contractor, owner and operator dinner club. Presently, president of a carrier mfg. co., owner of hardware store, auctioneer, master plumber, registered pump installer. Public offices: village trustee 1948-49; county board chairman 1952-58; village supervisor 1949-58; village president 1949-54. President Lena Civic Club 1949-51; vice president Businessmen's Assn., 1954, 1958. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: Lena.



PRIEBE  
Outagamie, 1st



SULLIVAN  
Outagamie, 2nd



GRADY  
Ozaukee

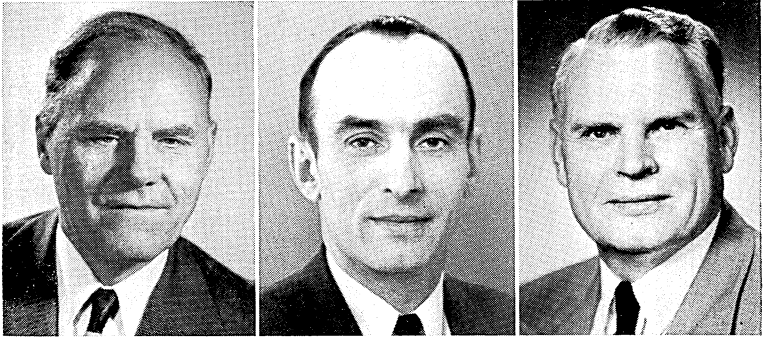
KENNETH E. PRIEBE (Rep.) born Dec. 10, 1912 at Black Creek. Graduated Appleton elementary and high schools; attended Actual Business College, Appleton. Insurance agent since 1937; previously mill worker. Alderman 1943-59. Past president city council; member zoning committee of Industrial Development Corporation; president South Side Athletic Club; member Outagamie Conservation Club; member United Commercial Travelers; secretary Appleton Insurance Board. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 1206 S. Ritger St., Appleton.

Outagamie County, 1st district: Towns of Center, Grand Chute; city of Appleton.

WILLIAM T. SULLIVAN (Rep.) born Oconto Apr. 6, 1894. Graduated Oconto High School; attended University of Wisconsin; B.E. Oshkosh State College; graduate work at Lawrence College. Since 1927 director Kaukauna School of Vocational and Adult Education. High school teacher, 1915-27. Retired school administrator; now operating certified tree farm. World War I and World War II veteran; served in navy Apr.-Dec. 1918; lieutenant commander in navy 1943-45. Member American Legion, Forty et Eight, Elks, Knights of Columbus. Elected to assembly 1954; re-elected 1956 and 1958. Member Legislative Council's Committee on Education 1955-56, and chairman of its Advisory Committee on Local Library Services. Served on Assembly Committees on Conservation and Highways, 1957. Home Address: 184 W. Wisconsin Ave., Kaukauna.

Outagamie County, 2nd district: Towns of Black Creek, Bovina, Buchanan, Cicero, Dale, Deer Creek, Ellington, Freedom, Greenville, Hortonia, Kaukauna, Liberty, Main, Maple Creek, Oneida, Osborne, Seymour, Vandenbroek; villages of Bear Creek, Black Creek, Combined Locks, Hortonville, Kimberly, Little Chute, Shiocton; cities of Kaukauna, Seymour; 3rd ward, city of New London.

WARREN A. GRADY (Rep.) born Port Washington Mar. 3, 1924. Educated Port Washington public schools, Northwestern University, B.S.; University of Wisconsin, LL.B. Practicing attorney since 1950. Serving 4th consecutive term in assembly. Republican floor leader 1957. Business Address: 114 E. Main St., Port Washington.



KOSTUCK  
Portage

WARGA  
Price, Taylor

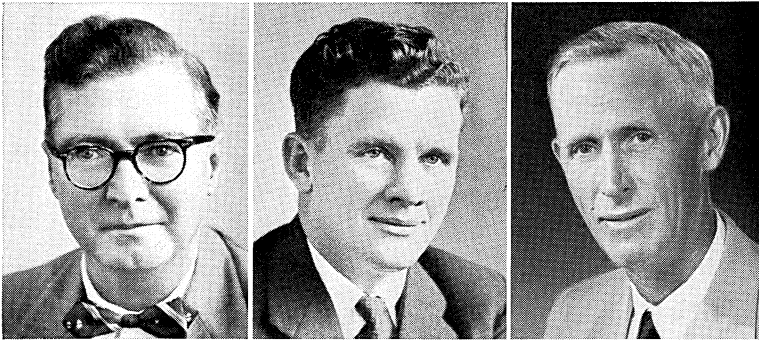
WARREN  
Racine, 1st

JOHN T. KOSTUCK (Dem.) born Stevens Point Oct. 7, 1892. Leaving school at end of 3rd grade, he worked on a farm. At age of 14 when assisting in blasting stone, met with accident which made him blind. Entered Wisconsin State School for the Blind and after 10 years graduated from high school department in 1918. Then attended University of Wisconsin, specializing in political science and economics. Taught 3 years in high school department of School for the Blind at Staunton, Virginia; then entered piano business at Stevens Point. Salesman and piano tuner. In 1958 named Wisconsin Handicapped Man of the Year, by the Governor's Committee on the Employment of the Physically Handicapped. Serving 15th consecutive term in assembly. Home Address: 130 Algoma St., Stevens Point.

ANDREW F. WARGA (Dem.) born Feb. 12, 1919 at Thayer, Ill. Graduated elementary school. Since 1946 in garage and farm implement business; formerly a farmer. Served in army March 1941-Dec. 1, 1945. Member American Legion; Veterans of Foreign Wars; V.F.W. Firing Squad; Phillips Rod and Gun Club; Phillips Chamber of Commerce; charter member and former commander Phillips V.F.W. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: Route 3, Phillips.

EARL WARREN (Dem.) born Feb. 25, 1902 at Hurley. Educated in Hurley public schools, graduated Lincoln High School in Hurley. County supervisor 1948-55. For past 22 years employed as assembler by a radiator co. Previously operated own business. Serving 3rd term in the legislature. Home Address: 2809 Virginia St., Racine.

Racine County, 1st district: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 10th, 11th wards and the 2nd precinct of the 14th ward, city of Racine.



NALEID  
Racine, 2nd

HANSEN  
Racine, 3rd

MERRIAM  
Rock, 1st

ROY E. NALEID (Dem.) born Racine Nov. 12, 1901. Educated Racine elementary and high schools; business course, night classes, Marquette University. Employed by farm implement company since 1935. Vice chairman Racine County Board; county board member 16 years; member Racine County highway committee 10 years. Elected to assembly 1954; re-elected 1956, 1958. Chairman Committee on Third Reading; vice chairman Committee on Highways; vice chairman Committee on State Affairs. Home Address: 2400 W. High St., Racine.

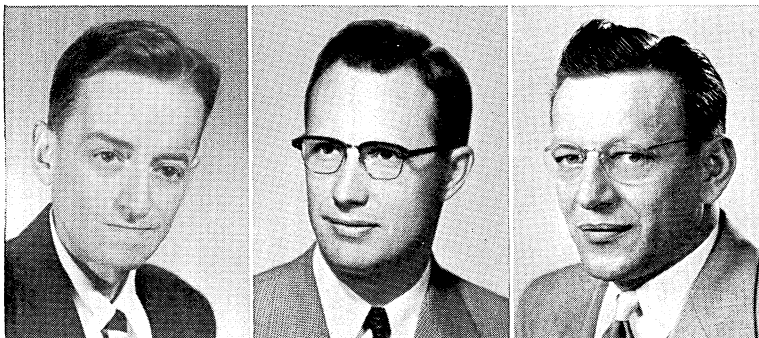
Racine County, 2nd district: 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 15th wards, and 1st precinct of 14th ward, city of Racine.

JOHN R. HANSEN (Dem.) born Aug. 28, 1917 in town of Raymond. Educated elementary and high schools. Engaged in farming since 1939. Member Raymond School Board 1940-45, town board 1945-58, and county board 1951-58; director of county fair 1950-58. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: R. 1, Box 41, Franksville.

Racine County, 3rd district: Towns of Burlington, Caledonia, Dover, Mt. Pleasant, Norway, Raymond, Rochester, Waterford, Yorkville; villages of North Bay, Rochester, Sturtevant, Union Grove, Waterford, Wind Point; city of Burlington.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM (Rep.) born Delavan Sept. 28, 1894. Educated Walworth County rural school, Wisconsin Rapids High School; B.S. Iowa State College. Farm manager 1919-27; farmer 1927-58. Member Farm Bureau 1927-56 and a director for 4 years; treasurer Wis. Laymen's Conference 1955-56; president Janesville Rotary Club 1951-52; member Rock County Selective Service Board 1949-56; director Janesville Chamber of Commerce 1948-52; chairman Wis. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee 1953-56. Took good will farm tour to Russia in 1958. World War I veteran; quartermaster and officers training. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: Route 1, Janesville.

Rock County, 1st district: Towns of Bradford, Clinton, Harmony, Johnstown, La Prairie, Lima; village of Clinton; city of Janesville.



**BLANCHARD**  
Rock, 2nd

**BELTING**  
Rock, 3rd

**HUTNIK**  
Rusk, Sawyer,  
Washburn

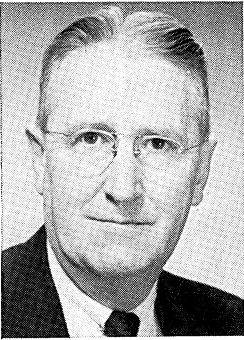
**DAVID J. BLANCHARD** (Rep.) born Edgerton Jan. 5, 1921. Educated Edgerton grade school and graduated Edgerton High School 1938; B.A. in 1942 and LL.B. University of Wisconsin in 1943. Practicing attorney. Active member of civic, church and conservation organizations. Elected to assembly in 1954; re-elected 1956 and 1958. In 1959 elected Republican floor leader. Business Address: 11 N. Main St., Edgerton.

Rock County, 2nd district: Towns of Avon, Beloit, Center, Fulton, Janesville, Milton, Magnolia, Newark, Plymouth, Porter, Rock, Spring Valley, Union; villages of Footville, Milton, Milton Junction, Orfordville; cities of Edgerton, Evansville.

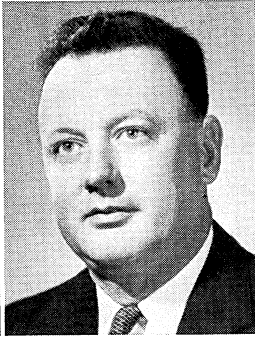
**GEORGE B. BELTING** (Rep.) born De Soto, Wis. July 15, 1914. LL.B. University of Wis. Law School. In college, senior class officer and president Men's Dormitory Assn. Former instructor University of Wis. Practicing attorney. County board member 3 terms. Civic activities: Izaak Walton League; American Legion; past president of Beloit Historical Society; Elks; member Kiwanis; member state and local bar associations. Director Better Business Bureau. Former assistant scoutmaster. U.S. navy in amphibious landing forces Pacific; legal officer after hostilities. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: 925 Bushnell St., Beloit.

Rock County, 3rd District: Town of Turtle; city of Beloit.

**WILLIS J. HUTNIK** (Rep.) born March 23, 1915, town of Elk, Price County. Attended Deer Creek School, Phillips High School, Price County Normal, Central State Teachers College, University of Wisconsin. Owner of school and office supplies business in Ladysmith; former teacher and principal. Formerly personnel manager Camp Grant, Ill.; village trustee, village of Tony; former secretary-treasurer Rusk County Conservation Club; chairman, Rusk County Conservation Congress; executive councilor northwest district Wis. Conservation Congress; member Ladysmith Chamber of Commerce; past president Price County Education Assn., leader 4-H Club work. Member G.O.P. Policy Committee. 4th term in assembly. Chairman of Education Committee in 1955 Legislature. Member 1957 Committees on Education and Highways; vice chairman Legislative Council's Committee on Education 1955-56 and its Committee on Highways 1956-57; member Public Welfare and Veterans' Affairs Committees 1959. Home Address: Tony.



WARD  
St. Croix



TERRY  
Sauk

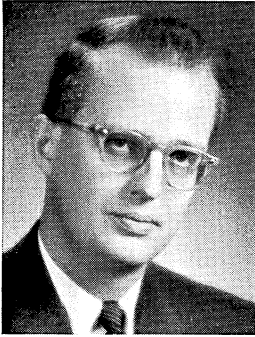


ABRAHAMSON  
Shawano

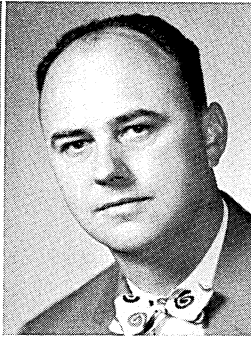
WILLIAM W. WARD (Dem.) born Aug. 8, 1903 in St. Croix County. Graduated Star Prairie elementary school and Minneapolis high school; LL.B. University of Minnesota Law School. Practicing attorney 18 years. Presently New Richmond city attorney. Past member school board; member Knights of Columbus; member Wis. Bar Assn.; member and past president Pierce, St. Croix County Bar Assn. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: New Richmond.

WALTER TERRY (Rep.) born Feb. 26, 1909 at Baraboo. Attended rural and Baraboo public schools; Baraboo High School; Ph.B. in commerce Notre Dame University 1932. Presently a farmer. Formerly field auditor for State Dept. of Public Welfare. Vice president of a dairy cooperative; secretary Southern Wis. Breeders Co-op. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: Rt. 3, Baraboo.

THEODORE ABRAHAMSON (Rep.) born in Lyngdal, Norway June 24, 1900. Received early education in Norway and attended evening school after coming to America. Dairy farmer for 15 years. Presently owner of 2 feed elevators; founder and owner of a pre-fab milkhouse company. President Tigerton village now and for past 10 years; member county board 1936-39; 1956-58; presently member finance and other county board committees. President Tigerton hospital board; director of a bank; active in Morris Farmers Club, county fair assn., and conservation clubs. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: Tigerton.



HILLEMANN  
Sheboygan, 1st



IRELAND  
Sheboygan, 2nd



HAUGH  
Vernon

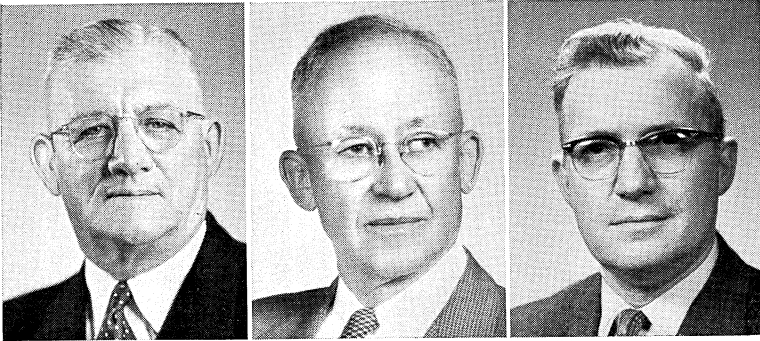
HENRY A. HILLEMANN (Dem.) born Nov. 25, 1928 in Sheboygan. Graduated Sheboygan elementary and high schools; Univ. of Wis. Law School 1953. Since 1955 practicing attorney. Former occupations: instructor in law, Lakeland College, 1955-56; employe Wis. Public Service Commission 1953-54. Alderman 1957-59. Member Sheboygan Jaycees; Wis. and Sheboygan Bar Assns. Elected to assembly 1958. Business Address: 629-A N. 8th St., Sheboygan.

Sheboygan County, 1st district: City of Sheboygan.

WALTER J. F. IRELAND (Rep.) born at Kohler, June 15, 1923. Educated Kohler elementary and high schools; attended Marquette University. Insurance broker since 1946. World War II veteran, in air force Dec. 1, 1942-Feb. 4, 1946. Member county board since 1951. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: 415 School St., Sheboygan.

Sheboygan County, 2nd district: All towns, cities and villages of county except city of Sheboygan.

PAUL HAUGH (Dem.) born May 12, 1896 in town of Union, Vernon County. Graduated rural elementary school. Farmer since 1920. Town chairman 15 years; county board chairman 1956-57; clerk of school board 18 years. Director and secretary mutual fire insurance co. 27 years; secretary cemetery assn. 38 years; member American Legion 35 years. In World War I served overseas in ambulance corps. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: Hillsboro.



RICE  
Walworth

SCHOWALTER  
Washington

MATHEWS  
Waukesha, 1st

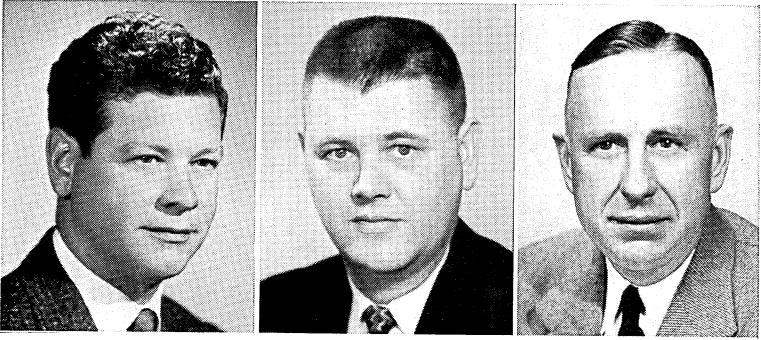
ORA R. RICE (Rep.) born Boscobel Sept. 16, 1885. Graduated Boscobel High School; dental degree Northwestern University Dental College in 1907. 1907-36 practiced dentistry in Delavan and since 1936 has devoted time to farming and legislative duties. Elective and appointive offices include alderman of Delavan in 1916 and 1917 and mayor of city 1918-22. Chairman and member of State Centennial Committee. This is his 12th term in the assembly. Elected Speaker 1951, 1953. For 6 sessions before he was Speaker, was chairman of Committee on Agriculture, and also vice-chairman of Committee on Rules. Home Address: Delavan.

ELMER J. SCHOWALTER (Rep.) born in town of Jackson Oct. 12, 1894. Born and raised on farm which has been owned by family since 1843. Educated elementary schools, University of Wisconsin farmer's short course. Owns a dairy farm with main income from dairying, canning crops, seed grains and white clover seed. Operates licensed deer farms; breeds and ships white tail deer for pets, forests or estates; furnished deer to federal and state restocking projects since 1938. Has been active in local church and community affairs; former school treasurer and town assessor. Elected to assembly 1954; re-elected 1956 and 1958. Home Address: Route 1, Jackson.

VINCENT R. MATHEWS (Dem.) born June 8, 1912 in Watertown. Graduated Fort Atkinson grade and high schools; B.A. Carroll College 1934. Since 1951 an insurance agent; formerly employed in personnel work for a department store. Alderman city of Waukesha 1947-51. Interested in various community projects such as Boy Scouts, YMCA, community chest. Elected to assembly 1958. Business Address: 305 South St., Waukesha.

Waukesha County, 1st district: Towns of Eagle, Genesee, Mukwonago, Muskego, New Berlin, Ottawa, Vernon, Waukesha; villages of Big Bend, Dousman, Eagle, Mukwonago, North Prairie, Wales; city of Waukesha.





CLEMENS  
Waukesha, 2nd

PETERSON, R.  
Waupaca

ABRAHAM  
Winnebago, 1st

HAROLD W. CLEMENS (Rep.) born Oct. 21, 1918 in Milwaukee. Educated public schools Town of Oconomowoc and Milwaukee; Boy's Trade and Technical High School, Milwaukee. A resident of the village of Lac La Belle for 28 years. Tool making machinist 1939-44; printer 1939; now operates with parents, boat livery, picnic area, swimming beach. Village clerk since 1952; county supervisor since 1948; village health officer, building inspector, civil defense director; county U.S.O. chairman 1947. U.S. Navy 1944-46. Elected to assembly 1956; re-elected 1958. Home Address: Route 2, Oconomowoc.

Waukesha County, 2nd district: Towns of Brookfield, Delafield, Lisbon, Menomonee, Merton, Oconomowoc, Pewaukee, Summit; villages of Butler, Chenequa, Elm Grove, Hartland, Lannon, Lac La Belle, Menomonee Falls, Merton, Pewaukee, Sussex; cities of Brookfield, Oconomowoc.

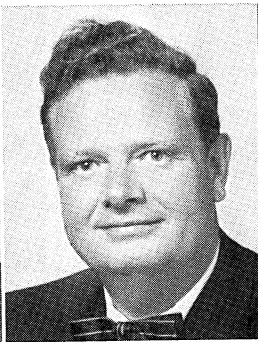
RICHARD E. PETERSON (Rep.) born July 17, 1920 in Waupaca, where he attended elementary and high schools. Entered University of Wisconsin 1938, interrupted education to enter service with Wis. National Guard Oct. 16, 1940; discharged 61 months later. In 1949 graduated University of Wis. Law School. Engaged in practice of law in Waupaca, Clintonville, Hortonville. Member American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. Member Judge Advocate General's Staff of Wis. National Guard. This is his 5th term in the legislature. Chairman Assembly Committee on Insurance and Banking 1957; member Assembly Committee on Judiciary 1957. Member Judiciary Committee of Legislative Council 1954-58; chairman of 1956 committee to study Veterans' Home at King. Home Address: Route 3, Box 17 A, Waupaca.

HARVEY R. ABRAHAM (Rep.) born Oshkosh Jan. 15, 1895. Educated public schools; graduated Oshkosh Business College. Served in overseas combat duty 318 Engineers, 6th Division, World War I. Following honorable discharge became a partner in photo finishing business. Then travelled for 2 large nationally known food manufacturers until 1936. Since then has been a real estate salesman and broker. Past commander local post No. 70 American Legion; past exalted ruler B.P.O.E. No. 292. This is 7th term in legislature. Member Legislative Council and its Committee on Conservation; member Judiciary Committee, 1959. Assembly member State Natural Resources Committee. Home Address: 627 Ceape Ave., Oshkosh.

Winnebago County, 1st district: 1st-5th, 7th-12th, and 15th wards, city of Oshkosh.



SHURBERT  
Winnebago, 2nd



CANE  
Winnebago, 3rd



CRAWFORD  
Wood, 1st

FLOYD E. SHURBERT (Rep.) born in Winnebago County Oct. 30, 1900. Graduated public elementary and high schools; attended Oshkosh Business College. Since 1945 retired. Formerly owner wholesale and retail meat market and mink farm. County board member 1954-58. Active in conservation groups. Elected to assembly 1958. Home Address: Route 4, Box 588, Oshkosh.

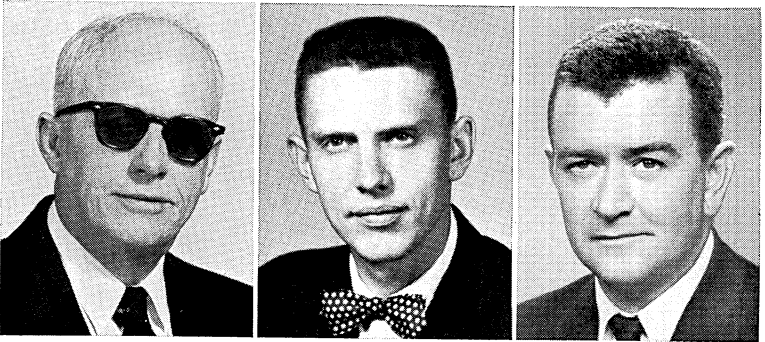
Winnebago County, 2nd district: All area not included in 1st and 3rd districts.

ARNOLD J. CANE (Rep.) born Dec. 11, 1914, Ontonagon, Mich. Attended Ontonagon public schools. Ph.B. 1935 and LL.B. 1937 Marquette Univ. Practicing attorney at Menasha since 1937. Justice of Peace 1941-49; member Menasha St. Mary's School Bd. 1942-49; member Menasha Bd. of Education (past president) 1950-54. Past pres. Kiwanis; past advocate Knights of Columbus; member and past district chairman Parent-Teachers Assn.; charter member and director North Winnebago chapter Wis. Mental Health Assn.; member Elks, Eagles, Chamber of Commerce, Neenah Club, Children's Service Soc. of Wis. Active in civic affairs and Amer., Wis. and Winnebago Co. Bar Assns.; past pres. Winnebago Co. Bar Assn. Serving 5th term in assembly. Home Address: 200 Lake St., Menasha.

Winnebago County, 3rd district: Towns of Menasha, Neenah; cities of Menasha, Neenah.

JOHN S. CRAWFORD (Rep.) born Sept. 11, 1923, Homestead, Pa. B.A. Pa. State Univ. 1948; M.A. and LL.B. Univ. of Wis. 1949-53. Master's thesis, Italian-American Labor Relations; 5,000 copies published by A.F.L.; used in North Africa for anti-communist propaganda by U.S. Information Service. Now practicing attorney. Army air force 1942-45; P.O.W.-Evadee, Italy. Cited 12th Army Air Force for meritorious service behind enemy lines in Northern Italy. In 1958 cited by Wis. D.A.V. for exceptional and meritorious conduct. Elected to assembly 1954, 1956, 1958. Member 1959-60 G.O.P. Policy Committee. Chairman 1955 Spec. Committee on Dairy Price Spread; chairman 1957 Committee on Commerce and Manufactures which initiated legislative policy for Wisconsin's participation in St. Lawrence Seaway; member Committees on Judiciary, and Labor and Conservation; member Legislative Council's Committee on Ports. Home Address: Silver Creek Farm, R.F.D. 3, Marshfield.

Wood County, 1st district: That part of Wood County not in 2nd district.



TREUTEL  
Wood, 2nd

ANDERSON  
Chief Clerk

BROWNE  
Sergeant at Arms

ARTHUR H. TREUTEL (Dem.) born May 21, 1897 in Wausau. Educated Wausau public, parochial and high schools. Presently retired; formerly operated life and general insurance agency. Chairman Wood County Democratic statutory committee 1954, 1956; member Democratic State Central Committee 1950, 1954, 1958; state chairman Wis. Kefauver for President Club, 1956; delegate at large to Democratic National Convention 1952, 1956. Until his election to assembly in 1958 had held no public office. Home Address: 510 Fourth St., South, Wisconsin Rapids.

Wood County, 2nd district: Towns of Cranmoor, Dexter, Grand Rapids, Hiles, Port Edwards, Remington, Saratoga, Seneca; villages of Biron, Port Edwards; cities of Nekoosa, Wisconsin Rapids.

NORMAN C. ANDERSON born March 11, 1928 at Hammond, Indiana. Educated Hammond elementary and high schools; B. S. University of Wisconsin 1951; LL.B. University of Wisconsin Law School. Practicing attorney since 1954. Acting coroner Dane Co. 1952-54. Member Madison redevelopment authority. Army service 1946-47. Member of assembly 1957-58. Elected Assembly Chief Clerk 1959. Home Address: 3401 Dawes St., Madison.

THOMAS H. BROWNE, born Eau Claire Jan. 24, 1920. Graduated St. Joseph's elementary and Waukesha high schools; studied commercial subjects Waukesha vocational school. Formerly small businessman and Waukesha police officer; presently salesman. Military service: U.S.A. 312th combat engineers E.T.O. 1943 to 1945. Member Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, Knights of Columbus, Boy Scouts. Democratic candidate for sheriff in Waukesha County, 1958. Elected assembly sergeant at arms 1959. Home Address: 1100 Lindbergh Ave., Waukesha.

**ALPHABETICAL LIST OF  
1959 WISCONSIN LEGISLATORS**

**Senators**

<i>Name</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>District</i>
Bice, Raymond C. ....	32nd	Laun, Alfred A., Jr. ....	1st
Brennan, James B. ....	5th	Lauri, Carl E. ....	25th
Busby, Allen J. ....	8th	Leverich, J. Earl ....	31st
Cameron, Howard W. ....	23rd	Lorge, Gerald D. ....	14th
Carr, Peter P. ....	15th	Maier, Henry W. ....	9th
Clark, William W. ....	24th	McParland, Leland S. ....	7th
Dean, Robert W. ....	29th	Miller, Jess ....	27th
Dempsey, Chester E. ....	33rd	Moser, William R. ....	6th
Donnelly, Davis A. ....	28th	O'Brien, Leo P. ....	2nd
Draheim, William A. ....	19th	Panzer, Frank E. ....	13th
Hendee, Kirby ....	4th	Stalbaum, Lynn E. ....	21st
Hollander, Walter G. ....	18th	Thompson, Carl W. ....	16th
Huibregtse, Harold F. ....	20th	Travis, Robert S. ....	17th
Kendziorski, Casimir ....	3rd	Trinke, William F. ....	22nd
Knowles, Robert P. ....	10th	Wilkie, Horace W. ....	26th
Krueger, Clifford W. ....	12th	Zaborski, Richard J. ....	11th
LaFave, Reuben ....	30th		

**Assemblymen**

<i>Name</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>District</i>
Abraham, Harvey R. ....	Winnebago, 1st	Crawford, John S. ....	Wood, 1st
Abrahamson, Theodore ....	Shawano	Curley, Robert M. ..	Milwaukee, 18th
Alfonsi, Paul R. ....	Iron, Oneida, Vilas	Deering, Adolph A. ....	Brown, 2nd
Barabe, Robert F. ....	Ashland, Bayfield	Door, Clifford E. ....	Chippewa
Baumgart, Lloyd R. ....	Oconto	Dueholm, Harvey L. ....	Burnett, Polk
Belting, George B. ....	Rock, 3rd	Duffey, Thomas J. ....	Milwaukee, 16th
Bidwell, Everett V. ....	Columbia	Flannigan, Allen J. ....	Milwaukee, 7th
Blanchard, David J. ....	Rock, 2nd	Genzmer, Elmer L. ....	Dodge, 1st
Blaska, Jerome L. ....	Dane, 4th	Goethel, Karl J. ....	Eau Claire, 1st
Calvert, Walter B. ..	Iowa, LaFayette	Graass, Frank N. ....	Door, Kewaunee
Cane, Arnold J. ....	Winnebago, 3rd	Grady, Warren A. ....	Ozaukee
Cates, Richard L. ....	Dane, 3rd	Gray, John R. .....	Florence, Forest, Langlade
Christopherson, Frank W., Jr. ....	Douglas, 2nd	Greco, Joseph A. ....	Milwaukee, 3rd
Clemens, Harold W. ....	Waukesha, 2nd	Haase, Robert D. ....	Marinette
Coggs, Isaac N. ....	Milwaukee, 6th	Hansen, John R. ....	Racine, 3rd
Collins, Robert A. ....	Milwaukee, 21st	Hardie, Keith C. .....	Jackson, Trempealeau
Cosgrove, Frank J. ....	Crawford, Richland	Harper, Hugh ....	Grant
		Haug, Paul ....	Vernon

<i>Name</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>District</i>
Henry, Glenn L. ....	Dane, 1st	Priebe,	
Hillemann,		Kenneth E. ....	Outagamie, 1st
Henry A. ....	Sheboygan, 1st	Pritchard,	
Hinz, Emil A. ....	Lincoln	John .....	Eau Claire, 2nd
Hipke, Gilbert J. ....	Calumet	Quinn, Jerome F. ....	Brown, 1st
Huber,		Rice, Ora R. ....	Walworth
Robert T. ....	Milwaukee, 22nd	Riehle,	
Hutnik, Willis J.		Bernard A. ....	Marathon, 1st
.....	Rusk, Sawyer, Washburn	Risser, Fred A. ....	Dane, 2nd
Ireland,		Rohl, Edwin C.	
Walter J. ....	Sheboygan, 2nd	.....	Buffalo, Pepin, Pierce
Jahnke, Franklin M.		Ryczek, Ervin J. ....	Milwaukee, 11th
.....	Green Lake, Waushara	Schaeffer, Frank E., Jr.	
Kelly,		.....	Milwaukee, 4th
Patrick H. ....	Milwaukee, 10th	Schlueter,	
Kenyon, Kyle .....	Monroe	Fred W. ....	Fond du Lac, 2nd
Kostuck, John T. ....	Portage	Schmeichel,	
Larsen, Marty .....	Milwaukee, 13th	Ewald J. ....	Manitowoc, 2nd
Leonard,		Schmidt,	
Jerris G. ....	Milwaukee, 19th	Charles J. ....	Milwaukee, 9th
Luebke, William ....	Milwaukee, 23rd	Schowalter, Elmer J. ....	Washington
Luedtke, Paul A. ....	Marathon, 2nd	Schuele, Wilfred ....	Milwaukee, 15th
Lund, Einer P. ....	Dunn	Shurbert,	
Mathews,		Floyd E. ....	Winnebago, 2nd
Vincent R. ....	Waukesha, 1st	Sobocinski,	
McEssy,		Sherman R. ....	Milwaukee, 24th
Earl F. ....	Fond du Lac, 1st	Sokolowski,	
Merriam, Wm. R. ....	Rock, 1st	George .....	Milwaukee, 12th
Merz, Louis L. ....	Milwaukee, 1st	Stauffer, Christ M. ....	Green
Mireau, George .....	Barron	Sullivan,	
Mogilka,		William T. ....	Outagamie, 2nd
David R. ....	Milwaukee, 14th	Sussman, Norman ....	Milwaukee, 2nd
Molinaro, George E. ....	Kenosha, 1st	Talsky, George J. ....	Milwaukee, 8th
Morton, Earl D. ....	Kenosha, 2nd	Terry, Walter .....	Sauk
Mulder,		Timmerman,	
Leland E. ....	La Crosse, 2nd	Lawrence W. ....	Milwaukee, 5th
Naleid, Roy E. ....	Racine, 2nd	Tremain, Ben	
Nikolay, Frank L. ....	Clark	.....	Adams, Juneau, Marquette
Nitschke, Elmer C. ....	Dodge, 2nd	Trettel, Arthur H. ....	Wood, 2nd
O'Malley, David D. ....	Dane, 5th	Vanderperren, Cletus ....	Brown, 3rd
Pellant,		Vogel, Hugo E. ....	Manitowoc, 1st
Howard F. ....	Milwaukee, 17th	Wackett, Byron F. ....	Jefferson
Perala, Reino A. ....	Douglas, 1st	Ward, William W. ....	St. Croix
Peterson,		Warga, Andrew F. ....	Price, Taylor
James D. ....	La Crosse, 1st	Warren, Earl W. ....	Racine, 1st
Peterson, Richard E. ....	Waupaca		
Pommerening,			
Glen E. ....	Milwaukee, 20th		

## THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR



**THE GOVERNOR MAKES HIS FIRST OFFICIAL SPEECH.** Following his inauguration it is customary for the Governor to make a short formal address setting forth the hopes and aspirations of his administration.

**WISCONSIN'S FORMER GOVERNORS  
1848-1959**



# WISCONSIN'S FORMER GOVERNORS, 1848-1959

## Introduction

In the century and a decade since Wisconsin became a state perhaps a hundred or more men have risen in the estimation of their fellow citizens and in the councils of political parties to a point where they were officially proposed for the highest partisan political office the state provides — the governorship. More than 30 of them attained the high position.

Some are all but forgotten, while others have had an impact on the state which is still recognizable. Many came from humble beginnings, others from families of demonstrated leadership. To some public service was a life work, to others a reward for success in other fields of endeavor. Some planted their roots firmly in Wisconsin, while others moved to the far corners of the land after their gubernatorial terms were over. Among them were soldiers, farmers, merchants, lawyers, statesmen of a variety of political affiliations.

Much has been written of many of these men. The material is, however, widely scattered. One of the few efforts to consolidate some information regarding these men is found in the Schafer article in the 1927 Blue Book which sketches the life of each Governor through John Blaine.

It is the purpose of this article to reproduce the official or most nearly official portrait of each former Governor and to bring together a reasonably complete biographical sketch of each former Governor of Wisconsin, to honor the men who attained the position and to inspire those with the capacity, will and desire to serve in this high office.

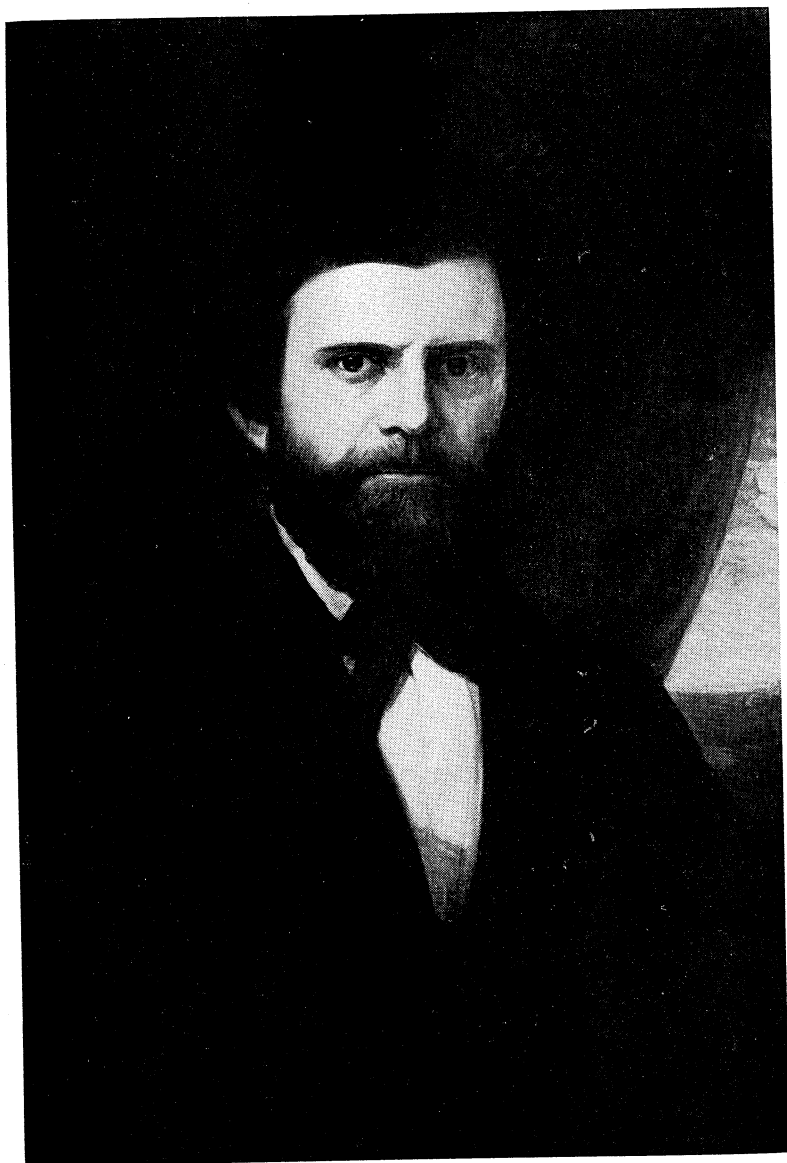
The sketch of each Governor is accompanied by a photograph which, with one exception, is reproduced from what is purported to be the official portrait of the Governor. Except for Arthur MacArthur, the state possesses a portrait of each Governor. These paintings were either donated to or commissioned by the state. The origin of many of the portraits is documented by statute, but in a few cases little, if anything, is known of how the state acquired them or who the painter was. In fact some of them do not have a name plate to identify the subject. Most of them now hang in the executive suite in the Capitol although a few are located in the Historical Society and the Executive Mansion.

The men whose biographies are contained in this article include both those who were elected Governor and those who served as Acting Governor by reason of a vacancy in the office of Governor since Wisconsin became a state in 1848. It also includes Governor-



Elect Loomis who died before the date of his inauguration. The list of men whose biographies are contained herein together with the periods during which they served as Governors follows:

Name of Governor	Term Began	Term Ended
Nelson Dewey	June 7, 1848	Jan. 5, 1852
Leonard J. Farwell	Jan. 5, 1852	Jan. 2, 1854
Wm. Augustus Barstow	Jan. 2, 1854	Mar. 21, 1856
Arthur MacArthur	Mar. 21, 1856	Mar. 25, 1856
Coles Bashford	Mar. 25, 1856	Jan. 4, 1858
Alexander W. Randall	Jan. 4, 1858	Jan. 6, 1862
Louis P. Harvey	Jan. 6, 1862	Apr. 19, 1862
Edward Salomon	Apr. 19, 1862	Jan. 4, 1864
James T. Lewis	Jan. 4, 1864	Jan. 1, 1866
Lucius Fairchild	Jan. 1, 1866	Jan. 1, 1872
Cadwallader C. Washburn	Jan. 1, 1872	Jan. 5, 1874
William R. Taylor	Jan. 5, 1874	Jan. 3, 1876
Harrison Ludington	Jan. 3, 1876	Jan. 7, 1878
William E. Smith	Jan. 7, 1878	Jan. 2, 1882
Jeremiah McLain Rusk	Jan. 2, 1882	Jan. 7, 1889
William D. Hoard	Jan. 7, 1889	Jan. 5, 1891
George W. Peck	Jan. 5, 1891	Jan. 7, 1895
William H. Upham	Jan. 7, 1895	Jan. 4, 1897
Edward Scofield	Jan. 4, 1897	Jan. 7, 1901
Robert M. La Follette	Jan. 7, 1901	Jan. 1, 1906
James O. Davidson	Jan. 1, 1906	Jan. 2, 1911
Francis E. McGovern	Jan. 2, 1911	Jan. 4, 1915
Emanuel L. Philipp	Jan. 4, 1915	Jan. 3, 1921
John J. Blaine	Jan. 3, 1921	Jan. 3, 1927
Fred R. Zimmerman	Jan. 3, 1927	Jan. 7, 1929
Walter J. Kohler	Jan. 7, 1929	Jan. 5, 1931
Philip F. La Follette	Jan. 5, 1931	Jan. 2, 1933
Albert G. Schmedeman	Jan. 2, 1933	Jan. 7, 1935
Philip F. La Follette	Jan. 4, 1935	Jan. 2, 1939
Julius P. Heil	Jan. 2, 1939	Jan. 4, 1943
Orland S. Loomis	Died prior to inauguration	
Walter S. Goodland	Jan. 4, 1943	Mar. 12, 1947
Oscar Rennebohm	Mar. 12, 1947	Jan. 1, 1951
Walter J. Kohler, Jr.	Jan. 1, 1951	Jan. 7, 1957
Vernon W. Thomson	Jan. 7, 1957	Jan. 5, 1959



**NELSON DEWEY**  
GOVERNOR 1848-1852

*Photograph of painting in Executive Mansion*

## NELSON DEWEY, 1848-52

It was the task of Nelson Dewey, the first Governor of the state of Wisconsin, to provide leadership during a period of transition from territorial to state government. Never a spectacular figure, he represented an attempt to steer the new state down a middle road between political extremes. Although his 2 administrations as Governor lost him many friends, he did his work quietly and well. When at a later time calmer judgments prevailed, his stewardship was esteemed by both Democrats and Republicans as "a model administration."

### Early Life

Governor Dewey was born in Lebanon, Connecticut on December 19, 1813. The son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Webster) Dewey, he was descended on his father's side from an old New England family which traced its ancestry to Thomas Due who came to America from Kent County, England in 1633. Ebenezer Dewey was a lawyer, and he raised his son to follow the same profession. Nelson Dewey was educated in the common schools of Louisville, N. Y. and in Hamilton Academy, Hamilton, N. Y. After graduating from the academy, he taught school for a year in Butternut, now Morris, N. Y. In 1833 he entered his father's law office and began to read for the bar.

### Dewey Comes to Wisconsin

In 1836 Dewey traveled to Wisconsin by boat, stagecoach, horse, and on foot to work as a clerk in the firm of Daniels, Dennison & Co., New York land speculators, settling in what was to become Cassville. This firm was actively promoting the village of Cassville in the hope that it would develop into a metropolis which would be the capital of the territory, and Dewey settled there. When Madison became the capital, the company went bankrupt, and young Dewey had to find other means of making a living.

Dewey was an intelligent man, of quiet, strong character, and his abilities for public service were recognized early. On March 4, 1837 he was elected register of deeds of Grant County and moved to Lancaster. During the summer of the same year he was appointed justice of the peace of Grant County by Governor Henry Dodge. Early in 1838 Dewey was admitted to the bar of Grant County, and he was subsequently appointed district attorney. In November 1838 the voters of Grant County sent him to the territorial assembly. Re-elected to the assembly in 1840, Dewey became the speaker of that body. In 1842 Grant County voters promoted him to the territorial council, and he was president of the council during the 1846 session when the forthcoming constitutional convention of that year was under discussion. In 1846 the Whig party gained

control of Grant County, and Dewey, a Democrat, was temporarily retired from public life.

Meanwhile Dewey had, in 1840, formed a law and real estate partnership with J. Allen Barber at Lancaster. The partnership was a success, and it became one of the most widely known firms in the entire lead region. It acquired valuable mining lands and made good investments in mining companies. When the partnership dissolved in 1848, Dewey was one of the leading men in what became during that year the new state.

### First Governor

At the first state Democratic convention to nominate a Governor the party was divided between the lead region group which supported Hiram Barber and the eastern group which backed Morgan L. Martin. Neither Barber nor Martin could command a winning vote. The opposing factions then looked around for a compromise candidate, and they decided on Nelson Dewey. Dewey was not associated with either faction. He had a clean and outstanding political record. Moreover, he came from Grant County which the Democrats hoped to lure back to the fold.

In the 1848 general election Dewey defeated the Whig candidate, John H. Tweedy, by a vote of 19,875 to 14,621. He took office June 7, 1848 as the first Governor of the state of Wisconsin. In January 1849 the legislature adopted a measure providing for a general election in 1849 and biennially thereafter. Dewey was re-elected in the 1849 election by a vote of 16,701 to 11,317 over the Whig candidate, and he served until January 5, 1852. He did not try for a third term.

Dewey's stewardship as the first state Governor of Wisconsin involved nursing the new state during its transition from territorial to state government and translating into administrative practice the principles set forth by the constitutional convention of 1847-48. In his annual messages to the legislature he encouraged internal improvements within the limits imposed by the Constitution, particularly of roads, railways, canals and harbors. He was an advocate of improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. During his administration the State Board of Public Works was organized, and contracts were let for improvements on the Fox River and at Winnebago Rapids, and for construction of the Portage Canal. Governor Dewey is said to have interested himself in the accounting systems to be installed in the several state offices, and he conducted his administration with the same painstaking attention to detail that he did his private business affairs.

Governor Dewey opposed the extension of slavery to new states and territories. He also advocated the popular election of U.S. Senators and the referendum and recall — ideas which were well in advance of his time.

Governor Dewey lost considerable popular support during his

2 terms as Governor. One reason was that he was not a strong enough leader to overcome the factionalism which divided his party. Another was that he was identified with the lead region which was rapidly losing the dominant position it had enjoyed in Wisconsin politics. He was elected the first president of the State Historical Society in 1849. In 1853 he was elected to the state senate from Grant County by a majority of only 3 votes. This was the last elective office he ever held.

#### His Later Life

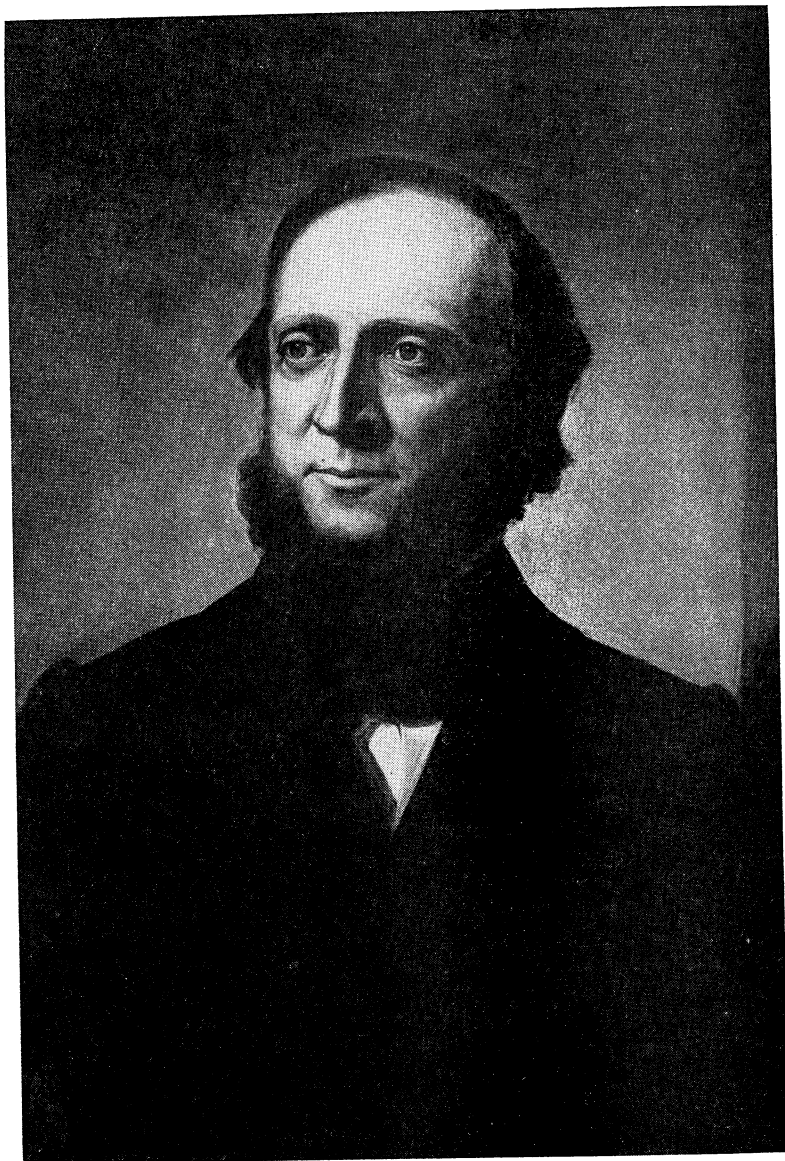
During his first term as Governor, Dewey married Kate Dunn, the daughter of Chief Justice Charles Dunn. In 1854 Dewey and his wife dreamed anew of continuing the development of Cassville which Daniels, Dennison & Co. had given up in 1837. Dewey purchased the entire development at Cassville; repaired buildings; redecorated the Dennison House, a hotel which had been erected by the defunct company; engaged in the real estate business; and attempted to "boom" the town.

Just north of Cassville Dewey built for himself and his wife a "palace in the wilderness" — a home which is said to have been the grandest and most modern in the state in its day. The house was 3 stories high with Gothic dormers and broad balconies, and it contained many conveniences which were rare in the young state, including 20 fireplaces and a hot air furnace. The house was located on an estate of about 2,000 acres which Dewey developed into a show place. It was noted for its beautiful green lawns, gardens and orchards, stables of imported horses, and miles of stone walls and roads with arched stone bridges.

The Cassville project attracted few settlers. Dewey speculated in a projected railroad line to Cassville, but his investments were wiped out in the Panic of 1873. With the railroad failure the entire Cassville project collapsed. The disappointments of 1873 were capped by the complete destruction of Dewey's home by a fire caused by the hot air furnace. Creditors forced Dewey to surrender his entire property, and he returned to his law practice.

Dewey served as regent of the University of Wisconsin between 1854 and 1865, and in 1874 Governor William R. Taylor appointed him to the board of directors of the State Prison at Waupun — a post which he held until 1881. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1863, and was defeated in tries for the state senate in 1869 and 1871.

On July 21, 1889 Governor Dewey died at the Dennison House in Cassville, where he had made his home in his late years.



**LEONARD J. FARWELL**

GOVERNOR 1852-1854

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## LEONARD J. FARWELL, 1852-54

### Early Life

Leonard J. Farwell, the second Governor of the state, did much to develop Madison as a community suitable for the capital of the state. He was born January 5, 1819 in Watertown, New York, to Captain James Farwell and Rebecca (Cady) Farwell. By the time he was 11 both parents had died. After completing the available schooling, he clerked in a dry goods store for about a year and then became an apprentice tinsmith until he was 19. He then joined the migration to the west settling in Lockport, Illinois, where he established a business as a tinsmith.

In January 1840 he sold his business and moved to Milwaukee where he opened a wholesale hardware business which was to become one of the largest in the West. In 1847 he purchased a huge amount of property in Madison which he began to improve when he returned from extensive traveling in the West Indies, Europe and the Near East. These travels occupied much of his time from 1846 to 1849.

### Developing Madison

Owning about half of the village of Madison, Farwell took an active part in its development after his return from abroad in 1849. He operated a power plant, grist mill, sawmill, woolen mill, machine shop and foundry, and was instrumental in laying out streets and erected public buildings. The future Governor was active in the organization of the State Historical Society, the State Agricultural Society, the public school system and the state university. He was a partner in the erection of a hotel called the Capitol House. Farwell also had an interest in a water cure establishment and in the erection of a gas plant.

### Farwell as Governor

In 1851 as the second term of Governor Dewey was ending, Farwell was persuaded to run for Governor as a Whig, to which party he had shown an attachment all his life. Although the Whig Party was so weak that success seemed impossible, he was elected, but was the only Whig who won. This was a tribute to his popularity, in part created by the assistance he had given to thousands of immigrants who were pouring into Wisconsin at that time. He won by slightly more than 500 votes, and the Democrats considered a recount, but nothing was done. Farwell was the last Whig Governor Wisconsin had.

Although he had to deal with a legislature controlled by the Democrats, he was successful in securing the adoption of a state banking system which the people had favored in a referendum, the geological survey and a separate supreme court. During his term capital punishment was abandoned and the subject was never

again revived. Perhaps his outstanding contribution was the organization of an immigration bureau to attract foreigners to Wisconsin. So successful was this program that within 2 years nearly 200,000 people came to this state.

He was the second successive Governor to marry while in office. On September 20, 1853 he married Frances A. Corss of Madison. A daughter and 2 sons were born to them.

During Farwell's administration an effort was made to impeach Circuit Judge Levi Hubbell of the Second Circuit, but in spite of the argument of E. G. Ryan who acted as prosecutor and who was to become one of Wisconsin's leading jurists, Hubbell was acquitted.

Farwell sought to restrain the legislature from selling the state lands at \$2.50 an acre, but they overrode his veto and Wisconsin thereby frittered away one of its most potent resources.

The School for the Blind was completed during Farwell's administration and the School for the Deaf was authorized near Delavan.

During these years the estimated costs of state government were slightly more than \$100,000 a year.

Although Governor Farwell was renominated in 1853 for another term by the People's Convention made up of Free Soilers and others, he declined the honor.

#### Later Life

Farwell then devoted himself to his business interests and in speculation in railroad expansion, and the panic of 1857 wrecked his fortune. He then withdrew to his farm on the north shore of Lake Mendota, having paid off his obligations with his valuable real estate holdings. He was appointed chairman of the Insane Hospital Committee at Mendota, and in 1859 was elected to the assembly serving in the 1860 session. During the Civil War he was vice president of the association for the relief of Wisconsin's soldiers, rendering services to thousands of sick and disabled men.

His declining fortunes caused him to accept an appointment by President Lincoln as assistant examiner in the Patent Office in Washington. Three months later he was made principal examiner of inventions, a post he held for 7 years. His wife died in Washington while he was employed there.

He was in the audience at the Ford Theatre in Washington on the evening of April 14, 1865 and witnessed the assassination of Lincoln. He is credited with saving the life of Andrew Johnson, also marked for assassination. Farwell rushed to the Kirkwood House in time to warn Johnson of a conspirator, later identified as George Atzerot, who was waiting for a chance to assault Johnson with a knife. Johnson offered Farwell any position he wanted, but Farwell refused his offer.

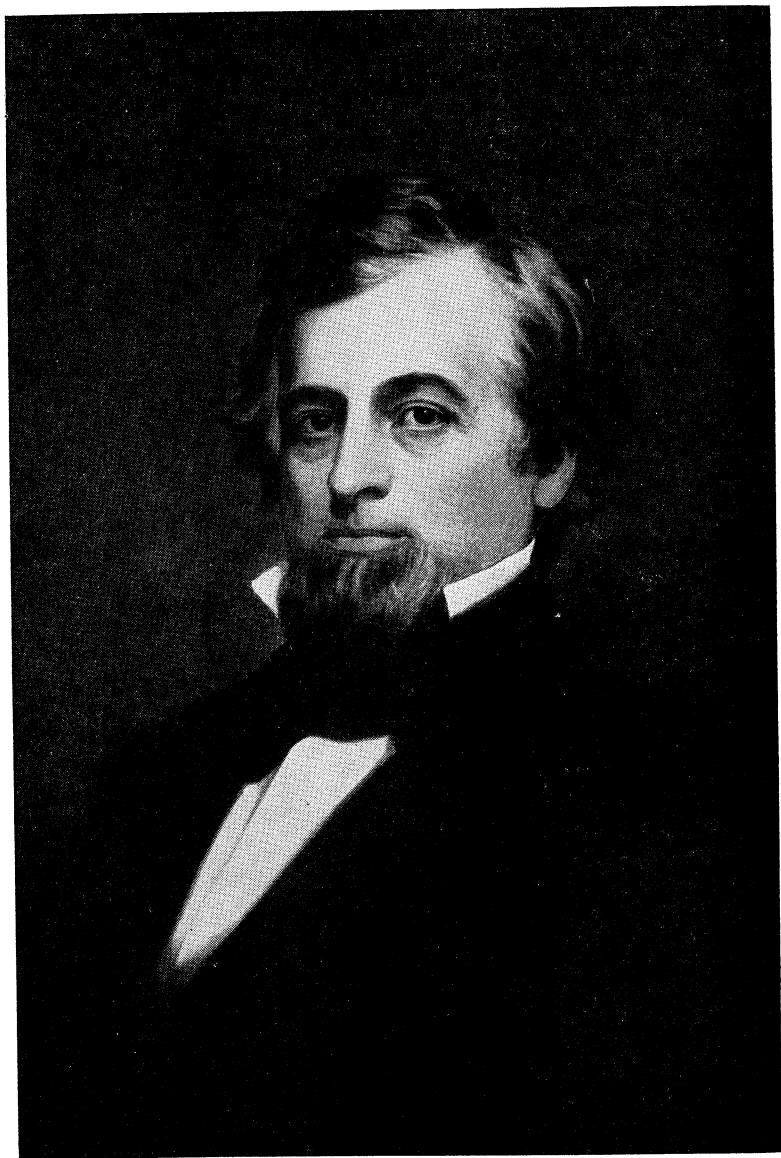
In 1870 he opened an agency in Chicago to solicit patents, but his stay was short because the great Chicago fire of October 9,



1871 swept away his office, its contents and all hope of building up the business.

He then moved to Grant City, Missouri, a small town in the northwestern part of the state, where he formed a partnership in banking and real estate. True to form, before long, he was working for the erection of a high school, a new courthouse, brick stores and a railroad connection for that community.

After a short illness Governor Farwell died on April 11, 1889 in the midst of his renewed activities and was buried in that community.



**WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BARSTOW**

GOVERNOR 1854-1856

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BARSTOW, 1854-56

Governor Barstow holds the distinction of being unseated from the Governor's office by the State Supreme Court.

### Early Life

As had his predecessors, Barstow came from New England. He was born in the village of Plainfield, Connecticut, September 13, 1813. His ancestors had come to this country in 1635 and 7 members of his father's family fought in the Revolutionary War. Young Barstow grew up on his father's farm and attended the common schools of Plainfield.

When he was 16, he left home to clerk in his brother's store in Louisville, Connecticut. When he was 21, he joined another brother in a flour milling and forwarding business in Cleveland, Ohio, but this business failed during the depression of 1837.

In 1839 he moved west and settled in a community of Prairie Village near Waukesha, Wisconsin. Here he and John Gale of Milwaukee purchased an interest in a flour mill at the rapids of the Fox River. They formed a company, platted land for a village and began to sell lots. Barstow opened a store and became moderately wealthy. He took an active part in the organization of the village and became a recognized leader of the community. He served as highway commissioner for the village, served on the Milwaukee County board and in 1846 became a leader in the movement to separate Waukesha County from Milwaukee County. In April 1844, while residing in Prairie Village, he married Marie Quarles of Southport (Kenosha).

Barstow was a tall, handsome man who made friends easily. He became a member of the faction of young aggressive land speculators who adhered to the Democratic Party. When Dewey was elected Governor for the second time in 1849, Barstow was elected Secretary of State on the same Democratic ticket.

### Secretary of State

As Secretary of State he was ex officio a member of the Public Lands Commission and the State Printing Commission. It was alleged that the land commission had permitted speculators to acquire vast holdings of the public lands without public bids and at a price far below their value, but although the records of the commission left something to be desired, there was never any proof that Barstow personally profited from any such sales.

The Printing Commission let the bids for state printing. A letter allegedly written by a printer stating that he intended to get a contract if he had to "buy up Barstow and the balance" of the commission was circulated and the phrase "Barstow and the balance" became a catch phrase in the subsequent campaign, but

again no evidence was uncovered that the Printing Commission's activities were illegal. None the less, Barstow along with the other Democrats, lost the 1851 election.

By 1853 a political realignment was beginning with the Whigs gradually disintegrating, and younger men assuming control of the Democratic party. In this campaign for the governorship there was a Whig candidate; a Democratic candidate; and a candidate for the Free Soilers, disgruntled Whigs and disaffected Democrats. The Whig group drew sufficient votes from the coalition to enable Barstow, the Democrat, to win.

### As Governor

Barstow took office as Governor January 2, 1854. At this time almost \$150,000 a year was being expended by the state, but something of the nature of the price level may be obtained from the fact that \$25,000 was appropriated to erect the south wing of the State Prison.

In November 1853, the people had voted in favor of the prohibition of the sale of intoxicants, but the legislature of 1854 was unable to agree on a bill and none was passed. In 1855 a prohibition act was passed, but the Governor vetoed it. It is interesting to note that the legislature of 1854 enacted 100 general laws and 337 private and local laws.

During 1854 the Glover case gained a great deal of attention. Glover was a slave of B. S. Garland of Missouri who upon learning of his whereabouts in Racine sought to recover him under the fugitive slave law. There was substantial resistance, and Glover was not returned to Missouri.

The school land issue rose again when it was alleged that one speculator was given preference in the selection of lands before others.

While Governor, Barstow and some friends organized the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Company. Barstow was president, E. M. Hunter, his private secretary, was secretary, and A. T. Gray, Secretary of State, was treasurer. Eight of the 10 members of the board of directors were persons who served in the legislature between 1852 and 1856. Barstow also owned stock in the Fox-Wisconsin River Improvement Company. He is alleged to have threatened to veto any bill calling for an investigation of the way the Fox-Wisconsin River Improvement Company was handling its land grants. Barstow is also alleged to have entered into a verbal agreement with the president of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company for the transfer of the northern part of a land grant to the St. Croix and Lake Superior Company if the former secured it. After much lobbying and bribery, the grant was made to the La Crosse Company but the legislature refused to transfer any part of the grant to Barstow's company because of its feeling against him. To get around this, Barstow's company sold control

to the La Crosse Company in exchange for a million dollars worth of La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad bonds worth 50 cents on the dollar at the time of issue, but they were practically worthless within a year.

It must be pointed out that speculation in land and railroads was an important part of the life of our country in those days, and that the stigma which we would attach to such maneuvers did not exist at that time.

Barstow's reputation suffered, however, due to the accusations made against him, and it was reflected in the outcome of the election of 1855.

The Democratic convention of August 31, 1855 selected Barstow as its candidate for Governor and Arthur MacArthur as its candidate for Lieutenant Governor. The Republicans on September 5, 1855 selected Coles Bashford as their candidate. The election was very spirited and when it was over the state canvassers declared Barstow elected by 157 votes. On January 7, 1856 he was inaugurated amid much pomp and circumstance in the senate chamber. Meanwhile Coles Bashford, the Republican nominee, had the Chief Justice give him the oath of office in the Supreme Court chamber. On January 10 Bashford called at the Governor's office and made formal demand for the office and the next day began a prolonged legal action which ended on March 20, 1856 when the court held that Bashford was entitled to the office. On March 21, Barstow sent a message to the legislature resigning.

#### His Late Years

The same year Barstow and others opened a bank in Janesville, but its life was short as it failed in the depression of 1857.

Barstow then returned to the milling business until 1861 when he helped to raise a regiment of troops for the Civil War. He became a colonel in the 3rd Wisconsin Cavalry. After serving as provost marshal general of Kansas for a time, and participating in one battle, he was confined to the hospital by illness during much of the remainder of the war. After his discharge in March of 1865 he made his home in Leavenworth, Kansas, until his death on December 13, 1865.



ARTHUR MAC ARTHUR

GOVERNOR 1856

*No portrait exists. Picture provided by State Historical Society*

## ARTHUR MAC ARTHUR, 1856

### Introduction

Acting Governor Arthur MacArthur held the post as the chief executive of Wisconsin for 4 days, a shorter period of time than any other Governor in the history of the state, excluding Governor-elect Loomis who died before he was inaugurated. It is doubtful that MacArthur had any decisive effect upon the state. He was, however, entrusted by the people with the duty of chief executive of the state in the event that the Governor was unable to act, and therefore we are interested in determining what sort of a man he was.

MacArthur was the scion of a distinguished Scotch family, the MacArthurs of Loch Katrine and Loch Ane of the Western Scottish Highlands. Governor MacArthur was the father of General Arthur MacArthur and the grandfather of the illustrious Douglas MacArthur. General Arthur MacArthur, the son of the Acting Governor, was a lieutenant in the army in the Civil War at 17 years of age and rose to lieutenant general of the regular army and military governor of the Philippine Islands.

### Eastern Background

Arthur MacArthur was born in Glasgow, Scotland, January 26, 1815, the son of Arthur and Sarah MacArthur. His family migrated to Massachusetts when he was a boy. Here he attended schools at Uxbridge and Amherst, Massachusetts, and then attended Wesleyan University at Middleton, Massachusetts. Some biographers indicate that he actually graduated from Wesleyan. He had, however, the most formal education of any man who occupied the governorship to that time.

After he left Wesleyan, he studied law in New York City and was admitted to the New York bar in 1840. After practicing briefly in New York City he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1843 he was appointed public administrator for Hampden County, Massachusetts and later became judge of the Western Massachusetts Military District. In this capacity he was associated with Rufus Choate, a well known Massachusetts lawyer and statesman. In 1845 he returned to New York City where he practiced law until 1849.

### Enters the Political Arena

In 1849 Mr. MacArthur moved to Milwaukee where he established a law practice. In 1851 he was appointed city attorney.

The Democratic state convention of 1855 nominated Barstow for Governor and Arthur MacArthur for Lieutenant Governor while the Republicans nominated Coles Bashford for Governor. In the November election the entire Democratic slate was elected, all by

safe margins, except Barstow who won by 157 votes. We need not reiterate the details of the Barstow-Bashford controversy over who was Governor. Suffice it to say that on March 21, 1856, Governor Barstow submitted his resignation to the legislature and MacArthur took the oath of office. Two days later, on March 23, Lieutenant Governor MacArthur sent a message to the legislature announcing that he considered it his duty to assume the position of Governor because of the resignation of Barstow and that he proposed to perform the duties of Governor in the best manner possible. One of his few official acts was to cause arms and ammunition stored in the Capitol to be removed to assure that no violence accompanied any disputes which might arise over his taking over the governorship.

Two days later, March 25th, Mr. Bashford visited the Governor's Office and informed MacArthur that he proposed to take over the governorship without force if possible, but with force if necessary. It is alleged that MacArthur asked "Am I to understand that if I do not surrender the office, you will resort to force?" and that Timothy O. Howe, Bashford's attorney, said "My advice is that Mr. Bashford hang his coat on a nail and proceed in the performance of his gubernatorial duties. I would not, of course, advise him to lay violent hands on so distinguished a man as Governor MacArthur". MacArthur, sensing that the tension was high and that members of both sides who were armed were in the building, replied that he felt he was being ejected virtually by force, but that he would retire. Thereupon, preceded by his secretary, he withdrew and returned to the senate to resume his duties as its presiding officer, and Wisconsin began its first administration under a Republican.

On June 23, 1857 the legislature met in joint session to elect a U.S. Senator from Wisconsin to replace Henry Dodge whose term had ended. The vote was 79 for James R. Doolittle and 36 for Charles Dunn. MacArthur presiding at the joint session, declared the votes given for Doolittle out of order because Doolittle, having been chosen a circuit court judge in 1853, and the term for which he had been chosen not having expired, was not eligible for election at that time. There was an appeal from the decision of the chair and when the vote was taken there were 40 votes to sustain the chair and 71 votes against sustaining, so Doolittle became the U.S. Senator. Almost a century later this same issue was raised with an equally indecisive result.

In 1857 while still Lieutenant Governor, MacArthur ran for judge of the second circuit which included Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, which post he held until 1869. He was a popular judge, considered fair and courageous. He was well accepted in Milwaukee as a genial host and an excellent toastmaster. During this period in 1867 General Grant appointed him U.S. Commissioner to the Paris Exposition.

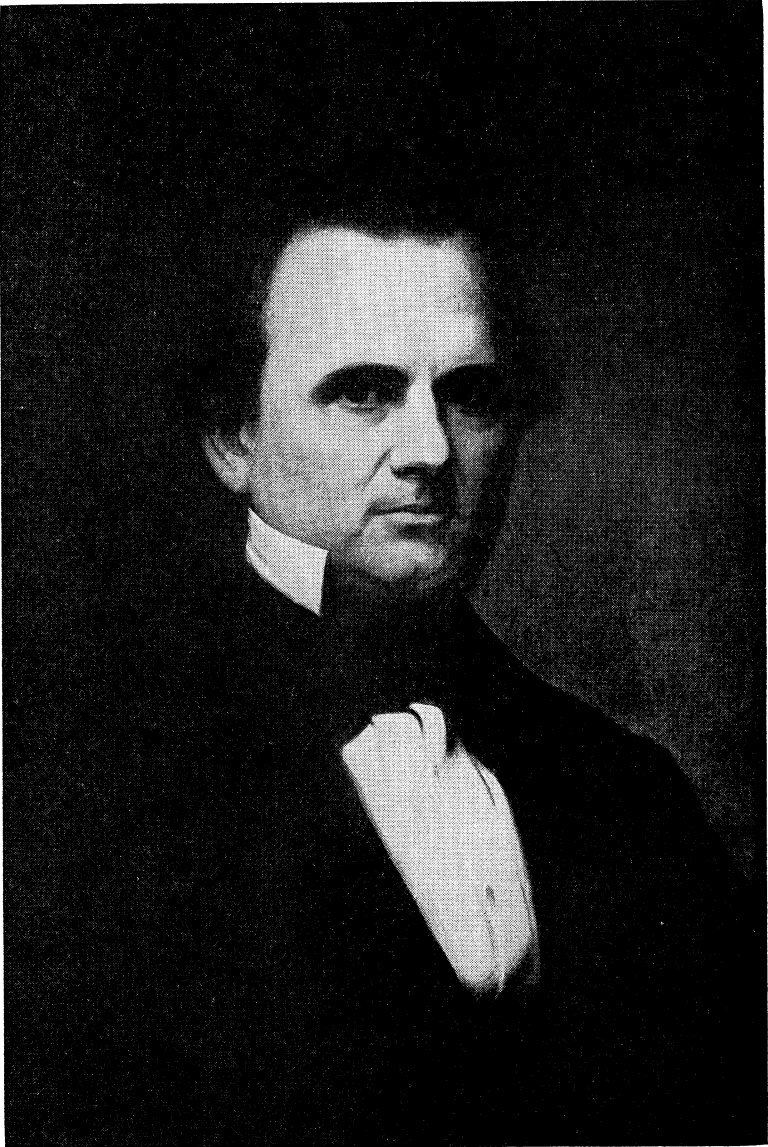


**MacArthur Leaves Wisconsin**

In 1870 MacArthur left Wisconsin to accept an appointment by President Grant to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia where he made his home until his death in 1896. He retired from the bench in 1888. He was active in civic functions in the district having served as president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Children, president of the District of Columbia Associated Charities, lecturer on law at a Washington business college and president of the board of regents of a proposed university at Washington, D.C.

Acting Governor MacArthur was married twice. His first wife was Aurelia Belcher to whom a son, Arthur, was born in 1845. His second wife was the widow of B. F. Hopkins, a member of Congress from Wisconsin.

Arthur MacArthur devoted the last 8 years of his life to literary pursuits. He died August 26, 1896 at Atlantic City, New Jersey and was buried in Washington, D.C.



COLES BASHFORD

GOVERNOR 1856-1858

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## COLES BASHFORD, 1856-58

Coles Bashford holds the distinction of having become Governor by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court. He also holds the distinction of having risen to a major post in 2 different states, Wisconsin and Arizona.

### His Early Life

Governor Bashford was born near Cold Spring, Putnam County, New York, on January 24, 1816. He attended Wesleyan University, now Genesee College, in Lima, New York, and then studied law for 7 years. He was admitted to the bar in New York in October of 1842 and soon after began to practice in Wayne County, New York. In 1847 he was elected district attorney of that county. On October 12, 1847 he married Frances Adams Forman of Seneca, New York, who survived him.

In 1850 he came to Wisconsin, settling in Oshkosh, and established a law practice which prospered. The next year, 1851, he was elected to the state senate as a Whig. Two years later he was offered the nomination as U. S. Congressman, but refused it. He was re-elected to the state senate, however, for another 2-year term.

### The Barstow-Bashford Incident

In 1855, 5 years after he had come to the state and the first time that he had espoused the Republican Party he attended the Republican State Convention and was nominated as Governor. He was not yet 40 years old, and his party was only one year old.

The State Democratic Convention of 1855 renominated Barstow as its candidate for Governor. In the November election the whole Democratic ticket was elected, but the State Canvassers declared Barstow the victor by only 157 votes. The closeness of the vote for a state-wide office was in itself grounds for a challenge, and when one considers that the continuous control of the state by the Democratic Party was being contested by the first real challenge of the Republican Party, it is apparent that the interest ran high.

Barstow was inaugurated on January 7, 1856. Seven companies of the state militia were in attendance; some said to allay any possibility of a disturbance. Barstow was duly sworn as Governor by a justice of the Supreme Court. Meanwhile Bashford went to the Supreme Court and was sworn in as Governor by the Chief Justice. On January 10, Bashford called at the Executive Office and made a formal demand for the office which of course, was refused by Barstow. On January 11, Bashford's attorneys, who included E. G. Ryan, who was to become one of the great Wisconsin jurists, and Alexander Randall, who later became Governor, requested the Attorney General to file a quo warranto proceedings against Barstow. On January 15, William R. Smith, Attorney General, filed such a document although he was a Democrat. The Supreme Court

took jurisdiction and in Attorney General ex rel. Bashford vs. Barstow, 4 Wis. 567 rendered an opinion, consuming 270 pages of the Wisconsin Reports. This was handed down on March 20 and held that the court could prevent the usurpation of a civil office and may go behind the certificate of the canvassers to ascertain the facts of an election, that Bashford was legally Governor and that Barstow was ousted.

Barstow thereupon resigned on March 21st stating that he did not feel that the court had jurisdiction and that he felt that after the chief justice administered the oath to Bashford, he saw no indication that led him to hope for a just determination at their hands. It was alleged that by this maneuver he hoped to force the state to accept MacArthur as Acting Governor.

As we have pointed out, the Lieutenant Governor, MacArthur, took over on March 21st, but on March 25th when Bashford demanded the office, MacArthur withdrew. On March 27 the assembly recognized Bashford as Governor.

The prolonged litigation over the succession to the governorship and the acceptance of the procedures for settling it, when another issue of succession arose 90 years later with the death of Governor-elect Loomis, illustrates the soundness of the practical solutions developed by those who were formulating the machinery of state government. There is no question but that the election machinery of 1855 was in the hands of the Barstow group, and had the court refused to look behind the returns, the future of the state might have been substantially different.

#### **Bashford as Governor**

The Legislature of 1856 had finished its early deliberations by the time Bashford took office, but the legislators returned in September, at which time a reapportionment of legislative seats was made and an act granting certain lands to the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company was passed. This act was to haunt the legislators in the relatively near future.

An investigation of the State Treasurer, Secretary of State and School Land Commissioners was conducted in 1856 by the legislature and substantial criticism of loose and careless bookkeeping, favoritism and manipulations were made. The officers in charge denied all allegations and nothing came of the investigation.

The very first efforts to build state institutions began in this decade. Actual construction began on institutions for the blind, insane, and criminal, as well as buildings for the university and a Capitol.

#### **Later Life**

Coles Bashford was not renominated for the governorship in 1857, and his biography from the Biographical Directory of the American Congress states he declined renomination. Serious doubt

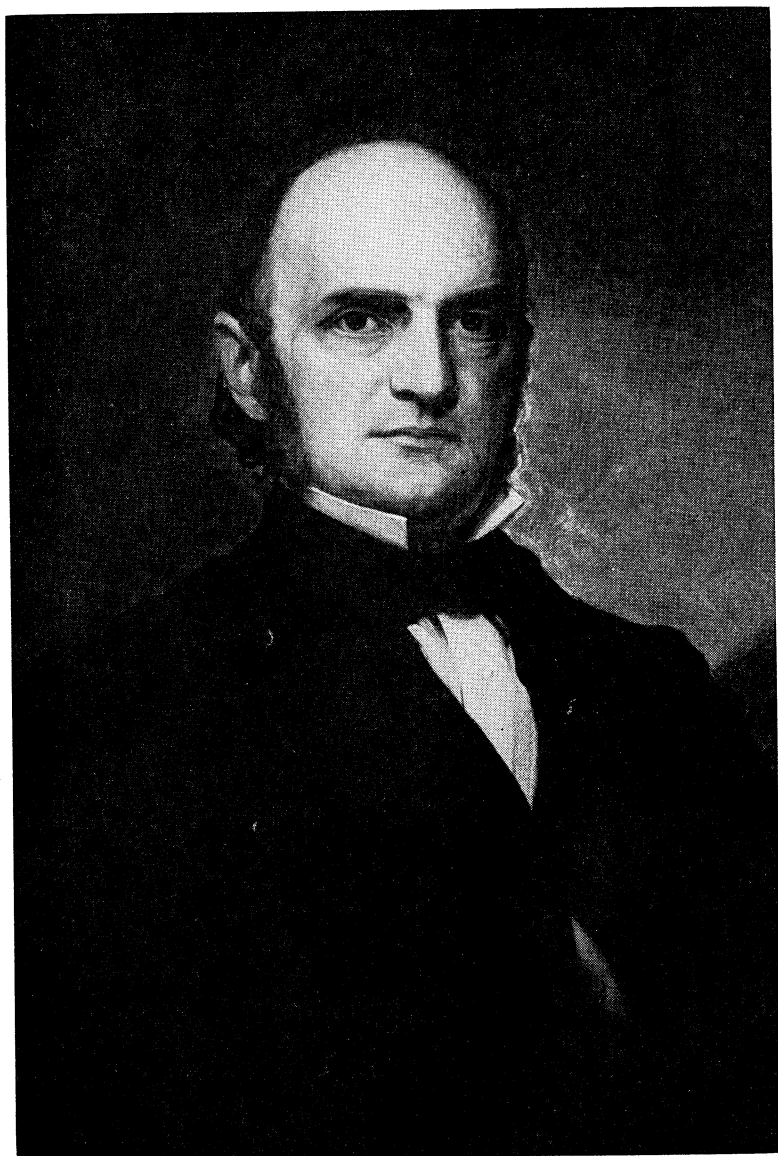
existed that he could have been renominated because of the results of the railroad land grant investigation. He returned to Oshkosh to his law practice until the Civil War when he served in Washington in an obscure unofficial capacity. In 1863, however, he was sent by the federal government to Arizona to help organize the territorial government. In December 1863 President Lincoln appointed him as the first Attorney General of the Arizona Territory which post he held until 1866. He acted as presiding officer of the first Territorial Council of Arizona in 1865. Bashford was a member of the 40th Congress, 1867-1869, as a Representative from Arizona. From 1869 to 1876 he served as Secretary of the State of Arizona.

In 1876 he resigned and moved to Prescott, Arizona where he engaged in business until his death on April 25, 1878. He was buried in Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland, California.

In 1858, when Randall became Governor, the legislature approved a resolution to conduct an investigation of the fraud, bribery and corruption allegedly committed by members of the 1856 Legislature and others in the disposition of lands granted the state to aid in the construction of railroads. The results implicated 72 legislators and various state officers, among them Governor Bashford. It was alleged that the latter received a gift of \$50,000, but that it was given after the disposition of the grant and not as a result of any agreement. No legal action was ever taken but nevertheless it affected Bashford's political future in Wisconsin.

The land commission investigation, the railroad land grant expose and the later treasury cases were phenomena of the times. The pioneering spirit, the speculation, the rise and fall of fortunes was part of the struggle to push the frontiers westward and to gain access to markets. It was several decades before a change in the code of ethics developed, as witnessed by the struggle to prohibit railroad passes and preferential rates.

All do not choose to excuse the leaders of that era. Of this period one of Wisconsin's able historians, Fred Holmes, said, "During those years (the twenty years that preceded the Civil War) in Wisconsin the political atmosphere was white-hot with partisanship; officials 'feathered their nests' at public expense; the vast land heritage of the state was wantonly squandered and the public morals touched bottom. It was an epoch fogged with political trickery and legislative chicanery. The low level was reached by the wholesale bribing of the legislature of 1856 — a scandal that sullied the administration of the first Republican executive, Governor Coles L. Bashford of Oshkosh."



**ALEXANDER WILLIAM RANDALL**

*Governor 1858-1862*

*Photograph of painting in State Historical Society*

## ALEXANDER WILLIAM RANDALL, 1858-62

Governor Randall, the first of Wisconsin's Civil War Governors, packed into a relatively short adult life a series of major political offices — local, state and national.

### His Early Life

Born October 31, 1819 in Ames, Montgomery County, New York, to Phineas and Sarah (Beach) Randall, he resided in that state until he reached his majority. He was educated in the common schools of Ames and in Cherry Valley Academy in Schoharie County, New York. He then studied law under his father and was admitted to the New York bar in 1838 when less than 20 years of age.

In 1842 he moved to Prairieville (now Waukesha) in Wisconsin where he opened a law office. For a time he was associated in a law firm with his brother, E. M. Randall, who later became chief justice of the Florida Supreme Court. His law practice, however, suffered because of the attention he paid to government affairs.

He was early associated with the Whig Party, but after coming to Wisconsin, he became a Democrat. In 1845 he was appointed postmaster of the village of Waukesha by President James K. Polk, but left that post in 1846, which was a busy year for the young man. He joined the fight to separate Waukesha from Milwaukee County, lobbied for the bill in the 1846 Territorial Legislature, acted as the first district attorney for the new Waukesha County and was elected to the first constitutional convention where he obtained the passage of a resolution submitting the question of Negro suffrage to a separate vote of the people. He was opposed to slavery.

In 1848 Randall was the president of a Free Soiler Convention in support of Martin Van Buren for president, but he returned to the Democratic Party in 1849. In 1854 he was elected to the state assembly as an Independent Democrat defeating the regular Democratic candidate; and although the Republicans controlled the assembly, he was made chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

By 1855, however, he had espoused the Republican Party and he was nominated at its convention as Attorney General. The Democratic ticket, led by William A. Barstow, won the election although in the famous Barstow-Bashford incident, Barstow ultimately lost the governorship and the Republican Bashford was seated. The contest for the other officers was sufficiently decisive to preclude any argument. Randall, however, participated in the controversy as one of Bashford's attorneys, and when Bashford became Governor, he appointed Randall as judge of the second circuit. Although he served only from September 1856 to April 1857, he was considered a much more able judge than was anticipated.

Bashford was not renominated in 1857 and the Republicans named Randall as their candidate for Governor and the great Carl

Schurz as Lieutenant Governor. In November 1857, he won the election by 454 votes in one of the closest elections in the history of the state. Only one state officer won by a vote of more than 1,000. Carl Schurz was defeated as the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor by 107 votes. The composition of the legislature reflected this situation. In the senate there were 18 Republicans and 12 Democrats and in the assembly 51 Republicans and 46 Democrats. Randall opposed secession by the south, opposed extension of slavery but favored gradual emancipation and reforms in the corruption associated with railroad land grants. He advocated an investigation, which when done, gave the impression that 13 senators, 59 assemblymen, the bank comptroller, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, secretary to the Governor, Chief Justice and many others were implicated in the manipulation of the land grants. The accusations were never proved.

A movement begun in jest to move the capital to Milwaukee lost by a tie vote. County agricultural societies, a state militia and a strong antigambling law were enacted by the first legislature under Randall.

By the second year of Randall's administration the east wing of the first Capitol in Madison was so far along that the legislature could occupy it.

In 1859 Randall was renominated and elected Governor. Of the 1860 Legislature one observer said, "The session was a long one — much longer than the amount of business to be transacted would seem to warrant. The difficulties, however, originated, not through lack of ability, but in consequence of the unfortunate disposition of the people of the state, to send up to the capital annually, with a few exceptions, an entirely new body of men to the assembly. Thus it happened that the great mass of the members of that house were wholly destitute of experience; and six or eight weeks would pass away before they were sufficiently familiarized with the forms and routine of legislation to begin upon the real business of the session. Every session, the legislature, under that system, has to pass through a long novitiate, and become versed in rules and parliamentary tactics, by a series of animated contests on such momentous questions as the chaplaincy, the mode of taking newspapers, and the distribution of postage-stamps before they were prepared to do anything better . . ."

The Legislature of 1861 empowered the Governor to take measures to provide speedy and efficient reply to the President's call to arms to provide men for the Civil War. Money was appropriated and the authority to issue bonds granted to provide military aid. The legislative session closed on a very emotional note with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner and cheers for the Union and the first company of soldiers to offer their services to the Governor.

Randall proceeded after the adjournment of the legislature, to put the state on a war basis. He organized not one, but 4 regiments



of troops, and procured the authorization to borrow a million dollars for the war effort. By the end of 1861, Randall had established 4 training camps, and 16 regiments were either organized, in training or in the field.

Unlike military organization today in which the federal government provides every bit of equipment the soldiers require, even to toothbrushes and combs, during the Civil War the states had to provide uniforms, arms, medical supplies and other necessities as well as any luxuries the troops were to have. Randall, as Governor, did much to procure supplies and to create the organization needed to tap the people who were willing to aid in such procurement and make the distributions in the field.

Governor Randall had hoped to succeed to the U. S. senatorship, but he withdrew from that race after several ballots, and T. O. Howe was successful over C. C. Washburn for the post. He also refused to be reconsidered for a third term as Governor and was succeeded by Louis P. Harvey as the Republican candidate for election.

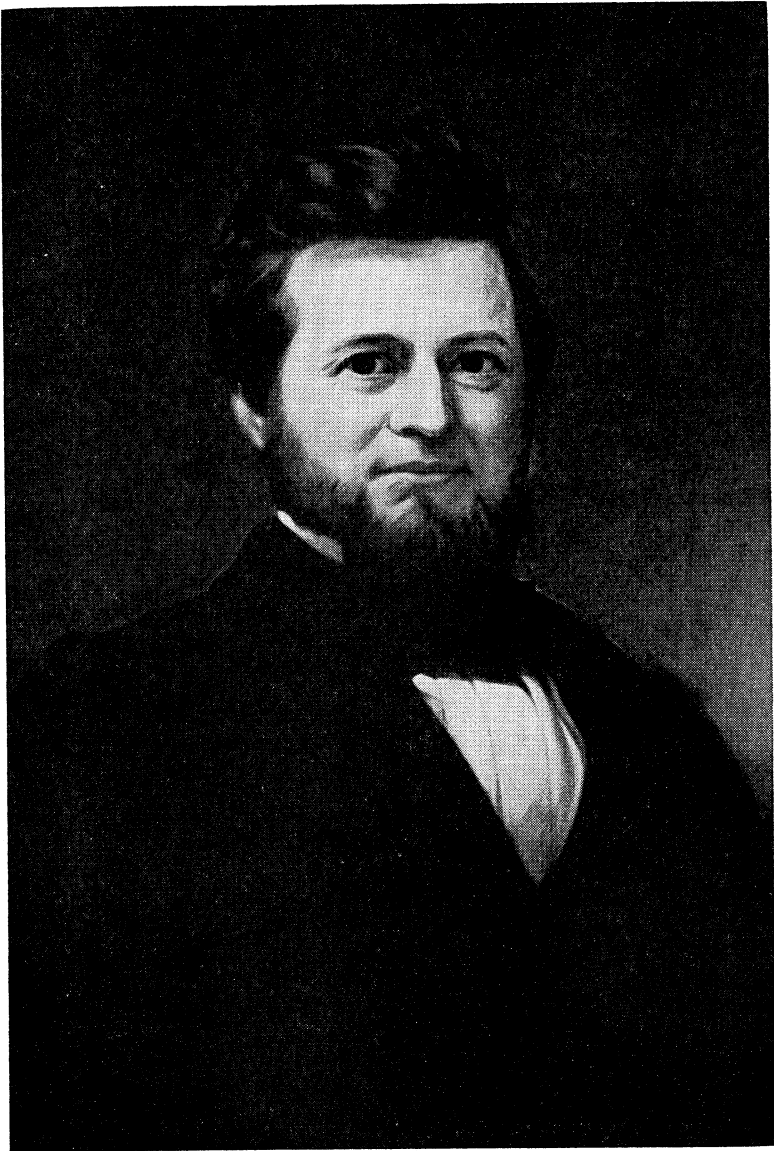
#### **His Rise in the National Picture**

President Lincoln then appointed Randall as Minister to the Papal State in Rome, but he served less than a year. Lincoln then appointed him as assistant postmaster general. He supported President Johnson so when the incumbent postmaster general resigned, Johnson appointed Randall to that post which he held until 1869 while Johnson was President. Randall became one of the inner circle of Johnson's advisers and testified in Johnson's behalf during the latter's impeachment trial. He was the first Wisconsin citizen elevated to a cabinet post.

As a supporter of Johnson he again espoused the Democratic Party although he held no other posts as a Democrat. In 1869 when he followed President Johnson out of the government he moved to Elmira, New York. He never returned to Wisconsin because of the anti-Johnson feeling which had developed here. In Elmira he revived his law practice which he continued until July 26, 1872 when he died at the age of 53.

Randall was married in 1842 to Mary Van Vechten of Canajoharie, New York. She died in 1858, and in 1863 he married Helen Thomas of Elmira, New York. A daughter born of the first union died when she was a child.

Although Randall lived a full life and his service to the state is commemorated in the name of Camp Randall which is now part of the university campus, his one ambition, to become an officer in the armed forces during the Civil War, was never realized. Aided by the early enthusiasm of the people he was, however, able to launch Wisconsin into the Civil War with vigor.



**LOUIS P. HARVEY**

*Governor 1862*

*Photograph of painting in State Historical Society*

## LOUIS P. HARVEY, 1862

Governor Louis P. Harvey was one of two Wisconsin Governors to die in office, and the only Governor to die as the result of an accident.

### Early Life

He was born July 22, 1820 in East Haddam, Connecticut, the son of David and Almira (Powell) Harvey. He was a descendant of Thomas Harvey who came to America from England in 1636 and settled in Dorchester County, Massachusetts. In 1828 the family moved to Strongsville, Ohio where Louis was forced to earn his own living early in life. Much of his elementary education was self-obtained. In 1837, however, he entered Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, but left because of ill health. He then taught school for a time at Nicholasville, Kentucky, and acted as a tutor at Woodward College in Cincinnati.

In 1841 he moved to Southport, which is now Kenosha, in the Wisconsin Territory and was appointed a teacher in the Southport Academy. In June of 1843 he also became managing editor of the Southport American, a weekly Whig newspaper, and the next year he gave up teaching to devote full time to that publication. In 1845 the paper was sold but Harvey continued as editor until September 1846.

### He Enters Politics

In 1847 he moved to Clinton in Rock County where he opened a general store. In this year although he was new in the community and only 27 years old, he was elected to the second constitutional convention in which he served with distinction being a member of the committee on education and the school fund.

In this convention he opposed the creation of the office of Lieutenant Governor to succeed the Governor in case of a vacancy in that office, stating that in the history of the states very few cases had arisen where the office of Governor had been vacated by death or disability. Little did he realize that fate had destined him to be the first Wisconsin Governor to die while in office a decade and a half later.

Four years later he moved to Waterloo, now Shopiere, in Rock County, where he and 2 partners purchased a water power site and a local distillery which he tore down and in its place erected a flour mill. He also ran a general store. He took an active part in community affairs and launched his political career at this time.

In 1853 he was elected to the state senate as a Whig for a 2-year term. In 1854, however, he became a leader in the Rock County Republican organization and was the first signer of the call for the party's first county convention in 1854. As a result

he was elected to the senate again in 1855 and served as president pro tempore in the 1857 session.

In 1859 he was nominated by the Republicans as Secretary of State on a ticket headed by Governor Randall and won the election. As Secretary of State he was chairman of the School Land Commission and a member of the Board of Regents of the University, serving as its president in 1861-62.

In 1861 Governor Randall was not a candidate for a third term as Governor, and Harvey was prominently mentioned as the logical candidate. He was nominated by both the Union Party and the Republican Party and was elected as a Republican over Benjamin Ferguson by nearly 8,000 votes.

There was a tendency throughout the north to forget partisan politics for the duration of the war, and it was hoped that the Union ticket would be supported strongly. However, the election indicated that partisan politics still persisted and the Democratic ticket which opposed abolition of slavery at that time polled a very substantial minority of the votes. In fact, in the southeastern part of the state they polled a heavy majority.

#### As Governor

The Legislature of 1862 met during the period prior to Governor Harvey's tragic death, and dealt with pertinent internal and military problems. In addition to authorizing \$200,000 in bonds for military purposes, it sought to clarify some of the problems resulting from the distribution of lands and the stimulation of means of transportation. This legislature enacted a law providing for the certification of grade school teachers.

By the time Harvey took office the critical problems of the Civil War were being felt. Wisconsin had spent \$1,656,000 for the war of which \$340,000 was still due. The troops in the field had not been paid for several months and there was no money to aid the dependents of such troops. Of the 13 regiments in the field, over 3,000 claimed extra pay for dependents and more than 9,000 men were still in training.

Former Governor Randall had established the plan for procuring and supplying troops for the war, and Governor Harvey devoted a major part of his time to the welfare of these troops. After the battle of Shiloh at Pittsburgh Landing on April 7, news reached the state that Wisconsin units had suffered acutely, and Governor Harvey determined to lead an expedition for their relief. Accompanied by 90 boxes of supplies, the party reached Tennessee where they administered aid to the wounded and ill. As they were preparing to depart from Savannah on April 19th, in the darkness the Governor slipped and fell into the river and because of the strong current, efforts to reach him failed. The body was recovered on May 3rd, some 60 miles from the accident.

The remains were conveyed to Madison and placed in the assem-

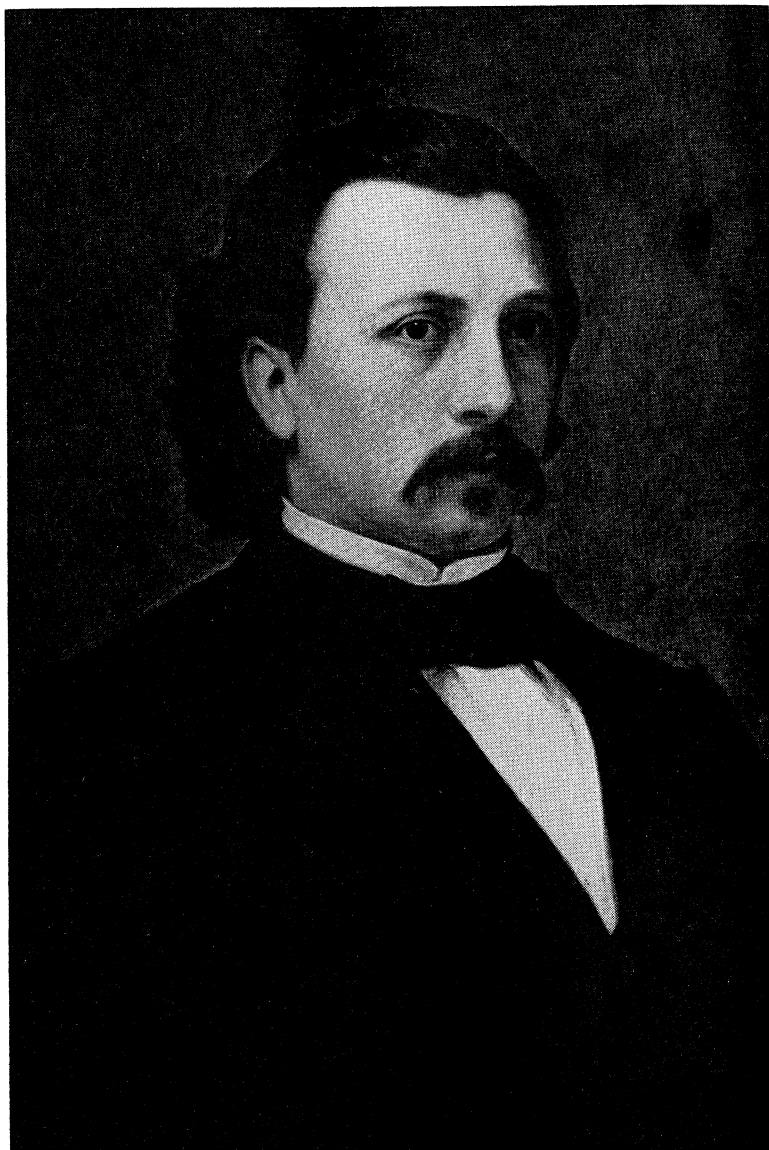
bly chamber until interment. The Governor was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery in Madison.

Lieutenant Governor Edward Salomon succeeded to the post of Governor, and was left the tremendous burden of carrying on the war effort as the conflict continued and reverses occurred.

#### **His Wife Carries On**

Governor Harvey married Cordelia Adelaid Perrine on November 2, 1847; one child, a daughter, born of this union died in infancy. Mrs. Harvey was a remarkable woman, and took a very active part in the relief of the sick and wounded troops and their families. Appointed by Acting Governor Salomon as one of the sanitary agents of the state she was able to visit the sick and ill troops in the hospitals. She did much to improve the conditions in the hospitals in the areas near the combat zones. While recuperating from a serious illness brought on by her contacts with disease and overwork, she concluded that hospitals should be established in the North where conditions for recovering were better. Opposed by military advisers, she nevertheless secured government authority directly from President Lincoln to establish hospitals in Wisconsin, and the Harvey Hospital in Madison in the residence of Ex-Governor Farwell was the first established. Ultimately similar hospitals were established in Prairie du Chien and Milwaukee. Finally she interested herself in the establishment of a home for soldiers' orphans and in 1866 the Harvey Hospital was converted into such an institution with Mrs. Harvey as the first superintendent. It was discontinued in 1875.

Governor Harvey served as chief executive from January 6 to April 19, 1862. He had little import on the long-range development of the state, but his devotion to the troops and his tragic death while on a mission relating thereto and the tremendous influence which his wife exerted in behalf of the troops and their families earned him a place as one of the better known Governors.



**EDWARD SALOMON**

GOVERNOR 1862-1864

*Photograph of painting in State Historical Society*

## EDWARD SALOMON, 1862-64

### Introduction

Governor Salomon was one of five Wisconsin Governors born abroad. Although Germany provided a large portion of the population of this state in its formative years, he was the only German-born Governor that the state had until Julius Heil became Governor in 1939. Salomon was born August 11, 1828 in Stroebeck, near Halberstadt, Prussia, to Christoph and Dorothea (Klussman) Salomon. His father, Christoph, a descendant of generations of farmers, fought in the Napoleonic Wars and was severely wounded at Waterloo where he won the iron cross. His mother, Dorothea, was the daughter of a physician and a member of a family of clergymen and professional men.

The Governor was educated in the Halberstadt Realschule and the University of Berlin where he studied mathematics, natural history and philosophy and received his degree, one of the few early Governors of Wisconsin to hold a college degree.

### He Comes to the United States

In 1848 his brother, Charles Eberhard, fled to America after participating in the revolution and in October 1849 Edward followed him, settling in Manitowoc. By 1855 the entire Salomon household was reunited in Wisconsin. Edward studied English and in the next 3 years he taught school, served as Manitowoc County surveyor and deputy clerk of the circuit court in that order. He became a close friend of Carl Schurz.

In 1853 he went to Milwaukee to study law in the office of Edward G. Ryan who was to become one of Wisconsin's outstanding jurists, and in 1855 Salomon was admitted to the Supreme Court bar. He formed a law partnership with Winfield Smith who later became Attorney General and this partnership continued until 1869. In 1858 he married Elisa Nebel. They had no children.

In 1857 he was appointed to the Board of Regents of the University, and he was active in combining the land grant college with the university instead of making it a part of Ripon College as was proposed. In 1862 the University of Wisconsin granted him an honorary doctor of law degree.

### Acting Governor on Death of Harvey

Salomon was originally a Democrat, perhaps by reason of his contact with Edward G. Ryan, but he supported Lincoln and the Republicans in 1860. In 1861 the Republican State Convention nominated L. P. Harvey as Governor, Mr. Salomon as Lieutenant Governor and James T. Lewis, who was also to become Governor, as Secretary of State. It is alleged that Salomon was selected to attract the German vote. The Republican ticket won. As we have pointed out, Governor Harvey died on April 19, 1862 by drowning. His body

was not, however, recovered until May 3. On April 22 Lieutenant Governor Salomon issued a proclamation announcing the death of Governor Harvey and declaring that he was assuming the tasks of the governorship. While it was obvious that there was no Governor after Mr. Harvey disappeared from sight, it appears that the lack of a corpus delicti caused Salomon to delay his announcement that he was assuming the job.

The legislature of 1862 had adjourned on April 7 before the death of Harvey, with the provision that it would meet again on June 3. When it reconvened, Acting Governor Salomon, who was not yet 34 years of age, pointed out to them that a number of bills which had been passed before the adjournment of April 7th and presented for approval to the Governor had not been signed by him and that these bills had not become law. He apparently interpreted the adjournment of April 7 as being sufficient to invoke the provision that if the legislature adjourns, bills die unless expressly approved by the Governor. In recent years, in *State ex rel. Sullivan v. Dammann* 221 Wis. 551, the court held that the pocket veto goes into effect only after sine die adjournment.

Grave doubt existed as to Salomon's ability to handle the tremendous task of guiding the state in war, but he surprised his critics by the vigor and decisiveness with which he carried out his tasks in the actual situations which arose during his tenure.

The session from June 3 to June 17 was largely concerned with furthering the war effort which in those days was very largely in state hands. Transportation of troops, care of the sick and wounded, providing food and lodging for troops was all part of the state's task. In addition, the legislature had to devise means of raising the needed troops. This legislature also awarded Mrs. Harvey \$2,500 because of the death of her husband.

Governor Salomon called a special session which lasted 16 days and passed 17 laws. It raised taxes to aid volunteers, enabled soldiers to vote at the front and authorized localities to pay bounties to volunteers for the army. The state was pledged to pay \$5 a month to the families of volunteers.

During the summer of 1862 Governor Salomon had sent arms and ammunition to the northwestern part of the state to protect the citizens against possible attack by Indians which had taken place in Minnesota. While no uprising occurred in Wisconsin, 350 white people were massacred on their farms and 90 were killed in military operations in the uprising of the Sioux Indians in Minnesota.

The first draft was called and in Ozaukee County a group of armed men destroyed the military rolls, maltreated the draft commissioner, demolished his home and injured other citizens. Governor Salomon took prompt action to restore peace and enforce the draft which was obviously unpopular. It must be pointed out that by the time Salomon became Governor, the novelty of the war was over and the problem of finding money, troops and help was getting



more difficult. This show of strength against resistance to the draft enabled Wisconsin to meet its quota for the army but did nothing to enhance Salomon's popularity with the people.

Governor Salomon promptly ordered companies of the 28th Wisconsin regiment to proceed from Milwaukee to Port Washington to restore order. As a result, 130 persons were arrested and held in confinement at Camp Randall in Madison by federal authorities for several months. Some controversy over the usurpation of authority by the military over civil authority in this case arose, and an action for false arrest was started against Salomon after he left the governorship, but nothing ever came of it.

The 1863 Legislature devoted a large part of its time to the matters of military importance. More funds were voted, the rights and privileges of the volunteers and their families were more clearly defined and additional incentives to enter the service were provided. Not all measures were of great import. One authorized the Governor to furnish tourniquets to volunteers, another asked for the promotion of 2 colonels to brigadier generals and another authorized the purchase of battle flags to replace those destroyed in battle.

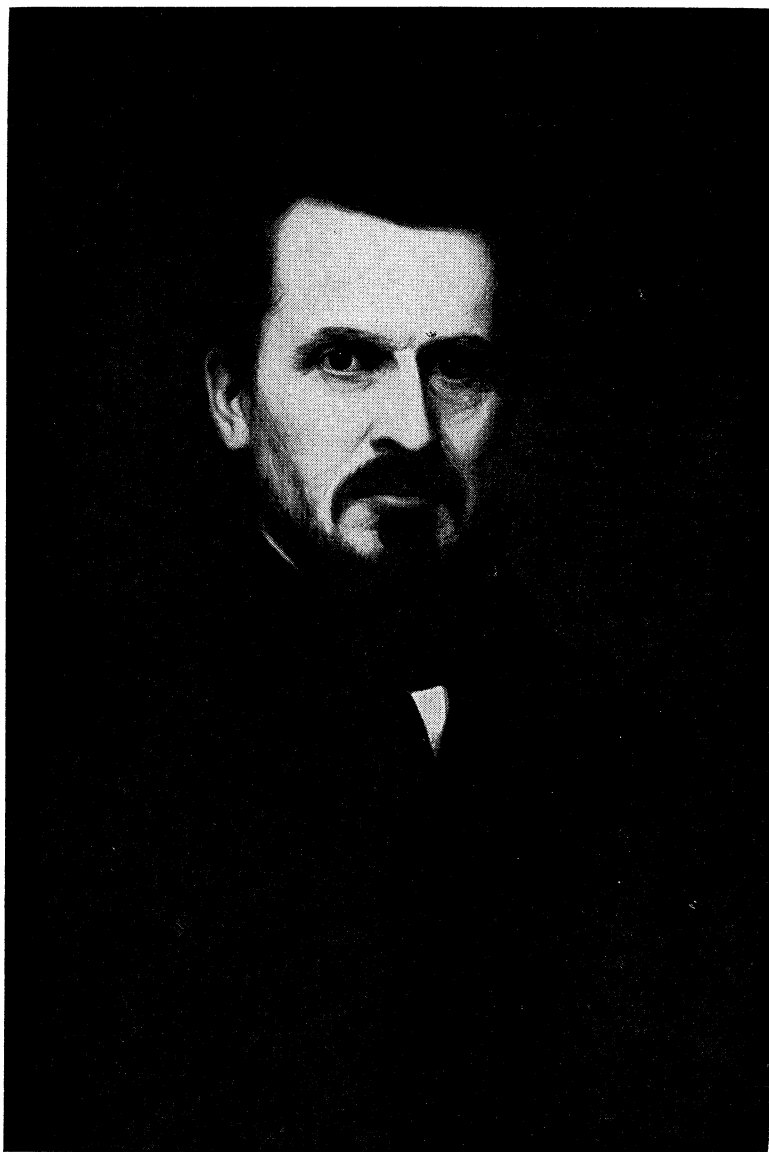
Three other Salomon brothers served in the Civil War. They were Major General Frederick, Brigadier General Eberhardt and Private Herman Salomon. One, Eberhardt, in 1859 was elected county engineer at St. Louis over his future commander, Ulysses S. Grant. A boulder tablet in the courthouse lawn at Manitowoc commemorates the services of the Salomon brothers.

#### His Later Life

As 1863 drew to a close and the candidates for state office were being determined, Salomon desired to serve a term as Governor in his own right, but he was ignored by the Republican convention which nominated Lewis, who won the election.

Once more he entered the political ring in Wisconsin when he sought the U.S. senatorial seat held by Matthew Carpenter in 1869, but he was unsuccessful. Soon thereafter, in 1869, he moved to New York City where he entered law practice and became prominent in German-American circles. In 1882 he sought the post of justice of the New York Supreme Court, but was unsuccessful.

In 1894 he and his wife moved to Frankfurt am Main in Germany because of his wife's health, and she died there in 1899. Governor Salomon, blind and lonely, continued to live there until his death April 21, 1909, slightly over 81 years after he had started an eventful life in the same country.



**JAMES TAYLOR LEWIS**

**GOVERNOR 1864-1866**

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## JAMES TAYLOR LEWIS, 1864-66

James Taylor Lewis, the last of the Civil War Governors, held 7 different public offices on his way to the governorship. He lived 40 years after he was elected Governor. Only Governor Salomon lived longer after surrendering the governorship.

### Early Life

Governor Lewis was born in Clarendon, Orleans County, New York on October 30, 1819, the son of Shuball and Eleanor (Robertson) Lewis. On his father's side he descended from a family who were among the earliest settlers of New England. He attended the common schools of the community and then went to the academy at Clarkson and the seminary at Clinton, New York. In 1842 he began the study of law with Governor Seldon of Clarkson, New York.

In July 1845, when he was 25 years of age, he migrated to Columbus, Wisconsin, where he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law. A year later, on July 23, 1846, he married Orlina Marion Sturgis of Clarendon, New York. They reared 2 sons and one daughter. Lewis quickly became an active member of the community and served as district attorney, county probate judge and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847-48 from Columbia County.

In 1852 he was elected to the state assembly for what was then a one-year term; and in 1853 he was elected to the state senate for a 2-year term and was a senator when the impeachment trial of Judge Hubbell was held before that body. In 1853 he was nominated by the Democrats as Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Governor William Barstow, and they were elected in 1853. In 1855, however, he was succeeded by Arthur MacArthur as the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor thus losing out on the famous Barstow-Bashford incident.

The peculiarities of political alignments are well-illustrated by the events of the next few years. In 1861 Lewis was nominated by the Union party as Lieutenant Governor after Henry L. Palmer declined. In the same year Lewis was also nominated by the Republican party as Secretary of State. When the election was finally held, Lewis was elected Secretary of State by a substantial majority. Thus in 8 years Lewis won a state-wide office first as a Democrat and then as a Republican.

### He Becomes Governor

In 1863 James T. Lewis was nominated as Governor on the Union Republican ticket and defeated Henry L. Palmer, the Democrat, whose place on the Union ticket he had taken just 2 years before. The party bypassed Governor Salomon who was deeply hurt by his failure to secure renomination. In winning the governorship, Lewis carried with him 22 out of 33 senators and 71 out of 100

assemblymen. As one of his biographers said, "having previously served as lieutenant governor and secretary of state, he was well acquainted with the duties of his new office and entered upon it with ease and vigor." It is interesting to note that the retiring Governor Salomon was not present at the inauguration of Lewis because a snowstorm prevented him and the newly-elected Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Bank Comptroller and State Prison Commissioner from reaching Madison.

The major concern of the state during the administration of Lewis was the prosecution of the war. To this end the state not only had to provide troops as required by the federal government, but also had to supplement their pay, pay them bounties to persuade them to enlist, consider the welfare of their dependents and those who became ill or wounded. By the time Lewis became Governor the early war fervor was gone and the task of maintaining the supply of men and the morale of the people was difficult. The state was permitted by the Constitution to borrow money for such purposes, and the legislature from time to time authorized loans, the last of which was paid off in 1943. Lewis is credited with substantial effort in behalf of the Northern cause in the Civil War. He was not only active in filling the draft quotas from Wisconsin but was careful that the quotas were fair for Wisconsin. He did much for the welfare of the Wisconsin troops in the field. He visited Wisconsin troops in hospitals and in the field, and secured the order of the surgeon general for the establishment of hospitals in this state for the care of wounded Wisconsin troops in co-operation with the wife of the late Governor Harvey. Lewis was also active in founding a home for soldiers' orphans in Madison. He was concerned with the process of returning Wisconsin veterans to their civilian homes when the war was finally over. He prosecuted claims against the federal government arising out of the war which returned half a million dollars to the state. His attitude toward the prosecution of the war is well expressed in this declaration, "he who is not a faithful friend to the government of his country in this trying hour is no friend of mine." In general he took an aggressive part in assuring that Wisconsin did its part in the war effort and that the troops and their families were taken care of during and after the war.

The 1865 Legislature, the second annual session during Lewis' term, had 23 Union Republican members and 10 Democrats in the senate and 69 Union Republican members and 31 Democrats in the assembly. This session ended April 10, 1865, the day remembered as the day General Lee surrendered. The surrender of Lee broke the back of the Southern resistance.

It was during the 1865 session of the legislature that the 13th amendment to the U. S. Constitution abolishing slavery was ratified by a vote of 26 to 6 in the senate and 71 to 21 in the assembly with 2 absent. The legislature also proposed to extend suffrage

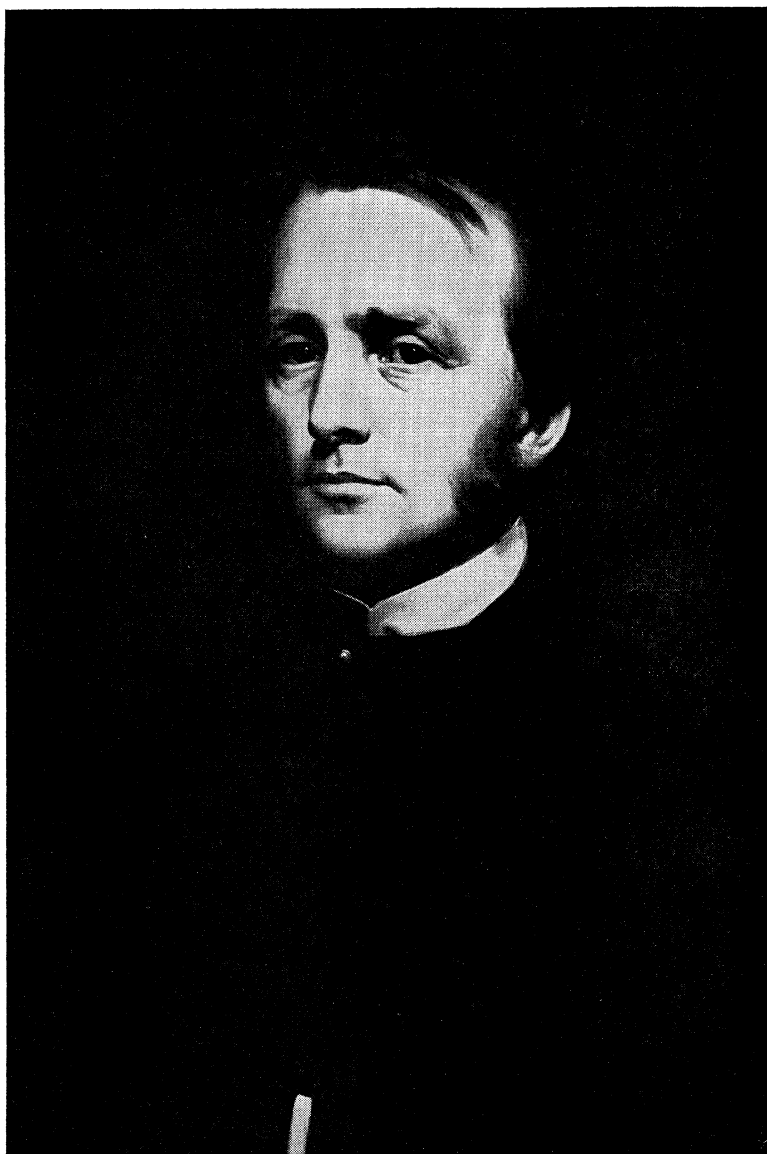
to the Negro subject to approval by the people at the general election in November 1865. The vote at that election defeated the proposal 55,591 to 46,588.

Wisconsin furnished 96,000 men for the Civil War, of whom 12,216 gave their lives in defense of the Union. By middle 1865 the process of mustering out the troops was well under way and the state was looking to the postwar period. Lewis refused renomination and gave way to a war hero, General Lucius Fairchild, as a candidate for Governor.

#### **After the Governorship**

President Lincoln, prior to his assassination on April 14, 1865, had offered Lewis a diplomatic post, but the latter declined and returned to his law practice in Columbus. As an attorney and a gentleman farmer he was financially independent. An LL.D. degree was conferred on him by Lawrence College and in 1882-83 he toured the world visiting Europe during the Franco-Prussian War.

Governor Lewis died in Columbus on August 5, 1904 as he approached his 85th birthday.



LUCIUS FAIRCHILD

GOVERNOR 1866-1872

*Photograph of painting in Executive Mansion*

## LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, 1866-72

Governor Fairchild was the first of the Civil War heroes to be elected Governor and also the first man to serve 3 terms in that high post.

### Early Life

Born in the town of Kent, Portage County, Ohio, December 27, 1831, to Jairus Cassius Fairchild and Sally Blair Fairchild, his family moved within a year to Cleveland where the future Governor spent his childhood. His father, Jairus, served as Wisconsin State Treasurer from 1848 to 1852 and as the first mayor of Madison, Wisconsin, where the family moved in 1846. He almost became the party candidate for Governor in both 1851 and 1853.

Young Lucius attended Twinsburg Academy in Ohio and Carroll College at Waukesha, then named Prairieville. While reading "The Commerce of the Prairies" during the winter of 1848-49 he became intrigued with the West and when the California gold rush occurred, he joined the migration to the West. In 1858 he returned to Madison and was elected clerk of the Dane County Circuit Court. While thus employed he studied law, and in 1861 he was admitted to the bar. Of this experience he said, "Having been compelled to study law to some extent, I was admitted to the Bar in January, 1861."

### His Military Career

With the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Union forces. He was offered a lieutenant colonelcy by Governor Randall, but he would accept no rank higher than a captain. The troops, however, elected him lieutenant colonel. He became a member of the Iron Brigade and was ultimately commander of its second regiment. He fought at the second Battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Gainesville, Stone Mountain, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and finally lost his left arm at Gettysburg.

### Fairchild Enters State Politics

Upon returning home to recuperate he was nominated as Secretary of State by the Union Republican Convention in 1863 although he had theretofore been a Democrat, and he resigned his commission as brigadier general of the volunteers and captain of the regular army to run for the post. The Union Republican ticket was successful and James Taylor Lewis became Governor and Fairchild became Secretary of State. It was while Secretary of State that he married Frances Bull on April 27, 1864. They had 3 daughters.

The end of the Civil War brought a desire for peace which was reflected in a disinclination to arouse any strong political issues. Both parties were disposed to honor Civil War heroes so the Union Republican party in 1865 nominated General Fairchild and the

Democrats nominated General Harrison C. Hobert for Governor. The entire state Union Republican ticket won and the party had a majority of 23 to 10 in the senate and 68 to 32 in the assembly.

The inauguration of Governor Fairchild took place on the evening of January 1 in the assembly chamber. First, retiring Governor Lewis read a "valedictory" address and then Governor Fairchild, having been sworn in, delivered his inaugural address.

Slightly more than 34 years old, Fairchild was one of Wisconsin's youngest Governors. He assumed the governorship in a period when Wisconsin was growing very rapidly. In 1870 it passed the million mark in population having more than tripled in population in 20 years. It was during his administration that the land grant colleges were established under the Morrill Act. Governor Lewis had urged the Legislature of 1864 to act to take advantage of the act, but it was not until 2 sessions later under Fairchild in 1866 that steps were taken to establish an agricultural college. In that year an assembly bill would have made the college a part of the university and a senate bill would have made it a part of Ripon College. After some haggling, the assembly bill was passed and Governor Fairchild signed it on April 12, 1866. Dane County bonded itself for \$40,000 to buy 200 acres of land near the campus for an experimental farm for the university.

In 1870 the legislature granted the request of the board of regents for the erection of a "ladies hall" which ultimately became known as Chadbourne Hall in honor of President Chadbourne, who had opposed coeducation back in 1866.

1871 saw the start of the integration of our welfare institutions. There were 6 separate institutions at that time, each under its own management. In that year the State Board of Charities and Reform was created to visit, inspect, study and recommend improvements in the several institutions, one of which, the Northern Hospital for the Insane (Winnebago) was established during Fairchild's administration. During Fairchild's term the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters and the Wisconsin Horticultural Society were organized.

He urged an investigation of freight rates and fares, but the time was not yet ripe for that development. In his last year in office, the famous Peshtigo fire occurred and he mobilized relief for the stricken area. It was during his administration that a home for orphans of veterans supported by the state finally materialized. It was located about a mile from the Capitol on the shore of Lake Monona.

The repercussions of the Civil War were evident in certain actions of the state government at this time. The legislature ratified the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States and instructed U.S. Senator James R. Doolittle to resign because he supported President Johnson and had ignored the prior legislature's



admonition to resign. Needless to say, the senator did not comply with the request.

1868 was the first session of the legislature in which the pay was \$350 for the session plus 10 cents a mile to and from Madison. Previously the legislators received \$2.50 a day. The local paper said the effect was to shorten the session.

The Capitol was finally completed during Fairchild's administration. An effort to move the capital to Milwaukee was made but defeated.

In the final year of his third term the legislature finally approved the amendment to the State Constitution prohibiting a variety of special or local laws.

Many legislative measures of this period have a familiar ring. For example, the legislature defeated proposals to abolish the uniformity provision in county government, biennial sessions of the legislature, restoration of capital punishment, a new plan of legislative apportionment, a proposal to revise the Constitution, a plan for a state board of education, further restraints on the sale of liquor and changing the debt limitations of municipalities.

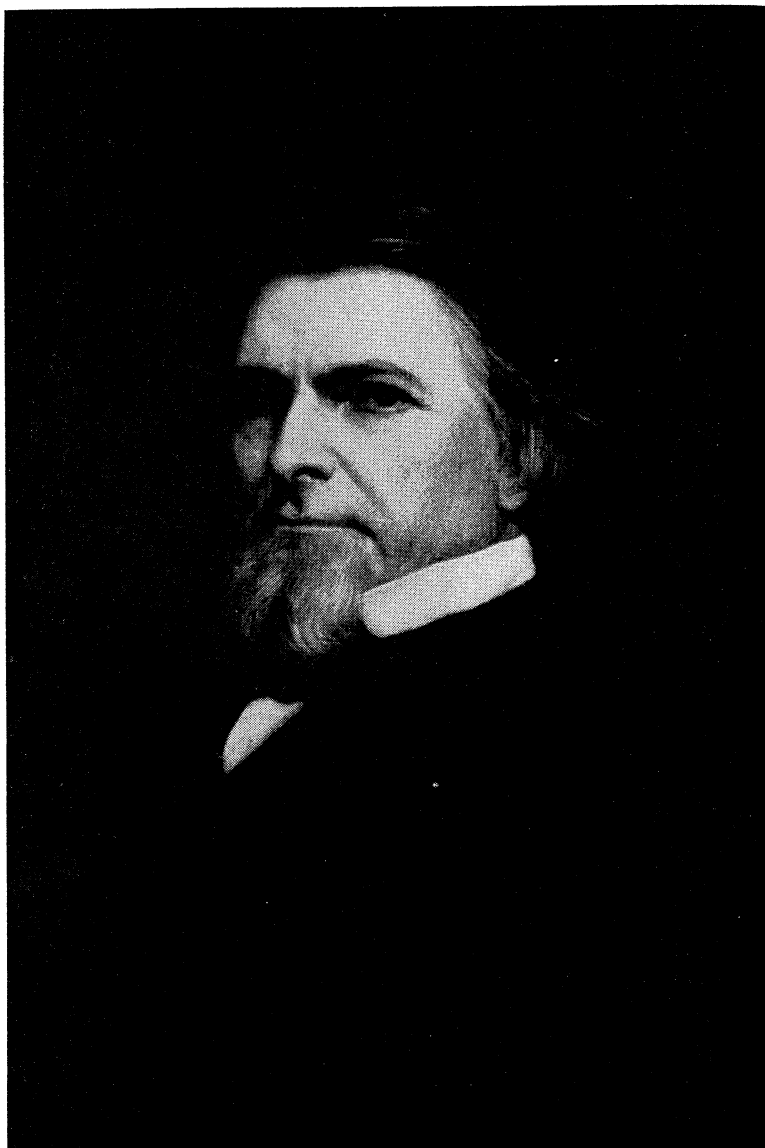
#### His Later Life

In the November election of 1871 Governor Fairchild was not a candidate, and C. C. Washburn was nominated by the Republicans and defeated his Democratic opponent, James R. Doolittle, by about 10,000 votes.

Fairchild then spent the next 10 years in the diplomatic service. He was appointed by President Grant in 1872 as consul to Liverpool. In 1878 he became consul general in Paris and in 1880 he succeeded James Russell Lowell as U. S. Minister to Spain. He resigned in 1882 to return to Madison so that his children might be educated in the United States.

He continued his activities, however, when he returned to this country. In 1883 he acted as president of the International Exposition of Railway Appliances at Chicago. In 1885 he ran for the U. S. Senate against John C. Spooner who had been his private secretary when he was Governor. Although Fairchild was better known and had party backing, Spooner beat him. About this time Fairchild was appointed by President Harrison as a commissioner to settle the Cherokee Indian Affairs in Oklahoma.

Fairchild was active in veterans' affairs. In 1869 he was vice commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. In 1884 he was state commander and in 1886 he was national commander of the organization. In 1893 he was chosen national commander-in-chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Governor Fairchild died of grippe, in Madison, May 23, 1896 after a full and eventful life.



**CADWALLADER COLDEN WASHBURN**  
GOVERNOR 1872-1874

*Photograph of painting in State Historical Society*

## CADWALLADER COLDEN WASHBURN, 1872-74

### Introduction

In the course of 6 years in the 1870's Wisconsin had 3 Governors who ran the gamut of economic success. Cadwallader C. Washburn who was Governor from 1872-74 became a man of great wealth, William R. Taylor who was Governor from 1874-76 died in poverty and Harrison Ludington who succeeded him was a wealthy merchant and lumber manufacturer.

Governor Washburn came from a family with an illustrious record of public service. His ancestors came to Massachusetts in the early 1630's, and both his grandfathers fought in the Revolutionary War. He was one of 10 children and of the 7 boys in the family Cadwallader and 2 brothers were members of the U. S. House of Representatives from Wisconsin, Maine and Illinois at the same time, a fourth brother was later elected to Congress. Two of the brothers became Governors and one was a candidate for the presidency.

### Early Life

Governor Washburn was born in Maine, April 22, 1818, to Israel and Martha (Benjamin) Washburn. The family of 7 boys and 3 girls was reared in a rural home near Livermore, Maine, where the father, who lived to be 92, was a storekeeper and farmer.

Cadwallader received his early education in the common school and then attended an advanced private school at Livermore. He then studied the classics under the guidance of an uncle. Although he was interested in entering West Point, he did not secure an appointment and had no interest in an advanced education.

After clerking in a store at Hallowell, Maine, and teaching at Wiscasset, in 1839 when he was 21 he started west with the intention of settling in some community along the Mississippi River. He stopped long enough to organize and teach a private school at Davenport, Iowa, for 3 months and then worked for a few months in a geological survey party in the lead mine region of Wisconsin. He ultimately became county surveyor of Rock Island County, Illinois. While working in this capacity he studied law under Joseph B. Wells, an old friend from Maine. In 1842 he was admitted to the Wisconsin bar.

Washburn then opened a law office in Mineral Point. His brother, Elihu, was practicing law in nearby Galena, Illinois. Soon thereafter he and Cyrus Woodman who was an agent for the New England Land Company formed a partnership and in 1852 they opened a bank at Mineral Point. In 1855 they dissolved their partnership and liquidated the bank. By this time Washburn, having acquired property and timber valued at half a million dollars in the transaction, was considered wealthy and had reached such prominence

that in 1852 Governor Farwell asked him to help draft the state banking law.

On January 1, 1849, while building up his business in Mineral Point he married Jeanette Garr, the daughter of a New York City lawyer. They had 2 daughters. Unfortunately his wife, in 1852, developed a mental condition from which she did not recover although she lived until 1909.

#### First Political Office

In 1854 he was elected to Congress from the second district in southwestern Wisconsin and served with his brothers, Elihu from Illinois, and Israel from Maine. After serving for 3 terms he declined to run again and sought the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator but was defeated by Timothy Howe. He had meanwhile moved to La Crosse.

In 1861 when the Civil War was declared, he raised the second regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers and was commissioned a colonel. He fought in the campaigns of Texas and Tennessee and participated in the siege at Vicksburg. In 1865 he was commander of the division of Western Tennessee and resigned with the rank of major general.

Upon his return to civilian life he ran for Congress from the 6th district and served from 1867 to 1871 when he was replaced by another future Governor, Jeremiah Rusk.

#### Washburn As Governor

In 1871 Governor Fairchild was completing his third term as Governor, and as a Civil War general of independent means Washburn was a logical successor. At the state convention Washburn was nominated over William E. Smith who was subsequently to become the Governor of the state. Washburn won the election 78,301 to 68,910 from James R. Doolittle, the Democratic candidate. It is interesting to note that on January 1, 1872, when the inauguration took place, the inaugural party drove from the residence of the Governor-elect to the Capitol by sleigh.

For a man of substantial means who was to become very rich and an outstanding philanthropist, Washburn's attitude toward political issues was strange. Although a part owner of a railroad, he blamed much of the graft and corruption in the federal government on the influence of the railroads. He advocated federal ownership of the telegraph system and opposed railway passes. He was opposed to imperialism and fought against the purchase of Alaska and the Danish West Indies.

His term as Governor marked the first legislative session in which certain private and local laws were prohibited, and many questions arose as to the scope of the restricted legislative authority. A new reapportionment of congressional seats was enacted. One of the most highly debated measures was the Graham law which required a bond of \$2,000 for every liquor licensee, made him liable in a

civil action for various things resulting from the use of liquor and made the penalty for drunkenness very severe. The Supreme Court membership was raised to 5. Another law authorized cities and villages to establish public libraries. Among the unsuccessful measures was an attempt to establish biennial legislative sessions. The Geological Survey was created and the elective prison commissioner was replaced by a warden appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Although the first session was marked by strong partisan feeling, the second session was one of the most harmonious in the history of the state. It lasted just 22 days. In the second session Washburn vetoed a bill authorizing the St. Paul Railroad to erect a bridge over the Mississippi, and this made Alexander Mitchell, president of the railroad, particularly anxious to defeat Washburn.

Washburn was the unanimous choice of the Republican Union Convention in August 1873, but when the votes were counted in November he had gone down to defeat before the Granger Governor, William R. Taylor, by a vote of 81,599 to 66,224. Taylor carried all the Democratic state officers with him and for the first time since 1856 the Republicans had lost control. The depression of 1873, the rising demand of the Grangers for railroad reform and the alienation of the great railroad developer, Alexander Mitchell, led to Washburn's defeat.

#### His Later Life

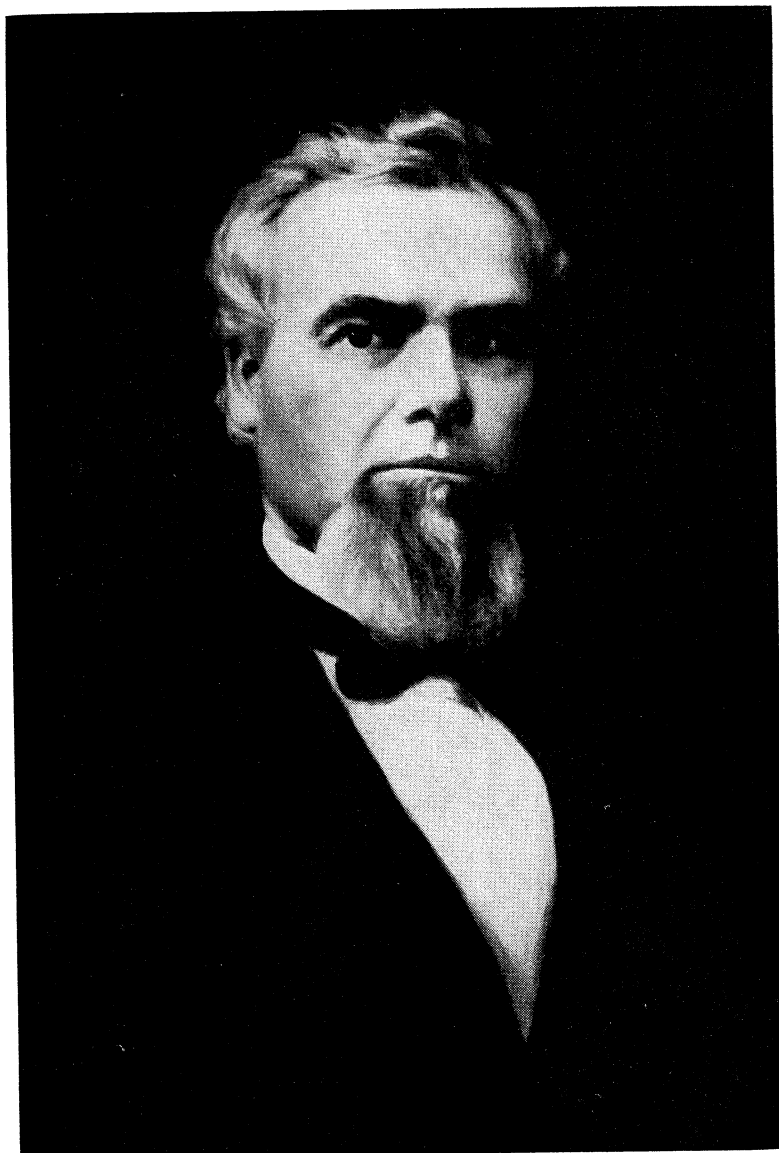
Washburn had made an unsuccessful attempt to become U. S. Senator in 1869 and now again, after losing the first time he tried again unsuccessfully in 1875 to get the nomination for U. S. Senator.

Thereafter he returned to his business interests which had expanded from land development into lumbering and into flour milling. Washburn was a leader in the development of the Washburn-Crosby mills at Minneapolis. Between 1870 and 1880 various inventions improved the milling process with the result that this venture became extremely profitable.

As a philanthropist he gave the Washburn Observatory to the university, a \$50,000 public library to the city of La Crosse, an orphan asylum to Minneapolis and his home in Madison, called Edgewood, to the Dominican Sisters as a school for girls.

He was active in the State Historical Society and was its president for several years. In 1873 the university conferred an honorary doctor of law degree on him, and in 1879 the legislature made him a university regent for life.

Governor Washburn suffered a paralytic stroke in 1881 and died in Eureka Springs, Arkansas, May 14, 1882. This ended the life of the man who was probably the wealthiest Governor the state ever had.



**WILLIAM ROBERT TAYLOR**

GOVERNOR 1874-1876

*Photograph of painting in State Historical Society*

## WILLIAM ROBERT TAYLOR, 1874-76

Governor Taylor was called the granger Governor because of his deep interest in the granger movement and the part that movement played in electing him Governor.

### Early Life

Many of our Governors succeeded in the face of adversity, but none had a more disheartening start than William R. Taylor. Born July 10, 1818, in Woodbury, Connecticut, his mother died when he was 3 weeks old, and his father was lost at sea when he was 6. Neighbors took him to Jefferson County, New York, where he was reared in harsh and drab surroundings. He secured little education until he was 16 years of age. Then earning money chopping wood and working as a harvest hand, he managed to put himself through the country school.

He was admitted to Union College in Schenectady but was unable to attend. Finally in 1840 he went to Elyria, Ohio, where he joined a class of 45 young men who were preparing to teach. He soon accepted a teaching post at La Porte, Ohio, where 3 of his predecessors had failed to control the rebellious students. By the third term he had reformed the school to such an extent that it was the honor school of the county. In 1842 he married Catherine Hurd and to this union 3 daughters were born. In 1866 he married Mrs. Viola (Lee) Titus, a Madison widow.

In 1845-46 for a short time he read medicine in Cleveland and attended a course of lectures and clinical instruction at a Cleveland medical college. In 1848, however, he came west with a 4-horse team and a wagonload of goods for trading and settled at Cottage Grove in Dane County. Here he developed a farm, working in a lumber camp during the winter and spring.

Taylor became a solid citizen of his community. He was president of the Dane County Agricultural Society for 7 years and twice president of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society. He spoke frequently at county fairs and became well known to farmers throughout the state.

He received his political training in the grass roots. He was chairman of his town and therefore a member of the Dane County Board of which he was elected chairman twice. He was county superintendent of schools and served for 17 years as county superintendent of the poor. He also served as deputy collector of internal revenue. From 1860-74 he was a trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane at Mendota. He served in the assembly in 1854 and in the senate in 1859 and 1860. Although a Democrat, he favored the North in the Civil War.

Governor Washburn had antagonized the German element of the state by seeking to regulate saloons and Wisconsin's giant broker and railroad magnate, Alexander Mitchell, and thus the Democrats

felt that they had a chance to win the governorship. They organized the Liberal Reform Democratic Convention which nominated Taylor for Governor. This coalition contained members of the Grange who opposed liquor traffic, the brewery and liquor interests who opposed Washburn, the railroad interests who opposed Washburn and the Democrats. Taylor defeated Washburn by 15,000 votes, 81,599 to 66,224, becoming the first Democrat in 16 years to become Governor.

### The Taylor Administration

Taylor as Governor set an example of frugality. He paid his own inauguration expenses, refused free railroad passes and free telegrams, drastically reduced appropriations, taxes and the number of state employes, took a printing claim to the State Supreme Court and thereby saved the state \$100,000 and reorganized the agencies in charge of state railroad and timber lands and added more than \$60,000 in penalties to the trespass fund. His budget was less than that of any of his predecessors, partly due, of course, to the depression of 1873.

He was noted for the excellence and nonpartisan character of his appointments. Two outstanding examples were those of Edward G. Ryan to the Supreme Court and W. E. Smith as State Prison Commissioner.

One interesting note was that the legislature of 1875 created the union free high school which has endured through the years and provided that the state pay one-half the costs but not more than \$250. Taylor proposed and the legislature of 1875 enacted a law making railroads liable for damages incurred by employes through the negligence of fellow employes. The enactment of the Potter law was probably the high point in the administration of Taylor. Various proposals to regulate the railroads were made in that session. One bill would have frozen rates at the 1872 level except by specific authority to change from the Railroad Commission. It passed the assembly but the senate, controlled by the railroads, substituted the drastic Potter bill for it on the theory that it could never pass. It provided a schedule of rates lower than that then in effect. Rather than do nothing, the legislature accepted the Potter proposal and the railroads tricked themselves into a more drastic law.

Other railroad legislation prohibited unreasonable discrimination, the consolidation of parallel or competing lines and the famous antipass law of Assemblyman Hall which resulted in a plaque being erected to the latter on the wall of the assembly.

The railroads were advised by the eastern attorneys that the Potter law was probably invalid so the Northwestern and the Milwaukee Roads advised the Governor that they proposed to ignore it. Taylor thereupon issued the following statement regarding the law of the land. "While none are so weak as to be without its pro-



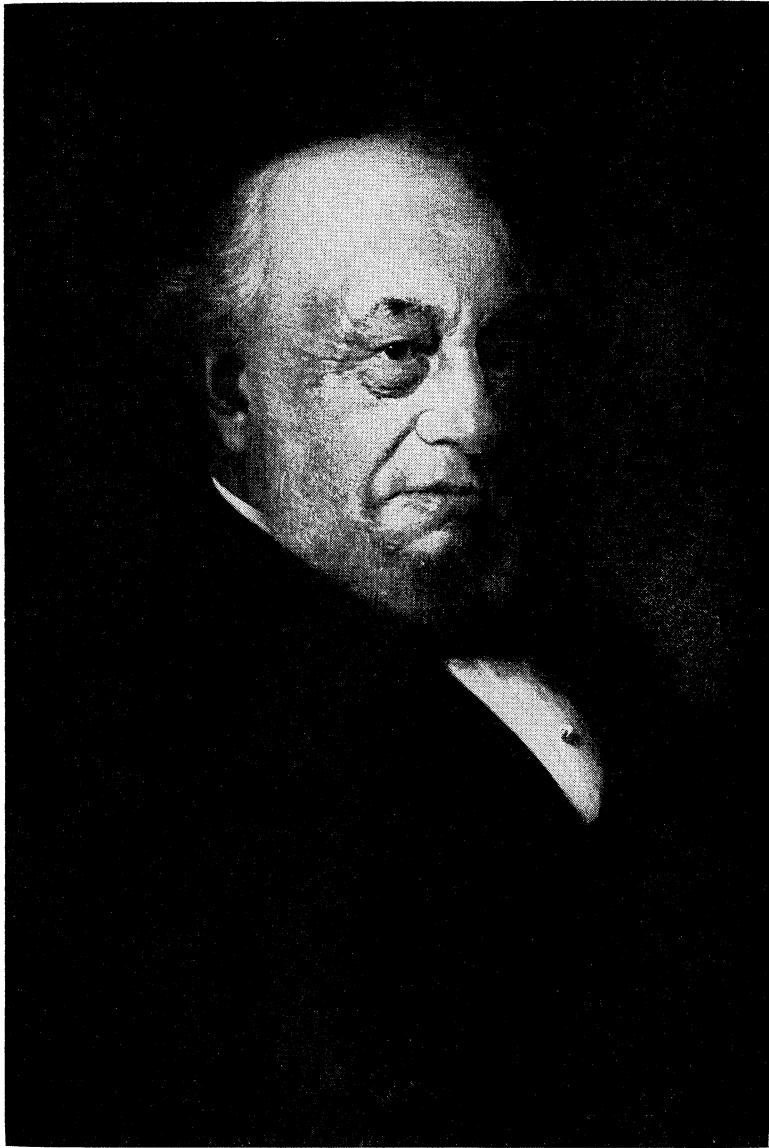
tection, none are so strong as to be above its restraints . . . It is the right of all to test its validity through the constitutional channels, but with that right is coupled the duty of yielding a general obedience to its requirements until it has been pronounced invalid by competent authority." A court case resulted and the Supreme Court of both the state and United States upheld the law. The 180-page decision of the Wisconsin court, written by Judge Edward G. Ryan, is considered one of the masterpieces of Wisconsin legal literature.

The depression of 1873 caused the railroads to reduce wages and lay off men. They made no efforts to expand or improve their lines after the Potter law was enacted. All this was blamed on the Potter law and led to its repeal. While Taylor was Governor, Latham Sholes invented the typewriter, John Appleby perfected the twine binder and Oshkosh was destroyed by fire.

In the election of 1875 Taylor's opponent was Ludington who defeated him by a vote of 85,164 to 84,374, less than 800 votes.

#### **Taylor Returns to His Farm**

Taylor retired to his farm after his defeat as Governor and held no other political office. Unfortunate investments impoverished him, and he went to live at the Gisholt Home for the Aged in Dane County where he died March 17, 1909. He was buried in an unmarked grave in Forest Hill Cemetery in Madison. In 1915 the legislature appropriated a fund for a monument at his grave.



**HARRISON LUDINGTON**

GOVERNOR 1876-1878

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## HARRISON LUDINGTON, 1876-78

### Introduction

Harrison Ludington, one of two Governors in the period between the end of the Civil War and the governorship of Robert M. La Follette who had not served in the Civil War, came to the governorship with a majority of less than 800 votes in a campaign which saw all of the Republican administrative officers except him go down to defeat. No administration which the passage of time has permitted to be evaluated objectively contributed less to the pioneering governmental processes of the state than that of Ludington.

### Early Life

Governor Ludington was born in Kent, New York, July 30, 1812, the son of Frederick and Susannah (Griffith) Ludington. He was the scion of a colonial family. His grandfather, Colonel Henry Ludington, made an enviable record as an officer in the American revolution. His father was a businessman in Ludingville, Putnam County, New York. Harrison had what was considered a good common school education, after which he clerked in a store.

In 1838 he went west to Milwaukee where he and a relative, either an uncle or brother, bought out Solomon Juneau's general merchandising business. He conducted this rapidly growing business until 1851. Meanwhile he and 2 brothers entered the lumber business in 1842 and in 1851 an organization was created to engage in lumbering in the northeastern part of the state. It is said that during the next 40 years he was one of the world's leading lumber manufacturers if not the leading one. At one time the mills of this organization alone produced 40 million board feet of lumber a year.

It is said that, as a merchant, he bought the first wagonload of wheat hauled to Milwaukee and that he himself carried it, sack by sack, to the upper floor of his warehouse. He was described as sagacious, industrious and honest.

As one of the leading merchants of Milwaukee and a rising manufacturer, Ludington took an active part in the development of Milwaukee. When it became apparent that a canal from Milwaukee to the West would never materialize, he and other leaders began to advocate a railroad and a plank road. In 1844 he served on a committee to raise \$2,000 to construct a plank road from Milwaukee to Waukesha. Few persons still alive have ever seen such a road, but in the early days many were built in the southeastern part of the state by laying 8 or 9 foot planks tightly across oak timbers. Although they were hard on horses and almost impossible for oxen to walk on, they were the only known way to create a traversable road. On one such road it is alleged that the weekly toll reached

\$1,300 a week. Yet ultimately they degenerated due to lack of repair and improved methods of road construction.

### Political Activities

Ludington served 2 one-year terms as an alderman of Milwaukee and then was elected mayor in 1871, 1873, 1874 and 1875. He did not run in 1872. He was defeated for the post in 1882. He was one of the last of the so-called pioneer mayors who had risen with the community. He was elected on the Citizens' ticket which drew its support from the businessmen and property owners who supported him because they felt that as a major property owner he was the best assurance of low taxes.

The principles he espoused as mayor were reflected later in his term as Governor. He felt that business and manufacturing must be promoted and that oppressive taxes were the only thing which could retard progress. Yet between 1870 and 1874 the mill rate in Milwaukee rose from \$21.22 per \$1,000 of valuation to \$28.43.

In 1876 Taylor, the Democrat, was seeking re-election and the Republicans sought a new name as their candidate. Ludington's 4 terms as mayor of Milwaukee and his large acquaintanceship around the state by reason of his mercantile activities and lumber interests pointed to him as a likely candidate and he was nominated. He defeated Taylor by less than 800 votes and was the only Republican state-wide officer elected.

Ludington, it was alleged, was always regarded as having the financial solidity of the Bank of England. He had built a reputation as being liberal with his own funds and having a philanthropic spirit. He built a great following among the German element of Milwaukee as mayor because he delayed the enforcement of the Graham law which required that each person acquiring a liquor license must furnish a bond of \$2,000, provided for civil damages from tavern owners for a variety of causes arising out of drinking and provided a heavy penalty for drunkenness.

1876 was the centennial celebration of the Declaration of Independence yet no native-born Governor had ever been elected in this state and only 2 assemblymen and 3 senators were born in Wisconsin. Forty-eight of the 133 members of the legislature were foreign-born, and many were Civil War veterans.

Although Ludington left the legislature largely to its own devices, it is apparent that he supported their actions in undoing most of what Taylor had accomplished. They repealed the Potter law permitting the fixing of railroad rates and created a single railroad commissioner instead of a board. This man could not fix rates but he could prohibit discrimination and unreasonable rate charges. The original antipass law was repealed only to rise again later. The State Board of Health was created during his administration and a revision of the statutes was made in 1878. He was active in securing a \$20,000 legislative appropriation to assure that Wis-

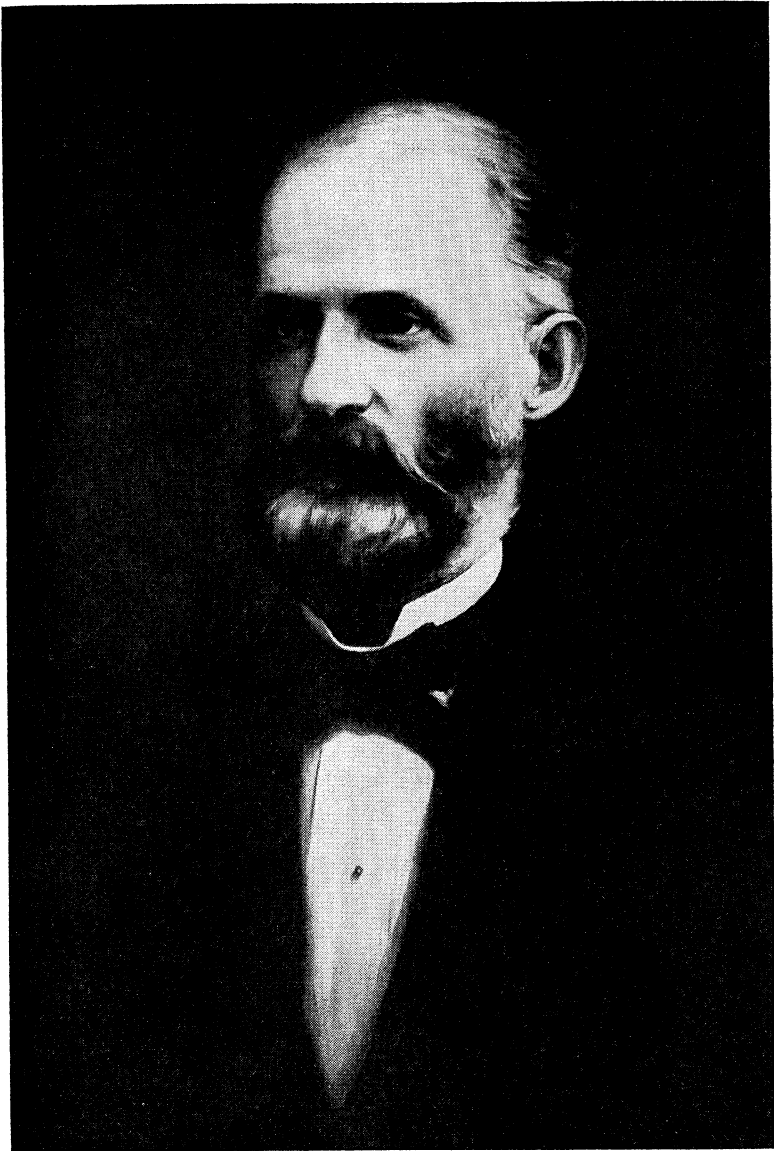
consin would be properly represented at the centennial celebration in Philadelphia.

It must be recalled that the depression of 1873 had not yet withered away and Ludington's insistence on strict economy in government was a popular and pragmatic policy.

As Ludington's term ended serious doubts arose regarding his renomination. The young Republicans of Milwaukee under the rising Henry C. Payne threatened to revolt if he was renominated, so he declined renomination. In 1880 he sought the nomination again, but the incumbent defeated him in the Republican Convention by a vote of 170 to 85.

Ludington returned to his private business in 1879 after his term expired. He died June 17, 1891 at the age of 79 and was buried in Milwaukee.

He was married March 25, 1838, the year he came to Milwaukee, to Frances White of Louisville, Kentucky. They had 2 sons and 4 daughters. In 1875 he married a second time to Mrs. E. M. Tobey. When he died, he had 22 grandchildren and one great-grandchild. It was said of him that his administration as Governor presents no results which make a political parallel to his noteworthy achievement in the industrial fields.



WILLIAM E. SMITH

GOVERNOR 1878-1882

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## WILLIAM E. SMITH, 1878-82

### Early Life

William E. Smith was the third Governor of Wisconsin to be born abroad and the second to be born in Scotland. He was born June 18, 1824, near Inverness, Scotland, to Alexander and Sarah (Grant) Smith. His father was the manager of a large estate. William E. attended the common schools of the community and at the age of 10 won a prize for proficiency in the classics.

In 1835 the Smith family migrated to America and remained in New York City while the father pushed on to claim land in Michigan. The following year the family moved to a quarter section of land on which the father had erected a log cabin about 30 miles north of Detroit in Oakland County. Here William E. lived for 6 years helping to clear the land, farm, attending school and participating in the village debating club.

### He Launches a Business Career

When he was 17, the future Governor was offered a position as a clerk in a local store. The village library was connected with the store and William spent many of his leisure hours there. It is alleged that he read every book in the library, and acquired a well-grounded understanding of the current political and economic issues. In 1846, when he was 21, he was offered and accepted a position with Lord and Taylor, a leading mercantile establishment in New York City. Within a year he was offered and accepted a post with the leading wholesale firm of Ira Smith and Company of the same city. A year later he was sent west to take charge of the company's interests in the Middle West.

In 1849 he was offered a partnership in a mercantile firm in Fox Lake, Wisconsin, with the son of Ira Smith, and although Fox Lake was only a community of 200, Smith accepted the offer. He married his childhood sweetheart, Mary Booth, and moved to Fox Lake where he developed a prosperous business and took an active part in the community life. He was instrumental in establishing the first church in Fox Lake, an academy, a ladies seminary, a lyceum or debating club and a bank of which he became president. Two sons and two daughters were born to the Smiths.

### His Political Career Begins

Governor Smith had barely settled in Fox Lake when he was elected to the state legislature as a Whig assemblyman to serve in the 1850 session. His first speech on the floor of the assembly was devoted to capital punishment. In 1850 he refused renomination because crop failures suggested that he devote himself to his business interests.

Living within a short distance of Ripon, he participated in the founding of the Republican Party in 1854, and in 1857 he was

elected to the state senate as a Republican. In that organization he was chairman of several important committees, including the Committee on Education. In 1858 he was appointed to the State Board of Normal School Regents, a post he held for 18 years until 1878. In 1863 he was elected to the state senate a second time serving in the 1864 and 1865 sessions during which he rendered valuable service on the Finance Committee.

In 1865 Smith was nominated on the Union Republican ticket as State Treasurer and was elected along with Governor Fairchild. In 1867 he was renominated by acclamation. He was not renominated in 1869 so left office in 1870. He then took a 6-month tour of Europe, visiting historic places and observing the governments in operation. In 1870 he was elected to the assembly again from Fox Lake and was named speaker by the 1871 session at the close of which he received the heartfelt thanks of both parties.

In 1872 the future Governor moved to Milwaukee where he established a wholesale grocery house in partnership with J. A. Roundy and Sidney Sauxhaust. The next year, 1873, he was appointed to a 4-year term as one of the directors of the State Prison. By 1875 he was also trustee of the Wisconsin Female College at Fox Lake, trustee of Wayland University at Beaver Dam, trustee of the Milwaukee Female College, trustee of Chicago University, trustee of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, vice president of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce and vice president of the National Board of Trade. In 1871 he was considered as the Republican candidate for Governor, but lost the nomination to C. C. Washburn who was then elected.

#### **Smith Becomes Governor**

In 1875 there was some enthusiasm to nominate Smith for Governor on the Republican ticket, but he withdrew from consideration in the interests of convention harmony, and Ludington, another Milwaukee merchant, was selected. In 1877, however, he won the nomination of the Republican Party and went on to win the election in a 3-way race against Democratic and Greenback opponents. It was the first time in the history of the state in which a winning candidate had only a plurality of the votes. It was in the 1877 campaign that the younger Republicans of Milwaukee under the leadership of Henry C. Payne prevented the nomination of Ludington and secured it for Smith. In 1879 he was renominated and he received an absolute majority of the total votes cast in the November general election.

The 1877 campaign involved the Greenback issue. The Democratic and Greenback candidates favored paper money, but Smith came out strongly for sound money. The election indicated that most people favored the Greenbacks, but the split between the Democrats and Greenbackers enabled Smith to win. It is interesting



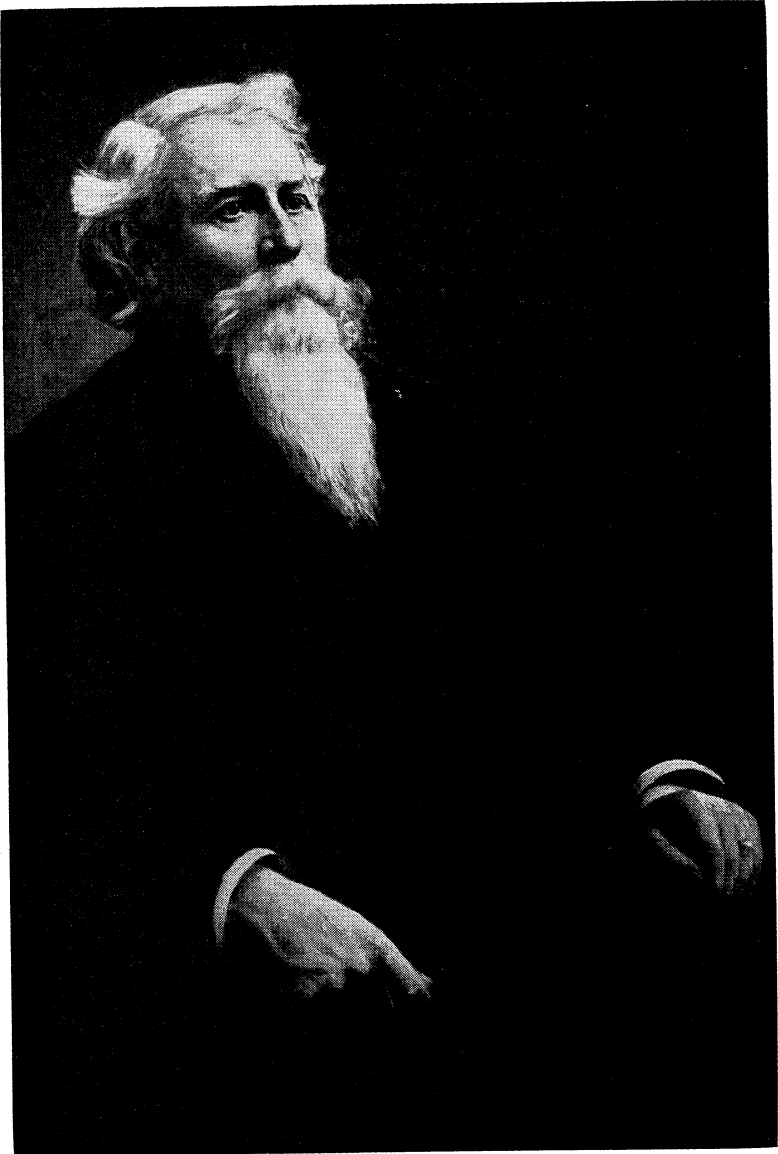
to note that Edward P. Allis, the Milwaukee manufacturer, was the Greenback candidate.

In 1879 the Democrats sought to nominate Alexander Mitchell for Governor and when he refused, they selected a Milwaukee attorney, James G. Jenkins, but Smith defeated him. It is conceded by Smith's contemporaries that his 2 terms as Governor were uneventful. The railroads and the lumber industry were both booming. An effort to revive prohibition was begun. The Legislature of 1879 passed a law prohibiting the adulteration of milk and milk products which, one author writes "may be said to mark the advent of the cow into Wisconsin politics." When the sawmill hands in Eau Claire struck and became riotous Governor Smith sent the militia to preserve order.

#### **His Later Life**

In 1882, at the expiration of his second term, Governor Smith returned to Milwaukee and resumed his business activities which were largely concerned with the wholesale grocery business. His many civic activities have been cited earlier.

While serving as chairman of the relief committee formed after the great Newhall House fire he caught cold, developed pneumonia and died on February 13, 1883. He was buried in Milwaukee.



**JEREMIAH McLAIN RUSK**  
GOVERNOR 1882-1889

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## JEREMIAH McLAIN RUSK, 1882-89

Governor Jeremiah Rusk has the distinction of serving as Governor longer than any other person in the history of the state. Prior to 1883 there were annual elections of assemblymen and the Governor was elected in odd years. During his first term this process was changed, the elections were held in even years and the officers took office in the odd years. By law the legislature extended his first term to 1885 so he served 7 years although he, like several other Governors, had but 3 terms.

### His Early Life

Rusk was born in a log cabin on a farm in the town of Deerfield, Morgan County, Ohio, June 17, 1830, the youngest of 10 children of Daniel Rusk and Jane Faulkner Rusk. Both his parents were native Americans of Scotch-Irish descent. He grew up on a farm and managed it for his mother after he was 16 years old, because of the death of his father. He left school early after having knocked down a teacher in the defense of a partially deaf brother. He became known for his strength, his ability as a farmer and his skill as a horseman. To supplement the farm income he drove a stagecoach, was a foreman on a railroad crew and operated a cooperage. In 1849 he married Mary Martin.

In 1853 he migrated with his wife and 2 infant children, a son and a daughter, by covered wagon to a place near Viroqua in what was then Bad Ax County where he set up a tavern and ran a stagecoach line. In connection with the latter, he acquired a contract to haul mail. In 1855 as the result of the capture of a fugitive horse thief he was elected sheriff of the county. In January 1856 his first wife died and in December 1856 he married Elizabeth M. Johnson who died in Viroqua on August 19, 1919. In 1857 he was elected coroner.

### He Seeks State Office

In 1861 he was chosen to represent the county in the state assembly as a Republican. It was during that term that Bad Ax County was renamed Vernon County.

After the legislative session of 1861 he recruited a volunteer regiment of infantry which he commanded with the rank of major, having turned down a colonelcy. He came out of the army with the rank of Brevet Brigadier General for gallantry in action at the Battle of Salkehatchie River in February 1865.

In 1865 he was elected State Bank Comptroller for a 2-year term, and in 1867 he was re-elected and served until the office was abolished in 1870. He then served 3 consecutive terms in Congress, from the 6th Wisconsin district. He returned to the management of his farm for the next 4 years although he by no means ignored

public affairs. He and W. F. Lindeman organized the Bank of Viroqua and he was instrumental in securing a branch line of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for Viroqua.

In 1881 President James Garfield whom he had known in Ohio appointed him as minister to Paraguay and Uruguay, and his appointment was confirmed unanimously by the U. S. senate, but he declined the honor. He was then offered the post of minister to Denmark and the position of chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, but he declined them both.

### He Became Governor

In 1881 he won the nomination as Governor on the Republican ticket and was elected to the first of his 3 terms, defeating his Democratic opponent 81,754 to 69,797. He was re-elected in 1884 and 1886. In the 1880's a new political group appeared on the scene, the Prohibitionists. Active since the beginning of statehood, those who favored prohibition had secured the approval of a referendum and a bill to make the state dry, but nothing was done about the referendum and the bill was vetoed. By the time that Rusk first ran for Governor, the Prohibitionists had placed their own candidate in the race, and although Prohibition candidates ran third, the major parties were forced to recognize the issue of the control of the sale of intoxicants.

As we have pointed out it was during Rusk's administration that the Constitution was amended to provide for the election of legislators and state officers in even-numbered years and to substitute biennial legislative sessions for annual sessions. The pay for legislators was also changed from \$350 a year to \$500 a session. They were also granted 10 cents a mile to Madison at the beginning of the session and back home at the end of the session. This was the legislators' salary until 1929 when the compensation was increased to \$100 a month.

Rusk sold his own residence to the state for \$20,000 and it remained the executive mansion until after 1950 when the present mansion in Maple Bluff was purchased.

Two outstanding incidents in the Rusk administration deserve attention. In 1882 when the Chicago, Portage and Superior Railway failed, about 1,700 workers on a construction crew were left stranded near Superior Junction. When they became agitated, property owners asked the Governor to call out the militia. Rusk retorted "Those men need bread, not bullets" and he sent them supplies. On the other hand in 1886 when some 15,000 men in Milwaukee rioted in their efforts to secure an 8-hour day, Rusk did call out the militia which quelled the riot with the loss of some half dozen lives. The riotous nature of the incident and Rusk's courage in calling out the militia to end it caused him to become a hero because of his interference. When he was commended for

his prompt action in quelling the riot, he is alleged to have made the now famous comment "I seen my duty and I done it."

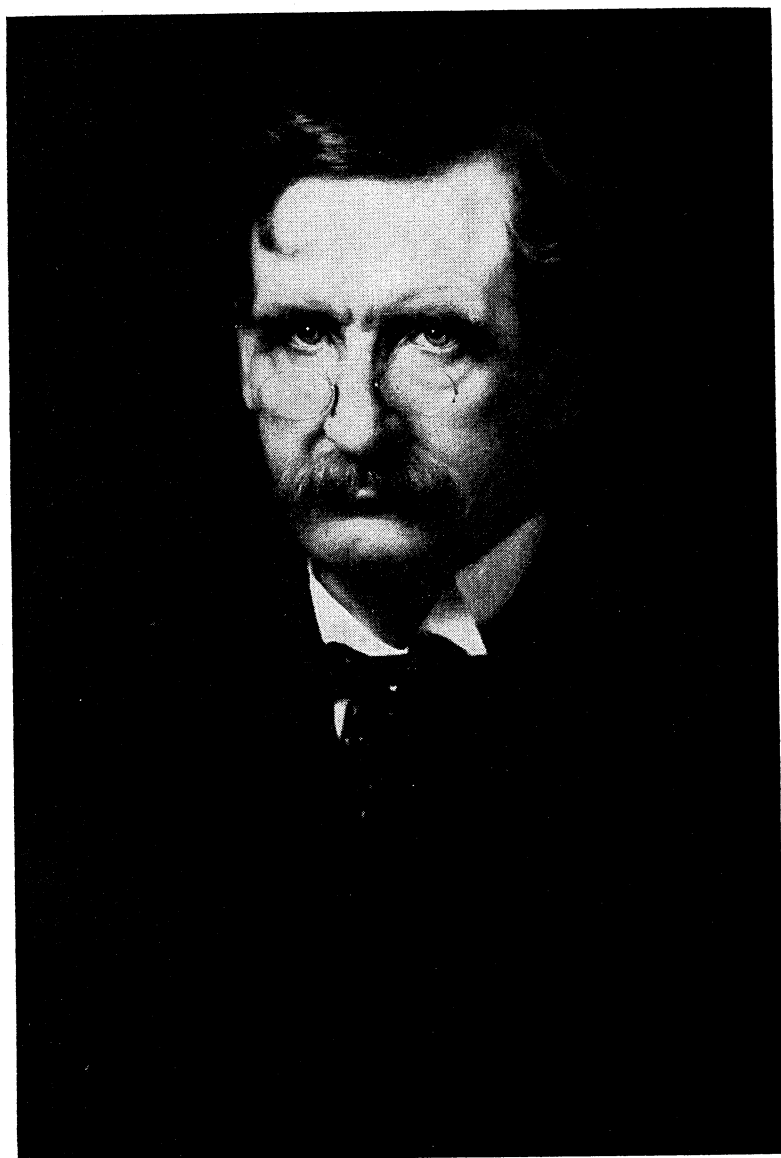
It was in 1885 during Rusk's administration that a young teacher, Bernard J. Cigrand, first observed June 14 to commemorate the birthday of the American flag at Waubeka in Ozaukee County.

#### His Later Life

Rusk had been Wisconsin's choice for the Republican nomination for president in 1888, but Benjamin Harrison won. In 1889 Harrison appointed Rusk as the first Secretary of Agriculture, although Rusk's friends had sought the position of Secretary of War for him. Rusk served until Harrison's defeat of 1892 when he returned to his farm near Viroqua. As Secretary of Agriculture he organized the department in an effective manner and persuaded various foreign countries to remove their restrictions on the importation of U. S. livestock and meat.

On November 21, 1893, he died in Viroqua and was buried there where his grave is marked by a handsome obelisk 33 feet tall dedicated in 1895. Former President Harrison attended the rites. In 1905 the name of Gates County was changed to Rusk County in honor of Governor Rusk.

Rusk was a large man weighing nearly 250 pounds. He had a full crop of long wavy hair and wore a beard. He was uneducated and uncouth, a man who spoke his mind and one who acted promptly and decisively when he had made up his mind. He was a hearty person who was a good mixer. To his intimates he was known as "Uncle Jerry."



WILLIAM DEMPSTER HOARD

GOVERNOR 1889-1891

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## WILLIAM DEMPSTER HOARD, 1889-91

### His Early Life

William Dempster Hoard was born October 10, 1836 in the town of Munnsville, Madison County, New York, the oldest of 4 children of William Bradford Hoard and Sarah Katherine White Hoard. His family had been in America since the middle 17th century. By 1800 his immediate ancestors had moved west from Massachusetts to New York where he was born.

His father was for many years a circuit riding minister. Hoard lived next to his paternal grandfather who was a prosperous farmer. In addition to absorbing an understanding of and deep permanent regard for agriculture from his grandfather, he worked for Waterman Simons, a successful dairyman, from whom he acquired a wealth of knowledge about dairy cattle and the manufacture of both butter and cheese. Hoard's formal education, which was confined to a log school in the neighborhood where he lived, ended when he was 14 years of age.

In 1857, when William Hoard was 21 years of age, he left New York state for the West, ultimately stopping in Oak Grove, Wisconsin, some 15 miles north of Watertown where he lived with a cousin who was a prosperous farmer. Hoard's trail followed that of literally thousands of Wisconsin pioneers of that period. Farming in Wisconsin in the 1850's meant wheat raising instead of dairying, and young Hoard who had hoped to use the knowledge of dairying he had acquired in New York did not quickly get the opportunity.

His first job was wood chopping. Forced to search for other income, he hit upon conducting a singing school similar to the one in which he had participated in New York. Gradually he established a series of such schools until he had a weekly circuit throughout the winter which provided him with a livelihood. In 1859 he became a traveling salesman for a Waupun pump manufacturer. In the fall of 1860 he married the daughter of William D. Bragg of Lake Mills and went to live in her home.

An ardent supporter of Lincoln and a strong partisan of the issues of the day, Hoard enlisted in the Union Army on May 21, 1861, the first man in Lake Mills to volunteer. Early in 1863 his regiment embarked from Newport News for New Orleans to take part in the capture of that city. Participating in the pursuit of General Lovell's Confederate forces north of New Orleans, Hoard, along with many others, became ill and was given up as dying. Although deathly ill he succeeded in getting his release from the army, secured passage on a merchant vessel, was carried aboard and sailed for New York. The clear salt air invigorated him, and he recuperated to such an extent that when the ship reached New York he was able to proceed to his parents' home unassisted. Here he was greeted with great surprise because it had been reported that he had died in New Orleans. When he had fully recovered, he re-enlisted and served until the middle of 1865 when he was discharged after a long but

unspectacular tour of duty.

After the war he moved his family to Columbus. The growing of hops had become popular. Hoard decided to try it because he had become familiar with its culture in New York. When the high production deflated the price from 50 cents to 3 cents a pound, Hoard lost his savings and the money he had borrowed. Although 20 years elapsed before he got out of debt, he repaid every cent with interest compounded.

#### **He Starts His First Newspaper**

After selling washing machines and musical instruments with little success, he established a weekly newspaper, the Jefferson County Union, in Lake Mills. Thus at 33, Hoard finally found the work which was to become his medium to success. Unlike the publishers of most country papers, Hoard sought to extend the circulation of his paper beyond his own community and to include news of the surrounding places. In May of 1873 he moved his paper to Fort Atkinson, from which his subsequent operations emanated. Having long been an advocate of dairy farming in particular and scientific farming in general, from the very first edition Hoard used his paper to urge farm improvement although he was long ridiculed as a book farmer and a theorist. Out of this start at farm editing grew first a column in his paper and ultimately the magazine, Hoard's Dairyman, which first appeared as a 4-page separate publication in 1885.

Hoard's first political venture was while a struggling newspaperman in Lake Mills when his friends elected him justice of the peace. In 1872 he was appointed sergeant at arms of the state senate. In 1880 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago which nominated Garfield whom Hoard supported in his paper.

#### **He Becomes Governor**

Hoard's great advocacy of dairy farming through his paper and later through Hoard's Dairyman and his flair at public speaking caused his name to become increasingly well-known. It is alleged that Horace Rublee, editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, who felt that the Republican Party needed a new candidate, first proposed Hoard's name without the latter's knowledge in an editorial on May 26, 1888. After some hesitancy, Hoard became a candidate, and proceeded to organize a convention delegation in each county. When the state nominating convention was held, he was nominated on the first ballot. Dubbed the "cow candidate" by his opponents, Hoard turned the phrase to his advantage, and was often greeted by his followers with the ringing of cowbells. He won the election by 20,000 votes over James Morgan, a Milwaukee merchant, who was the candidate of the Democratic Party.

In his first message to the legislature, Hoard emphasized the importance of dairy farming, and his administration suggested his interest in this field. The legislature created the Dairy and Food



Commission to enforce the prohibition against the imitation and adulteration of milk, butter and cheese. A law was also enacted establishing the minimum butterfat content of milk.

Probably the most significant piece of legislation historically enacted during the Hoard administration was the Bennett law. It not only required that certain subjects be taught in English, but that all youngsters between the ages of 7 and 14 attend some school regularly for 12 weeks each year, that children under 13 be prohibited from working without an emergency permit from the county judge and that pupils must attend school in the district of residence. There was violent and immediate objection to its provisions.

1890 was a year in which the political fortunes of the Democrats were rising throughout the nation. Thus Peck, the Democratic candidate, polled 160,000 votes to Hoard's 132,000, and the latter was retired.

### **Rise to Eminence as a Publisher and Advocate of Dairy Farming**

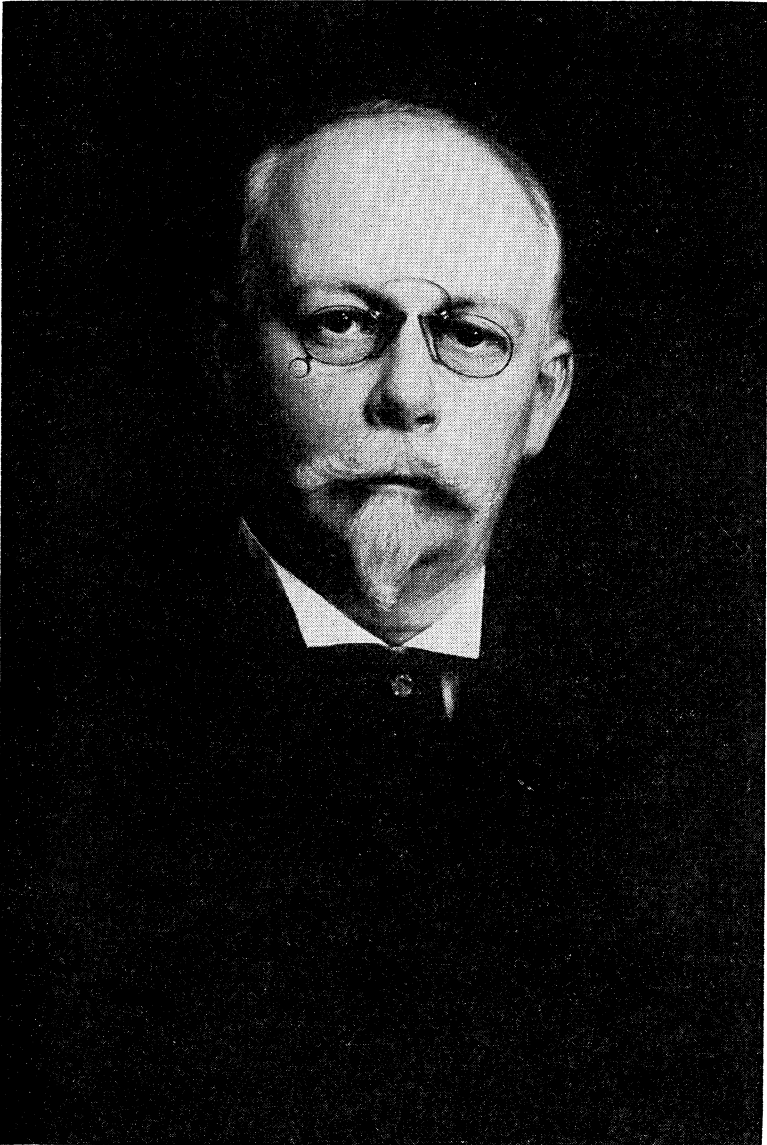
Hoard returned to his first love, the newspaper world. His interest in politics continued and he supported Robert M. La Follette personally and through his paper until La Follette insisted on nominating Irvine L. Lenroot for Governor instead of renominating James Davidson, who had appointed Hoard to the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin in 1906.

Hoard's outstanding contribution to the greatness of Wisconsin was, however, associated with his strong advocacy of dairy farming. He not only was a great student of the subject but was a leader in the evolution of Wisconsin as a dairying state. He was a strong advocate of the single-purpose dairy cow, the development of alfalfa as hay, the use of fertilizer, the use of the silo, the Babcock butterfat test and the tuberculin test for cattle. He also urged scientific farming and reliance on the assistance of the research facilities of the university. He lived in the era of many of the university's pioneer agricultural leaders with whom he was intimately acquainted.

Hoard founded the Jefferson County Dairymen's Association in 1871 and was the first secretary of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association in 1872. He was instrumental in organizing the Northwestern Dairymen's Association, the Farmers National Congress and the National Dairy Union, of which he was the first president.

In 1915 in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition held in San Francisco each governor was asked to appoint a committee to determine which citizen of that state had rendered the greatest service to the commonwealth. Governor Philipp appointed a committee of 7 which quickly agreed to name William Dempster Hoard.

Governor Hoard died November 22, 1918, at the age of 82 and was buried in Fort Atkinson. In commemoration of his great contribution to the science of dairy farming in Wisconsin his statue was placed in the entrance to Agricultural Hall on the campus of the University of Wisconsin.



**GEORGE WILBUR PECK**

GOVERNOR 1891-1895

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## GEORGE WILBUR PECK, 1891-95

Governor Peck is probably better known as the author of humorous skits about Peck's Bad Boy and as a newspaperman than as Governor of Wisconsin.

### His Early Life

He was born in Henderson, Jefferson County, New York, September 28, 1840, to David B. and Alzena P. Peck. When he was 3 his family moved to Wisconsin, and settled in Cold Spring, Jefferson County. He was reared in Jefferson and Walworth Counties where he attended public schools until 1885. He began learning the printing trade in Whitewater when he was 15. After working as a journeyman on various Wisconsin papers, he rose to foreman and half owner of the Whitewater Republican and finally moved to Madison where he worked for the Wisconsin State Journal. In 1860 he married Francena Rowley Delavan. They had 3 sons. He followed the printing trade until 1863 when he enlisted in the army.

Peck served with the 4th Regiment, Wisconsin Cavalry, as an enlisted man and was commissioned a second lieutenant in 1864. After the close of the Civil War he served on the Rio Grande River in Texas and was mustered out of service in 1866.

### As a Publisher

After the Civil War he returned to the newspaper business. He published the Ripon Representative for 2 years. From 1868 to 1871 he was the New York writer for the La Crosse Democrat. In 1871 he moved to La Crosse where he was the editor of the Democrat for 2 years. In 1874 Peck began the weekly publication of Peck's Sun in La Crosse and in 1878 he moved his paper to Milwaukee where it enjoyed substantial success.

In 1867 he served as city treasurer of Ripon. He was chief of police in La Crosse in 1873, and many of his humorous anecdotes in his public speeches referred to alleged incidents of that period. He served as chief clerk of the assembly in 1873 under Democratic control. In the spring of 1890 he was elected mayor of Milwaukee which post he resigned when he was elected Governor.

When publishing the Sun in La Crosse he began a series of humorous sketches called Peck's Bad Boy. It concerned the pranks of a boy, with his father generally the goat of the tricks and his mother intervening. The articles gained national popularity and were eventually published in book form between 1882 and 1907. Peck was essentially a literary man with great humor. A spanking machine described in one of the articles was reproduced in many county fairs of the day and youngsters actually spent their "hard to come by" nickels for the thrill of being spanked by Peck's spanking machine.

Peck's Bad Boy helped Peck become a political figure. In 1890 when the Democrats of Milwaukee felt that they could win, they persuaded him to be a candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, and created a political organization known as Peck's Bad Boys to sponsor his successful campaign. The organization then succeeded in getting the Democratic nomination for Governor for him.

The gubernatorial campaign of 1890 pitted William Hoard as the Republican candidate for re-election against George W. Peck, the Democrat. The 3 issues were the McKinley tariff, the interest money withheld by the former Republican State Treasurers and the Bennett law. While the tariff issue undoubtedly contributed to the results, the Bennett law which had alienated the foreign-born and the supporters of parochial schools was probably the major issue. Not only did Peck win, but the Democrats won control of both houses of the state legislature. Another victim of the political reversal was R. M. La Follette who lost his campaign for re-election to the House of Representatives as did 7 of the 8 other congressmen. Peck's inauguration was celebrated with a gala ball because it was the first Democratic victory since the middle 1850's.

The 1891 Legislature repealed the Bennett law which required teaching in English and increased the minimum educational requirements. The most spectacular development of the 4 years of the Peck administration was the treasury cases. For many years it had been the practice for the State Treasurers to loan out state moneys collected by them. They personally collected between \$25,000 and \$30,000 a year in interest, some of which was contributed to the party campaigns. The treasury cases sought to recover such interest from the last 2 State Treasurers.

Judge Siebecker, circuit judge of Dane County, was to preside over the trials, but shortly before the cases came to trial, he withdrew. It later developed that his brother-in-law, Robert M. La Follette, allegedly had been approached by U. S. Senator Philletus Sawyer to bribe him to seek a favorable decision in the cases. Judge A. W. Newman of Trempealeau replaced Judge Siebecker. The state won its cases, with judgments of \$725,000 rendered for the state, of which slightly less than \$375,000 was actually recovered. Some of the earlier treasurers were relieved of their liability by the 1895 Legislature.

The third major event of the Peck administration was the reapportionment of 1891. After the census of 1890 a reapportionment of the assembly and senate seats was necessary because of population increases. The Democrats claimed that the existing apportionment was scandalously unfair to them so they proceeded to go in precisely the opposite direction. The 1891 Legislature, controlled by the Democrats, sought to apportion the state to its advantage. The resulting law, which stretched one district across a good portion of the center of the state and which gave one assemblyman to La Crosse County with 38,801 people and 3 to Manitowoc

County with 37,831 people, was declared unconstitutional because it did not follow the prescribed boundary lines. Governor Peck called the legislature into special session to prepare a second reapportionment act. This likewise was declared unconstitutional. Another special session prepared a third reapportionment act and this was allowed to stand. This reapportionment fiasco did nothing to enhance the prestige of the Peck administration.

The Legislatures of 1891 and 1893 may be described as vigorous. Lobbying was rampant, entertainment was lush and partisanship was sharp. On one occasion in 1893 when a bill to permit a Waukesha spring water company to pipe its water to the Chicago World's Fair was under consideration, a call of the house in the assembly lasted for 72 hours with the assemblymen not being allowed to leave the premises for 3 solid days.

The administration of Peck saw the passage of several bills extending the property rights of women and he appointed 4 women to the Board of Visitors of the University.

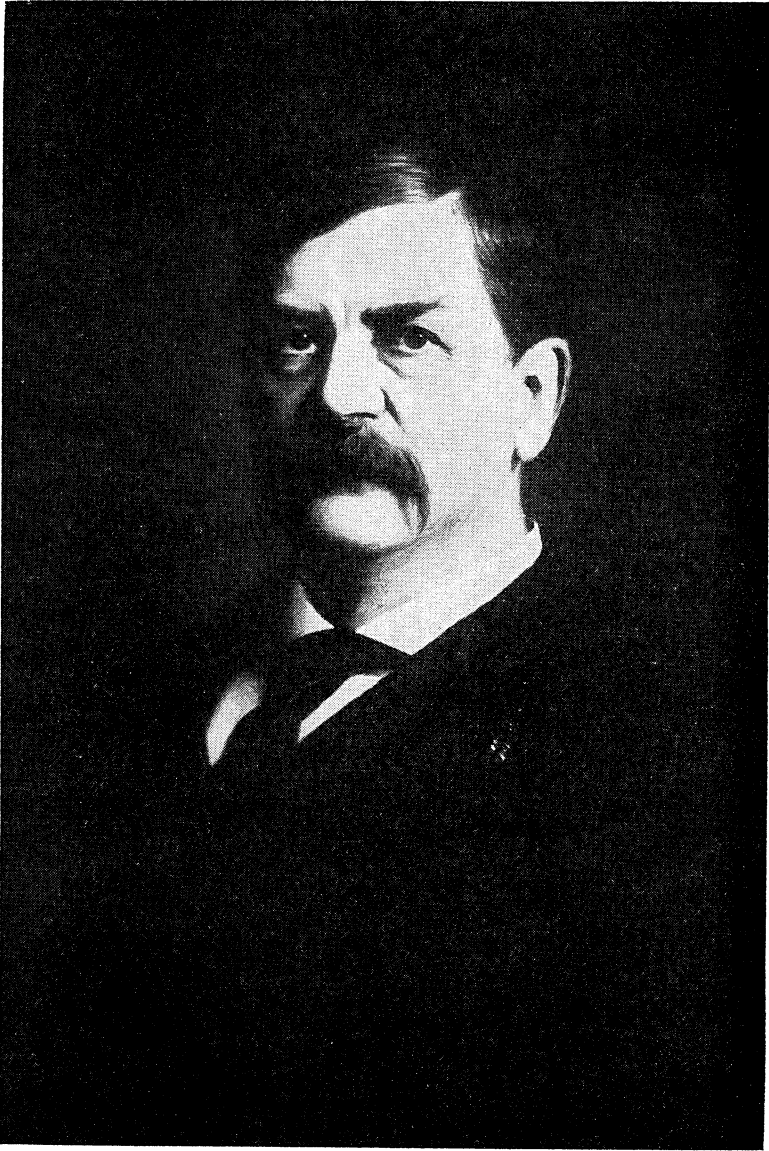
#### **His Later Life**

In 1894 Peck ran for Governor again, but the reapportionment fiasco, the depression of 1893 and the revival of the Republican Party resulted in a victory for William Upham, the Republican candidate, by a vote of 196,116 to 142,250. Peck sought the governorship once more in 1904 when he ran against Robert M. La Follette but was defeated 176,301 to 227,253.

Peck's Sun, his newspaper, suffered while he was Governor because he could not devote time to it, and his efforts to revive it failed. It was finally sold and Peck was sustained for the rest of his life from real estate investments. He spent much time in the lobbies of the Plankinton and Pfister hotels in his later years.

Peck was personally very popular, a gentleman, extremely courteous and an entertaining talker. During his regime the entertainments at the executive mansion by the Governor and his wife were probably the most brilliant ever held there. He was a man of high integrity who was more adept as a speaker, writer and companion than as a Governor. In 1900 one biographer said of him: "Mr. Peck, the successful candidate of the Democratic party, first for mayor and then for governor, which latter office he held for two terms, was through all this strife, and is now, a man without a personal enemy in the world — a man for whom all who know him would, irrespective of political or other considerations which usually engender prejudice, go out of their way at any time of the day or night, to do him a personal favor."

Governor Peck died April 16, 1916 and was buried in Milwaukee.



**WILLIAM H. UPHAM**

GOVERNOR 1895-1897

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## WILLIAM H. UPHAM, 1895-97

### Introduction

Governor Upham was a man of indefatigable energy who made his mark on Wisconsin as a builder rather than as a politician. Living in an era of great economic expansion, he demonstrated tremendous resourcefulness in developing a whole series of economic institutions. All this was done at a time before state government had become the big business it is today.

Born in Westminister, Massachusetts, May 3, 1841, of a family of English descent, he came to the West in 1852 when he was 11, settling with his family in Niles, Michigan. When his father died, the family moved to Racine where he completed his education.

### His Military Career

In April 1861 he enlisted in the Belle City Rifles, which later became Company F of the Second Wisconsin Infantry. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run where he was shot through the lung and left for dead. He was, however, picked up by the Confederates who hospitalized him and then imprisoned him in the infamous Libby Prison. Meanwhile news reached Racine that he had been killed in action, his obituary was published in the paper and a memorial service was held for him in a Racine church. Upham recovered, however, and after spending 6 months in prison, he was paroled. His story was related to President Lincoln who asked to see him. Questioning the young man about his experiences and the status of the Confederacy, Lincoln was so impressed with him that he arranged for Upham to enter West Point as a cadet. It is said that he became the first private in the army to be given an appointment to the military academy.

General Charles King, one of Wisconsin's war heroes, relates that Upham was given the presidential appointment which had been promised to him because Upham was rapidly nearing the age limit for entrance to West Point but that at the last minute another of the President's appointees was disqualified so both King and Upham entered that year. They and one other were the only ones of the 10 presidential appointees of that class who graduated.

Upham graduated from West Point in 1866 as a second lieutenant with honors and served in the army until 1869 when, although he had been promoted to first lieutenant, he resigned to enter business in which he showed a remarkable ability to organize. One of his assignments in the army was to guard Jefferson Davis then imprisoned at Fortress Monroe. His title of major came when he was aide-de-camp to General Fairchild in the G. A. R.

### Upham's Success in Business

He entered the lumber business and started at Kewaunee and Shawano Counties, but in 1871 he went to Marshfield where he

not only entered a variety of business ventures, but grew as the community grew. He and his associates established a sawmill, a furniture factory, a general store, a planing mill, a veneer plant, a grain elevator, a flour mill, a railroad, a power plant, a waterworks, a machine shop and organized the First National Bank. More than any man he was responsible for the rapid development of Marshfield as a community.

At various times his sawmill produced between 6 and 7 million feet of lumber a year, his furniture factory produced 30 carloads of furniture, his flour mill produced 225 barrels of flour a day and one of his timber tracts measured 7 by 15 miles in size. When his timber tracts around Marshfield were exhausted, he purchased holdings in Taylor County, capable of producing 200,000,000 feet of lumber. It must be said, however, that the literature fails to disclose that he or any of his contemporaries ever raised a single hand to replenish the timber supply which they harvested.

Adversity struck when, 16 years after he came to Marshfield, on April 27, 1887, the city was swept by fire and all of his plants destroyed. By January 1888, however, the community under the forceful leadership of Upham had rebuilt 62 blocks of brick structures for which he pledged his own credit.

#### **His Political Experiences**

Upham's political experiences began on the local level. He was an alderman, mayor for 2 terms, and clerk of the school board for 13 years.

In 1892 Peck, the Democratic candidate for Governor, had defeated Spooner, the Republican, by about 7,000 votes so in 1894 the Republicans thought they had a good chance to win because Peck's administration had lost some popularity over the reapportionment issue and other items. There were 11 candidates at the Republican Convention for the gubernatorial post, including Nils P. Haugen who had a long history of experience in Congress and had been the only Republican congressman to survive the Democratic victory of 1890, and Edward Scofield who was to succeed Upham. Upham was chosen because he was a man of wealth, a successful businessman and because he had been state commander of the G. A. R. the year before. He was also credited with restoring Marshfield after its disastrous fire in 1887. Upham defeated Peck who was seeking a third term, 196,116 to 142,250. The election restored the Republican control of the state government which 4 years of Peck's administration had threatened.

This campaign for the governorship is one of the most noteworthy events in the political history of Wisconsin because it marked the beginning of the internal struggle for control within the Republican Party. It was the first time that Robert M. La Follette was to openly challenge the state organization, and it was the beginning of a fight which lasted for many years. It was re-



flected not only in the tumultuous state conventions but in the revitalization of the local caucuses. Not only were the stalwart forces perturbed by the strength of the La Follette group, but they were completely surprised by the magnitude of the organization created without it becoming common knowledge.

Upham's administration was hampered by a recalcitrant legislature and by the fact that there were many office seekers who desired jobs after being out of office for 4 years. Upham had no desire to continue so he refused to be renominated and Scofield was nominated. It is felt that the political strategists were not enthusiastic about Upham's renomination because they feared the rising La Follette forces and desired a more aggressive candidate.

During Upham's administration the state home for the feeble-minded at Chippewa Falls and the State Historical Society building on the university campus were established. The legislature also enacted laws relieving the former State Treasurers from judgments against them for interest on state deposits arising out of the treasury cases prosecuted during the Peck administration. In a special session in 1896 a reapportionment act was passed to replace the acts of 1891 which had given the Democrats an advantage.

#### **His Later Life**

Upham then retired to Marshfield to continue his great love, the organization of business ventures. Not only did he continue his existing operation of the Upham Manufacturing Company but organized an electric company and a waterworks.

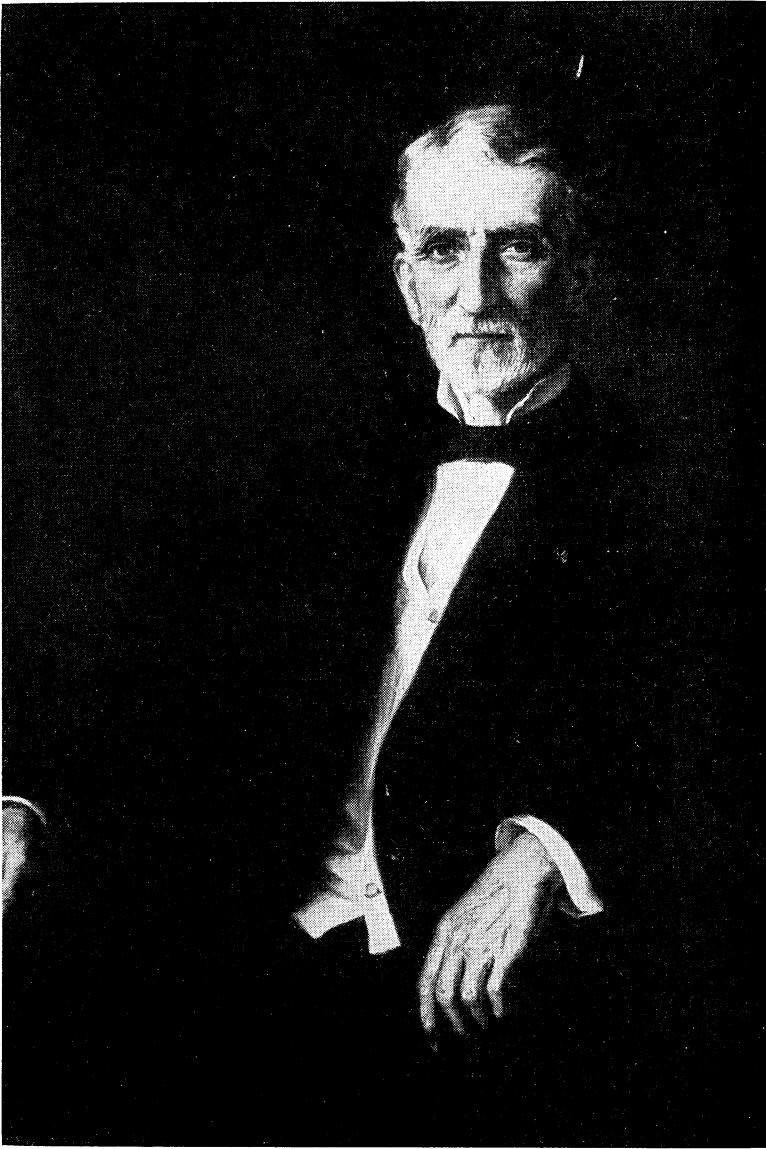
Upham was married to Mary Kelley in 1867. They had 2 daughters, one of whom became the wife of Philetus Sawyer, the descendant of one of Wisconsin's great industrialists. Upham's first wife died in 1912. In 1914 he married Grace Mason of North Carolina and 2 sons were born to them.

Upham took an active part in the G. A. R., served as the commander of the Wisconsin department and held the rank of a major. He was once a member of the Board of Visitors of the U. S. Naval Academy.

He retired in 1919 and spent much of his time thereafter in Florida.

Governor Upham entered the state political scenes when the La Follette political forces were just beginning to be felt. Although his great organizing ability and courage in the face of adversity were well recognized, he had no relish for the instability of political life.

He died of pneumonia July 2, 1924, at the age of 83 in Marshfield.



**EDWARD SCOFIELD**

**GOVERNOR 1897-1901**

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## EDWARD SCOFIELD, 1897-1901

### Introduction

Governor Scofield, the last of the pre-La Follette Governors and the last of the Civil War Governors is well-known to the political historian for the part his cow played in the adoption of antipass legislation. Assemblyman Albert R. Hall, a plaque to whose memory on the wall of the state assembly is the only such commemoration given by the legislature to one of its members, had fought unsuccessfully since 1891 for the prohibition of railroad passes to public officials. When Governor Scofield moved to Madison, he shipped a cow, carefully crated, to Madison on a pass granted by the express company. This incident, well publicized, caught the public fancy, and helped Hall to succeed in his ambition to prohibit the issuance of passes to public officials.

### Early Life

Governor Scofield was born in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1842 to Isaac and Mary (Collins) Scofield. His father was a farmer and a lumberman. The Governor abandoned his formal education when he was 13 years of age and became a printer's apprentice. During the 3 years of his apprenticeship he received his training, board and room for the services he rendered. For the next 3 years he worked in the office of the Brookville Pennsylvania Jeffersonian for \$100 a year and his board.

When he was 19 years old the Civil War began and in April of 1861 he enlisted in the 11th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment which became part of the Army of the Potomac. He was commissioned a lieutenant and promoted to captain for gallantry at Gettysburg. In May of 1864 during the Battle of the Wilderness he was captured and spent 10 months in 12 different southern prisons. He was reported dead and mourned by his friends, and he was able to read his own obituary. He was awarded a major's commission when he was released. The privation suffered while a prisoner nearly cost him his life, and he returned home in broken health.

After working with an engineering crew for the A. and G. W. Railroad for some time, he went to Oconto in 1868 where he became foreman of a lumber mill. He held that position for 8 years until he had amassed enough money to enter the business himself. In 1890 he formed a partnership with George R. Arnold which later became the Scofield and Arnold Lumber Company.

In 1886 he ran for the state senate from the first district comprised of Door, Florence, Forest, Kewaunee, Langlade, Marinette and Oconto Counties and won the election 6,177 to 5,919. In 1890 when he sought re-election, the seat was contested and the Democratic senate seated his opponent, John Fetzter, who polled 3,304 votes to Scofield's 3,289. The majority report of the Committee on Elections and Privileges of the senate reported that Fetzter won by 15 votes.

### He Seeks Governorship

1894 gave indications of being a good year for the Republicans return to power in Wisconsin. The panic of 1893 had reflected adversely on the Democrats in power. The ties which held the opponents of the Bennett law together were weakening because of the repeal of that law. More Republicans entered the field as candidates for the governorship than ever before. Major Scofield was one of the leading candidates along with Major Upham, and Nils P. Haugen who had been one of the few Republican congressmen to withstand the Democratic sweep of 1890. Scofield appeared to have the inside track, but he did not gain immediate victory and Upham had the greatest second choice strength. Both men were Civil War veterans. Both were successful businessmen. Upham, however, had just been state commander of the Grand Army. Scofield lost the nomination.

In 1896, however, Upham retired of his own volition and Scofield was again a leading candidate. This time he had to contend with Robert M. La Follette who was making his first bid for the governorship for himself. The convention was a contest between the Progressive La Follette and the Conservative Scofield. On the sixth ballot Scofield won but La Follette stamped himself as a major candidate for the future.

Scofield was a Governor with a businessman's viewpoint. He reformed the personnel and maintenance system of the state institutions by prohibiting political appointments of the staff in the prisons and state mental hospitals. He urged the legislature to enact a tax measure to enable the state to secure enough funds to operate on a current basis, thereby eliminating the long-standing practice of securing tax advances from the railroads and borrowing from the state trust funds. Scofield vetoed bills providing for the taxation of sleeping car companies and express companies because they were passed without the required roll call votes and the legislature had failed to rectify the error when notified by the Governor. Although these vetoes caused some to feel that Scofield was soft on corporations, he had made it clear that he favored the just taxation of the great public service corporations. A tax commission authorized to study the tax system was created which resulted in the establishment of the paid Tax Commission in 1899.

In 1898 Scofield did not desire to seek re-election, but he was persuaded to reconsider. By now the lines were well drawn between the Stalwarts supporting Scofield and the "Half-Breeds" supporting La Follette. Scofield won the convention nomination 620½ to 436½, and went on to win the general election with a plurality of 37,784.

### Scofield's Cow

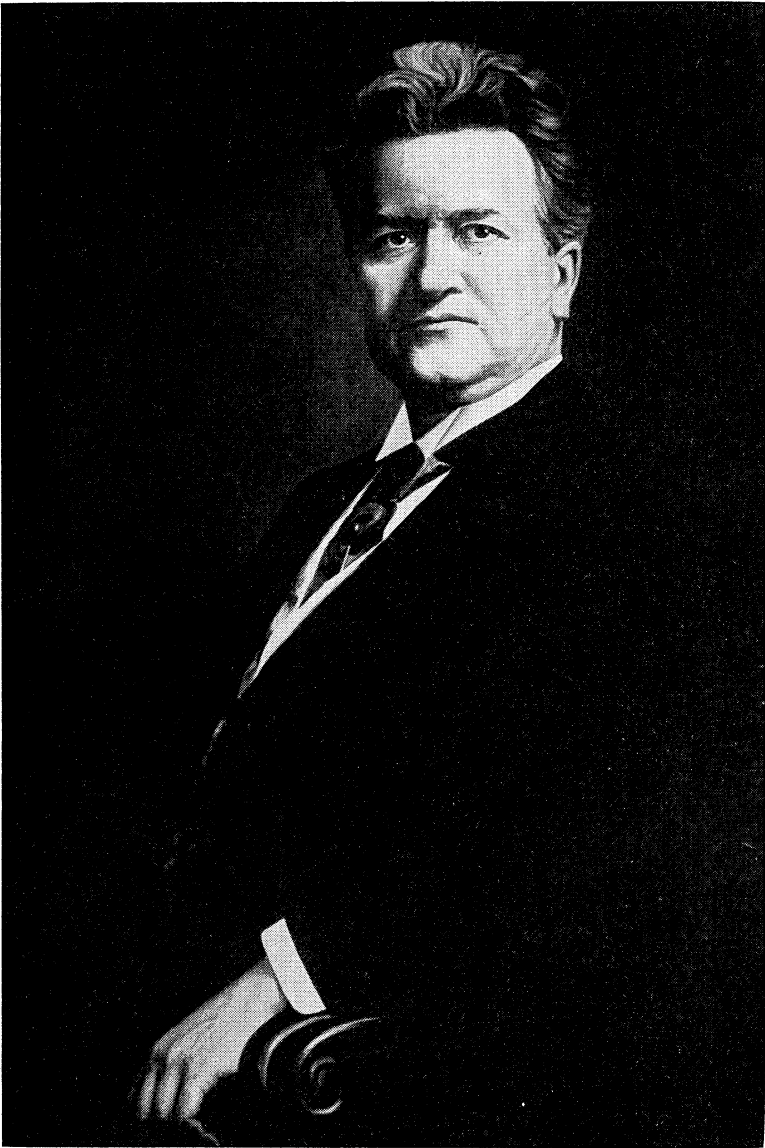
One of the most interesting incidents of the Scofield administration involved the Governor's cow. Assemblyman A. R. Hall of Dunn County had sought since 1891 to prohibit the granting of

passes by railroads and express companies to public officials, but his efforts came to naught. In 1897, however, when Scofield moved from Oconto to Madison he brought his favorite cow in a crate transported on a pass issued by the express company. The incident was widely publicized and caught the public fancy with the result that Hall's antipass bill became law and Hall became the only assemblyman in the history of the state to be commemorated by a plaque on the wall of the assembly.

During Scofield's administration the Spanish American War was fought. Four Wisconsin regiments were called up and of the 5,400 men from Wisconsin who saw service only 2 died in battle in Puerto Rico and 129 died of disease. All costs incurred by the state prior to federal activation of the troops were reimbursed by the U.S.

Scofield declined a third term due to ill health and the effects of a Civil War wound. Although the nomination was contested, La Follette won, and Scofield retired from public life in 1901 to return to his business interests in Oconto where he died February 3, 1925. He was buried in that city.

Governor Scofield was married to Agnes Potter who died in 1919. They had 3 children, but only one son lived to maturity.



ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE  
GOVERNOR 1901-1906

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE, 1901-06

### Introduction

Of the illustrious sons of Wisconsin who have written their names in firm letters in the political history of this state and nation none stands out more boldly than the name of Robert M. La Follette. The first native son to become Governor, his impact on the life of this state has extended throughout the twentieth century. While many of the tangible results of the Progressive movement must be credited to the scores of other men who implemented the precepts he enunciated, it was La Follette who spearheaded the particular philosophy which has come to be identified by that name. Although the necessity of winning at the ballot box in order to effectuate his policies caused him to make occasional moves which antagonized some of his associates along the path of his progress, there is no doubt but that the rise of the senior La Follette was the impetus which more than any other single thing made Wisconsin the pioneer in many of the most significant governmental developments which occurred in this nation since 1900.

### His Early Life

Robert M. La Follette was born in the town of Primrose, Dane County, on July 14, 1855, the son of Josiah and Mary (Ferguson) La Follette. His family was of French Huguenot extraction having come to this country before 1800. His father died before Robert M. was a year old, leaving 5 children. When the future Governor was 7, his mother remarried and he went to live in Argyle, Lafayette County. In 1873 La Follette's mother moved her family to the outskirts of Madison so Bob could attend the Wisconsin Academy and prepare for the university which he entered in 1875 as a freshman. In order to earn money, he taught a country school and arranged to carry out his university classwork at night. He graduated with a B.S. degree in 1879, the first Wisconsin Governor to graduate from college. The highlight of his undergraduate career was the winning of the interstate oratorical contest when he was a senior.

He turned then to the law. After attending the University of Wisconsin law school for one term he entered the law office of R. M. Bashford in Madison. In February 1880 he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Madison.

### Early Political Activity

That very year he decided to seek the post of district attorney for Dane County. Although he was opposed by "Boss" Keyes of Madison who dictated who might seek office, he won the position which he held for 2 terms. An able and dramatic prosecutor, his presence in court attracted many spectators and aided in building his reputation. During his first year as district attorney he mar-

ried Belle Case of Baraboo, the first woman to secure a law degree from the University of Wisconsin. Two sons and 2 daughters were born to them.

In 1884 La Follette sought and won the congressional seat for the second district, a post that he held until he was defeated in the Democratic landslide of 1890. Elected as a Republican, he adhered more closely to the traditional party line than in the decades ahead.

He returned to his law practice in Madison in 1891, but the attraction of public affairs did not wane. It was at this time that an incident occurred which helped to cast the lot of La Follette against the special interests. In the then famous treasury cases, La Follette alleged that he was approached by Senator Sawyer, one of the bondsmen for the State Treasurers, in an effort to influence Judge Siebecker, La Follette's brother-in-law and former partner. In the decade from 1890 to 1900 the La Follette forces sought and secured an ever-increasing part in the operation of the Republican organization and after unsuccessful attempts to secure the nomination of the Republican Party for Governor in 1896 and 1898, the elder La Follette won the nomination and the election in 1900. Although 5 candidates previously announced their intention to seek the nomination, when the Republican State Convention met he was the unanimous choice for the Republican nominations for Governor. Lacking a majority in the senate, La Follette failed to secure the measures he sought in the 1901 Legislature, but in 1903 he was successful in securing the enactment of the first state-wide primary election law, the ad valorem railroad tax and an inheritance tax.

The 1904 convention which was the last such gathering to nominate candidates met at the university gymnasium in one of the most famous incidents in the political history of the state. The La Follette forces won the contests over the seating of delegates and the Stalwarts proceeded to the local opera house to choose their own candidates. Thus 3 former Governors, La Follette, ex-Governor Scofield who was the Stalwart candidate, and ex-Governor Peck, the Democratic candidate, were aligned against each other in the election of 1904. In a bitterly fought campaign La Follette won by polling 227,253 votes to 176,301 for Peck and 12,136 for Scofield.

#### As Governor

It must be pointed out that although La Follette succeeded in securing the enactment of the first state-wide open primary election law in the nation, he recognized the limitations of the process, and on occasion sought to impose his judgment regarding candidates against that of the electorate, sometimes unsuccessfully.

The 1905 Legislature created the Railroad Commission to regulate railroads and fix rates, established the State Board of Forestry to protect what remained of our once vast public forests and passed a state civil service act. It also created a state commission to



erect the present Capitol to replace the structure which burned in 1904. The highly controversial Railroad Commission bill was passed unanimously after William Jennings Bryan came to Madison to appear before the legislature in its behalf.

Early in 1905 after La Follette took office for his third term, he was elected by the legislature to the United States Senate to replace Senator Quarles who had resigned, but he did not take office until January 1906 when Lieutenant Governor Davidson succeeded him as Governor.

#### As U. S. Senator

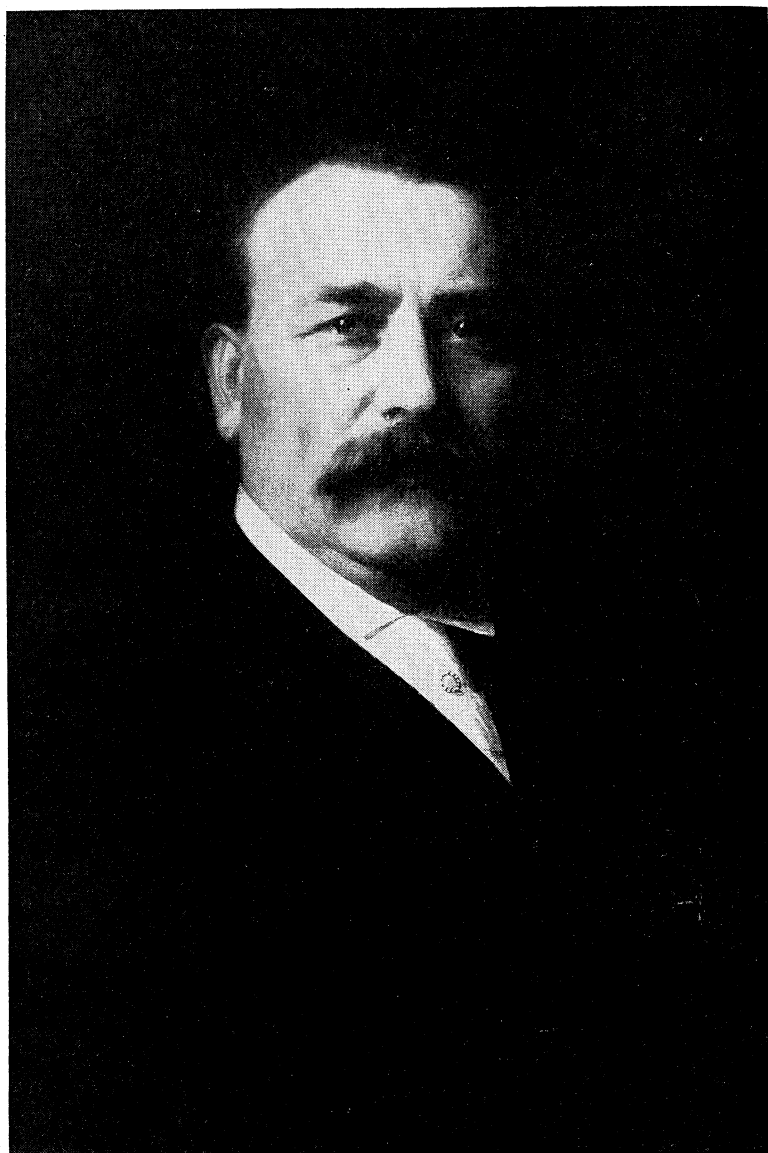
The senior La Follette sat in the U. S. Senate for just under 2 decades. After his original selection he was re-elected in 1910, 1916 and 1922. His election in 1910 was the last time the legislature of Wisconsin chose a U. S. Senator. Early in his career he fought for more rigid controls of railroads than the Interstate Commerce Commission was authorized to provide and for a lower tariff, but his proposals were voted down. He was active in the insurgent movement within the Republican Party, participated in the submission of planks at the 1908 and 1912 national conventions providing such things as regulation of campaign expenditure, physical valuation of railroads, the 8-hour day for public employes, and popular election of U. S. Senator, but they were turned down. He was seriously considered for the Republican nomination for President in 1912.

As his tenure continued, his influence was extended, and he was closely identified with or the author of much legislation destined to improve the standards of the people. The Seaman Act and the law restricting the hours of labor of railroad men were among his many proposals. He fought for child labor restriction, woman suffrage and a national system of primary elections.

His independence was best illustrated by his opposition to World War I. Although he weathered the storm of criticism with difficulty, it did not deter him from opposing the Treaty of Versailles or the participation of the U. S. in the League of Nations.

Finally, in 1924 he ran as an independent candidate for the presidency of the United States polling about one-sixth of the total votes and winning the electoral vote of Wisconsin only. His tremendous effort in 1924 in behalf of his candidacy for the presidency, took its toll because he was then 69 years old. In the session of 1925 his health declined, and on June 18 he died of a heart attack in his Washington home, a few days after reaching his 70th birthday.

In 1929 a marble statue of Governor La Follette by Jo Davidson was placed in the U. S. Capitol to stand with that of Father Marquette as one of 2 of each state's deceased residents of historic renown. In 1957 the U. S. Senate authorized the selection of 5 senators for the newly-created Senate Hall of Fame. Senator La Follette was one of two modern senators selected for this honor, along with Senator Robert A. Taft. The earlier senators selected included Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun and Daniel Webster.



**JAMES O. DAVIDSON**  
GOVERNOR 1906-1911

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## JAMES O. DAVIDSON, 1906-11

James O. Davidson is the only man to acquire the governorship by reason of a resignation except as the Barstow resignation of 1856 may be presumed to have been the cause of Governor MacArthur's short tenure as acting Governor. As Lieutenant Governor under Robert M. La Follette, Davidson succeeded to the governorship when La Follette resigned to accept a U.S. senatorship to which he had been elected.

### Early Life

Governor Davidson was man of humble origins. He was born February 10, 1854, at Upper Aardal, Sogn, Norway, to Ole and Ingeborg Davidson, the youngest of a family of 4 children. The future Governor's early schooling was limited, having been received largely from itinerant religious instructors who traveled from farm to farm. His father was a poor farmer. When James was 18 years of age the family came to America and first settled in Minnesota but soon moved to the vicinity of Boscobel in Wisconsin. James came to the Madison area as a friendless, penniless youngster who was having the obvious difficulties of an immigrant with the English language. He was, in fact, not penniless, but in debt for the cost of his passage to America. He found employment as a farm hand, and when winter came he went to work for a tailor which trade he learned. In future years this training stood him in good stead because he was conceded to be one of Wisconsin's best-dressed Governors.

From 1875 to 1877 the future Governor worked in a general store in Boscobel and when his employer's business failed, Davidson went to Soldiers Grove where he established a general store and mill of his own. The business prospered, and by 1885 Davidson had become a man of standing in his community. In 1885 fire, attributed to incendiarism, destroyed his establishment with a \$10,000 loss, but the structure was promptly rebuilt, and Davidson went back into business.

On February 21, 1883, he married Helen M. Bliss. Two daughters were born to them. His wife, an able and intelligent school teacher, led the future Governor to a program of self-education which facilitated his rise to a position of responsibility in his community and in the state. During his administration as Governor, the executive mansion was the scene of many delightful parties and one of his daughters, Mabel, was married there while her father was Governor.

### He Enters Politics

Davidson's position in the community of Soldiers Grove is attested by the fact that he was elected president of the village in 1888 and 1889 and served as treasurer in 1892, 1893, 1897 and 1898. He first entered state politics in 1892 when he was elected to the assembly. He won this first election 1,706 to 1,701. Al-

though the election results were contested, he was victorious. He was the only Republican official in Crawford County who won in that election. He was re-elected in 1894 and 1896 without difficulty.

#### His First State-wide Office

The future Governor's string of state political offices which began in 1893 ran continuously until 1911. After 3 terms in the senate he was elected State Treasurer as a Republican in 1898 and re-elected in 1900. In 1898 he defeated his Democratic opponent 180,865 to 125,115. It is interesting to note the uniformity in the vote for state officers in that year.

Governor Scofield .....	173,137
Lieutenant Governor Stone .....	180,038
Secretary of State Froehlich .....	180,548
State Treasurer Davidson .....	180,865
Attorney General Hicks .....	180,169

In 1900 he was re-elected State Treasurer by a vote of 263,708 to 160,215 for his Democratic opponent, August Bartz.

In 1902 he became the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor apparently at the request of Governor La Follette. Davidson was considered an asset to a political ticket because of his strong appeal to the Scandinavian voters and because of his experience. He won the election handily by a vote of 194,449 to 135,127 and in 1904 he won re-election by about the same margin, 217,159 to 151,403.

#### Resignation of La Follette Makes Him Governor

It was after the 1904 election that La Follette sought election to the U. S. Senate to replace Senator Quarles. Senators were, at that time, elected by the state legislature. Although he was elected to the seat early in 1905, La Follette did not resign as Governor until January 1, 1906 at which time Davidson took over as Acting Governor.

It would have appeared that because La Follette had sought Davidson as Lieutenant Governor in 1902, that the latter was heir apparent to the governorship. In the meantime, however, Irvine L. Lenroot had risen in public affairs, and La Follette concluded that Lenroot would better be able to assure the continuation of the drive for the Progressive platform. He therefore supported Lenroot. Davidson, however, was also a candidate for election to the governorship. The Stalwarts or Conservatives had no candidate so they voted against La Follette's man and for Davidson, and the latter won, 109,583 to 61,178 for Lenroot. La Follette then supported Davidson who won the general election from a Madison attorney who was the Democratic candidate 183,526 to 103,114, carrying all but 5 counties. In 1908 he again defeated the same Democratic candidate, John A. Aylward, by a vote of 242,963 to 165,977.

La Follette's support of Lenroot led to a breach between Davidson and La Follette. The new Governor not only did not support La Follette after the 1906 campaign, but opposed him and his can-

didates from that time on. While it is conceded that Lenroot appeared to have the capacity to do a better job than Davidson, the spirit of fair play dictated that Davidson be given a chance to hold the job of Governor on his own. It is interesting to note that 20 years later Lenroot met defeat in an effort to be re-elected to the U.S. Senate by another Progressive, John J. Blaine, Who campaigned on the issue that Lenroot had become a Conservative.

As Governor, Davidson made no effort at leading the legislature, but he allayed La Follette's fears by furthering, broadening and strengthening the Progressive program. A constitutional amendment authorizing the first workable state-wide income tax in the nation was adopted by the legislature during Davidson's administration. As a result of an investigation headed by State Senator James A. Frear, later a Congressman, a measure providing for the regulation of life insurance companies was drafted by Herman Ekern and adopted by the legislature, in spite of violent objection from the well-lobbied insurance companies. Some 20 or more companies ceased to do business in the state as a result of the act.

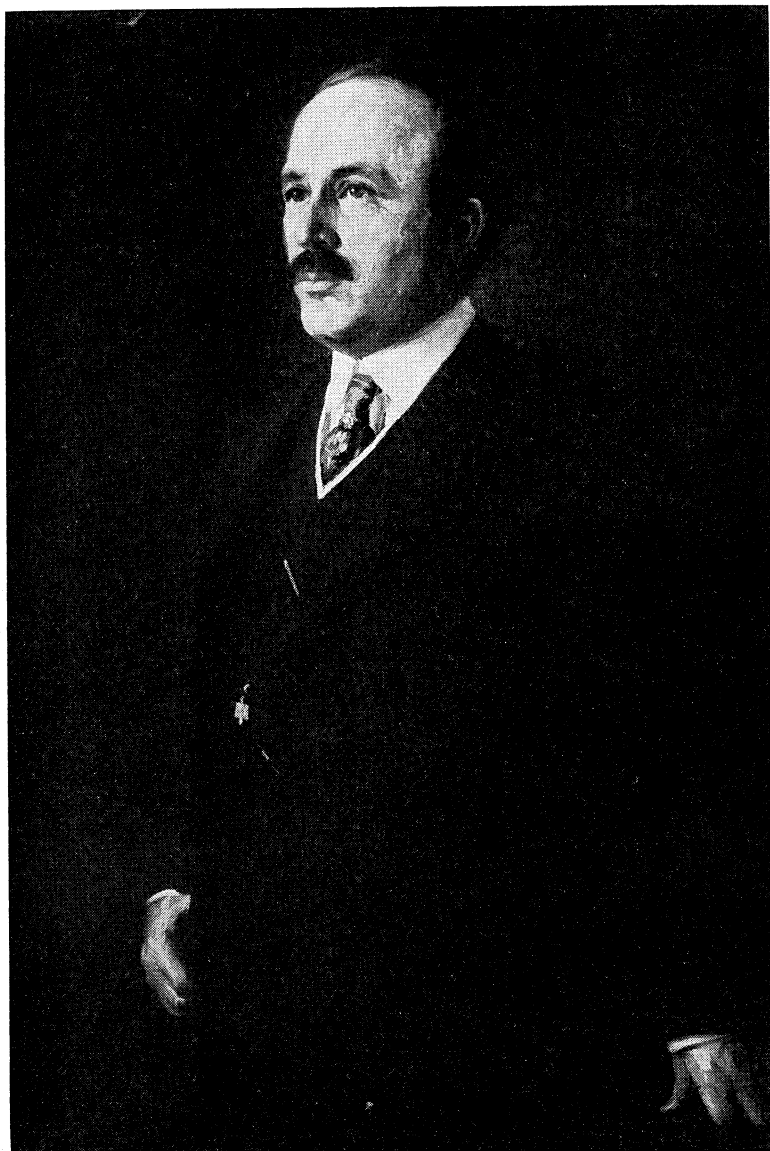
All public utilities were placed under the regulation of the Railroad Commission. The legislature revised the laws relating to stocks and bonds, preventing stock watering. Seeking to keep the Railroad Commission out of politics, Davidson appointed a Democrat to fill out the Railroad Commission which already contained a Republican and a nonpartisan professor. He also signed the bill bringing Wisconsin into line with the surrounding states limiting railroad rates to 2 cents. While this bill also was attacked violently, the railroads discovered that it actually increased their revenues.

The 1909 legislative session initiated most of the interim studies which resulted in a veritable rash of pioneering legislation in the next few years including the first workmen's compensation act in the nation, the first workable state-wide income tax in this country, the first Industrial Commission and the first effective state-wide vocational school system. It was in these committees that the concept of the 3-member commission was approved as the method of administering a state agency.

During Davidson's term as Governor the initial corrupt practices law was adopted and Wisconsin initiated its biennial revision of the statutes. It was during Davidson's administration that State Senators John J. Blaine and Paul O. Husting initiated the investigation into the election of Stephenson as U. S. Senator which revealed that although \$107,000 was admittedly expended by the candidate, no corruption was found.

#### **His Later Life**

Davidson left the state service in 1911 when his second full term expired. The literature is virtually silent as to his late years. In 1915 he began a 5-year term on the Board of Control to which he was appointed by Governor Philipp. He died December 16, 1922, at Madison General Hospital after a long illness, and was buried in Madison.



FRANCIS EDWARD McGOVERN

GOVERNOR 1911-1915

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## FRANCIS EDWARD McGOVERN, 1911-15

During no administration in the history of the state were more far-reaching laws enacted than during the 2 terms of Governor McGovern. After more than a decade of struggle much of the legislation proposed by the La Follette Progressives was enacted between 1911 and 1915 in an impressive list of laws in which Wisconsin pioneered.

### His Early Life

Francis Edward McGovern was born near Elkhart Lake in Sheboygan County on January 21, 1866 on a farm which his parents, Laurence and Ellen Wren McGovern, who had come from Ireland, had hewn from the hardwood wilderness. He was the seventh of 8 children, 4 of whom secured a university education. McGovern was reared on the farm and attended the public schools of Sheboygan County, working on the farm in summer, until he began to teach rural school when he was 17 years of age.

After attending the University of Wisconsin from 1886-1890, where he graduated with honors and participated in oratory, debate and newspaper work he was principal of the high school at Brodhead from 1890-93 and of Ryan high school in Appleton from 1893-97. Meanwhile he studied law in his spare time, and in June of 1897 he was admitted to the bar.

McGovern established a law practice in Milwaukee but in 1900 he became an assistant district attorney for Milwaukee County and became active as a reformer. In 1904 he was elected district attorney on a pledge to wipe out graft. Meanwhile he had secured the passage of a state law providing that the courts, rather than the administrative branch of government, select grand juries, and armed with this new device he secured the indictment of more people than any prior district attorney. The result was that in 1906 he was defeated for re-election in the primary. So incensed, however, did the solid citizens of Milwaukee become at this that they urged him to run as an Independent and he won the election. In 1908 he ran for the U. S. Senate, but was defeated.

### His State-wide Political Activities

McGovern ran for the governorship in 1910 on the same ticket as Robert M. La Follette who was a candidate for U. S. senator, and both won. Although the 2 men had split over the efforts of La Follette to win the nomination for the presidency by 1912, McGovern ran for re-election and was returned to office.

In 1914 McGovern tried for the U. S. Senate, but was defeated by a vote of 133,969 to 134,925 by Paul O. Husting, a Democrat. McGovern contested the election, but failed and so Husting became the first U. S. senator from Wisconsin elected by popular vote. It

is generally felt that had McGovern retained the backing of La Follette he would have become U. S. senator.

McGovern sought the Republican nomination as Governor again in 1916, but the incumbent, the conservative Philipp, defeated him.

From 1917 to 1920 Ex-Governor McGovern served as an officer in the judge advocate department of the army assigned to trying court martials. He prosecuted one of the most sensational and probably the longest court martial in the history of the army while on his tour of duty. He spent much of his time championing the cause of the enlisted men and the court martials in his division were far less severe than in other units.

He was discharged from the army early in 1920 in order to become general counsel of the United States Shipping Board and ex officio chairman of the claims board of the U. S. Emergency Fleet Corporation. In this capacity he reorganized the claims procedure before that agency arising out of wartime shipbuilding contracts.

In 1921 he returned to his lucrative private law practice and, except for brief forays into politics, remained there until his death.

In 1925 he sought the senate seat vacated by the death of the elder La Follette, but ran a poor fourth to Robert M. La Follette, Jr. He supported Franklin D. Roosevelt and in 1934 unsuccessfully sought the nomination of the Democratic Party for U. S. senator. In 1940, however, he won the Democratic nomination for Governor but ran third to Heil and Loomis, the Republican and Progressive candidates. He never sought office again.

Governor McGovern died May 16, 1946 at the veterans' hospital at Wood about one month after having suffered a stroke. He was buried in Milwaukee. McGovern was the only Wisconsin Governor who never married.

#### **The Accomplishments of His Administration as Governor**

McGovern was the third of the Progressive Governors who spanned the period from 1901 to 1915, and under him many of the fruits of long effort materialized. A sympathetic and able legislature and an aggressive executive combined to put into operation an imposing list of laws. One of Wisconsin's ablest political writers of the period said that McGovern probably had the greatest administration in 35 years.

Significant legislation in virtually every field was enacted. The first workmen's compensation law in the United States was established and the first Industrial Commission was created. Hours of work for women were limited and child labor laws were improved and expanded. A minimum wage law for women and a mother's pension law were put into operation.

The first effective state income tax law in the United States was established, and a state budgeting system was put into effect. The state life insurance fund was begun and home rule was first granted to cities.

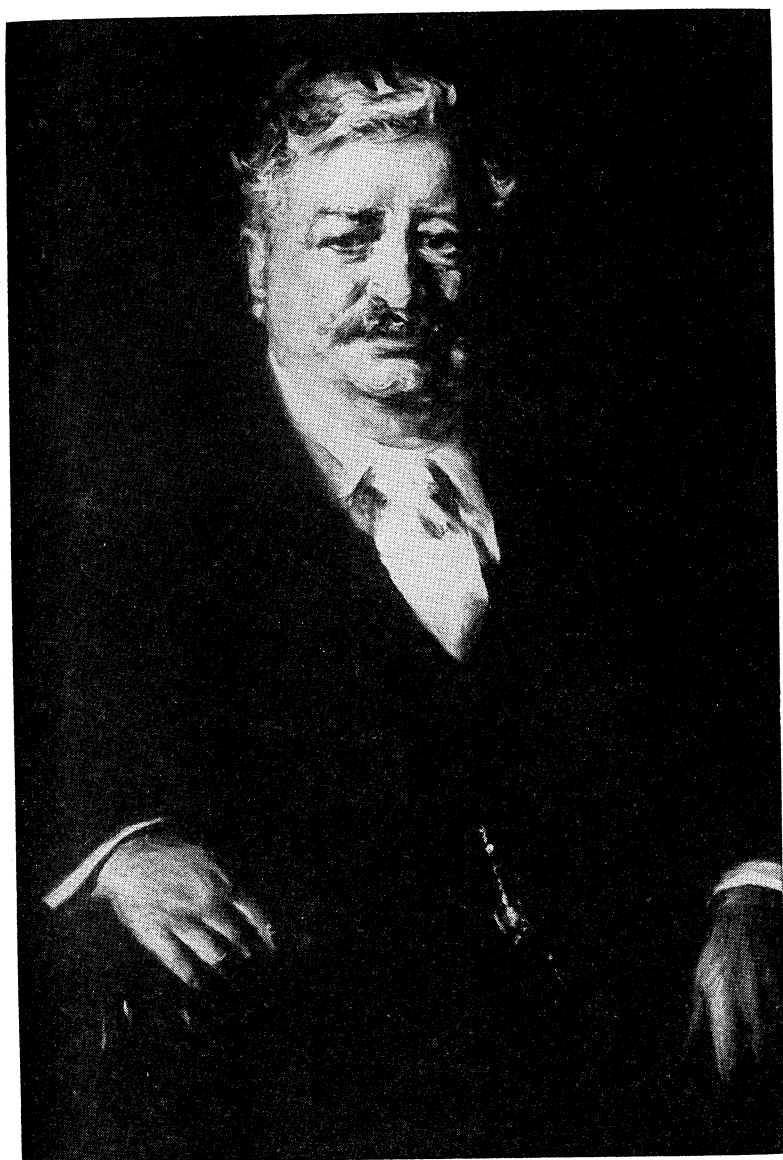


In the field of education the vocational school system which was to become one of the best in the nation was started, and the position of county supervisory teacher was introduced. The first state aids for handicapped children were granted.

The first corrupt practices act in the United States was passed and the presidential primary election was instituted. Popular election of U. S. senators was adopted although a preferential primary for this office had been established earlier.

County tuberculosis sanatoria which form the bulwark of our struggle against that disease today were authorized. A binder twine factory was established at the State Prison. The Huber Act, whereby prisoners in the county jails are permitted to work during the day and thus provide funds for their families and in which Wisconsin pioneered, was inaugurated. A good road program was begun and cooperatives were legalized and encouraged.

The legislative sessions of 1911 and 1913 stand out as among the best in the history of the state, and the establishment of the agencies created was equally able. Academic leaders from the university gave freely of their advice, but the operation of the agencies was left in the hands of practical and yet imaginative people. Other men who were greater leaders, more able speakers, more highly trained in the governmental processes have been Governors of Wisconsin, but none appeared at a time as auspicious as did McGovern for the accomplishment of a spectacular array of achievements.



EMANUEL LORENZ PHILIPP

GOVERNOR 1915-1921

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## EMANUEL LORENZ PHILIPP, 1915-21

### His Humble Beginnings

Emanuel L. Philipp typified the Wisconsin youth of humble beginnings who carved a large niche in the economic and political life of the state through his own efforts. Philipp was the third native son to become Governor. His parents, Luzi and Sabina (Ludwig) Philipp, came from the same village in Switzerland where they were married in 1848. They came to America in 1849 going directly to Milwaukee. They then settled on a piece of land in the town of Honey Creek in Sauk County where Emanuel was born March 25, 1861. His father entered the military service in 1862 and the family lived in Sauk City until he returned. They then settled on a wooded area 3 miles from Sauk City which they cleared for a farm. Due to his war injuries his father could not plow so it fell upon Emanuel and his older brother to clear the land and open the farm. The future Governor lived on the farm until he was 17, attending country school and the Sauk City High School. Without any further training, at 17 he became a country school teacher.

### His Rapid Rise in Business

When he was 20 he entered the telegraph school of Charles E. Bross in Madison to train as a railroad telegrapher. In the fall of 1881 he entered the services of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad as a telegrapher and agent at Lodi. In the fall of 1884 he was appointed a train dispatcher on the Madison division of the Northwestern line. Again in 1887 he was promoted, this time to the post of contracting freight agent with offices in Milwaukee. Two years later, in 1889, he was appointed general agent for the Gould lines including the American Refrigerator Transit Company and traffic manager for the Schlitz Brewery. By this time he had developed a fine reputation as an effective administrator.

He married Bertha Schweke of Reedsburg on October 22, 1887. Three children were born to them.

In 1893 Philipp abruptly changed his occupation to become the manager of a large lumber company in Mississippi for 2 Milwaukee industrial leaders, Uihlein and Pabst, and while there founded the town of Philipp in Tallahatchie County in that state.

In 1897 he was elected president of the Union Refrigerator Transit Company, a St. Louis organization, and in 1903 he purchased the property and organized the Union Refrigerator Transit Company of Wisconsin as a successor to the St. Louis corporation and moved its offices to Milwaukee. The company built and operated refrigerator railroad cars. He was the president and principal stockholder of the company.

In 1900 he joined La Follette and was chairman of the Milwaukee County convention of the Republican Party, but after the 1902 campaign he broke with La Follette permanently. He was a delegate

to the National Republican Party Convention in 1904 and 1908. By 1912 he was recognized as the leader in the Republican Party in Wisconsin and entertained Teddy Roosevelt in his campaign of that year. It was while Roosevelt was in Milwaukee on this occasion that an attempt to assassinate him was made. From 1909 to 1914 Philipp was police commissioner of Milwaukee, a nonpartisan position.

### Philipp Becomes Governor

In 1914 McGovern sought the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator and was defeated in the general election by Paul O. Husting, the Democrat, 134,925 to 133,969. Therefore, the office of Governor was open. Ten candidates contested the primary, 6 in the Republican Party. Philipp won the nomination polling 43,733 out of 124,617 votes in the party primary. Philipp went on to win the election 140,835 to 119,567 to launch his 3-term reign as Governor. Although Philipp lacked intimate knowledge of state government, he had some experience as a lobbyist for his own Union Refrigerator Transit Company.

In 1916, 3 Republicans contested the nomination for Governor with Philipp, among them Francis E. McGovern, but Philipp received almost as many votes as his Republican opponents combined and went on to win the general election 227,896 to 164,633 for Burt Williams, his Democratic opponent. In 1918 he nosed out Wilcox in the primary 71,614 to 71,174 and went on to win the general election 155,799 to 112,576.

Some doubts were raised as to Philipp's attitude toward World War I because he opposed Wilson's policies. When the U. S. entered the war during his administration, however, he was credited by General Crowder, head of the draft administration, with the most commendable record of any Governor in the enforcement of the draft law. Wisconsin became the first state to organize a State Council of Defense, the first state to give aid to soldiers' dependents, the first to report on each draft registration, the first to exempt servicemen from all civil action and the first to permit soldiers to vote in all elections. In addition 2 of his children, a son and a daughter, served in the war.

One of the major issues in the 1914 campaign was the abolition of the bill drafting functions of the Legislative Reference Library. While Philipp sought on one hand to abolish the drafting service, he was using its services, and he came to depend on McCarthy, the chief of the library, to a great extent. This controversy and its outcome illustrates one of Philipp's strong characteristics. He was open-minded. Determined at the outset to force legislators to prepare their own legislation, the evidence of the need for help and information regarding the services provided by the Legislative Reference Library changed his mind. Determined to cut state costs, he did so without impairing services. The University of Wisconsin

feared his conservative leanings but finally praised him for his insight and helpfulness. Sensing the importance of competent service in state government he reappointed qualified men even though they opposed him.

Philipp, pledged to economy in his first administration, sought the facts before he acted. The State Board of Education for higher education with certain budgetary controls was created and the State Board of Vocational Education reconstituted. The Wisconsin General Hospital was started during his administration.

Governor Philipp's second term was devoted to the war effort and Wisconsin's record was outstanding.

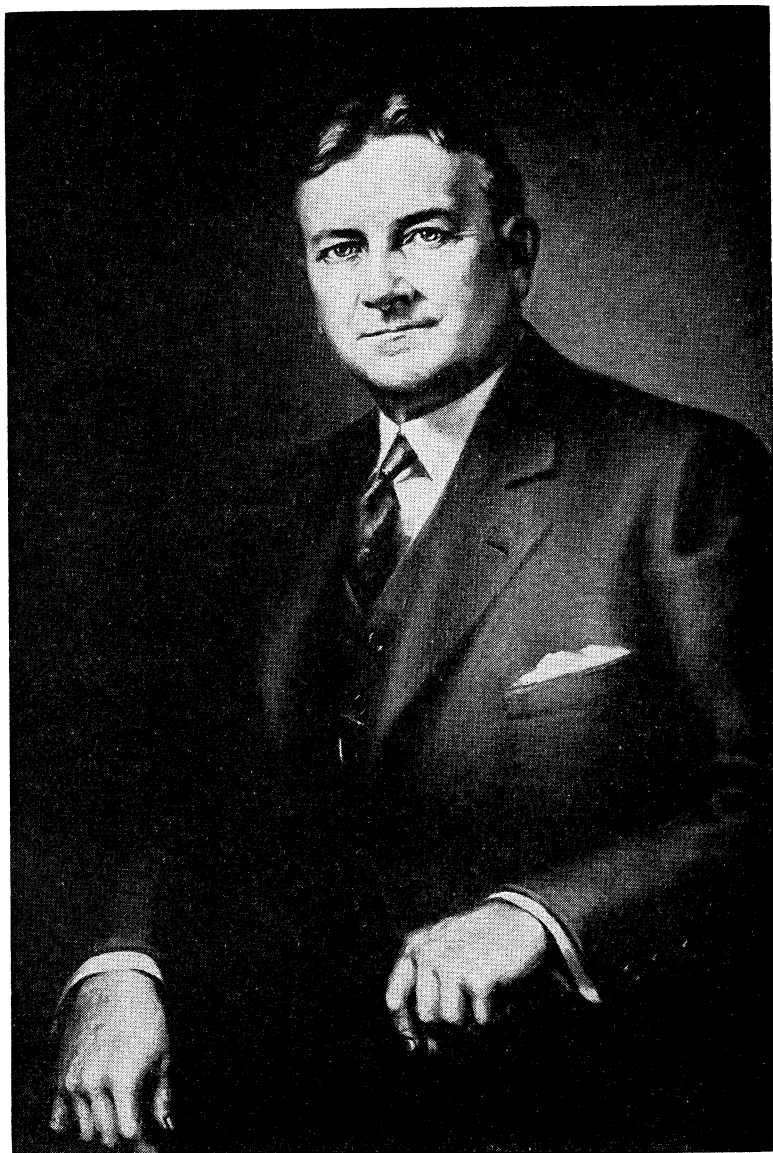
During his third term Philipp assisted returning soldiers to procure tracts of cut-over land in this state and supported a generous educational bonus for soldiers. During this term the Workmen's Compensation Act was revamped to provide increased benefits and to simplify administration. He appointed the late Chief Justice Marvin Rosenberry to his first term as a Supreme Court Justice.

In addition to creating a State Board of Education for higher education, the Legislature of 1915 consolidated various functions within the Conservation Commission, created a State Department of Engineering and reorganized the State Printing Board. In the Special Session of 1916 absentee voting for men in the service was authorized. In 1917 the legislature provided state aid and hospital treatment for crippled children, absentee voting for sick and disabled was authorized, a plan for a training school for public service at the university was adopted and the state trunk highway system was created. The 2 Special Sessions of 1918 gave civil service preference to veterans, permitted persons in the military service to vote absentee and created a student army training corps in the university, normal schools and Stout Institute. The 1919 Legislature adopted a prohibition enforcement act to conform to the federal act, created a State Division of Markets, provided for the licensing of real estate brokers and started the machinery to amend the Constitution to increase compensation of legislators. The Special Session of 1919 provided an educational bonus of \$30 a month for veterans.

#### **His Later Life**

He returned to Milwaukee to assume active control of his business interests. He operated 2 model farms. He was a director of the St. Paul Railroad and president of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce for 3 years, active in the affairs of the Wisconsin Humane Society and its president when he died, and a regent of Marquette University.

On June 15, 1925 he died after one day's illness at the age of 64 and was buried in Forest Home Cemetery in Milwaukee.



**JOHN J. BLAINE**

GOVERNOR 1921-1927

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## JOHN J. BLAINE, 1921-27

One of Governor John J. Blaine's contemporaries who did much to record Wisconsin's recent history described Blaine as a "Tightwad Governor" who reduced the expenditures of state government although a leader in the Progressive movement which sought to expand the public services.

### Early Life

Governor Blaine was born in a log cabin on a farm in the town of Wingville, Grant County, Wisconsin, May 4, 1875 to James Ferguson Blaine and Elizabeth Brunstadt Johnson Blaine. He was one of 4 sons, 2 of whom died in infancy. He also had 4 half sisters. He came from a sound, hard-working farmer ancestry. As a youth Governor Blaine worked on the family farm, attended district school and graduated from nearby Montfort High School in 1892. He then attended Northern Indiana University, now Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana and graduated from the law department of that school June 3, 1896.

He was admitted to the bar in Grant County October 13, 1896 and after practicing at Montfort for a year, moved to Boscobel which he called his home thereafter. He served as mayor of that city for 4 terms and represented it on the Grant County Board of Supervisors for 4 years.

### Early Political Ventures

He espoused the Progressive cause early, and although he was considered a Progressive Republican, he did not follow La Follette's leadership in later years. In 1902 as a delegate to the Republican State Convention he supported La Follette for Governor. In 1904 he took part in the "gymnasium" convention that nominated La Follette for a third term. It was on August 23, 1904 that he married Mrs. Anna McSpaden.

In 1908 he was elected to the state senate as a Republican from the 16th district and served one term of 4 years. As a state senator Blaine early gained publicity by introducing a resolution calling for the investigation of the 1907 election of Stephenson as U. S. Senator. This widely publicized investigation revealed that the senator had spent more than \$100,000 to secure the office, but no corruption was established and Stephenson retained his seat.

In 1912 Blaine sought to turn the Republican support to Wilson although he attended the Republican National Convention as an alternate. In 1914 after the Democrats selected Judge Karel as their candidate for Governor and the Republicans chose Philipp, Blaine announced his candidacy for Governor as an Independent early in October, and in spite of Senator La Follette's support he polled only about 32,500 or about 10 per cent of the votes. In 1916 he was again a delegate to the National Republican Convention.

In 1918 endorsed by the Grange and the Progressives he won the Republican nomination for Attorney General and was elected to that post to serve during Philipp's third term as Governor.

### Blaine Becomes Governor

In 1920 Philipp refused to be a candidate for a fourth term and 6 men contested for the Republican nomination for Governor. Blaine was not La Follette's choice but with the endorsement of the Nonpartisan League he won the nomination. The Republican platform convention held after the primary election did not endorse Blaine and Blaine repudiated the convention's platform and went on to best his Democratic opponent, Robert McCoy, by nearly 120,000 votes.

In 1922 Blaine was renominated, and because the Democratic vote in the primary was so small, the candidate of that party, A. A. Bentley, had to run in the general election as an Independent. Blaine beat him, 367,929 to 51,061. Only one Democrat and 10 Socialists were elected to the state legislature. The remaining members were Republicans, either Progressives or Stalwarts. In 1924 Blaine won a third term very handily and secured the most favorable legislature in his 3 terms.

It is frequently pointed out that Governor Blaine had the faculty of being at the right place at the right time politically. In 1920 he ran for Governor for the first time when the Democratic control of the national government was successfully challenged and the Republicans won. In 1922 he ran on the same ticket with the elder La Follette who was making his last try for the U. S. Senate. In 1924 he ran with the support of La Follette who was trying for the presidency.

Blaine was a persistent advocate of reduced governmental expenditures even when in the U. S. Senate. Having become Governor in the post World War I period he caused the gradual scaling down of state expenses following the period of war inflation but maintained all state functions on an efficient basis while making the readjustment. He also secured a partial revision of the tax system including an increase in the inheritance tax, some changes in the income tax, the remission of more than a million dollars in state taxes, and the abolition of secrecy in the income tax. He secured the abandonment of the state property tax for highways by the taxation of gasoline and the increase in motor vehicle fees. He also secured the elimination of the personal property offset on the income tax.

Although he signed the Severson Act of 1921 providing for state prohibition and had introduced a county option bill while in the State Senate, he was a foe of prohibition and ultimately, as a U. S. Senator, introduced the resolution abolishing "the noble experiment." In part his objection was to the continuous inroads of the federal government into the affairs which he felt rightly belonged to the states.



Although he did not have the support of the legislature during his first term, he did have it during his second and third terms with the result that the labor laws were strengthened, the federal child labor amendment was ratified, the Railroad Commission, Industrial Commission and agricultural agencies were reorganized, a brucellosis control program was instituted and a constitutional amendment providing home rule for cities was initiated. He secured the first law in the nation outlawing filled milk which law was later copied verbatim by the federal government.

Other accomplishments of his administration were the enactment of the old age pension law; an act legalizing picketing; the first law in the nation regulating private detective agencies; the minimum wage law; the constitutional amendment providing for recall of elective public officials; the nation's first law giving women equal rights with men and the soldiers' rehabilitation law.

#### As U. S. Senator

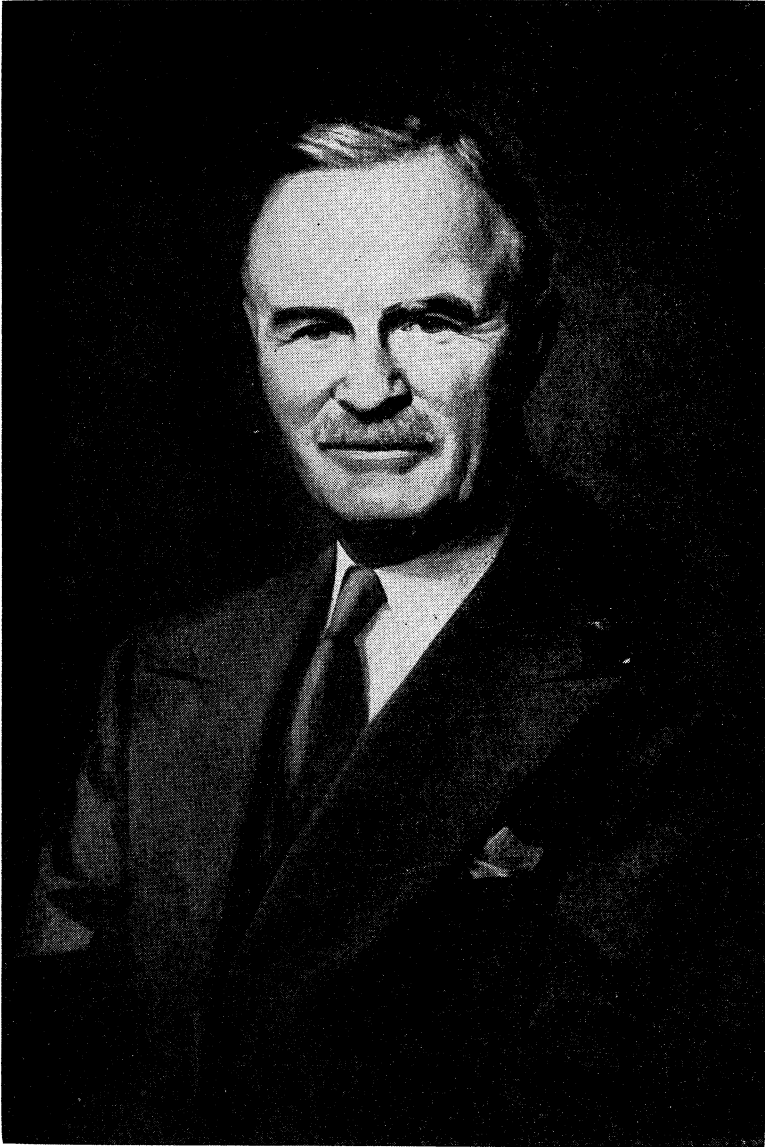
In 1926 after 3 terms as Governor and after the death of Robert M. La Follette, Blaine sought the U.S. Senate seat occupied by Irvine L. Lenroot. Although Lenroot had been a member of Congress for many years, Blaine defeated him for the Republican nomination and went on to be elected.

As a U. S. Senator, he opposed prohibition, voted consistently against all big appropriations and programs which would increase the powers and activities of the federal government and opposed the World Court and League of Nations. He was the only senator to vote against the Kellogg Briand Pact which provided for bilateral agreements to solve international disputes peacefully. In 1928 Blaine again asserted his independence by supporting Al Smith against Herbert Hoover and Schmedeman against Kohler.

In 1932 Blaine ran for re-election but was defeated in the primary by John B. Chapple of Ashland. Blaine then supported the Democratic ticket, and F. Ryan Duffy won his senate seat in the Democratic landslide of 1932.

In 1933 President Roosevelt appointed Blaine a director of the colossal federal lending agency, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, but his service thereon was short.

On April 16, 1934 he died rather suddenly from an attack of pneumonia. He was buried in Boscobel. On November 9, 1936 at the memorial exercises before the Supreme Court in honor of Governor Blaine, the late Chief Justice Rosenberry said of Blaine, "He died poor in the goods of this world, but he died rich in honor and in the esteem and affection of the people whom he served so long and devotedly."



FRED R. ZIMMERMAN

GOVERNOR 1927-1929

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## FRED R. ZIMMERMAN, 1927-29

### Introduction

Fred R. Zimmerman, Governor from 1927 to 1929, is most often associated with the office of Secretary of State to which he was elected for 11 terms, 9 of them consecutive. He did not live to begin his final term. Two interrelated characteristics peculiarly desirable for politicians are closely identified with Zimmerman: the ability to remember the names and essential facts about people he met and the ability to garner votes. His vote-getting power was most clearly demonstrated in his 9 consecutive elections as Secretary of State.

### 1880 to 1927 — Early life

Governor Zimmerman was born in Milwaukee, Nov. 20, 1880 and lived in the environment of Milwaukee all his life. In fact during his long tenure as Secretary of State he maintained his home in Milwaukee. He was the son of Charles E. Zimmerman and Augusta Fiesenhauser Zimmerman. His father, a molder by trade, was born in New York state and came to Milwaukee in 1875. His mother was born in Wisconsin of parents who were natives of Stuttgart, Germany.

The Governor's father died when he was 5 and at an early age he began contributing to the support of his family by selling newspapers. After completing grammar school, he attended night school for a short time. He held various jobs until he was 22, when he started the Bee Hive Dairy, distributing milk to Milwaukee residents. He left this job, after his marriage, to take a position with the Pfister-Vogel Leather Company, traveling throughout the Middle West.

In 1908 he made his first attempt at political office, being elected to the assembly from the 8th district of Milwaukee, winning this post by 6 votes over his Democratic opponent. In 1916, he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention as he was on 5 more occasions, the last time in 1952. In 1918-19 he was a town board member, Town of Lake, Milwaukee County. :

As a young man he conducted a cement and sewer pipe business, was in the lumber business and held a position with the Nash Motor Co., until he was elected Secretary of State in 1922.

Although Zimmerman had been active in the Progressive movement for a decade, he had received little reward for his efforts. In 1922 he was proposed by the Progressives for Secretary of State and the slate was elected. In 1924 he ran for re-election and received 509,771 votes, the largest total vote to that time ever received by any candidate for any office in Wisconsin. During this period he was closely identified with the Progressive faction of the Republican Party .

In 1926 after the death of Senator La Follette the Progressives realigned their forces and Zimmerman had reason to believe that

he was not included in these plans. He therefore early announced his candidacy for the position of Governor. He won the primary election against Herman Ekern, the approved candidate of the Progressives, Charles Perry, the Stalwart candidate, and W. Stanley Smith, polling 215,546 votes against 245,296 for all the other candidates on the Republican ticket. He won the general election by polling 350,927 votes to 202,025 for all his opponents. Thus he was launched auspiciously into the task of directing the destiny of the state as Governor.

#### 1927-1929 — Governor of Wisconsin

Although Zimmerman had a Republican legislature, astute political observers predicted trouble as he sought to retain the support of the Progressives who controlled the assembly and the Conservatives who controlled the senate. Having taken no part in selecting the leadership of both houses, he ended up with resistance on both sides. The result was one of the longest sessions in the history of the state and 2 short special sessions necessary to secure adequate appropriations for the teachers' colleges and public welfare institutions.

The single administrator of conservation was replaced by the present 6-man part-time commission; the forest crop tax was instituted; a new forest fire prevention program was started and the funds available for conservation were greatly increased. The school laws were recodified, and the basic concepts of our present school aid law were initiated. Larger appropriations to eliminate TB in cattle were voted. Substantial changes were made in the income tax law including the 3-year average. The first driver's license law was enacted. Permanent registration of voters in cities over 5,000 was introduced. In the primary of 1929 he ran a poor third to Walter J. Kohler, Sr. and Joseph D. Beck polling 82,000 votes to more than 200,000 for each of the 2 major opponents.

#### 1929 to 1939 — A Decline in Fortunes

Zimmerman's fortunes declined in the decade following his decisive defeat for re-election to the governorship. He had one brief moment of importance when in 1929 he was chosen by President Hoover as an envoy to the Spanish-American Exposition in Seville, Spain. He sought the Republican nomination as Governor in 1934 but polled less than 100,000 votes and ran second to Howard Greene of Genesee Depot. From July 1935 to August 1936 he was a certifying officer for WPA. He resigned to wage an unsuccessful campaign for the 4th district congressional seat. He then took a position with the State Beverage Tax Division. In 1938 he became an organizer and president of Better Properties, Inc., a Milwaukee roofing and siding company.

**1939 to 1954 — Secretary of State**

No other man in the history of the state occupied the post of Secretary of State or of any other state-wide partisan office as long as Fred R. Zimmerman. He held the post from 1922 to 1926 and 1938 to 1954. In 1952 he polled 1,039,317 votes, the largest total vote ever received by any man in Wisconsin politics. His 1952 total was obtained in spite of the fact that the party did not endorse him and Zimmerman was forced to win the primary without party support. Again in 1954 the party sought to sidetrack him, but he won easily although he did little campaigning. In fact he polled more votes than any other candidate although he was in the hospital from September until after the November election and died about a month after the election.

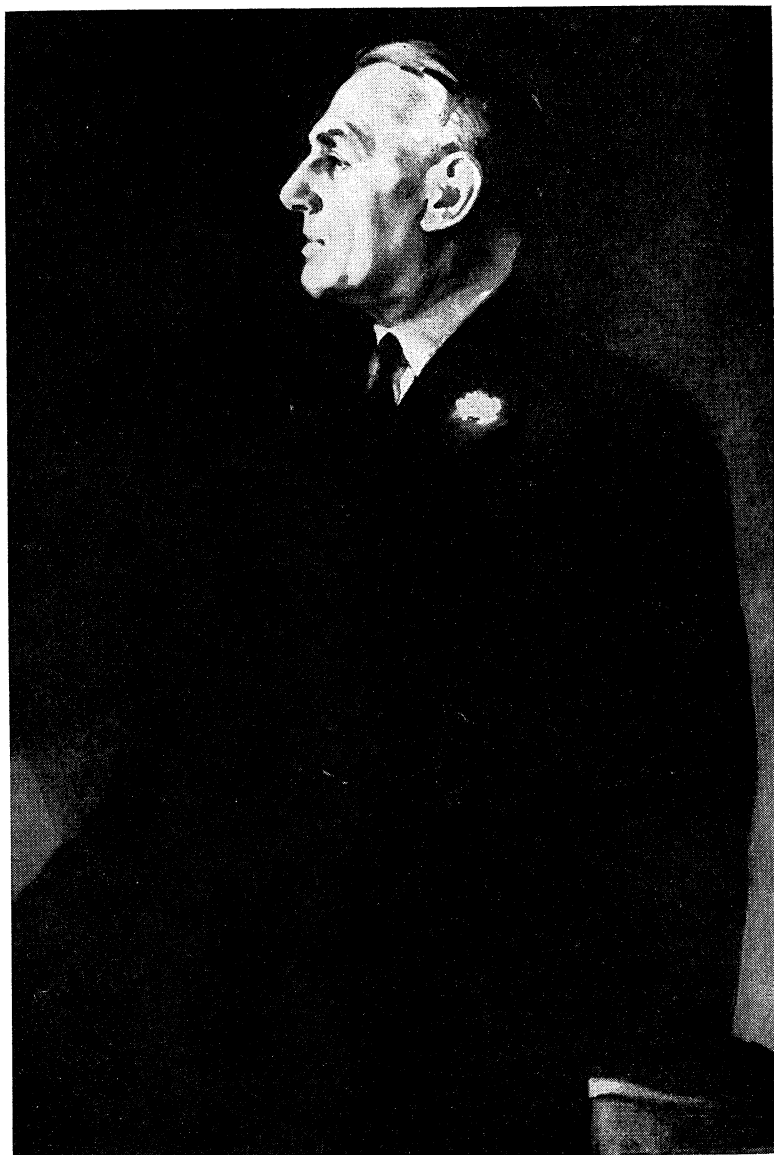
Backed by his phenomenal vote-getting power, Zimmerman maintained a high degree of independence of action. Required by law to approve expenditures of state moneys, he was frequently at odds with department heads and even with the Governor for his refusal to approve certain expenditures.

Although not an attorney and while Secretary of State he ran unsuccessfully in 1945 for justice of the Supreme Court against the incumbent, Elmer Barlow. In 1949 when he threatened to try again, the legislature added the requirement that all Supreme Court Justices be attorneys.

The Secretary of State is by Article V, section 8, of the Constitution the officer next in line to succeed the Governor after the Lieutenant Governor. When Secretary of State he was within one heartbeat of becoming Acting Governor, which was during the governorship of the octogenarian, Goodland. As the law then read, such succession would continue until the office was filled at the next general election. The 1943 Legislature therefore enacted Chapter 486, Laws of 1943, providing for a special election, called by the Attorney General, if the office of Acting Governor fell upon the Secretary of State.

In his capacity as the chief election officer of the state, he refused in 1954 to call the elections under the reapportionment plan created by the 1953 Legislature which considered area as well as population in the creation of legislative districts. An appeal from his action led to a Supreme Court decision declaring the 1953 act unconstitutional. Therefore the Rosenberry Act of 1951 which apportioned on a strictly population basis became and has since been the law.

Zimmerman died December 14, 1954, a month after his final election triumph and 40 years after he had married Amanda Freedy on September 8, 1904. He had 2 sons, one of whom, Robert, was first elected as Secretary of State in the 1956 election. Governor Zimmerman was buried in Milwaukee.



WALTER J. KOHLER, SR.

GOVERNOR 1929-1931

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## WALTER J. KOHLER, SR., 1929-31

Walter J. Kohler, Sr. brought to the governorship tremendous determination, born of a lifetime of accomplishments in industry. Although he was not re-elected it is generally felt that his was an efficient and effective administration.

### His Early Life

Kohler was a Wisconsin product. He was born in Sheboygan, March 3, 1875, and spent his lifetime in the environs of that community. His father, John Michael Kohler, came as a child from the Austrian Tyrol. In 1873 he founded the Kohler Company in Sheboygan, for the manufacture of farm implements. This was beginning to be one of Wisconsin's great industries in the last quarter of the 19th century. Later the plant began to make enamelware.

Walter was the third in a family of 4 sons and 3 daughters, and when he was 15 he left the Sheboygan public schools to work in the enameling department of his father's plant, working 10 hours a day, 6 days a week for \$7.50 a week. By the time he was 18 he had advanced through various departments to foreman at \$12 a week. His responsibilities increased. In 1895 he reduced the shifts in the furnace room, a grueling task, to 8 hours a day. In 1899 the plant was moved to what was to become the village of Kohler, and the great interest of the future Governor in this model community began.

When he was 25, Walter J. Kohler married Charlotte H. Schroeder of Kenosha. This event was overshadowed by the sudden death of his father 2 days later. Walter became superintendent of the plant. Adversity was to strike again. On February 17, 1901, the plant burned to the ground, but within a year operations had begun in a new plant. Twice more reverses struck as both Robert and Carl died leaving Walter as the only son mature enough to carry on. He became president of the company, a position he held until 1937 when he became chairman of the board and his brother, Herbert V., became president.

### He Enters Politics

Kohler's entry into the broad field of state government began in 1916 with his selection as a presidential elector. In 1918 he was appointed to the Board of Regents of the university by Governor Philipp, a position he held until he retired in 1924 as president of the Kohler Company. In 1928 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in Atlantic City.

### He Becomes Governor

In that year he entered the gubernatorial campaign against 3 other Republican candidates, one the incumbent Governor, Fred

R. Zimmerman. He won the primary election with a total of 224,421 votes, 24,000 more than his nearest competitor, and almost 3 times as many as the incumbent. In November he polled 547,738 votes to 394,368 for A. G. Schmedeman, his Democratic opponent.

Again reverting to his training and experience as a top-level manager, he called into his service at his own expense an expert in state government to fill in his lack of information regarding the intricacies of state government. Experts looking back at his single term of office describe him as one of the great conservative Governors of the state. As is frequently true, he lacked knowledge of the legislative processes although the legislative accomplishments of the 1929 session were substantial.

Perhaps Kohler's greatest contribution was the organization of the so-called service agencies of the state along the lines which were to endure to the present. The Department of Budget and Accounts, the Bureau of Purchasing, the Bureau of Personnel and the Bureau of Engineering were created. The Department of Budget and Accounts made it possible to provide a consolidated budget of all appropriations from the general fund instead of a separate appropriation bill for each department. The Bureau of Purchases provided centralized purchasing for the state. The Bureau of Personnel replaced the Civil Service Commission. The personnel administrator was made responsible to the Governor and the Personnel Board was revised as a policymaking agency. The Bureau of Engineering replaced the Engineering Department and the Superintendent of Public Property.

In addition he consolidated the state's 9 trust funds under a single management, and created a full-time Highway Commission of 3 men. In the field of agriculture, he established the Department of Agriculture and Markets by consolidating the Dairy and Food Commission, the existing Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Markets. During his term the administration of the State Fair was reorganized and State Fair passes and unnecessary jobs were abolished.

The elder Kohler was recognized for his enlightened attitude toward the appointment of top-level officials. At the very outset in his message to the legislature he informed them that he would not appoint any legislator to a remunerative office. His subsequent appointments showed a lack of partisanship. For example, he appointed both Oscar M. Fritz and Chester A. Fowler, Progressives, to the Supreme Court. About 800 positions were added to the civil service during his term.

In 1930 Kohler sought a second term, but was defeated in the primary by Phil La Follette who then went on to become Governor. In 1932 Kohler tried again and defeated La Follette in the primary only to lose to the Democratic candidate, A. G. Schmedeman, through a coalition of Democrats and Progressives. Kohler never again sought political office.



### His Later Life

Kohler received many honors by reason of his success as an industrialist, the chief executive of his state and the guiding genius behind the development of the model community of Kohler. In 1934 he was awarded the national service fellowship for conspicuous service to humanity from the Society of Arts and Sciences for the development of the Kohler housing program. In November 1939 he received the Honorary Recognition Certificate of the Wisconsin Horticultural Society for building the garden community at Kohler. In 1925 he was granted an honorary M.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin, and in 1929 an honorary degree from Lake Forest College. He was also a trustee of Lawrence College at Appleton. In 1930 he became a curator of the State Historical Society.

In addition to being president and later chairman of the board of the Kohler Company, he was chairman of the board of the Vollrath Company, president of a Salt Lake City supply company, director of both the Northwestern and St. Paul Railways and a trustee of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. At various times he was an officer of the National Industrial Conference Board, the Wisconsin Manufacturers Association and the National Association of Manufacturers.

As the head of a great industrial plant and the founder of a community, Kohler came to know many leading citizens of America and other lands who came to visit and lecture in the village. Among these was Admiral Richard Byrd who first came to lecture in 1930. In his expeditions to Antarctica, Byrd used Kohler products, among them the Kohler electrical plants. Kohler gave Byrd a seaplane for his explorations. In 1947 Admiral Byrd named a mountain range in Little America in honor of Walter J. Kohler.

Kohler had reduced the hours of labor in the furnace room of his plant to 8 per day when 12-hour shifts were usual throughout the industry. He had also inaugurated workmen's compensation in his plant at company expense long before the state adopted it by law. During his regime as Governor the yellow dog contract was abolished and the 8-hour day was instituted for public works. Production was planned so as to provide continuous work even in times of business inactivity. Kohler had also done much to build a model community for his workers, yet in 1934 the employes went on strike in a notorious and vicious labor dispute, involving substantial property damage which resulted in the calling of the National Guard. Even at the time of his death the strike had not been settled.

Walter J. Kohler, Sr. died of a heart ailment on April 21, 1940, at River Bend, his home in Kohler. He was survived by his widow and 4 sons.



**PHILIP F. LA FOLLETTE**

**GOVERNOR 1931-1933, 1935-1939**

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## PHILIP F. LA FOLLETTE, 1931-33 1935-39

### Introduction

Philip Fox La Follette was the youngest man to attain the governorship since Leonard J. Farwell, Wisconsin's second Governor. He was also the first son of a former Governor to follow in his father's footsteps. In addition, he was the first man to serve terms which were not successive, having been elected in 1930, 1934 and 1936 but not in 1932. No other man has ever run for Governor as many times consecutively.

### His Early Life

When Philip La Follette was born on May 8, 1897, his father had already been the district attorney of Dane County and the congressman from the 3rd district and was deeply involved in the struggle for control of the state governmental machinery. In 1901 when his father became Governor he moved to the executive mansion with his family and remained there until 1906 when his father resigned as Governor to become U.S. Senator. Ultimately the family moved to Washington, D.C. and Philip graduated from Western High School in 1915. He then attended the University of Wisconsin from which he graduated in 1919. From September to December 1918 he served in the armed forces as a second lieutenant stationed at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and Norman, Oklahoma. After attending law school in Washington, D.C. for one year, he returned to the University of Wisconsin where he obtained his law degree in 1922.

Upon his graduation from law school he became associated with the law firm of La Follette, Rogers and Roberts which was the firm with which his father had been associated. It was at this time that he married Isabel Bacon of Salt Lake City on April 14, 1923. After 2 years in this firm he ran for the office of district attorney for Dane County to which he was elected in 1924 when only 27 years old. He served only one term and then returned to his law practice. As district attorney he developed a reputation as a fearless, honest prosecutor who sought to enforce the law. In the period from 1926 to 1931 he also lectured at the University of Wisconsin Law School.

### He Becomes Governor

In 1930 Phil La Follette contested the re-election of Walter J. Kohler, Sr. as Governor and won the primary election by a vote of 395,551 to 267,687. He then went on to win the general election by defeating his Democratic opponent Hammersley 392,958 to 170,020. Thirty of the 33 senators and 89 of the 100 assemblymen were Republicans. Thus the youngest man in modern history and the second youngest Governor in the United States at the time took over the helm in this state.

The depression of 1929 which had aided LaFollette in his uphill fight against Kohler dictated the problems which he had to solve early in his career as Governor. Out of it came the erection of a series of overhead railroad grade crossings which were to create work for the unemployed and reduce a traffic hazard which claimed the lives of many people annually. It was financed by a 2 cents increase in the gasoline tax. More important, in the Special Session of 1931 the groundwork for the first unemployment compensation program in the United States was laid. Some of the excessive tax burden on property was reduced by shifting more of the levy to the income tax. An inescapable problem was to raise money for direct relief and again the legislature turned to the income tax. Because of the financial difficulties of the state, the Governor in January 1932 voluntarily took a 20 per cent reduction in salary.

La Follette's first term may be characterized in the second place by an effort to redefine the function of government. The long period of economic development had been associated with the minimum of governmental interference. It was La Follette's feeling that it was the function of government to take a more active part in the long-range planning of the economy. Although his first term saw a break-through in authority of municipalities to establish power plants through revenue bonding, it was not until his third term that his most comprehensive plans were proposed.

In 1932 La Follette again met Walter J. Kohler, Sr. in the primary election for the gubernatorial nomination, and this time Kohler won by nearly a hundred thousand votes. The Roosevelt landslide aided by the support of the Progressive element of the Republican Party resulted in the election of Albert Schmedeman, a Democrat, as Governor with Democratic control of the assembly and Republican control of the senate.

After 1932 the Progressive element of the Republican Party considered the question of working from within the Republican Party or establishing a new party. Contrary to the decision made earlier by the elder La Follette, the new generation of Progressives determined to establish a new party and in the spring of 1934 the Progressive Party was created in Fond du Lac. Phil La Follette was its candidate for Governor and in a 3-cornered race against the incumbent Schmedeman and Howard Greene who was the Republican candidate, La Follette won the election of 1934 by less than 16,000 votes.

Two years later La Follette was again the candidate of the Progressive Party while Alexander Wiley was the Republican candidate and Lueck the Democratic contestant. La Follette polled over 200,000 votes more than Wiley and over 300,000 votes more than Lueck. He also secured a working majority in both houses of the legislature.

La Follette had long advocated the strengthening of the executive branch of the state government, and when he began his second term in 1935 he sought to bring that about. Granted authority

to reorganize the administrative agencies, he issued a series of orders which sought to accomplish this. While this authority of the Governor and the resulting orders were quickly abolished in 1939 when the Republicans gained control of the government, a substantial number of the reforms ultimately crept back into the state organizational pattern.

Among his proposals was an Executive Council composed of legislators and laymen created to study legislative problems and submit such problems to the legislature. Many people consider it the predecessor of the now well-established Legislative Council.

Much of La Follette's last 2 terms, 1935-39, were concerned with re-establishing economic stability in the state and improving the public assistance program, but he did not lose sight of his long-range objective of public participation in the programs of long-range economic planning. Out of it came the Wisconsin Development Authority, sometimes known as the Little TVA, and the Wisconsin Agricultural Authority, but court decisions circumscribing their fields of endeavor and subsequent unsympathetic legislatures prevented these concepts from being firmly established.

In 1938 the National Progressive Association was launched in Madison, the main thesis of which was to bring the liberals of the various parties together in order to stimulate the creation of such a party within the several states. La Follette won the candidacy of the Progressive Party for the governorship, but when the election was over Julius Heil, the Milwaukee industrialist who started in America as an immigrant boy, had beaten La Follette by nearly 200,000 votes.

The La Follette administrations, 1931-33, 1935-39, were periods of aggressiveness on the part of the executive. In the legislative session of 1937 the strong hand of the executive in shaping the legislative program probably reached its peak.

#### **He Retires To Private Practice As An Attorney**

After La Follette retired from the governorship in 1939, he returned to his law practice. As the clouds of World War II began to gather, he applied for active duty in the army, and spent 34 months of the war in the Southwest Pacific Theatre where he rendered distinguished service on the staff of General MacArthur.

Placed on inactive duty in 1945, he returned to his law practice, and was associated with the law firm which ultimately became La Follette, Sinykin and Doyle in Madison. An able attorney, he rapidly gained the financial rewards which public office had denied him. His business interests in the field of electronics caused him to move to New York in the early 1950's, but he continued his association with his law firm in Madison to which he returned in 1959. Having attained the governorship at 33, he still retains the vigor of maturity and remains the dean of the surviving ex-Governors of Wisconsin.



**ALBERT G. SCHMEDEMAN**

GOVERNOR 1933-1935

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## ALBERT G. SCHMEDEMAN, 1933-35

Governor Schmedeman was the first Democrat to occupy the governorship since Governor Peck retired in 1895 and the last Democrat to occupy the position until Governor Nelson took office in 1959.

### His Early Life

He was born in Madison on November 25, 1864, and except for 8 years while Minister to Norway and 8 years while head of FHA in Milwaukee, he lived in this city all his life. His parents migrated to this country from Germany at an early age to escape the Revolution of 1848. Henry, his father, was a tailor. The Governor was one of 6 children, 4 boys and 2 girls. He attended public schools in Madison and graduated from the Northwestern Business College in that city.

At the age of 20 he began to work as a clerk in a clothing store and learned the tailoring trade. He soon became a member of the firm. He disposed of his interest after he was selected to go to Norway.

### His Early Political Experience

Although he resided in the 4th ward which was strongly Irish, he was elected alderman in 1904 serving for 2 terms, part of the time as the council representative on the Board of Education. He held a position on virtually every city board or commission at some time in his life.

In 1910 he ran for Congress as a Democrat from the Madison area against John M. Nelson, but was defeated. In 1912 he ran unsuccessfully as a candidate for mayor as a Democrat. During the campaign of 1912 he was a strong advocate of Woodrow Wilson, and managed a reception for Wilson in Madison during the campaign. He was treasurer of the Democratic State Committee for years. In 1913 when Wilson became President, he appointed Schmedeman as Minister to Norway, a post he held for 8 years. In 1914, while in Norway he was named as a delegate to represent the United States at the international conference at Spitzbergen to establish a government for that island. He was awarded the decoration of the Order of the Knights of St. Olaf by the Norwegian government because of his helpfulness in assisting them to get American supplies during the blockade of World War I.

After his return from Norway, Schmedeman intended to retire to private life and entered the insurance business, but in 1925 he was elected mayor of the city of Madison. He was serving his 4th consecutive term when he was elected Governor.

Schmedeman first tried for the office of Governor in 1928 and was unopposed in the primary election but was defeated by Walter

Kohler, Sr. in the general election, 547,738 to 394,368. Schmedeman was not a candidate in 1930.

### He Becomes Governor

The elections of 1932 are still fresh in the minds of most adults of this nation. Schmedeman was one of 3 candidates for Governor on the Democratic ticket in the primary and defeated his nearest opponent 58,098 to 44,556, while Walter Kohler was defeating Phil La Follette for the Republican nomination 414,575 to 319,884. Few people felt that the Democrats could muster enough votes in the general election to counteract the overwhelming primary vote for the Republicans, but with the aid of the Progressives, Schmedeman beat Kohler in the general election 590,114 to 470,805.

When the election was over, Franklin Roosevelt had carried the state over Hoover, 707,410 to 347,741; the Democratic senatorial candidate, F. Ryan Duffy, had won; half of the congressional seats went to Democrats; only Theodore Dammann, Secretary of State, remained among the Republicans in state-wide offices and the Democrats had gained 60 seats in the assembly. Only the senate with 9 Democrats, 9 Progressive Republicans, 14 Republicans and 1 Socialist had escaped the Democratic landslide.

Schmedeman entered upon a political scene when he took office in 1933, which would have tried the courage of any man. There were treasury deficits, substantial declines in tax revenues, unemployment, thousands of office seekers, labor troubles, bankruptcies and farm troubles. As a calm, mild mannered, soft-spoken man, Schmedeman did not appear to be particularly suited for the position of aggressive leadership required to lead the state back on the road to recovery. Because of his distaste for political struggle, however, he was a good rallying point for all factions. This, together with his long practiced policy of surrounding himself with able assistants, enabled him to do a creditable job as Governor.

In spite of the sharp decline in tax revenues, he promised reduction in taxes of 25 per cent, and before he was through he effected a 26 per cent reduction. Virtually every Governor in the history of the state has made such promises, but Schmedeman was one of the very few who accomplished it.

The Democratic victory after almost 40 years, plus the depression, resulted in literally thousands of applicants for state jobs, few of which were at the Governor's disposal. An effort was made to abolish civil service, but the Governor resisted that.

Schmedeman's technique of operation was to consult and deliberate on each problem with his able staff, and to make his decision after weighing the alternatives. Once his decision was made, he held to it. Among the major problems he had to contend with were 2 major crises. The first was the milk strikes during February and May 1933. Among the farmers who had suffered by the drastic reduction of prices and the inability of people to buy their



products were a group who sought to prevent the distribution of milk by blockading the highways. When this reached a condition where free travel on the highways was being interfered with and bloodshed appeared imminent, Schmedeman ordered out the National Guard to open the highways. When his political opponents sought to use this incident to discredit the Adjutant General, Schmedeman promptly sent a message to the senate that the decision had been his, and that only he had the power to carry it out.

The Kohler strike again forced Schmedeman to call out the guard to protect the property against destruction. Again he waited as long as possible in order to have all the data available but when he acted, his move was decisive.

Schmedeman's administration was concerned primarily with the depression. He closed the state banks prior to similar action in regard to national banks. He sought a moratorium on loans against farms and homes. A price control on milk was established and codes were set up for the hard-pressed service occupations.

During his administration the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution was repealed and Wisconsin had the task of determining how intoxicants were to be sold in this state. Schmedeman advocated a state commission to supervise the traffic, but the legislature placed such controls in the local communities.

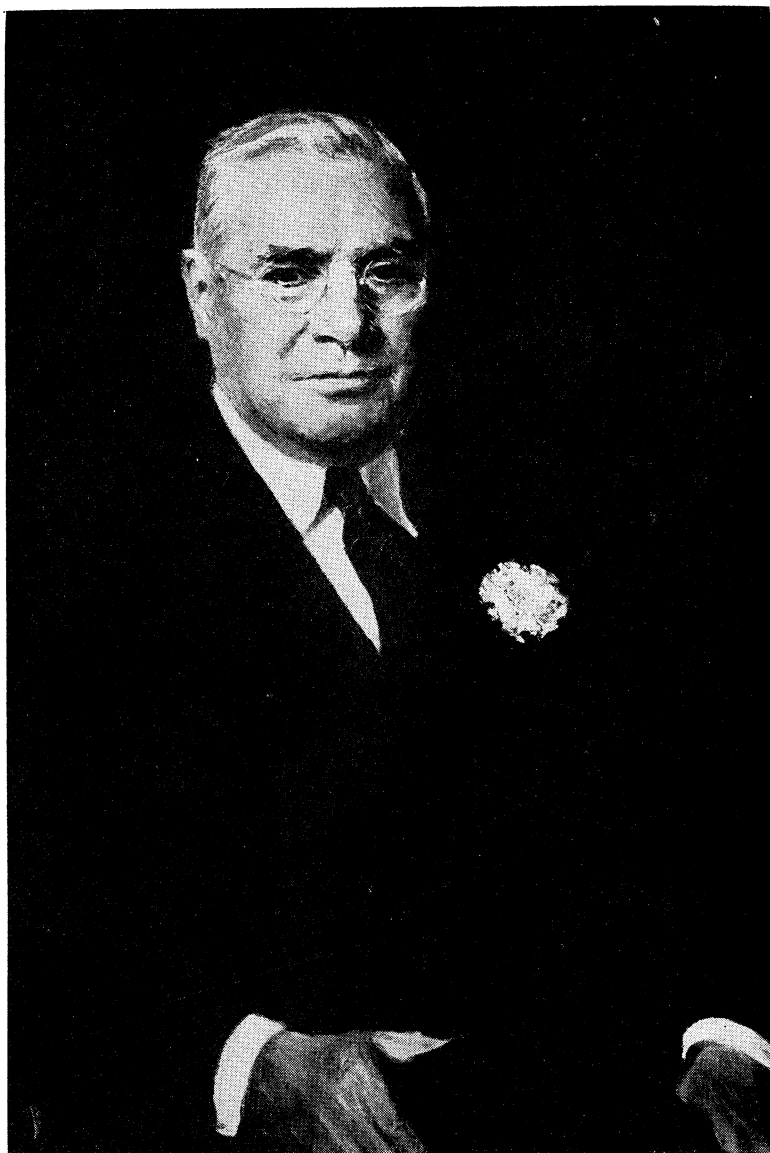
The Governor and his chief adviser, Leo Crowley, were in constant touch with the federal officials in Washington during his administration and their efforts were purported to have brought about \$300,000,000 of federal relief money to the state.

In the summer of 1934 while dedicating Rib Mountain State Park at Wausau, he slipped and injured his foot. In the midst of the campaign, he did not take care of his injury with the result that his leg was amputated later that year. Some effort was made to use this as an argument against his re-election in 1934. The 1935 Legislature voted him an appropriation for the loss of his leg.

#### **His Later Life**

The 1934 campaign pitted Schmedeman against La Follette, Schmedeman having won the Democratic primary election by a landslide. La Follette defeated him by a vote of 373,093 to 359,467. Schmedeman was named Federal Housing Administrator for Wisconsin by President Roosevelt in 1935 with office in Milwaukee. He held this post until 1942 when he retired.

After 1942 Schmedeman was virtually an invalid being confined to his home almost continuously. Governor Schmedeman died November 26, 1946, at the age of 82, of complications due to old age. He was survived by his wife, the former Kate Regan, whom he married June 1, 1892, and a son and daughter. He was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery in Madison.



**JULIUS PETER HEIL**

GOVERNOR 1939-1943

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## JULIUS PETER HEIL, 1939-43

Julius "the Just" Heil was considered by many writers as one of the most colorful men ever to hold the position of Governor. The press of his time was replete with homely and often amusing incidents surrounding this vigorous and uninhibited personality. The story of the rise of Julius Heil from a poor immigrant farm boy to the position of a millionaire industrialist and Governor of his state is truly a success story.

### His Early Life

Governor Heil was the last of our Governors to be born abroad. He was born on July 24, 1876 in Duesmond on der Mosel in Germany, where his parents cultivated vineyards. When he was about 3 years old, the family migrated to America and settled on a farm in the town of New Berlin in Waukesha County. The family first lived in a log hut but before long they were living in a stone house similar to that which they had left in Germany.

As a self-made man, the Governor was proud of the degree of his accomplishments in spite of his limited education. He attended the Mill Valley rural school until he was 12 years of age before going to work. In 1888 he was hired by the L. S. Winton and Son General Store at Prospect Hill as a general helper, in addition to gathering potatoes and maple sap during the proper seasons. After 2 years in this position, Julius, now an orphan, went to Milwaukee to seek his fortune. Here he worked for the Milwaukee Harvester Company as a drill press operator, sold papers on the Milwaukee Road trains and acted as conductor on a streetcar until his older brother, Frank, secured a job for him at the H. W. Falk Manufacturing Company at 35 cents a day. Employed as a boiler fireman, assistant to the blacksmith and clean-up man, he learned both the machinist and blacksmith trade. Having impressed his employer with his industry, young Heil was selected by the Falk Company to travel to many parts of the world to sell rail joints to streetcar companies and to supervise their installation. While on such a trip, he was offered a post with an English engineering firm in Buenos Aires, Argentina, where he operated the first electric street railway in that city.

In 1901 less than 12 years after he took his first job, he returned to Milwaukee with the several hundred dollars he had saved and organized the Heil Rail Joint Company which ultimately became the Heil Company. Although he married at this time, he paid himself but \$2 a day. Starting with 3 employes, the company expanded until it employed about 2,000 people in its 2 Milwaukee plants and one at Hillside, New Jersey. Julius Heil was president of the firm until 1946 when he relinquished the post to his son, Joseph, and became chairman of the board. The company became known for its manufacture of fabricated metal prod-

ucts, the most important of which are road machinery, truck bodies and tank trucks. During World War II the company made 34 different products for the armed forces and was the world's largest producer of aircraft refuelers. Heil had arrived in Milwaukee at just the right time to join the other great names in Milwaukee's industrial life to make Milwaukee one of the great industrial centers of the midwest.

#### As Governor

Governor Heil was a neophyte in politics when he ran for governor in 1938. Except for a defeat as Democratic candidate for Milwaukee city treasurer in 1908, he had never sought elective office, and his only experience with government posts was in 1933-34 when he was NRA compliance officer for Milwaukee. Heil was a decided dark horse when he entered the 1938 campaign for the governorship. The Republicans and Democrats created a coalition to defeat the Progressives when Robert K. Henry, Democratic candidate for Governor, withdrew and Senator Bolens, his replacement, drew only 78,446 votes. The result was that the amateur Heil beat the 3-time Governor La Follette 543,675 to 353,381.

Two years later, in 1940, Heil won a second term from Orland Loomis, the Progressive candidate, by a vote of 558,678 to 546,436 with McGovern, the Democratic candidate, polling 264,985 votes. In 1942 when Heil sought a third term he was defeated by Loomis, the Progressive candidate, 397,664 to 291,945 with the Democratic candidate garnering 98,153 votes. Although Heil indicated some interest in returning to the political wars, he never sought office after his defeat in 1942.

Accustomed to operating a private business and unacquainted with the nature and organization of state government, Heil was frustrated by the nature of his governmental stewardship. He was elected to the office of Governor in part as a protest against the La Follette regime and particularly against the reorganization plans developed in 1937 and 1938, yet some of the major reorganization movements in the history of Wisconsin state government were accomplished in his administration. The Motor Vehicle Department was created out of splinters from 5 existing agencies. The State Department of Public Welfare brought together the welfare and institutional programs of the state under one agency. The Tax Department was reorganized under a single commissioner instead of a commission of 3 and the collection of beverage and tobacco taxes, the enforcement of the antigambling laws and oil inspection were integrated into the department. The Department of Securities was created as a separate department and the Department of Agriculture was reorganized under a part-time board and a single full-time administrator.

Against the protests of many people Heil reorganized the building and loan organizations of the state on a sound basis. One of

the most widely publicized agencies arising out of Heil's first term was the Division of Departmental Research, sometimes called the "snoopers' bureau" which under inept leadership disrupted the poise and equilibrium of many state agencies under the guise of seeking greater efficiency.

During the second Heil administration the nation was plunged into war and the efforts of the state were geared to that task. During that time the State Guard was created to replace the National Guard which had been called to active duty, the Defense Council was created and compulsory military training was provided for the university. Although an advocate of preparedness, he took issue with the President on intervention in 1941.

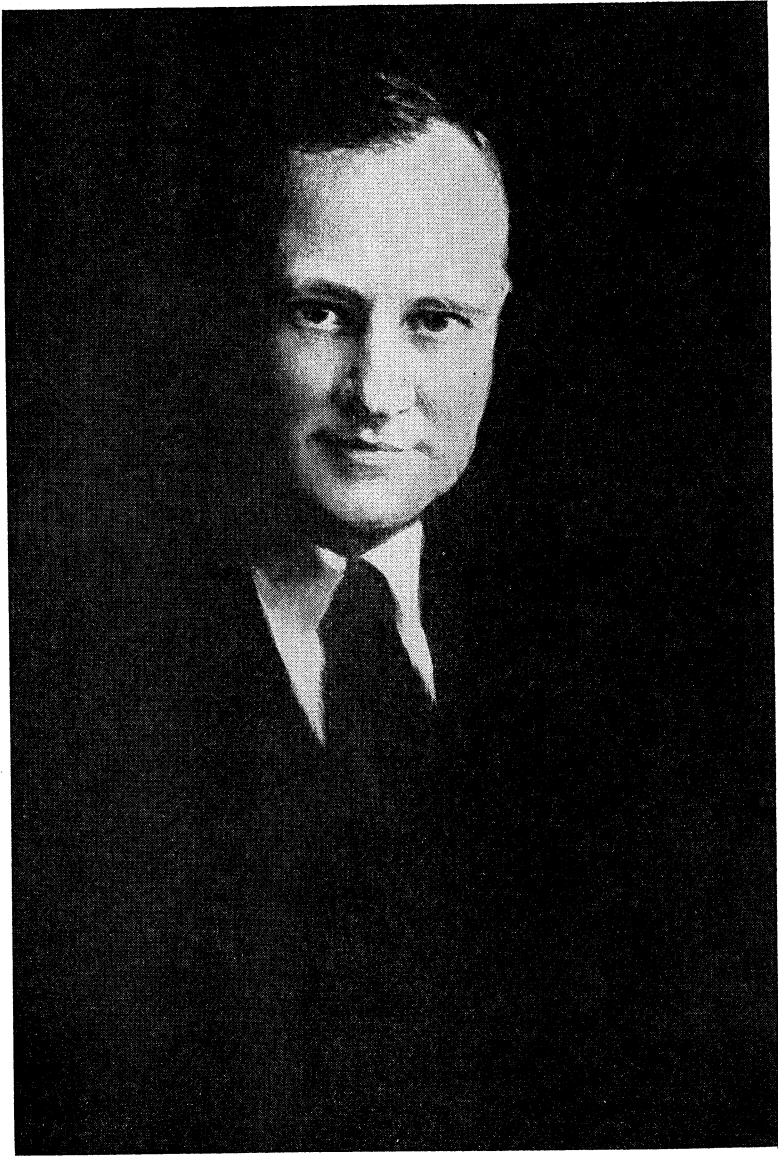
Heil prided himself on the fine employe relations he had in his own plants which had not had a walkout until 1942. During his first term the Catlin law outlawing "stranger picketing" and a new industrial peace law were enacted. As early as 1935 he was credited with ending a Milwaukee streetcar strike after the mediators had gone for 72 hours without finding a solution, by leading them in prayer after which the solution was found in 15 minutes. In 1939 he was credited with settling a 26-day work stoppage at the Allis Chalmers plant and in 1941 during a similar strike which had led to some violence he drove his auto up to the pickets and addressed them.

Although the salary of the Governor was but \$6,000 a year during his administration, Heil indicated that he spent \$25,000 a year at his job. He rarely used the executive mansion and ran the state from Milwaukee a great deal of the time. He maintained quarters at the Milwaukee Athletic Club and in 1941 in spite of violent protests he opened a Governor's branch office in Milwaukee. It is estimated that he spent less than 75 days a year in Madison, and for a long time one paper carried a box on page 1 with the words "He's in" or "He's out."

He made a valiant effort to keep the costs of government down and sent department heads back to "sharpen their pencils" when they sought budget increases and new services. He is alleged to have once told department heads at a budget hearing, "I don't want the good fathers and mothers in Wisconsin working themselves round-shouldered trying to pay the tax collector." Personally he was a liberal giver, and the period of his administration is marked by incident after incident in which he used his wealth for the benefit of the unfortunates.

An extrovert and a constant traveler, he sold Wisconsin's recreational facilities and dairy industry wherever he went. It is alleged that he sent out as much as 9 tons of cheese in 2¼ pound blocks each year at Christmas. In the course of his administration he appointed as many as 200 honorary colonels.

Governor Heil died November 30, 1949 of a heart attack suffered while returning from a hunting expedition in nearby Jefferson County.



**ORLAND S. LOOMIS**

**GOVERNOR-ELECT TO TAKE OFFICE IN 1943. DIED DECEMBER 7, 1942**

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## ORLAND S. LOOMIS<sup>1</sup>

### Introduction

The inexorable hand of fate occasionally defeats the best-laid plans of man. Thus it was that after reaching the goal toward which he had set his sights, death struck down the Governor-elect in 1942 before he could assume office, leaving to the realm of speculation what would have occurred if the younger man trained in the Progressive traditions had lived to assume the duties which befell the octogenarian, Goodland. Not only did the untimely death of Orland Loomis place the gubernatorial leadership in completely different hands, but it raised serious questions on which sincere men disagreed as to who succeeded to the governorship.

Technically it may be argued that because Mr. Loomis never took the oath of office, he was never Governor of Wisconsin. We are, however, interested not only in the accomplishments of the men while leading the state but in the life account of the type of person to whom the voters give the high honor of being the chief executive. Therefore his biography is included.

### Early Life

Governor-elect Loomis was born in Mauston, Wisconsin, November 2, 1893, and except for a tour of duty during World War I in France, he lived in this state all his life. He was recognized as Mauston's leading citizen. He was the son of Morgan and Clara (Stein) Loomis who had 2 sons and 2 daughters. His ancestors came to this country in the early 1640's. The Governor's grandfather was twice sheriff of Juneau County and once assistant Secretary of State and his father, Morgan, was sheriff, deputy sheriff or undersheriff of Juneau County for 20 years. His great-grandfather fought at Lexington in the revolution. "Spike", as he was known to his friends, attended the public schools of Mauston and studied for 2 years at Ripon College. While at Ripon he worked his way through college by waiting on tables, but still had time to be president of his class and a member of the track, basketball, baseball and debating teams and glee club. He then entered the University of Wisconsin and secured his bachelor's degree in 1916 and his LL.B. degree in 1917.

The shadow of war encompassed the world, and it was inevitable that the fledgling attorney would participate. Unlike the post Civil War Governors who almost to a man assembled their own military organizations and became the leaders thereof, Loomis enlisted and ultimately went overseas with a medical supply unit. He served from April 1918 to July 1919 as an enlisted man. On June 22, 1918, before sailing for France, he returned to Mauston to marry Florence Ely, the daughter of a Mauston merchant.

<sup>1</sup> Had Governor-elect Loomis lived to take office he would have begun his term in 1943.

Subsequently from 1927 to 1934 he was a member of the National Guard.

When the war was over, Loomis returned to Mauston where he established a law partnership with J. A. McFarlane. Later, on the death of his partner a new firm was created under the name of Loomis, Roswell and Chambers. He also acquired a farm near Mauston.

#### Political Activity

The gubernatorial aspirant became an active public official in 1922 when he was named city attorney of Mauston, a post he held until 1931. During this time he also acted from time to time as prosecuting district attorney for Juneau County.

In 1928 he was elected to the assembly as a Liberal Republican, defeating his opponent 4,196 to 1,505. He became a leader of the Progressive element in the assembly and was active in the field of public utilities. He did not seek re-election to the assembly in 1930 but sought the senate seat as a Republican from the 31st district which he won 9,940 to 348. He served in the 1931 and 1933 sessions, and was president pro tempore during the 1933 session.

In 1934 he sought the nomination of the newly-created Progressive Party for Attorney General, but was defeated. In 1935 he was appointed the first state director of the Rural Electrification Authority for Wisconsin, a post he held until he became Attorney General in 1936. He was the Wisconsin representative to the World Power Conference in 1936. He defeated his opponent for the Attorney General's office in the primary by a vote of 90,920 to 66,240 and in the general election the votes for Loomis, his Democratic opponent and his Republican opponent were 394,252, 353,642 and 339,502.

In 1938 he was nominated by the Progressive Party as Attorney General again, but was defeated in the general election by John E. Martin who later went to the Supreme Court as a justice and chief justice.

#### He Tries for Governor

In 1940 hopes ran high to defeat Heil as Governor and there were 4 Democrats, 5 Progressives and 2 Republicans in the primary election, with only Heil and his Republican opponent polling as many as 60,000. In the general election Heil eked out a victory by garnering 558,678 to 546,436 for Loomis and 264,985 for Ex-Governor McGovern. By this time Loomis had assumed the leadership of the Progressive Party.

In 1942 Heil sought a third term and again there were 11 candidates for the post of Governor in the primary, 6 Democrats, 3 Republicans, one Socialist and one Progressive. In the general election Loomis received 397,664 votes to Heil's 291,945, with the Democratic candidate, Sullivan, receiving only 98,153. Loomis was



the only Progressive who won. The lieutenant governorship went to a Republican, as did the posts of Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General.

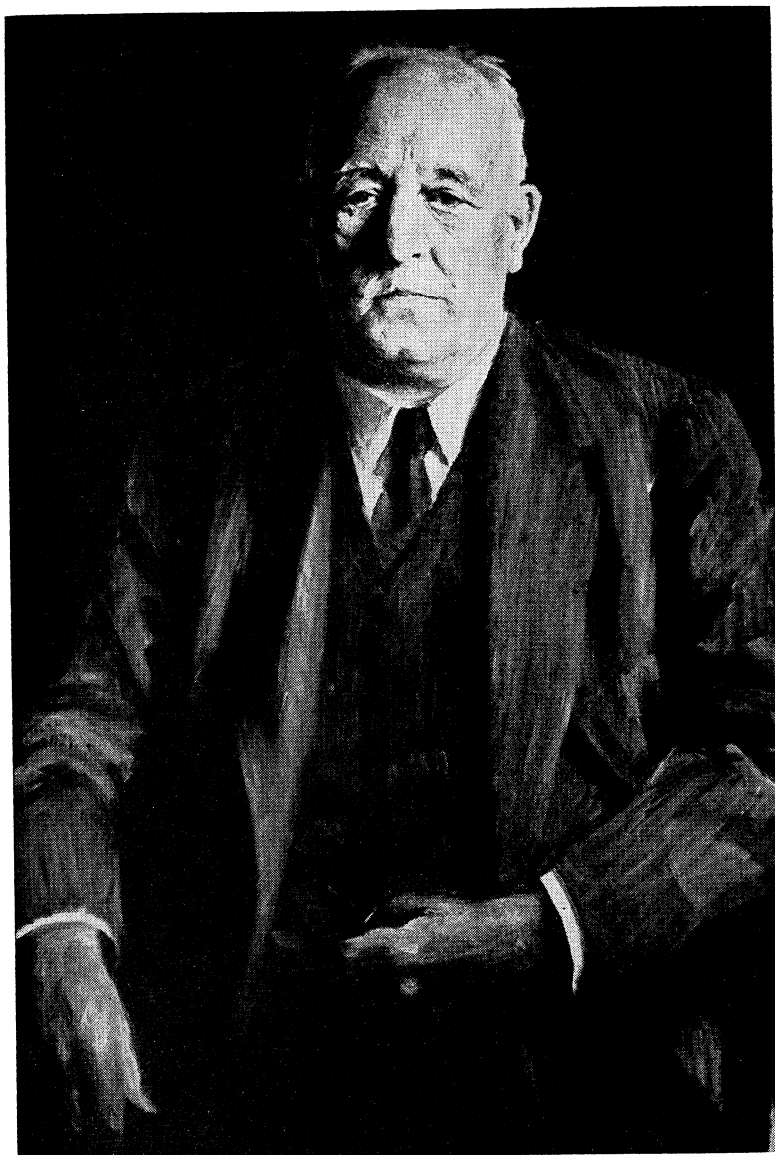
The strain of the campaign, a respiratory illness and a series of heart attacks intervened during Loomis' preparations to assume the governorship, and on December 7, 1942 he died in a Madison hospital. At the suggestion of Governor Heil, the body lay in state in the rotunda of the Capitol, and the Governor-elect was buried in Mauston, his family home.

The death of Loomis created the most highly controversial issue regarding succession to the governorship since the famous Barstow-Bashford incident of 1855. Governor Heil maintained that a new election must be held and that he remain in office until that election was decided. Those supporting Lieutenant Governor Goodland laid claim to the office as the constitutional succession to the Governor and the advocates of Secretary of State Fred Zimmerman maintained that because neither the Governor nor Lieutenant Governor had yet taken the oath, he alone could become Governor. Governor Heil referred the question to the Attorney General at once. On December 11 the Attorney General petitioned the Supreme Court to rule and on December 29 the court ruled that Goodland became Acting Governor, in *State ex rel. Martin v. Heil*, 242 Wis. 41.

We can only speculate as to what would have occurred if Loomis had lived to assume the position of Governor. We know that he was the only Progressive state officer elected and that the Republicans controlled both houses of the 1943 Legislature, the senate with 23 votes and the assembly with 73. Loomis campaigned on the issue of conservation and economy in government.

The Reverend Alfred W. Swan said this at the funeral of the Governor-elect, "It was his theory that Democracy applies not only to the political life by which he rose to high office, and not merely to social life by which he kept the friendly touch, but to man's economic life. He believed that the resources of a commonwealth, its natural resources and its power resources, belong to the people as owners and beneficiaries as well as users. To the application of this philosophy he gave some of his best thought and most fruitful years." Even while an attorney in Mauston he became an outstanding advocate of public ownership of utilities and represented a number of municipalities in their efforts to acquire the property of private utilities. The joint resolution relating to his life and public service adopted by the 1943 session of the legislature described him as the most effective champion of the consumers of electrical energy for an efficient power program. During the campaign he took opportunity to criticize Governor Heil for his many absences from the Capitol and for attention to the interests of his industrial plant rather than the state.

Governor-elect Loomis was survived by his wife, 2 sons and a daughter.



WALTER S. GOODLAND

GOVERNOR 1943-1947

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## WALTER S. GOODLAND, 1943-47

### Introduction

Walter S. Goodland was the oldest man ever to serve as Governor of Wisconsin, being a little more than 80 years old when he first took office. In fact, when he was elected Governor in 1944 he was the oldest man to that time ever to serve as Governor of any state. He is the only Governor to both acquire and relinquish the office of Governor because of a death, having become Acting Governor upon the death of Governor-elect Loomis and having died himself while in office.

### Early Life

Governor Goodland was born in Sharon, Wisconsin, December 22, 1862, the son of Judge John and Carolina Melissa (Clark) Goodland. His father had come to this country from England. Governor Goodland had 4 brothers and 4 sisters and was the sixth child of his parents. He lived in Sharon where his father was a teacher until he was 2, when his family moved to Chicago where his father worked for the Northwestern Railroad. The family then moved to Appleton where Walter attended the public schools and completed one year at Lawrence College.

Young Walter Goodland then taught school in the rural area around Appleton for 5 years. Meanwhile he began to study law in the office of his father who had become a lawyer and who served as judge of the 10th circuit for 25 years. On March 9, 1886 Walter Goodland was admitted to the bar. Because he did not consider it proper to practice before the court of which his father was the judge, he moved to Wakefield, Michigan, to establish a practice. There the citizens urged him to start a newspaper and aided him financially in setting up the Wakefield Bulletin, but fire virtually wiped out Wakefield within a year.

In March 1888, Goodland founded the Ironwood Michigan Times which operated until 1895. He played an important part in the community during his stay there, and served as postmaster for 3 years under an appointment from President Cleveland.

In 1899 he became part owner and publisher of the Daily News of Beloit, but he sold it the next year and became editor and publisher of the Racine Times. In 1915 he became president of the Call Publishing Company which printed the Times. He retained his ownership until 1933 when he retired to his farm in Franksville. As a newspaperman his masthead carried the slogan "Independent in everything, neutral in nothing."

Goodland took an active part in the affairs of Racine as a crusading editor and as an official of the city. He was president of the Racine Water Commission for 12 years and mayor of the city for one 4-year term.

### **He Enters State Politics**

In 1926 he was elected to his first of 2 terms as state senator from the 21st district comprising Racine County. He did not run in 1934.

In 1938 when Julius Heil was elected Governor, Goodland was elected Lieutenant Governor. He was actually nominated by both the Republicans and Democrats in a coalition movement to defeat the Progressives but ran in the general election as a Republican. He was re-elected in 1940 and in 1942. In 1942 the Republican Convention dropped Goodland as its candidate for Lieutenant Governor, but he quickly announced his intention of running in spite of convention rejection and his endorsed opponent withdrew.

### **He Succeeds to the Governorship**

On December 7, 1942, Governor-elect Orland S. Loomis died and the question arose as to who should succeed him because the office of Governor-elect would be vacant when the inauguration was to take place. In State ex rel. Martin V. Heil, 242 Wis. 41, an original action for declaratory relief was taken before the Supreme court to determine who became Governor on January 4, 1943. The court held that "on the first Monday of January, 1943 the powers and duties of the office of governor will devolve upon Walter S. Goodland, the duly elected lieutenant governor, for the entire term for which Mr. Loomis was elected." Thus on January 4, 1943, Goodland became Acting Governor.

On January 13, when the legislature convened, Goodland presided over the opening session of the senate. The president pro tempore was elected and according to the senate journal "At this point the Honorable Walter S. Goodland, Lieutenant Governor and president of the senate, and by reason of the recent death of the governor-elect, Acting Governor of the state of Wisconsin, with a brief expression of thanks to the members of the senate for their cooperation with him during his incumbency as their president, and admonishing them to maintain their past record of order and decorum, regretfully took leave of the senate and repaired to the Executive office having entered upon his duties as Acting Governor."

### **He Is Elected Governor**

In 1944 Goodland won the nomination for re-election over 4 other candidates of his party and defeated Daniel Hoan, his Democratic opponent, 697,740 to 536,357 in the general election. At this time he was the oldest man ever elected Governor in any state in the Union. In 1946 Goodland was renominated in a close race which he won 193,199 to 177,816 for his closest opponent; and he again defeated Hoan 621,970 to 406,499. In both primaries he won without endorsement.

Having been precipitated into the governorship at an age when most people have retired, and without time to plan, he was, however, free of all political debts. He sought to build up a reserve in the

treasury during the time of war prosperity to pay for the inevitable costs of postwar rehabilitation and veterans' benefits. This policy led him into conflict with the legislature which sought to reduce taxes, and the legislature remained in session especially long so that they could seek to override his vetoes. He not only vetoed a record number of bills, but his vetoes were overridden in 17 instances.

As an outspoken foe of gambling he supported the 1945 Thomson antigambling act and after warning several local officials to enforce the laws or be removed, he actually removed several lax local law enforcement officers.

During the 1945 legislative session a 15-point program for improvement in the status of state employes was adopted including a cost of living bonus, merit increases and a minimum salary of \$100.

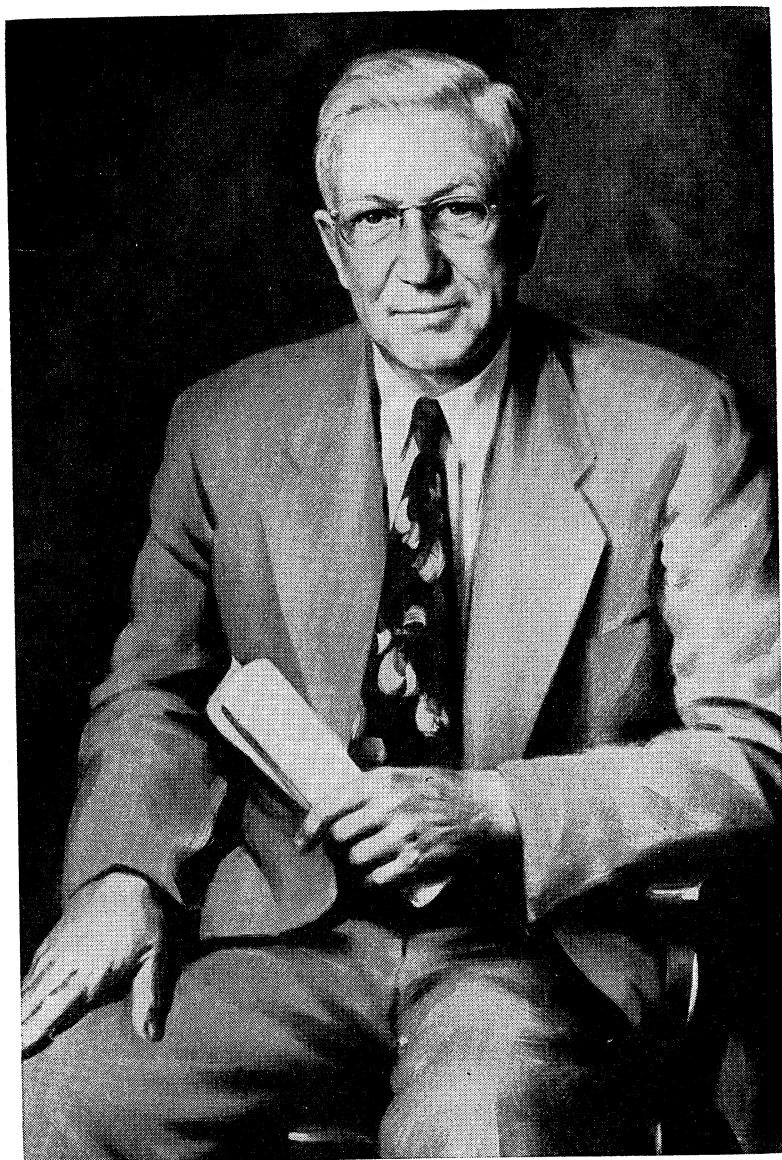
He evolved "the cookie jar" theory of state finance whereby the state would set aside money in good times to use when money was hard to get. He presented no extensive executive program to the legislature, but took very decisive action to reject proposals which he felt were not in the public interest. One of his early vetoes rejected a bill to stop the reorganization of small school districts. He took pride in preventing the incorporation of an organization devoted to anti-Semitism and rejected a request to extradite an Alabama Negro sentenced to a long term for a minor theft.

When a legislative measure did not meet his approval, he would reach for a pad and pencil and prepare a longhand veto message in spite of the availability of clerical help, and his newspaper experience stood him in good stead in the terse and emphatic language which he used in his messages to the legislature.

Although Goodland held office as a Republican, his political affiliation vacillated. He started out as a Democrat and held a post-mastership under Cleveland. When he returned to Wisconsin, he supported the elder La Follette, but broke with the Progressives under Blaine. He supported Zimmerman when he was elected Governor in 1926 but broke with him while serving in the senate, yet in 1938 they ran on the same ticket. He supported Schmedeman in 1934. He often ignored the political implications of his actions in favor of what he considered the best interests of the state. His great appeal lay in the feeling of the people that he was an honest, sincere, wise old man.

Governor Goodland was married 3 times. His first wife, Christena Lewis, whom he married April 26, 1883, died November 24, 1896. His second wife, Annie Lewis, whom he married February 7, 1898, died December 3, 1930. He married his third wife, Mrs. Madge A. Risney, nee Roache, January 7, 1933. He had 2 sons and 2 daughters by his first wife and one daughter by the second wife. Two sons and 2 daughters, 17 grandchildren and 8 great-grandchildren survived him.

Governor Goodland died suddenly on the evening of March 12, 1947 as he was preparing to retire. He was buried in Racine County near the farm to which he had hoped to retire.



**OSCAR RENNEBOHM**

GOVERNOR 1947-1951

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## OSCAR RENNEBOHM, 1947-51

Oscar Rennebohm is the most recent example of a Governor who rose to prominence from humble beginnings. Starting with a one-man drugstore he became a successful businessman and then proceeded to devote himself to the public service. He is truly a native son of Wisconsin.

### Early Life

Governor Rennebohm was born May 25, 1889 on a farm in the town of Leeds, Columbia County, one of 9 children: 5 boys and 4 girls. His early days were spent on the farm, and it is said that he literally hammered his way into the school which was across the road from his home. Following his older brothers and sisters to school, he pounded on the door with a stick until the teacher in desperation let him in and gave him a seat although he was too young to be legally admitted to school.

When the future Governor was 10 years old his family moved to Milwaukee where he graduated from East Division High School in 1908. As a high school student he was manager of the track team and a member of the football team and of the city championship basketball team. His interest in athletics never subsided.

### Rise as Druggist

After working in a drugstore for a year he entered the University of Wisconsin and graduated from the pharmacy course. Upon graduation he went to work for a Madison druggist and one year later he purchased an insolvent drugstore on the edge of the campus in Madison. As a sole proprietor, he worked long hours to keep his overhead expenses down. It is said that he would telephone a little restaurant across the street to lay out a meal for him and would rush over when it was ready, keeping an eye on his store so he could rush back if a customer entered.

In 1920 he bought a second drugstore near the Capitol. Gradually he added other outlets. During the next 8 years, 11 were acquired. As the city expanded, his stores stretched out farther into the suburban shopping centers until by 1959 he had 17 outlets.

Governor Rennebohm volunteered as an able seaman in World War I and after attending officers candidate school was commissioned an ensign. After his return, he married Mary Fowler who during his administration was one of the most active first ladies of the state. They have one daughter, Carol Ann.

### His Political Activities

The first political office that Mr. Rennebohm sought was that of Lieutenant Governor. In 1944 when Governor Goodland sought the governorship under his own right, having served a full term as Acting Governor, the office of Lieutenant Governor was strongly contested because of Goodland's advanced age. There were 8 can-

didates on the Republican ticket in the primary and 11 candidates in all. 283,470 votes were cast in the Republican primary and Rennebohm with 78,535 or about 28 per cent of the vote, won the nomination, and then went on to poll 672,462 votes in the general election to become Lieutenant Governor.

In 1946, Goodland sought and gained another term as Governor and although the race for Governor was hotly contested, Rennebohm was unopposed in the primary polling 333,692 votes and won the general election with 604,054 votes.

On March 12, 1947, Governor Walter S. Goodland died and Oscar Rennebohm succeeded him as Acting Governor. Rennebohm was placed in a very difficult position because he entered office midway through a legislative session. He could follow the program begun by Goodland or strike out new in accordance with his own concepts. Although Goodland was never in complete accord with the legislature, the complete reversal of his program would hardly have been acceptable, and for Rennebohm to build and inaugurate a completely new program at that late date would have been impossible. He therefore made no drastic proposals for the 1947 session.

In 1948, Rennebohm sought the governorship by election and defeated Ralph Immell in the primary 278,650 to 200,248 and went on to defeat Carl Thompson, the Democratic candidate, in the general election 684,839 to 558,497.

During Rennebohm's administration the veterans' housing program, financed by an increase in the liquor tax, was instituted. One of the most important developments was the establishment of a systematic building program for the state under the State Building Commission and the setting aside of a sum equal to 2 per cent of the value of state buildings each year for this program. The real impetus which led to the erection of much needed buildings at the institutions, state colleges and university was given by Rennebohm, and well over \$100,000,000 has been expended since then in this program.

The Rennebohm administration sponsored some substantial changes in public education. As a result of the studies of an interim committee created in 1947 the Callahan equalization formula for determining school aids was modernized and expanded, compulsory transportation of youngsters living 2 miles or more from school was established and aids for such transportation set up. The powers and duties of the county school committees created in 1947 to plan school district organization were extended and clarified.

Substantial forward progress in the state's program for the mentally ill was also a major goal of the Rennebohm administration and new staff, facilities and leadership were provided.

Among the notable accomplishments of the Rennebohm administration was the reactivation of the Division of Departmental Research which had come to be known as the "snoopers' bureau" during the Heil administration. Through this division, the Governor



was able to achieve many improvements in state service. Working quietly with the departments many changes were inaugurated. Little of this was reflected in specific legislation, but a new spirit of desire for economical and efficient procedures spread through the state service.

#### As Ex-Governor

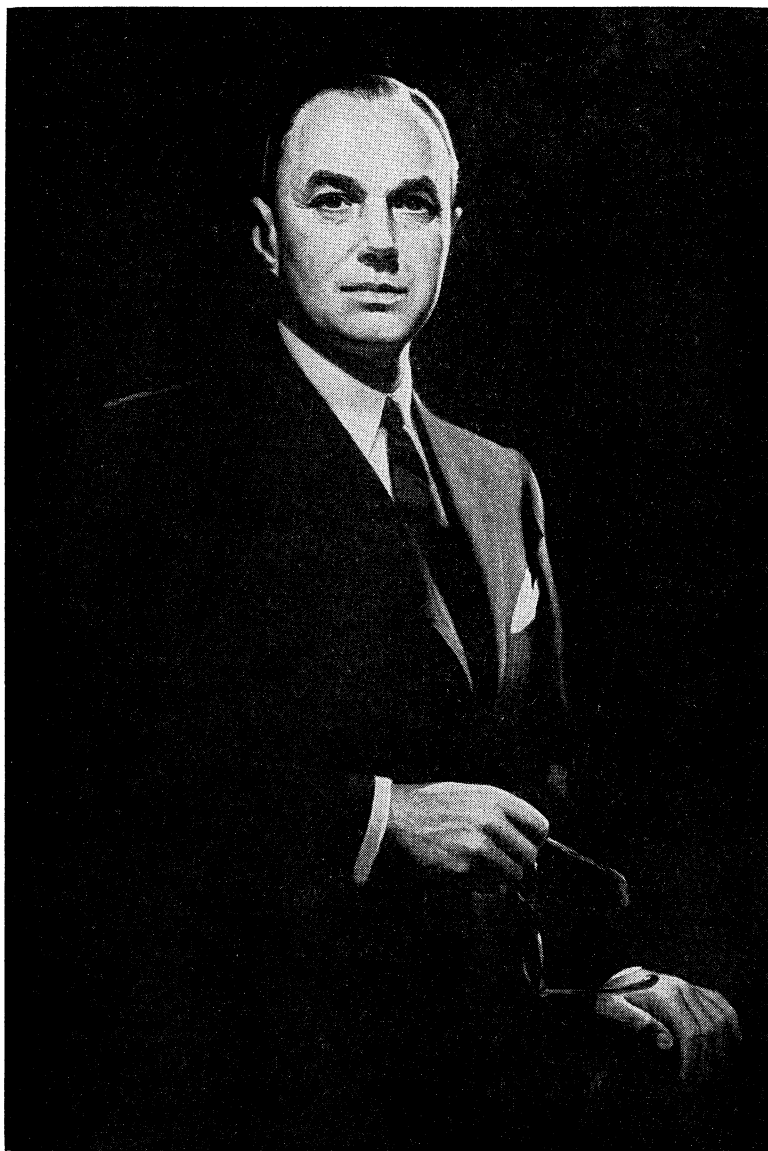
In 1950, Rennebohm chose to retire from the governorship on the advice of his physician and thus became the first Governor in a generation to voluntarily give up the post.

Governor Rennebohm had long been active in the professional organizations related to pharmacy. He was president of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association, vice president of the American Pharmaceutical Association and treasurer of the National Association of Retail Druggists. In February 1947, he was awarded the American Druggists certificate for outstanding community service in recognition of his unselfish civic activities. He was a member of the State Board of Examiners in Pharmacy for 20 years before becoming Governor.

Rennebohm gave many young pharmacists a start in his stores and helped to finance some of them when they struck out for themselves in other cities. His resources and interest made it possible for him to assist young men of ability with scholarships in their struggle to acquire college training. In the early 1940's he formalized this program by establishing a series of scholarships for needy students at the university, based on a \$50,000 trust fund. His interest in the university culminated in his appointment in 1952 to the Board of Regents of which he has been vice president. He took a very active part in the subdivision of the East Hill Farm area at a profit for the university and is credited with conceiving the idea for a shopping center in that area as a source of perpetual revenue for the university. His astuteness as a businessman and his ability as a distinguished citizen enabled him to bring valuable resources to bear for the benefit of the university.

Governor Rennebohm never sought to be the leader of the Republican party. He was more interested in improving the effectiveness of state government, and his administration was characterized by one of the veteran political observers as comparable to the excellent conservative administrations of Philipp and the elder Kohler.

Upon his retirement from the governorship, he was tendered a testimonial dinner by the Capitol press corps, an honor never before accorded an outgoing Governor. He is presently still active in the management of his far-flung business interests and in his work as a member of the University Board of Regents. He resides in the village of Maple Bluff, a suburb of Madison.



**WALTER J. KOHLER, JR.**

GOVERNOR 1951-1957

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## WALTER J. KOHLER, JR., 1951-57

### Introduction

Twice within the memory of living man the son of a Governor has been elected to the same office in Wisconsin. In 1931 Philip F. La Follette assumed the seat held by his father, Robert M. La Follette from 1901 to 1906, and in 1951 Walter J. Kohler, Jr. assumed the position held by his father, Walter J. Kohler, from 1929 to 1931. Both of the sons also served in the armed forces during World War II in the Pacific Theater of Operations; La Follette in the army and Kohler in the navy. Both had illustrious war records.

Walter J. Kohler, Jr. was the first Governor of Wisconsin born in the 20th century. He was born April 4, 1904 in Sheboygan, the son of Walter J. and Charlotte S. Kohler. His father was the head of the Kohler Company, which was to become one of the nationally known manufacturers in its field and the core of one of the world's model communities.

Walter Jr. attended the Sheboygan public schools, and Phillips Andover Academy. He graduated from Yale in 1925.

### Early Life

As the son of the head of a large manufacturing concern he started to work at the family plant during vacations at 14 years of age as a laborer. After graduation from college, he returned to the plant concentrating on engineering and ceramic research until 1929 when he turned his attention to sales and merchandising. It was during this period that his father sought and won the position of Governor. The son participated in the campaign. In 1936 Walter J. Jr. became a director of the Kohler Company and in 1937 was named secretary.

It was inevitable that he would answer the call to arms in 1941, and he volunteered for active duty the day after the debacle at Pearl Harbor. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the navy in April 1942 and sailed for overseas duty in the Pacific Theater in January 1943. He served in the Solomon Island campaign that year and in January 1944 he was assigned to the aircraft carrier, Hancock, serving in the Fast Carrier Task Force combat operations in the Western Pacific including the Philippines, Okinawa, Iwo Jima, South China Sea and the Japanese Islands. In October 1944 he was promoted to lieutenant commander.

The future Governor was discharged from the navy in October 1945 and returned to the Kohler Company. In 1947, however, he left the Kohler Company to become president of the Vollrath Company of Sheboygan, a company manufacturing stainless steel products.

### Political Activity

Governor Kohler's debut in politics on his own was in April 1948 when he ran as a delegate at large to the Republican National Con-

vention and polled more votes than any other delegate, thus establishing a political reputation as a vote-getter.

In 1950 incumbent Governor Rennebohm declined to run for reelection on doctors' orders. Kohler was endorsed although he had opposition in the primary and he defeated Carl Thompson, the Democratic candidate, in the general election by 80,000 votes.

In 1952 Kohler had no opposition in the primary and polled 1,009,171 votes to Proxmire's 601,844 in the general election. Kohler thus became the first and only gubernatorial candidate in the history of the state to poll over a million votes. Again in 1954 Kohler was unopposed in the primary and defeated Proxmire by 36,000 votes out of a total vote of about 1,158,000. In 1956 he declined to break the tradition that no man serve more than 3 terms as Governor.

In 1957 he sought the U.S. senatorship for the unexpired term upon the death of Senator McCarthy, but was defeated 435,985 to 312,931 by William Proxmire whom he had previously defeated twice in the race for Governor.

#### Contributions As Governor

The 3 terms of Walter J. Kohler were marked by Republican control of both houses of the legislature. During his administration after a series of referenda and court decisions a reapportionment act which adhered to the spirit of reapportionment on a population basis was enacted known as the Rosenberry Act after retired Chief Justice Rosenberry who was chairman of a committee which prepared the proposal.

Throughout the Kohler regime the problem of the organization of higher education was debated, and in his last term the present coordinating committee was created to provide unity in the policies, development and programs of the separate agencies. At the same time the extension center of the University and the Milwaukee State College were consolidated as a branch of the University. Stout and Platteville Institute of Technology were put under the Regents of the State Colleges.

Several major substantive revisions of the statutes were accomplished, including revision of the criminal code, children's code and administrative code.

The Motor Vehicle Department's law enforcement organization was enhanced by the establishment of a training school and the expansion of the patrol to 250 officers. The point system was also adopted.

A Division of Industrial Development was created in the Governor's Office to provide data and assist communities in attracting industry and business. The Division of Departmental Research which had been reactivated by Governor Rennebohm was continued, and major internal reorganizations were effected in the larger departments, and the Governor was authorized to co-ordinate the service agencies.

Wisconsin's first civil defense law was enacted. The authority of the State Beverage Tax Division over gambling was extended. Wisconsin became the first state to permit persons who had not resided here a year to vote for presidential electors.

The tremendous building program of the state was continued with particular emphasis on expansion of the University of Wisconsin, state colleges and many badly needed public welfare facilities. In this period the Judicial Council, Food Standards Advisory Committee, Natural Resources Committee, Investment Board and the Governor's Educational Advisory Committee were created.

Throughout Governor Kohler's administration the problem of financing state government plagued the executive and the legislature as the costs of government increased and the services expanded. However, continued prosperity and gradual inflation caused the revenues of the state to inch upward so that no drastic revision of the tax system was required. Provision was made for the biennial review of all state budgets by the legislature.

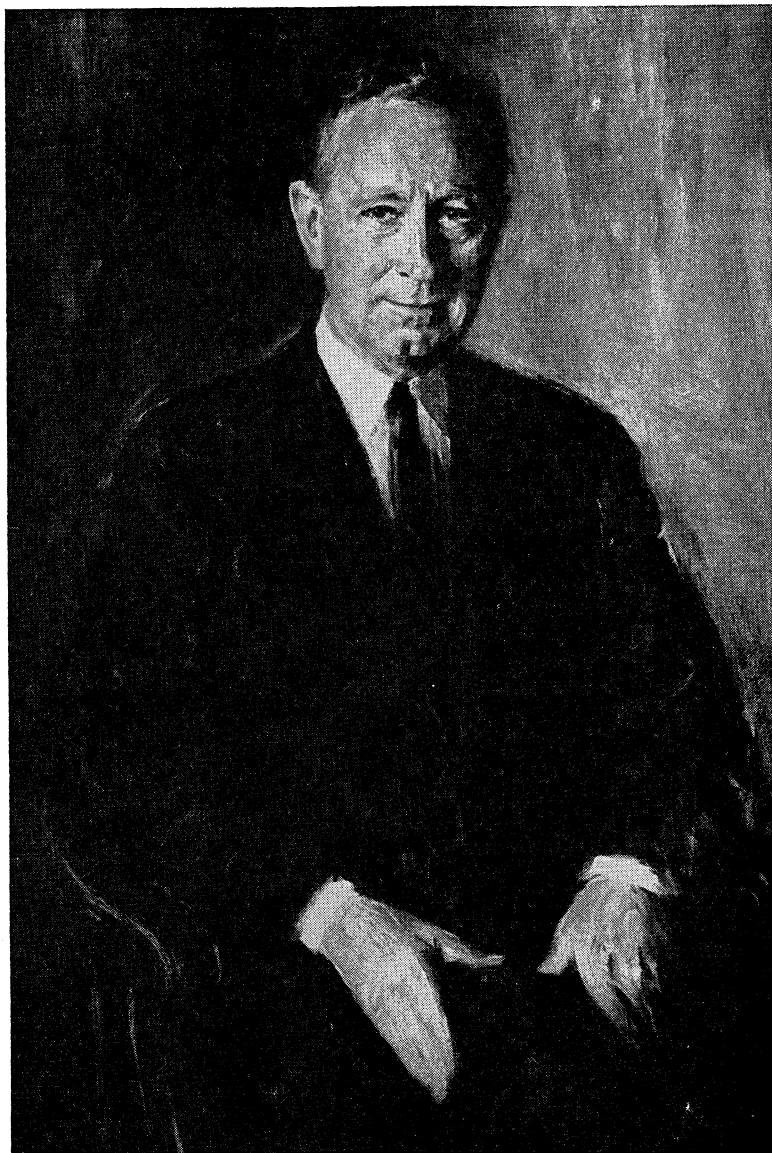
Among measures of benefit to agriculture under Kohler's administration was the enactment of the most elaborate state-wide Brucellosis control program in the nation.

Kohler was recognized for his contribution to public affairs during his term as Governor. In 1951 an honorary LL.D. degree was conferred on him by Beloit College. In January 1952 the American Veterans Committee Credo of a Public Servant Award was made to him for helping to raise public standards in the United States. In 1956 the Wisconsin Society of Sons of the American Revolution awarded him a gold medal for distinguished civic and patriotic achievements.

#### **Post Gubernatorial Activities**

Following his retirement from the governorship, Kohler returned to his position as president of the Vollrath Company in Sheboygan. His civic responsibilities did not, however, end. He had long been active in the affairs of the American Cancer Society. He was chairman of 2 state campaigns for the society, state president, a national director, a member of the executive committee, and chairman of the national society's board of directors.

Governor Kohler married Celeste McVoy Holden in 1932 but the marriage ended in divorce in 1946. In 1948 he married Charlotte McAleer. He has a son and a daughter. He resides at Windway in Kohler.



VERNON W. THOMSON

GOVERNOR 1957-1959

*Photograph of painting in Executive Suite, State Capitol*

## VERNON W. THOMSON, 1957-59

No Governor in the history of the state came to the governorship with a longer and more thorough apprenticeship in state affairs than Vernon W. Thomson. All of his life and all of his training are connected with Wisconsin and from 1935 to 1957 when he became Governor he had held a state elective office continually. Unlike 3 of his 4 immediate predecessors he was a man of moderate means.

### Early Life

Governor Thomson was born in Richland Center, Wisconsin, November 5, 1905, the son of A. A. Thomson and Ella Wallace Thomson. His father's family was among the early settlers of Monroe County. His father was associated with public education as county superintendent of schools, principal of the Richland County Normal School and supervisor for the State Department of Public Instruction. Vernon, one of 4 children, was reared in Richland Center.

After graduating from Richland Center High School, the Governor attended Carroll College in Waukesha from 1923-25 where he played basketball, was a member of the debating team and was active in campus politics. He then transferred to the University of Wisconsin where he worked his way through school, graduating in 1927. From 1927-29 he taught in the Viroqua High School and worked as a substitute mail carrier in the summer. From 1929 to 1932 he attended the University of Wisconsin law school, working his way through school as a waiter, teacher and basketball coach.

Although his employment by a governmental unit actually began in 1927 as a teacher, he became intimately associated with the governing process immediately after receiving his law degree in 1932. From 1933 to 1935 he served as assistant district attorney of Richland County and was city attorney from 1933 to 1937 and again from 1942-44.

In addition he was mayor of Richland Center for more than 3 terms beginning in April 1944, and served 11 years as president of the library board of that city.

It was on June 6, 1936, that he married Helen Davis of Viroqua. They spent their honeymoon in Cleveland, Ohio where Thomson was a delegate to the Republican National Convention. They have 2 daughters and a son.

### 1934-50 Legislative Leader

Thomson first ran for the assembly in 1934, 2 years after he graduated from law school. He served 8 consecutive terms, 1935 through 1949. During his last 5 campaigns he had no opposition in the general elections except from write-in or independent candidates. At the beginning of his third term in 1939 he was elected speaker of the assembly, a post he held for 3 consecutive terms.

Thereafter, he was Republican floor leader during the 1945, 1947 and 1949 sessions.

Among his legislative proposals of lasting effects are those creating the trust fund for veterans' rehabilitation; the local budget law requiring local governments to prepare and publish a budget; reorganization of the Department of Public Welfare; creation of the Department of Taxation and Board of Tax Appeals and authored an early proposal to reorganize the system of higher education. He sponsored one of the early moves to facilitate reorganization of the local school districts by abolishing those with low valuation. Thomson was an expert parliamentarian and an astute partisan leader.

One of the highlights of Thomson's legislative career was the enactment of the Thomson antigambling law in 1945. Although gambling has been prohibited in this state by the Constitution since 1848, in the 1930's and early 1940's gambling was rampant and local enforcement in many areas did not exist. Rigid enforcement of this law quickly curtailed commercial gambling and more than 50,000 slot machines disappeared or were confiscated.

#### As Attorney General

In 1950 the Republican nomination for Attorney General was available because for the first time since 1934 there was no Republican incumbent to consider. In the primary of 1950 Thomson defeated Dieterich for the Republican nomination for Attorney General 224,913 to 149,589 and then went on to win the general election by defeating the Democratic candidate, Henry Reuss, 615,309 to 470,057. In 1952 and 1954 Thomson was unopposed in the primary for renomination to the position and defeated his Democratic opponents in the general election.

As Attorney General, Thomson took an active part in seeking more favorable consideration for Wisconsin users of natural gas, in reducing the interstate barriers to Wisconsin dairy products and in enforcement of the laws prohibiting restraints against trade.

#### As Governor

Governor Thomson was nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor in 1956 without opposition as the most likely candidate to succeed Governor Kohler who had served 3 terms. He then defeated William Proxmire, the 3-time Democratic candidate, 808,273 to 749,421. He entered office with a Republican majority in both houses of the legislature, but with an articulate minority in opposition.

The problems of his administration were largely financial because of the constant increase in the demands for governmental services. He did not betray his pledges to operate the government from traditional sources of revenue. Careful budgeting, elimination of nonessentials, broad use of building corporations to construct



new buildings and rising tax revenues enabled the state to assume a much greater share of the cost of education and leave a surplus in the state treasury of more than \$16,000,000 with no increase in the basic tax rates.

Among the measures enacted into law during the 1957 legislative session was an act to provide group life insurance for state employes, one of the most stringent lobbying laws in the nation, the enactment of a modern motor vehicle code, supervision of welfare funds, the adoption of daylight saving time and the overhauling of the public retirement systems, including the adoption of a system of variable annuities. Welfare and educational institutions fared well in receiving additional funds for operation, salaries and additional buildings.

Governor Thomson adhered closely to the Republican standard throughout his career. Not only was he elected to the several state offices as a Republican, but he was a delegate to 4 national conventions and took a major part in the early proceedings of the 1952 convention in behalf of the candidacy of Robert Taft. Shortly thereafter he was offered a responsible post in the Eisenhower administration by Herbert Brownell, the Attorney General. Early in his career Thomson was the executive secretary of the Young Republican Federation.

A lean man of medium height, Governor Thomson is an immaculate dresser whose graying hair adds dignity to his appearance. He is an excellent speaker with years of training as a debater. He was well-known for the effective use of words on the platform.

The election of November 1958 saw the defeat of Governor Thomson, all the constitutional officers except the Secretary of State, the Republican majority in the assembly and made the balance of power in the senate much closer. Exactly half of the congressional seats were won by each party. At the time few people had been so bold as to predict this outcome although in retrospect many sensed that it was possible if not probable. The farmers' plight, a mild recession and the nationwide trend foresaw some changes.

Governor Thomson retained his residence in Madison and entered the private practice of law. While it seems unlikely that a man who had been active in state politics for a quarter of a century should abruptly abandon all political interests and activities, only the unpredictable future will reveal the path Governor Thomson takes in the fulfillment of his hopes and aspirations.

## SPECIAL ARTICLES IN PREVIOUS BLUE BOOKS 1935-1958

A listing of those printed in the 1919-1933 Blue Books will be found in the 1954 Blue Book, pages 177-182.

### *Agriculture*

Alice in Dairyland and Her Associates — An Example of State Promotional Activity, by Willard T. Reese, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 101-104.

A Century of Agriculture in Wisconsin, by Walter H. Ebling, 1940 Blue Book, pp. 185-196.

Consumer Co-operation in Wisconsin, by Harold M. Groves, 1937 Blue Book, pp. 209-228.

An Example of Technical Assistance — The Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, by E. P. Pope, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 105-106.

The Future of Agriculture in Wisconsin, by Chris L. Christensen, 1937 Blue Book, pp. 155-168.

Protecting the Consumer through Inspection to Assure Conformity to Standards, by Dwight D. Forsyth, W. B. Griem and Claire Jackson, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 95-100.

Research and Technical Assistance to the Farmer — The Development of Grasslands, by Richard Powers, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 90-94.

The Situation in Agriculture, by Walter H. Ebling, 1935 Blue Book, pp. 45-57.

Soil Erosion Control in Wisconsin, by Noble Clark, 1940 Blue Book, pp. 143-154.

The State's Activity in Assuring That Dairy Farmers Are Paid for Their Milk, by Richard Powers, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 83-89.

Wisconsin's Agriculture, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 103-113.

### *Aviation*

Wisconsin's Future in Aviation, by Ralph M. Immell, 1940 Blue Book, pp. 177-184.

### *Business (See Industry and Business)*

### *Citizenship*

Citizenship Training in Wisconsin, by Richard C. Wilson, 1942 Blue Book, pp. 169-175.

### *Commerce (See Industry and Business)*

### *Conservation*

Forestry in Wisconsin, by F. G. Wilson, 1942 Blue Book, pp. 177-185.

### *Elections*

The Election Processes in Wisconsin, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 177-184.

Sovereignty and Democracy in Wisconsin Elections, by George Brown, 1935 Blue Book, pp. 71-93.

*Geography*

The Use of Wisconsin Land, by John S. Bordner, 1935 Blue Book, pp. 59-70.

Wisconsin's Land, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 89-95.

*Government (See also Municipalities)*

The Community of Governments in Wisconsin, by M. G. Toepel, 1952 Blue Book, pp. 75-172.

The State Government of Wisconsin, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 139-147.

Your State — Wisconsin, 1942 Blue Book, pp. 219-231.

Wisconsin, the State, by M. G. Toepel, 1952 Blue Book, pp. 77-119.

The Wisconsin State Building Program, by Wisconsin Legislative Reference Library, 1952 Blue Book, pp. 173-184.

*Handicapped, Vocational Rehabilitation*

Opening Employment Opportunities to the Handicapped, by C. L. Greiber, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 124-128.

*Highways*

Traffic Safety in Wisconsin, by R. C. Salisbury, 1942 Blue Book, pp. 159-168.

The State as a Buyer — Building a Highway, by William F. Steuber, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 146-154.

*History*

Centennial Observances, 1937 Blue Book, p. 193.

The Four Wisconsin Capitols, 1948 Blue Book, pp. 127-139.

Official Opening of Wisconsin's Centennial Year, by Merle C. Palmer, 1948 Blue Book, pp. 85-128.

The Old Northwest, by Joseph Schafer, 1937 Blue Book, pp. 185-192.

Some Land Marks in Wisconsin History, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 213-222.

Well Done U.S.S. Wisconsin, by E. N. Doan, 1946 Blue Book, pp. 185-192.

Wisconsin Anniversaries, by Joseph Schafer, 1935 Blue Book, pp. 3-28.

Wisconsin Celebrates Its Centennial, by Merle C. Palmer, 1950 Blue Book, pp. 123-175.

Wisconsin Government Enrolls for War, by Edward N. Hein, 1944 Blue Book, pp. 75-113.

Wisconsin in the Defense Program, by R. S. Kingsley, 1942 Blue Book, pp. 151-158.

Wisconsin Plans Its Centennial, by Merle C. Palmer, 1948 Blue Book, pp. 77-83.

Wisconsin — The Thirtieth Star, by Edgar G. Doudna, 1948 Blue Book, pp. 141-200.

Wisconsin's Famous People, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 193-202.

*Industry and Business*

Authorizing and Regulating a State Bank, by William E. Nuesse, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 178-182.

Approving the Plans and Construction of Certain Buildings, by Roger Ostrem, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 174-177.

An Engineering Service Function — The Electrical Standards and Instrumentation Laboratories, by Robert J. Parent, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 214-217.

Licensing by the State, by M. G. Toepel, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 155-162.

An Overview of the Relationship of Wisconsin State Government to Business, by Warren J. Samuels, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 71-82.

Protecting the Public and Producer Interests in Public Utilities, by H. J. O'Leary, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 204-208.

Regulating the Transportation of Passengers within Urban Communities, by A. W. Larson, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 201-203.

Restraints on the Sale of Securities, by Edward J. Samp, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 141-145.

Safeguarding Our Food Supply, by Jerry Dunn, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 163-167.

Securing Permission to Operate a "For Hire" Truck, by Eugene Henkel, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 194-200.

State Regulation of Advertising, by Kathleen Kepner, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 183-193.

The University Promotes Community Employment Development, by Kenneth E. Rindt, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 168-173.

Wisconsin's Commerce, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 129-138.

Wisconsin's Industry, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 115-127.

*Labor*

State Services in Bringing the Job and the Worker Together, by A. L. Beier, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 129-135.

The State and Labor Relations, by Arvid Anderson, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 136-140.

*Legislature*

Members of Wisconsin Legislatures: For 1848 to 1915, inclusive, 1915 Blue Book, pp. 253-315 and pp. 488-539; for 1917 to 1927, inclusive, 1927 Blue Book, pp. 643-652; for 1927 to 1935, inclusive, 1935 Blue Book, pp. 261-266; for 1937 to 1943, inclusive, 1944 Blue Book, pp. 186-190; for 1945 to 1957, inclusive, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 315-322.

Statute Lawmaking in Wisconsin, by Edwin E. Witte, 1937 Blue Book, pp. 129-154.

*Libraries*

State Aid to Libraries, by C. B. Lester, 1940 Blue Book, pp. 155-160.

*Municipalities*

City and Village Government in Wisconsin, by F. N. MacMillin, 1952 Blue Book, pp. 136-146.

The Cities of Wisconsin, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 149-163.

Special Districts in Wisconsin, by M. G. Toepel, 1952 Blue Book, pp. 163-172.

Town Government in Wisconsin, by George S. Wehrwein, 1935 Blue Book, pp. 95-107.

Village Government in Wisconsin, by George S. Wehrwein, 1940 Blue Book, pp. 161-170.

Wisconsin County Government, by M. G. Toepel, 1952 Blue Book, pp. 120-135.

The Wisconsin Town and Its Government, by M. G. Toepel, 1952 Blue Book, pp. 147-162.

*Pensions (See Public Welfare)**Population*

Some Trends Revealed by the 1940 Census, by Edwin E. Witte, 1942 Blue Book, pp. 129-150.

Wisconsin's People, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 79-88.

*Public Welfare*

The Case of the Unfortunate in Wisconsin, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 185-192.

Development of the Wisconsin Pension Program, by George Keith, 1940 Blue Book, pp. 129-141.

*Radio*

W.H.A. Wisconsin Radio Pioneer, by Harold B. McCarty, 1937 Blue Book, pp. 195-207.

*Recreation*

Recreation Facilities in Wisconsin, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 203-212.

Relax in Wisconsin, Friendly Land of Beauty, by J. H. H. Alexander, 1940 Blue Book, pp. 171-176.

*Schools*

The Educational System of Wisconsin, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 165-176.

*Symbols, State*

Wisconsin Symbols, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 73-77.

Your State — Wisconsin, 1942 Blue Book, pp. 219-231.

*State Taxation and Finance*

Financing Wisconsin State Government, 1954 Blue Book, pp. 69-176.

Wisconsin Public Revenues, by Charles D. Rosa, 1935 Blue Book, pp. 29-44.

*Unemployment Compensation*

Another Wisconsin First — A Systematic Procedure for Payments to Workers During Periods of Unemployment, by Paul A. Raushenbush, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 118-123.

*Veterans*

Wisconsin's Rehabilitation Program for Returning Servicemen, 1946 Blue Book, pp. 137-184.

*Vocational Education*

Training Our Citizens to Earn a Living, by C. L. Greiber, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 107-112.

*Water*

State Activities to Prevent the Pollution of Surface Waters, by Theodore F. Wisniewski, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 209-213.

Wisconsin's Water, 1958 Blue Book, pp. 97-102.

*Workmen's Compensation*

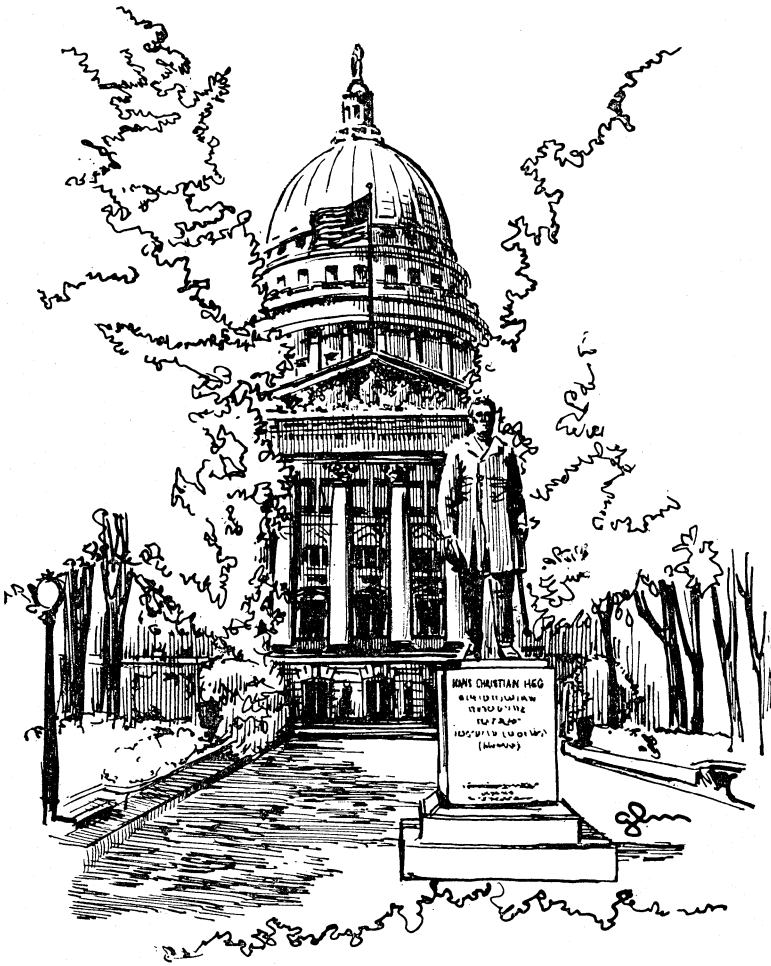
Workmen's Compensation — A Wisconsin First, by Harry A. Nelson, 1956 Blue Book, pp. 113-117.

*Zoning*

Rural County Zoning in Wisconsin, by W. A. Rowlands, 1937 Blue Book, pp. 169-183.



## THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR



THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE IN THE CAPITOL. The Governor and his staff are housed on the second floor of the east wing of the Capitol directly below the Chambers of the Supreme Court.

## THE WISCONSIN CONSTITUTION





# WISCONSIN CONSTITUTION

Amendments adopted through 1959 are incorporated in the text.

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3. Free speech; libel.
4. Right to assemble and petition.
5. Trial by jury; verdict in civil cases.
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7. Rights of accused.
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9. Remedy for wrongs.
10. Treason.
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12. Attainder; ex post facto; contracts.
13. Private property for public use.
14. Feudal tenures; leases; alienation.
15. Equal property rights for aliens and citizens.
16. Imprisonment for debt.
17. Exemption of property of debtors.
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2. Enabling act accepted.

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4. Assemblymen, how chosen.
5. Senators, how chosen.

Source: 1957 Wisconsin Statutes.

#### Section

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8. Rules; contempts; expulsion.
9. Officers.
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11. Meeting of legislature.
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13. Ineligibility of federal officers.
14. Filling vacancies.
15. Exemption from arrest and civil process.
16. Privilege in debate.
17. Style of laws; bills.
18. Title of private bills.
19. Origin of bills.
20. Years and nays.
21. Repealed.
22. Powers of county boards.
23. Uniform town and county government.
24. Lotteries and divorces.
25. Stationery and printing.
26. Extra compensation; salary change.
27. Suits against state.
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29. Militia.
30. Elections by legislature.
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32. General laws on enumerated subjects.
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6. Pardonng power.
7. Lieutenant governor, when governor.
8. Lieutenant governor president of senate; when secretary of state to be governor.
9. Repealed.
10. Governor to approve or veto bills; proceedings on veto.

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2. Secretary of state; duties, compensation.
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3. Supreme court, jurisdiction.
4. Supreme court justices; term; election; quorum.
5. Judicial circuits.
6. Alteration of circuits.
7. Circuit judges; election, eligibility, term, salary.
8. Circuit court, jurisdiction.
9. Vacancies; judicial elections.
10. Compensation and qualifications of judges.
11. Terms of courts; change of judges.
12. Clerks of circuit and supreme courts.
13. Removal of judges.
14. Judges of probate.
15. Justices of the peace.
16. Tribunals of conciliation.
17. Style of writs; indictments.
18. Suit tax.
19. Testimony in equity suits; master in chancery.
20. Rights of suitors.
21. Publication of laws and decisions.
22. Commissioners to revise code of practice.
23. Court commissioners.
24. Retirement and eligibility for office of justices and circuit judges.

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2. Appropriation; limitation.
3. Credit of state.
4. Contracting state debts.
5. Annual tax levy to equal expenses.
6. Public debt for extraordinary expense; taxation.
7. Public debt for public defense.
8. Vote on fiscal bills; quorum.
9. Evidences of public debt.
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1. Jurisdiction on rivers and lakes; navigable waters.
2. Territorial property.
3. Ultimate property in lands; escheats.

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## EDUCATION.

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1. Superintendent of public instruction.
2. School fund created; income applied.

## Section

3. District schools; tuition; sectarian instruction.
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6. State university; support.
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## CORPORATIONS.

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1. Corporations, how formed.
2. Property taken by municipality.
3. Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt.
- 3a. Acquisition of lands by state and subdivisions; sale of excess.
4. General banking law.
5. Repealed.

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## AMENDMENTS.

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1. Political year; elections.
2. Dueling.
3. Eligibility to office.
4. Great seal.
5. Residents on Indian lands, where to vote.
6. Legislative officers.
7. Division of counties.
8. Removal of county seats.
9. Election or appointment of statutory officers.
10. Vacancies in office.
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1. Effect of change from territory to state.
2. Territorial laws continued.
3. Territorial fines accrue to state.
4. Rights of action and prosecutions saved.
5. Existing officers hold over.
6. Seat of government.
7. Local officers hold over.
8. Copy of constitution for president.
9. Ratification of constitution; election of officers.
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11. First elections.
12. Omitted; obsolete.
13. Common law continued in force.
14. Officers, when to enter on duties.
15. Oath of office.

## 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.

**Equality; inherent 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.

**Slavery prohibited.** 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.

**Free speech; libel.** 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.

**Right to assemble and petition.** 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.

**Trial by jury; verdict in civil cases.** 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. Provided, however, that the legislature may, from time to time, by statute provide that a valid verdict, in civil cases, may be based on the votes of a specified number of the jury, not less than five-sixths thereof.

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

**Rights of accused.** 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 offense shall have been committed; which county or district shall have been previously ascertained by law.

**Prosecutions; second jeopardy; self-incrimination; bail; habeas corpus.** 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 cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

**Remedy for wrongs.** 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.

**Treason.** 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.

**Searches and seizures.** 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 warrant 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.

**Attainder; ex post facto; contracts.** 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.

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

**Feudal tenures; leases; alienation.** 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.

**Equal rights for aliens and citizens.** 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.

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

**Exemption of property of debtors.** 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.

**Freedom of worship; liberty of conscience; state religion; public funds.** 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.

**Religious tests prohibited.** Section 19. No religious tests 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.

**Military subordinate to civil power.** Section 20. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

**Writs of error.** Section 21. Writs of error shall never be prohibited by law.

**Maintenance of free government.** 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.

**State boundary.** 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," approved August sixth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the state of Illinois—that is to say, at a point in the center 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 Menominee 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 center 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 center 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 center of the main channel of that river to the northwest 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.

**Enabling act accepted.** 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 in no case shall nonresident 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 500,000 acres of land granted to said state, and to be hereafter selected and located 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.

**Electors.** Section 1. Every 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, and in the election district where he offers to vote such time as may be prescribed by the legislature, not exceeding thirty days, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:

(1) Citizens of the United States.

(2) 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.

(3) 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 on that question at such election; and provided further, that the legislature may provide for the registration of electors, and prescribe proper rules and regulations therefor.

**Who not electors.** 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.

**Votes to be by ballot.** 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.

**Residence saved.** 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.

**Military stationing does not confer residence.** 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.

**Exclusion from suffrage.** 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 vote at such election.

#### ARTICLE IV.

##### LEGISLATIVE.

**Legislative power.** Section 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and assembly.

**Legislature, how constituted.** 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.

**Apportionment.** Section 3. At their first session 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, soldiers, and officers of the United States army and navy.

**Assemblymen, how chosen.** 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.

**Senators, how chosen.** Section 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.

**Qualification of legislators.** 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.

**Organization of legislature; quorum; compulsory attendance.** 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.

**Rules; contempts; expulsion.** Section 8. Each house may determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish for contempt and disorderly behavior, 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.

**Officers.** 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.

**Journals; open doors; adjournments.** 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 consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days.

**Meeting of legislature.** 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.

**Ineligibility of legislators to office.** 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.

**Ineligibility of federal officers.** 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.

**Filling vacancies.** Section 14. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the legislature.

**Exemption from arrest and civil process.** Section 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.

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

**Style of laws; bills.** 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.

**Title of private bills.** 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.

**Origin of bills.** 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.

**Yeas and nays.** 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.



**Compensation of members.** Section 21. Repealed Apr. 1929, Jt. Res. 6, 1929.

**Powers of county boards.** 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.

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

**Lotteries and divorces.** Section 24. The legislature shall never authorize any lottery, or grant any divorce.

**Stationery and printing.** 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.

**Extra compensation; salary change.** 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. This section shall not apply to increased benefits for teachers under a teachers' retirement system when such increased benefits are provided by a legislative act passed on a call of yeas and nays by a three-fourths vote of all the members elected to both houses of the legislature.

**Suits against state.** Section 27. The legislature shall direct by law in what manner and in what courts suits may be brought against the state.

**Oath of office.** 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.

**Militia.** 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.

**Elections by legislature.** 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.

**Special and private laws prohibited.** 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 the 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.

**General laws on enumerated subjects.** Section 32. The legislature shall provide general laws for the transaction of any business that may be prohibited by section thirty-one of this article, and all such laws shall be uniform in their operation throughout the state.

**Auditing of state accounts.** Section 33. The legislature shall provide for the auditing of state accounts and may establish such offices and prescribe such duties for the same as it shall deem necessary.

## ARTICLE V.

### EXECUTIVE.

**Governor; lieutenant governor; term.** Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for two years; a lieutenant governor shall be elected at the same time, and for the same term.

**Eligibility.** 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 lieutenant governor.

**Election.** 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 lieutenant governor, 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.

**Powers and duties.** Section 4. The governor shall be commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the state. He shall 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.

**Compensation of governor.** Section 5. Repealed Nov. 1932, Jt. Res. 52, 1931.

**Pardoning power.** Section 6. The governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses, 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.

**Lieutenant governor, when governor.** 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 lieutenant 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.

**Lieutenant governor president of senate; when secretary of state to be governor.** 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.

**Compensation of lieutenant governor.** Section 9. Repealed Nov. 1932, Jt. Res. 53, 1931.

**Governor to approve or veto bills; proceedings on veto.** 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. Appropriation bills may be approved in whole or in part by the governor, and the part approved shall become law, and the part objected to shall be returned in the same manner as provided for other bills. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, or the part of the bill objected to, 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 or the part of the bill objected to, shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within six 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.

**Election of secretary of state, treasurer and attorney-general; term.** 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.

**Secretary of state; duties, compensation.** 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 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.

**Treasurer and attorney-general; duties, compensation.** Section 3. The powers, duties and compensation of the treasurer and attorney-general shall be prescribed by law.

**County officers; election, terms, removal; vacancies.** 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 shall not serve more than two terms or parts thereof in succession; 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.

### JUDICIARY.

**Impeachment; trial.** Section 1. The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the senate. The assembly shall have the power of impeaching all civil officers of this state for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but a majority of all the members elected shall concur in an impeachment. On the trial of an impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant governor 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.

**Judicial power, where vested.** 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 courts.

**Supreme court, jurisdiction.** Section 3. The supreme court, except in cases otherwise provided in this constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be coextensive 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.

**Supreme court justices; term; election; quorum.** Section 1. [4]. The chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court shall be severally known as the justices of said court, with the same terms of office of ten years respectively as now provided. The supreme court shall consist of seven justices, any four of whom shall be a quorum, to be elected as now provided, not more than one each year. The justice having been longest a continuous member of said court, or in case two or more such senior justices shall have served for the same length of time, then the one whose commission first expires shall be ex officio, the chief justice.

**Judicial circuits.** 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, Walworth, 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.

**Alteration of circuits.** 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 of not less than that herein provided for judges of the circuit court.

**Circuit judges; election, eligibility, term, salary.** Section 7. For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof one circuit judge, except that in any circuit in which there is a county that had a population in excess of eighty-five thousand, according to the last state or United States census, 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.

**Circuit court, jurisdiction.** 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.

**Vacancies; judicial elections.** 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 a supreme court justice when so elected shall hold his office for a term of 10 years and a circuit judge when so elected shall hold his office for such term as the legislature prescribes for circuit judges elected under section seven of this article. There shall be no election for a judge or judges at any general election for state or county officers, nor within 30 days either before or after such election.

**Compensation and qualifications of judges.** Section 10. Each of the judges of the supreme and circuit courts shall receive a salary, payable at such time as the legislature shall fix, of not less than one thousand five hundred dollars annually; they shall receive no fees of office, or other compensation than their salary; they shall hold no office of public trust, except a judicial office, during the term for which they are respectively 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.

**Terms of courts; change of judges.** 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.

**Clerks of circuit and supreme courts.** 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.

**Removal of judges.** 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 defense. On the question of removal, the yeas and noes shall be entered on the journals.

**Judges of probate.** 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 successor 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 powers upon such inferior courts as may be established in said county.

**Justices of the peace.** Section 15. The electors of the several towns at their annual town meeting, and the electors of cities and villages at their charter elections except in cities of the first class, shall, in such manner as the legislature may direct, elect justices of the peace, whose term of office shall be for 2 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 2 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.

**Tribunals of conciliation.** 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.

**Style of writs; indictments.** 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.

**Suit Tax.** Section 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.

**Testimony in equity suits; master in chancery.** 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.

**Rights of suitors.** 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.

**Publication of laws and decisions.** 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.

**Commissioners to revise code of practice.** 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.

**Court commissioners.** 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.

**Retirement and eligibility for office of justices and circuit judges.** Section 24. No person seventy years of age or over may take office as a supreme court justice or circuit judge. No person may take or hold such office unless he is licensed to practice law in this state and has been so licensed for five years immediately prior to his election or appointment. No supreme court justice or circuit judge may serve beyond the end of the month in which he attains the age of seventy, but any such justice or judge may complete the term in which he is serving or to which he has been elected when this section takes effect. Any person retired under the provisions of this section may, at the request of the chief justice of the supreme court, serve temporarily as a circuit judge and shall be compensated as the legislature provides. This section shall take effect on July first following the referendum at which it is approved.

## ARTICLE VIII.

### FINANCE.

**Rule of taxation uniform; income, privilege and occupation taxes.** Section 1. The rule of taxation shall be uniform but the legislature may empower cities, villages or towns to collect and return taxes on real estate located therein by optional methods. Taxes shall be levied upon such property with such classifications as to forests and minerals including or separate or severed from the land, as the legislature shall prescribe. Taxes may also be imposed on incomes, privileges and occupations, which taxes may be graduated and progressive, and reasonable exemptions may be provided.

**Appropriation; limitation.** 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.

**Credit of state.** Section 3. The credit of the state shall never be given, or loaned, in aid of any individual, association or corporation.

**Contracting state debts.** Section 4. The state shall never contract any public debt except in cases and manner herein provided.

**Annual tax levy to equal expenses.** 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.

**Public debt for extraordinary expense; taxation.** 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.

**Public debt for public defense.** 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.

**Vote on fiscal bills; quorum.** 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 three-fifths of all the members elected to such house shall in all such cases be required to constitute a quorum therein.

**Evidences of public debt.** 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.

**Internal improvements.** 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. Provided, that the state may appropriate money in the treasury or to be thereafter raised by taxation for the construction or improvement of public highways or the development, improvement and construction of airports or other aeronautical projects or the acquisition, improvement or construction of veterans' housing. Provided, that the state may appropriate moneys for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the forests of the state; but there shall not be appropriated under the authority of this section in any one year an amount to exceed two-tenths of one mill of the taxable property of the state as determined by the last preceding state assessment.

## ARTICLE IX.

### EMINENT DOMAIN AND PROPERTY OF THE STATE

**Jurisdiction on rivers and lakes; navigable waters.** 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.

**Territorial property.** 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.

**Ultimate property in lands; escheats.** 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.

**Superintendent of public instruction.** Section 1. The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct; and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. The state superintendent shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the same time and in the same manner as members of the supreme court, and shall hold his office for four years from the succeeding first Monday in July. The state superintendent chosen at the general election in November, 1902, shall hold and continue in his office until the first Monday in July, 1905, and his successor shall be chosen at the time of the judicial election in April, 1905. The term of office, time and manner of electing or appointing all other officers of supervision of public instruction shall be fixed by law.

**School fund created; income applied.** 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 purpose 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 which and all other revenues derived from the school lands shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to wit:

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

2. The residue shall be appropriated to the support and maintenance of academies and normal schools, and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor.

**District schools; tuition; sectarian instruction.** 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.

**Annual school tax.** 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.

**Income of school fund.** Section 5. Provision shall be made by law for the distribution of the income of the school fund among the several 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.

**State university; support.** 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.

**Commissioners of public lands.** 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.

**Sale of public lands.** 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 lands 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.

**Corporations; how formed.** 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.

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

**Municipal home rule; debt limit; tax to pay debt.** Section 3. Cities and villages organized pursuant to state law are hereby empowered, to determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and to such enactments of the legislature of state-wide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature. 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, other than for school districts, by the last assessment for state and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness and for school districts by the value of such property as equalized for state purposes; except that for any city which is authorized to issue bonds for school purposes the total indebtedness of such city shall not exceed in the aggregate eight per centum of the value of such property as equalized for state purposes; the manner and method of determining such equalization for state purposes to be provided by the legislature. 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 such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; except that when such indebtedness is incurred in the acquisition of lands by cities, or by counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand or over, for public, municipal purposes, or for the permanent improvement thereof, the city or county incurring the same shall, before or at the time of so doing, provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof within a period not exceeding fifty years from the time of contracting the same. Providing, that an indebtedness created for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, extending, adding to, improving, conducting, controlling, operating or managing a public utility of a town, village or city, and secured solely by the property or income of such public utility, and whereby no municipal liability is created, shall not be considered an indebtedness of such town, village or city, and shall not be included in arriving at such five or eight per centum debt limitation.

**Acquisition of lands by state and subdivisions; sale of excess.** Section 3a. The state or any of its counties, cities, towns or villages may acquire by gift, dedication, purchase, or condemnation lands for establishing, laying out, widening, enlarging, extending, and maintaining memorial grounds, streets, highways, squares, parkways, boulevards, parks, playgrounds, sites for public buildings, and reservations in and about and along and leading to any or all of the same; and after the establishment, layout, and completion of such improvements, may convey any such real estate thus acquired and not necessary for such improvements, with reservations concerning the future use and occupation of such real estate, so as to protect such public works and improvements, and their environs, and to preserve the view, appearance, light, air, and usefulness of such public works. If the governing body of a county, city, town or village elects to accept a gift or dedication of land made on condition that the land be devoted to a special purpose and the condition subsequently becomes impossible or impracticable, such governing body may by resolution or ordinance enacted by a two-thirds vote of its members elect either to grant the land back to the donor or dedicator or his heirs or accept from the donor or dedicator or his heirs a grant relieving the county, city, town or village of the condition; however, if the donor or dedicator or his heirs are unknown or cannot be found, such resolution or ordinance may provide for the commencement of proceedings in the manner and in the courts as the legislature shall designate for the purpose of

relieving the county, city, town or village from the condition of the gift or dedication.

**General banking law.** Section 4. The legislature shall have power to enact a general banking law for the creation of banks, and for the regulation and supervision of the banking business, provided that the vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, to be taken by yeas and nays, be in favor of the passage of such law.

**Referendum on banking laws.** Section 5. Repealed Nov. 1902, Jt. Res. 2, 1901.

## ARTICLE XII.

### AMENDMENTS.

**Constitutional 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.

**Constitutional conventions.** 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.

**Political year; elections.** 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 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 offices respectively until the first Monday in January in the year 1885.

**Duelling.** 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.

**Eligibility to office.** 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 in-

famous 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.

**Great seal.** 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 authenticated.

**Residents on Indian lands, where to vote.** 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.

**Legislative officers.** Section 6. The elective officers of the legislature, other than the presiding officers, shall be a chief clerk and a sergeant at arms, to be elected by each house.

**Division of counties.** 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.

**Removal of county seats.** 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.

**Election or appointment of statutory officers.** 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, towns 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.

**Vacancies in office.** 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.

**Passes, franks and privileges.** Section 11. No person, association, copartnership, or corporation, shall promise, offer or give, for any purpose, to any political committee, or any member or employe thereof, to any candidate for, or incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality, of this state, or to any person at the request or for the advantage of all or any of them, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

No political committee, and no member or employe thereof, no candidate for and no incumbent of any office or position under the constitution or laws, or under any ordinance of any town or municipality of this state, shall ask for, or accept, from any person, association, copartnership, or corporation, or use, in any manner, or for any purpose, any free pass or frank, or any privilege withheld from any person, for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication.

Any violation of any of the above provisions shall be bribery and punished as provided by law, and if any officer or any member of the legislature be guilty thereof, his office shall become vacant.

No person within the purview of this act shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything therein prohibited; and no person having so testified shall be liable to any prosecution or punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to give his testimony or produce any documentary evidence.

Notaries public and regular employes of a railroad or other public utilities who are candidates for or hold public offices for which the annual compensation is not more than three hundred dollars to whom no passes or privileges are extended beyond those which are extended to other regular employes of such corporations are excepted from the provisions of this section.

**Recall of elective officers.** Section 12. The qualified electors of the state or of any county or of any congressional, judicial or legislative district may petition for the recall of any elective officer after the first year of the term for which he was elected, by filing a petition with the officer with whom the petition for nomination to such office in the primary election is filed, demanding the recall of such officer. Such petition shall be signed by electors equal in number to at least twenty-five per cent of the vote cast for the office of governor at the last preceding election, in the state, county or district from which such officer is to be recalled. The officer with whom such petition is filed shall call a special election to be held not less than forty nor more than forty-five days from the filing of such petition. The officer against whom such petition has been filed shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the result of such special election shall have been officially declared. Other candidates for such office may be nominated in the manner as is provided by law in primary elections. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes shall be deemed elected for the remainder of the term. The name of the candidate against whom the recall petition is filed shall go on the ticket unless he resigns within ten days after the filing of the petition. After one such petition and special election, no further recall petition shall be filed against the same officer during the term for which he was elected. This article shall be self-executing and all of its provisions shall be treated as mandatory. Laws may be enacted to facilitate its operation, but no law shall be enacted to hamper, restrict or impair the right of recall.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

##### SCHEDULE.

**Effect of change from territory to state.** 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 Wisconsin previous to its admission into the union of the United States shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the state.

**Territorial laws continued.** 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.

**Territorial fines accrue to state.** Section 3. All fines, penalties or forfeitures accruing to the territory of Wisconsin shall enure to the use of the state.

**Rights of action and prosecutions saved.** 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 enure 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 offenses 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.

**Existing officers hold over.** 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.

**Seat of government.** 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.

**Local officers hold over.** 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.

**Copy of constitution for president.** 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 27, 1847, providing 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.

**Ratification of constitution; election of officers.** 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 qualifications 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 constitu-

tion 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.

**Congressional apportionment.** Section 10. [Apportioned state temporarily into congressional districts; omitted as obsolete]

**First elections.** 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 county 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 vote 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.

**Legislative apportionment.** Section 12. [Apportioned state temporarily into senate and assembly districts; omitted as obsolete]

**Common law continued in force.** 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.

**Officers, when to enter on duties.** 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.

**Oath of office.** Section 15. The oath of office may be administered by any judge or justice of the peace until the legislature shall otherwise direct.

**Note:** Two amendments, not inserted in text, are to be voted on by the people in 1960.



## HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Constitution Art. Sec.	Subject	First Approval		Second Approval		Submission to People		Date of Election	Votes		Total Vote for Governor					
									For	Against						
IV	4	Assemblymen chosen biennially ..	Ch.	95	1853	Ch.	89	1854	Ch.	89	1854	Nov.	1854	6,549	11,580	.....
IV	5	Senators chosen quadrennially ....	Ch.	95	1853	Ch.	89	1854	Ch.	89	1854	Nov.	1854	6,348	11,885	.....
IV	11	Biennial sessions .....	Ch.	95	1853	Ch.	89	1854	Ch.	89	1854	Nov.	1854	6,752	11,589	.....
V	5	Governor's salary change from \$1,250 to \$2,500 .....	Jt. Res.	4	1861	Jt. Res.	6	1862	Ch.	202	1862	Nov.	1862	14,519	32,612	.....
IV	21	*Legislator's salary changed to \$350 per annum .....	Jt. Res.	9	1865	Jt. Res.	3	1866	Ch.	25	1867	Nov.	1867	58,363	24,418	142,522
V	5	*Governor's salary increased to \$5,000 .....	Jt. Res.	9	1868	Jt. Res.	2	1869	Ch.	186	1869	Nov.	1869	47,353	41,764	130,781
V	9	*Lt. Governor's salary changed to \$1,000 .....	Jt. Res.	9	1868	Jt. Res.	2	1869	Ch.	186	1869	Nov.	1869	47,353	41,764	130,781
I	8	*Against grand jury system .....	Jt. Res.	7	1869	Jt. Res.	3	1870	Ch.	118	1870	Nov.	1870	48,894	18,606	146,953 <sup>1</sup>
IV	31, 32	*Prohibited private and local laws on 9 subjects .....	Jt. Res.	13	1870	Jt. Res.	1	1871	Ch.	122	1871	Nov.	1871	54,087	3,675	147,274
VII	4	One chief and four associate justices of Supreme Court .....	Jt. Res.	2	1871	Jt. Res.	8	1872	Ch.	111	1872	Nov.	1872	16,272	29,755	..... <sup>2</sup>
XI	3	*Limiting indebtedness of municipalities .....	Jt. Res.	11	1872	Jt. Res.	4	1873	Ch.	37	1874	Nov.	1874	66,061	1,509	..... <sup>2</sup>
VII	4	*One chief and four associate justices of Supreme Court .....	Jt. Res.	10	1876	Jt. Res.	1	1877	Ch.	48	1877	Nov.	1877	79,140	16,763	178,122
VIII	2	*Appropriations only by law .....	Jt. Res.	7	1876	Jt. Res.	4	1877	Ch.	158	1877	Nov.	1877	33,046	3,371	178,122
IV	4	*Biennial sessions .....	Jt. Res.	9S	1880	Jt. Res.	7A	1881	Ch.	262	1881	Nov.	1881	53,532	13,936	171,856
IV	5	*Assemblymen chosen biennially ..	Jt. Res.	9S	1880	Jt. Res.	7A	1881	Ch.	262	1881	Nov.	1881	53,532	13,936	171,856
IV	11	*Senators chosen quadrennially ....	Jt. Res.	9S	1880	Jt. Res.	7A	1881	Ch.	262	1881	Nov.	1881	53,532	13,936	171,856
IV	21	*Compensation of legislators changed to \$500 .....	Jt. Res.	9S	1880	Jt. Res.	7A	1881	Ch.	262	1881	Nov.	1881	53,532	13,936	171,856
III	1	*Suffrage to colored people registration authorized .....	Jt. Res.	26A	1881	Jt. Res.	5	1882	Ch.	272	1882	Nov.	1882	36,223	5,347	..... <sup>2</sup>
VI	4	*Sheriffs and other county officers, terms, filling vacancies .....	Jt. Res.	16A	1881	Jt. Res.	3	1882	Ch.	290	1882	Nov.	1882	60,091	8,089	..... <sup>2</sup>
VII	12	*Clerk of court, term .....	Jt. Res.	16A	1881	Jt. Res.	3	1882	Ch.	290	1882	Nov.	1882	60,091	8,089	..... <sup>2</sup>
XIII	1	*Political year, biennial elections ..	Jt. Res.	16A	1881	Jt. Res.	3	1882	Ch.	290	1882	Nov.	1882	60,091	8,089	..... <sup>2</sup>
X	1	State superintendent, legislature may prescribe qualifications and salary .....	Jt. Res.	34	1885	Jt. Res.	4	1887	Ch.	357	1887	Nov.	1888	12,967	18,342	354,714
VII	4	*Supreme Court composed of "Justices of Supreme Court" ....	Jt. Res.	5	1887	Jt. Res.	3	1889	Ch.	22	1889	Apr.	1889	125,759	14,712	211,111 <sup>3</sup>
IV	31	*Forbidding special incorporation of cities .....	Jt. Res.	4	1889	Jt. Res.	4	1891	Ch.	362	1891	Nov.	1892	15,718	9,015	371,559

## HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS—Continued

Constitution Art.	Sec.	Subject	First Approval		Second Approval		Submission to People		Date of Election	Votes		Total Vote for Governor
										For	Against	
X	1	Salary of state superintendent, removing limit of \$1,200 .....	Jt. Res.	10 1893	Jt. Res.	2 1895	Ch.	177 1895	Nov. 1896	38,752	56,506	444,110
VII	7	*Circuit judges in populous counties .....	Jt. Res.	8 1895	Jt. Res.	9 1897	Ch.	69 1897	Apr. 1897	45,823	41,513	119,572 <sup>8</sup>
XI	4	*Authorizing general banking law .....	Jt. Res.	13 1899	Jt. Res.	2 1901	Ch.	73 1901	Nov. 1902	64,836	44,620	365,676
XI	5	*Repeal of referendum on banking law .....	Jt. Res.	13 1899	Jt. Res.	2 1901	Ch.	73 1901	Nov. 1902	64,836	44,620	365,676
X	1	*State superintendent, nonpartisan election, term 4 years, salary limit removed .....	Jt. Res.	16 1899	Jt. Res.	3 1901	Ch.	258 1901	Nov. 1902	71,550	57,411	365,676
XIII	11	*Prohibiting free passes .....	Jt. Res.	8 1899	Jt. Res.	9 1901	Ch.	437 1901	Nov. 1902	67,781	40,697	365,676
VII	4	*Seven justices of Supreme Court and 10 year terms .....	Jt. Res.	8 1901	Jt. Res.	7 1903	Ch.	10 1903	Apr. 1903	51,377	39,857	114,468 <sup>8</sup>
V	10	*Governor's approval of bills in 6 days .....	Jt. Res.	14 1905	Jt. Res.	13 1907	Ch.	661 1907	Nov. 1908	85,958	27,270	449,656
VIII	10	*Appropriations for highways .....	Jt. Res.	11 1905	Jt. Res.	18 1907	Ch.	238 1907	Nov. 1908	116,421	46,739	449,656
VIII	1	*Income tax .....	Jt. Res.	12 1905	Jt. Res.	29 1907	Ch.	661 1907	Nov. 1908	85,696	37,729	449,656
III	1	*Suffrage only to full citizens .....	Jt. Res.	15 1905	Jt. Res.	25 1907	Ch.	661 1907	Nov. 1908	85,838	36,733	449,656
IV	21	Legislator's salary changed to \$1,000 .....	Jt. Res.	35 1907	Jt. Res.	7 1909	Ch.	508 1909	Nov. 1910	44,153	76,278	319,522
IV	3	*Apportionment after each federal census .....	Jt. Res.	30 1907	Jt. Res.	55 1909	Ch.	478 1909	Nov. 1910	54,932	52,634	319,522
VIII	10	**Appropriations for water powers and forests .....	Jt. Res.	31 1907	None		Ch.	514 1909	Nov. 1910	62,468	45,924	319,522
XI	3	*City and county indebtedness for lands .....	Jt. Res.	44 1909	Jt. Res.	42 1911	Ch.	665 1911	Nov. 1912	46,369	34,975	393,849
XI	3a	*Public parks, playgrounds, etc. ....	Jt. Res.	38 1909	Jt. Res.	48 1911	Ch.	665 1911	Nov. 1912	48,424	33,931	393,849
VII	10	*Time of payment of judges' salaries .....	Jt. Res.	34 1909	Jt. Res.	24 1911	Ch.	665 1911	Nov. 1912	44,855	34,865	393,849
XII	1	Ratification of constitutional amendments after 3-5 approval by one legislature .....	Jt. Res.	71 1911	Jt. Res.	17 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov. 1914	71,734	160,761	325,430
IV	1	Initiative and referendum .....	Jt. Res.	74 1911	Jt. Res.	22 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov. 1914	84,934	148,536	325,430
VIII	11	State annuity insurance .....	Jt. Res.	65 1911	Jt. Res.	35 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov. 1914	59,909	170,338	325,430
XI	3a	Home rule of cities and villages ..	Jt. Res.	73 1911	Jt. Res.	21 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov. 1914	86,020	141,472	325,430
VII	6	Decrease in judicial circuits .....	Jt. Res.	67 1911	Jt. Res.	26 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov. 1914	63,311	154,827	325,430
VII	7	Increase of judges .....	Jt. Res.	67 1911	Jt. Res.	26 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov. 1914	63,311	154,827	325,430
VIII	12	Recall of civil officers .....	Jt. Res.	41 1911	Jt. Res.	15 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov. 1914	81,628	144,386	325,430
XI	3b	Municipal powers of eminent domain .....	Jt. Res.	37 1911	Jt. Res.	25 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov. 1914	61,122	154,945	325,430

## HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS—Continued

Constitution Art.	Sec.	Subject	First Approval		Second Approval		Submission to People		Date of Election		Votes		Total Vote for Governor
											For	Against	
XII	3	Constitution amended upon petition	Jt. Res.	74 1911	Jt. Res.	22 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov.	1914	68,435	150,215	325,430
IV	21	Legislator's pay \$600 a year, 2¢ a mile	Jt. Res.	66 1911	Jt. Res.	24 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov.	1914	68,907	157,202	325,430
VIII	13	State insurance	Jt. Res.	56 1911	Jt. Res.	12 1913	Ch.	770 1913	Nov.	1914	58,490	165,966	325,430
IV	21	Pay of legislators fixed by law	Jt. Res.	23 1917	Jt. Res.	37 1919	Ch.	480 1919	Apr.	1920	126,243	132,258	..... <sup>2</sup>
VII	6	Decrease of circuit courts	Jt. Res.	20 1917	Jt. Res.	92 1919	Ch.	604 1919	Apr.	1920	113,786	116,436	..... <sup>2</sup>
VII	7	Increase of judges	Jt. Res.	20 1917	Jt. Res.	92 1919	Ch.	604 1919	Apr.	1920	113,786	116,436	..... <sup>2</sup>
I	5	*Trial by jury	Jt. Res.	58 1919	Jt. Res.	17 1921	Ch.	504 1921	Nov.	1922	171,433	156,820	481,828
VI	4	Sheriffs succeeding themselves	Jt. Res.	38 1919	Jt. Res.	36 1921	Ch.	437 1921	Nov.	1922	161,832	207,594	481,828
XI	3b	Indebtedness of municipal corporations	Jt. Res.	53 1919	Jt. Res.	37 1921	Ch.	566 1921	Nov.	1922	105,234	219,693	481,828
IV	21	Legislator's pay \$750 per annum	Jt. Res.	28 1921	Jt. Res.	18 1923	Ch.	241 1923	Apr.	1924	189,635	250,236	344,137 <sup>2</sup>
XI	3	*Home rule for cities	Jt. Res.	39 1921	Jt. Res.	34 1923	Ch.	203 1923	Nov.	1924	299,792	190,165	796,432
VIII	10	*Appropriations for forestry	Jt. Res.	29 1921	Jt. Res.	57 1923	Ch.	289 1923	Nov.	1924	336,360	173,563	796,432
VIII	7	*Additional circuit judges	Jt. Res.	24 1921	Jt. Res.	64 1923	Ch.	408 1923	Nov.	1924	240,207	226,562	796,432
XIII	12	*Recall of elective officials	Jt. Res.	73 1923	Jt. Res.	16 1925	Ch.	270 1925	Nov.	1926	205,668	201,125	552,912
V	5	*Salary of governor fixed by law	Jt. Res.	80 1923	Jt. Res.	52 1925	Ch.	413 1925	Nov.	1926	202,156	188,302	552,912
IV	21	Legislator's pay \$1,000 for session	Jt. Res.	33 1925	Jt. Res.	12 1927	Jt. Res.	12 1927	Apr.	1927	151,766	199,260	308,885 <sup>2</sup>
VIII	1	*Severance tax on forests and minerals	Jt. Res.	61 1925	Jt. Res.	13 1927	Jt. Res.	13 1927	Apr.	1927	179,217	141,888	308,885 <sup>2</sup>
IV	21	*Repealing \$500 a session for legislators	Jt. Res.	57 1927	Jt. Res.	6 1929	Jt. Res.	6 1929	Apr.	1929	237,250	212,846	397,912 <sup>1</sup>
VI	4	*Sheriffs succeeding themselves	Jt. Res.	24 1927	Jt. Res.	3 1929	Jt. Res.	13 1929	Apr.	1929	259,881	210,964	397,912 <sup>1</sup>
V	10	*Approval of appropriation bills in part	Jt. Res.	37 1927	Jt. Res.	43 1929	Jt. Res.	43 1929	Nov.	1930	252,655	153,703	606,825
V	5	*Repealing salary of Governor	Jt. Res.	69 1929	Jt. Res.	52 1931	Jt. Res.	52 1931	Nov.	1932	452,605	275,175	1,124,502
V	9	*Repealing salary of Lt. Governor	Jt. Res.	70 1929	Jt. Res.	53 1931	Jt. Res.	53 1931	Nov.	1932	427,768	267,120	1,124,502
VII	1	*Correcting wording of impeachment section	Jt. Res.	72 1929	Jt. Res.	58 1931	Jt. Res.	58 1931	Nov.	1932	436,113	221,563	1,124,502
XI	3	*Municipal indebtedness for utilities	Jt. Res.	74 1929	Jt. Res.	71 1931	Jt. Res.	71 1931	Nov.	1932	401,194	279,631	1,124,502
III	1	*Suffrage for women and Indians	Jt. Res.	91 1931	Jt. Res.	76 1933	Jt. Res.	76 1933	Nov.	1934	411,068	166,745	953,797
XIII	11	*Relating to free passes	Jt. Res.	63 1933	Jt. Res.	98 1935	Jt. Res.	98 1935	Nov.	1936	365,971	361,799	1,237,095
VIII	1	*Instalment payment of real state taxes	Jt. Res.	88 1939	Jt. Res.	18 1941	Jt. Res.	18 1941	Apr.	1941	330,971	134,808	547,213 <sup>1</sup>
VII	15	*Justice of the peace in first class cities	Jt. Res.	27 1943	Jt. Res.	2 1945	Jt. Res.	2 1945	Apr.	1945	160,965	113,408	381,192 <sup>2</sup>
VIII	10	*State aeronautical program	Jt. Res.	37 1943	Jt. Res.	3 1945	Jt. Res.	3 1945	Apr.	1945	187,111	101,169	381,192 <sup>2</sup>

## HISTORY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS—Continued

Constitution Art. Sec.	Subject	First Approval		Second Approval		Submission to People		Date of Election	Votes		Total Vote for Governor
									For	Against	
VI	4	Removing limitation on terms of sheriffs .....	Jt. Res. 36 1943	Jt. Res. 47 1945	Jt. Res. 47 1945	Apr. 1946	121,144	170,131	306,354 <sup>a</sup>		
VI	2	*Auditing of state accounts .....	Jt. Res. 60 1943	Jt. Res. 73 1945	Jt. Res. 73 1945	Nov. 1946	480,938	308,072	1,040,444		
IV	33	*Auditing of state accounts .....	Jt. Res. 60 1943	Jt. Res. 73 1945	Jt. Res. 73 1945	Nov. 1946	480,938	308,072	1,040,444		
X	3	Transportation of school children .....	Jt. Res. 73 1943	Jt. Res. 78 1945	Jt. Res. 78 1945	Nov. 1946	437,817	545,475	1,040,444		
XI	2	Municipal eminent domain .....	Jt. Res. 89 1945	Jt. Res. 48 1947	Jt. Res. 48 1947	Nov. 1948	210,086	807,318	1,266,139		
II	2	Repealing prohibition on taxation of federal lands .....	Jt. Res. 33 1947	Jt. Res. 2 1949	Jt. Res. 2 1949	Apr. 1949	245,412	297,237	633,606 <sup>a</sup>		
VIII	10	*Veterans housing .....	Jt. Res. 1 1948	Jt. Res. 1 1949	Jt. Res. 1 1949	Apr. 1949	311,576	290,736	633,606 <sup>a</sup>		
XI	3	*Increasing debt limitation of cities for school purposes .....	Jt. Res. 12 1949	Jt. Res. 6 1951	Jt. Res. 6 1951	Apr. 1951	313,739	191,897	515,822 <sup>a</sup>		
II	2	*Repealing prohibition on taxation of federal land .....	Jt. Res. 11 1949	Jt. Res. 7 1951	Jt. Res. 7 1951	Apr. 1951	305,612	186,284	515,822 <sup>a</sup>		
IV	3, 4 & 5	***Method of reapportionment .....	Jt. Res. 59 1951	Jt. Res. 9 1953	Jt. Res. 9 1953	Apr. 1953	433,043	406,133	735,860		
VII	9	*Terms of justices and judges .....	Jt. Res. 41 1951	Jt. Res. 12 1953	Jt. Res. 12 1953	Apr. 1953	386,972	345,094	735,860		
VII	24	*Judicial retirement .....	Jt. Res. 46 1953	Jt. Res. 14 1955	Jt. Res. 14 1955	Apr. 1955	380,214	177,929	520,554 <sup>a</sup>		
XI	3	*School debt limitation .....	Jt. Res. 47 1953	Jt. Res. 12 1955	Jt. Res. 12 1955	Apr. 1955	320,376	228,641	520,554 <sup>a</sup>		
IV	26	*Teachers' retirement benefits .....	Jt. Res. 41 1953	Jt. Res. 17 1955	Jt. Res. 17 1955	Apr. 1956	365,560	255,284	740,411 <sup>a</sup>		
XI	3a	*Deduction of land .....	Jt. Res. 35 1953	Jt. Res. 36 1955	Jt. Res. 36 1955	Apr. 1956	376,692	193,544	740,411 <sup>a</sup>		
VI	4	Removing limitation on terms of sheriffs .....	Jt. Res. 23 1953	Jt. Res. 63 1955	Jt. Res. 53 1955	Apr. 1956	269,722	328,603	740,411 <sup>a</sup>		
XIII	11	Railroad passes for public use .....	Jt. Res. 61 1953	Jt. Res. 54 1955	Jt. Res. 54 1955	Apr. 1956	188,715	380,207	740,411 <sup>a</sup>		

<sup>a</sup>Ratified.

<sup>b</sup>Ratified but declared invalid by Supreme Court (State ex rel Owen v. Donald, 160 Wis. 21, 151 N. W. 331).

<sup>c</sup>Ratified but declared invalid by Supreme Court (State ex rel Thompson v. Zimmerman, 264 Wis. 644, 60 N. W. 2nd 416).

<sup>1</sup>Total vote for state superintendent.

<sup>2</sup>No state election.

<sup>3</sup>Total vote for Justice of Supreme Court.

**STATE-WIDE REFERENDA ELECTIONS OTHER THAN CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS 1846 TO 1959**  
**Territorial**

Question	Law Submitting	Date of Election	Votes	
			For	Against
*Formation of a State Government .....	Territorial law appr. Jan. 31, 1846, p. 5	April 1846	12,334	2,487
Approval of First Constitution .....	Art. XIX, Sec. 9 of 1846 Constitution and Act of Jan. 31, 1846	April 1847	14,119	20,231
Negro Suffrage .....	Supl. resolution to Const. of 1846; Vol. II of Quaife, p. 755	April 1847	7,664	14,615
*Ratification of Second Constitution .....	Art. XIV, Sec. 9 of 1848 Constitution	Mar. 1848	16,799	6,384

**State**

*Extending suffrage to colored persons† .....	Chap. 137 1849	Nov. 1849	5,265	4,075
*Banks or no banks .....	Chap. 143 1851	Nov. 1851	31,289	9,126
*General banking law .....	Chap. 479 1852	Nov. 1852	32,826	8,711
*Prohibitory liquor law .....	Chap. 101 1853	Nov. 1853	27,519	24,109
Extending suffrage to colored persons .....	Chap. 44 1857	Nov. 1857	28,235	41,345
*Amending general banking law .....	Chap. 98 1858	Nov. 1858	27,267	2,837
*Amending general banking law .....	Chap. 242 1861	Nov. 1861	57,646	2,515
*Incorporation of banking associations .....	Chap. 203 1862	Nov. 1862	46,269	7,794
Extending suffrage to colored persons .....	Chap. 414 1865	Nov. 1865	46,588	55,591
*Amending Act—Inc. of banking associations .....	Chap. 102 1866	Nov. 1866	49,714	19,151
*Amending general banking law .....	Chap. 143 1866	Nov. 1867	45,796	11,842
	Jt. Res. 12 1867			
*Abolition of the bank comptroller .....	Chap. 28 1868	Nov. 1868	15,499	1,948
*Incorporation of savings banks .....	Chap. 384 1876	Nov. 1876	4,029	3,069
*Woman suffrage upon school matters .....	Chap. 211 1885	Nov. 1886	43,581	38,998
Revised banking law of 1897 .....	Chap. 303 1897	Nov. 1898	86,872	92,607
*Primary law .....	Chap. 451 1903	Nov. 1904	130,366	80,102
Pocket ballots and coupon voting systems .....	Chap. 522 1905	Apr. 1906	45,958	111,139
Woman suffrage** .....	Chap. 227 1911	Nov. 1912	135,545	227,024
*Soldier bonus law .....	Chap. 667 1919	Sept. 1919	165,762	57,324
*Prohibition enforcement act (Mulberger) .....	Chap. 556 1919	Nov. 1920	419,309	199,876
*U.S. prohibition act (Volstead) .....	Jt. Res. 47 1925	Nov. 1926	349,443	177,602
*Repeal of the Severson prohibition enforcement act .....	Jt. Res. 16 1929	Apr. 1929	350,337	196,402
*Modification of the Severson enforcement act .....	Jt. Res. 16 1929	Apr. 1929	321,688	200,545
County distribution of auto licenses .....	Jt. Res. 11 1931	Apr. 1931	183,716	368,674
*Sunday blue law repeal .....	Jt. Res. 114 1931	Apr. 1932	396,436	271,786

**STATE-WIDE REFERENDA ELECTIONS OTHER THAN CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS 1846 TO 1959**  
**State—Continued**

Question	Law Submitting	Date of Election	Votes	
			For	Against
*Old-age pensions .....	Jt. Res. 64 1933 Sp.	Apr. 1934	531,915	154,729
Teacher tenure law repeal .....	Jt. Res. 100 1939	Apr. 1940	403,782	372,524
Property tax levy for high school aid .....	Chap. 525 1943	Apr. 1944	131,004	410,315
Daylight saving .....	Jt. Res. 4 1947	Apr. 1947	313,091	379,740
Sales tax for veterans bonus .....	Jt. Res. 62 1947	Nov. 1948	258,497	825,990
Four year term for constitutional officers .....	Jt. Res. 13 1951	Apr. 1951	210,821	328,613
Apportionment of legislature by area and population .....	Chap. 728 1951	Nov. 1952	689,615	753,092
*Eligibility to vote for president and vice-president .....	Chap. 76 1953	Nov. 1954	550,056	414,680
Statewide educational television tax-supported .....	Jt. Res. 66 1953	Nov. 1954	308,385	697,262
*Daylight saving time .....	Chap. 6 1957	Apr. 1957	578,661	480,656

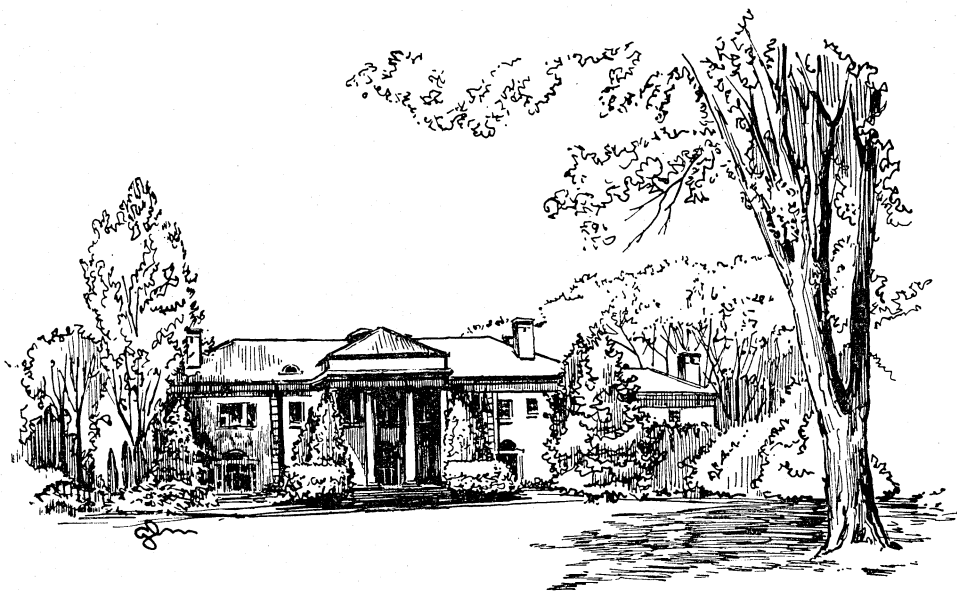
\*Ratified.

†In *Gillespie vs. Palmer*, 20 Wis. 572 (Jan. term—1866). The Supreme Court ruled that Chapter 173, 1849, extending suffrage to colored persons, was ratified November 6, 1849.

\*\*Presidential suffrage for women, granted by Chap. 5, 1919, was not ordered submitted to the people.



*THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR*



**THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.** During his term of office the Governor lives in a house owned by the state located at 101 Cambridge Road in Maple Bluff, a suburb of Madison.

**EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND  
CONSTITUTIONAL DEPARTMENTS**





# CONSTITUTIONAL DEPARTMENTS

## Explanatory Note

The Constitution in Article V says that the executive power is vested in the Governor. Article VI lists the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General as administrative officers. Article X refers to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Article V expressly provides for the Lieutenant Governor as part of the executive branch of the state.

Throughout the statutes the term Executive Department is used to describe the Governor's Office and the functions over which he has immediate controls. Neither the Constitution nor the statutes give official names to the agencies under control of the other constitutional officers. Custom has developed the practice of designating these offices as, Office of Secretary of State, Office of State Treasurer, Office of Attorney General and Department of Public Instruction. At no point does the Constitution or the statutes refer to the Department of Public Instruction.

Within this section we use the term Executive Department to include the functions of the office of Governor and in other cases we use the title of the man in charge. Article X, Section 7, of the Constitution provides for the Land Commissioners. The Lieutenant Governor is expressly provided for in Article V of the Constitution.

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## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

*Governor:* GAYLORD A. NELSON.

*Executive Secretary:* EDWIN BAYLEY.

*Financial Secretary:* HOWARD J. KOOP.

*Legal Counsel:* BRUCE THOMAS.

*Press Secretary:* WILLIAM S. FAIRFIELD.

*Agricultural Coordinator:* ROBERT G. LEWIS.

*Administrative Assistant:* JAMES W. WIMMER.

*Office:* State Capitol.

Publications: Regular and budget messages to the legislature (mimeographed and later printed in bound legislative journals);  
The Governor Reports; press releases; proclamations; Welcome to the Capitol — A Souvenir of Your Visit.

The Governor is considered the chief executive of the state, and as such his staff is commonly described as the Executive Office.

The 1959 Legislature passed the Governor's reorganization bill which created the new Department of Administration. The Bureaus

of Personnel, Purchasing and Engineering, and the Division of Departmental Research became part of this new department. These bureaus and divisions were formerly a part of the "executive department," but in fact operated as independent and autonomous agencies. The reorganization act brought these so-called house-keeping functions, together with the Department of Budget and Accounts, into a single, integrated staff agency headed by a commissioner appointed by and responsible directly to the Governor.

The Governor is elected by the people for a 2-year term at the general election in November of each even-numbered year. He takes office on the first Monday in January following the general election. Under the State Constitution, the Governor is the state's principal executive officer. He is commander-in-chief of the militia and appoints all national guard officers; and he is also the ceremonial head of state, representing it and its citizens in many ceremonies of importance throughout the state and nation.

#### Functions of the Governor:

##### 1. *Legislative*

- a. Recommends legislative program to each session of legislature in his biennial and budget messages and in special messages from time to time.
- b. Recommends budget for biennium to each session of legislature. The budget represents a balance between anticipated expenses and anticipated receipts, as the state's Constitution prevents deficit financing.
- c. Passes on all legislation submitted to him by the legislature.
- d. May call the legislature into special session.
- e. Reports to the legislature the reprieves, commutations or pardons granted during the preceding biennium.
- f. Reports expenditures from his contingent fund to the legislature.

##### 2. *Administrative*

- a. Appoints members of numerous state boards and commissions and some department heads.
- b. Appoints officials to county offices, the courts, state offices and U.S. senator to fill vacancies caused by deaths or resignations.
- c. Reviews and directs the state departments and agencies through budgetary processes and through the Department of Administration.
- d. May call special elections to fill vacancies in offices of U. S. senator, Lieutenant Governor (under certain conditions), congressmen, state senators and assemblymen.
- e. Approves the spending of federal aid grants, purchases of land, or construction of highways or airports.

- f. Serves as ex officio member of, or appoints his representative to, more than a dozen state agencies.
- g. Reviews the record creation, storage and destruction program.
- h. Approves travel requests for state employes to travel to meetings out of state.
- i. Reviews and approves the leasing of land or buildings for state use.
- j. Signs the administrative orders of the Conservation Department, the Department of Agriculture and the State Board of Health.
- k. Acts as chairman of the Investment Board, which manages and invests the state's funds; and of the Building Commission, which plans the government's long-range building program and which must approve all construction involving an expenditure of over \$15,000 and which releases money from the building fund for approved construction projects.
- l. Appoints nonstatutory committees to secure advice from various segments of residents to aid in problems of state government. A list of these will be found at the end of this section.
- m. Co-ordinates activities of existing service agencies of the state through the Department of Administration to promote more efficient and economical expenditure of state tax dollars and more effective administration of state governmental services.

### 3. *Legal*

- a. May, for proven malfeasance, dismiss from office sheriffs, district attorneys, coroners and registers of deeds. If he dismisses one of these officials, he may appoint a person to fill the vacancy.
- b. Decides upon applications from other states for extradition of persons charged with criminal offenses.
- c. Is the exclusive source of executive clemency, and may grant pardons, reprieves and commutations of sentence to persons convicted of criminal offenses.
- d. May direct the Attorney General to act for the protection of the public interest in various legal actions.

### 4. *Public Relations*

- a. Represents the state at interstate and national meetings.
- b. Takes part in significant ceremonies within the state.
- c. Travels throughout the state talking with citizens in every area.
- d. Prepares and issues about 4 proclamations a week. These relate to the observance of holidays, special days, weeks and months.

## THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

*Lieutenant Governor:* PHILLEO NASH.

*Office:* State Capitol.

*Publications:* None.

The Lieutenant Governor is both the second ranking constitutional officer of the state and the presiding officer of the state senate. His position in the state government is similar to that of the Vice President in the federal government.

The office of Lieutenant Governor is provided for in the Constitution, Article V, Section 1. This section of the Constitution states that the Lieutenant Governor shall be chosen at the same time as and in the same manner in which the Governor is elected. The Lieutenant Governor must be a citizen of the United States and must be a qualified elector. He is elected for a term of 2 years.

The Wisconsin State Constitution contemplates that there will always be a chief executive within the boundaries of the state. Whenever the Governor is absent from the state, the Lieutenant Governor automatically becomes Acting Governor, with all the powers and duties of Governor. The same thing would be true if the Governor should be unable to fulfill his duties for any other reason. In this capacity the Lieutenant Governor is a standby for the Governor, so that the people of the state will have a chief executive at all times and under all conditions. The Lieutenant Governor is often asked to represent the Governor or to take his place when the Governor is otherwise engaged.

The most active duties of the Lieutenant Governor are those connected with being president of the senate. The role of president of the senate descends from a tradition generated by Thomas Jefferson, the first Vice President of the United States and the first president of the United States Senate. Jefferson attached the highest importance to orderly debate and dignity of proceedings in the United States Senate. In his time, the senate was a new type of deliberative body, attempting to create a new kind of representative democracy. With little to fall back upon except the customs of the British Parliament, Jefferson prepared a manual for his guidance and that of his successors. It is so wise that it is the basis of the rules of the United States Senate and of the Wisconsin Senate even today. Jefferson perceived intuitively and described accurately how a democracy must function. He wrote: "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 . . . It is very material that order, decency and regularity be preserved in a dignified public body."

Consistent with this philosophy, the president of the Wisconsin State Senate presides over all sessions of the senate. Each day the senate meets, he takes the chair and calls the members to order. He announces the business before the senate in the order in which it is to be acted upon. He receives and submits all motions and propositions presented by the senators. He puts to the vote all questions which are regularly moved. He enforces the observance of order and decorum. He interprets the rules of debate and parliamentary procedure. He authenticates by his signature all acts, orders and proceedings of the senate. In all that he does, the president of the senate stands for and represents the senate as a whole, subject only to the will of the senate as expressed in its standing rules.

## STATE, SECRETARY OF

*Secretary of State:* ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN.

*Supervisor of Division of Corporations:* RODERICK J. LIPPERT.

*Assistant Supervisor of Division of Corporation:* LISLE W. SCHROEDER.

*Supervisor of Division of Elections and Records:* GAIGE S. ROBERTS.

*Assistant Supervisor of Division of Elections and Records:* RICHARD E. MUELLER.

*Notary Division Clerk:* MRS. ESTHER KERN.

*Administrative Assistant:* MRS. HAZEL B. OTTO.

*Cashier:* MRS. AGNES B. JACK.

Office: State Capitol.

Publications: Election Laws; Session Laws; Corporation Laws; Detective Law; Lobby Law; Trade-Mark Law; Notary Public Law; Election Calendar; U.S., State, Judicial, Congressional and County Officers.

The Secretary of State is elected for a 2-year term pursuant to the provision in the Wisconsin Constitution. As prescribed by the Constitution, the Secretary of State is the keeper of the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin, and is required to affix the seal and counter-sign all official acts of the Governor, his approval of the laws excepted, and shall record the same in his office. He is a member of the Commissioners of the Public Lands, the State Board of Canvassers.

Corporation Division.

Administers the program designed to enforce the statutory regulations governing corporations in Wisconsin.

1. Accepts for filing articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto and issues corporate charters for all domestic corporations, except banks and insurance companies.

2. Upon application, issues certificates of authority to foreign corporations desiring to do business or hold property in Wisconsin.
3. Files annual information reports for all business corporations, and issues certified copies, certificates of corporate status and furnishes information to the public on corporate officers, directors and status.

#### Elections and Records.

The statutes make the Secretary of State the central election officer of the state, and as such he is the filing officer for all candidates seeking office whose districts are larger than one county. After the official canvass of an election is completed, certificates of election are issued by him to the successful candidates. In addition, this division:

1. Issues and records city charters; village incorporations and town organization papers.
2. Licenses private detective agencies and lobbyists.
3. Files statements of trust receipt financing.
4. Records and files railroad deeds, mortgages and equipment contracts.
5. Registers trade-marks, marks of ownership and brands of beverages.
6. Files appointments, bonds, oaths of office.
7. Issues certified copies of official documents on file for the statutory fees.

#### Notary Public Division.

1. Issues notary public commissions.
2. Issues notarial certificates authenticating legal documents.

#### Additional duties of the Secretary of State.

1. Issuing and recording of school district and special loans.
2. Certification of the annual state tax levy.

## TREASURER, STATE

*State Treasurer:* EUGENE M. LAMB.

*Administrative Assistant:* ELMER E. WILSON.

Office: State Capitol.

Publications: Daily, Monthly and Biennial Reports of the Financial Condition of the State.

The State Treasurer is elected for a 2-year term pursuant to the provision in the Wisconsin Constitution and is one of the constitutional officers of the state. His duties consist of:

1. Custody of all state funds. Receives weekly or oftener, from every state department, all moneys paid to the state as fees, taxes, etc. necessitating the issuance of 14,000 official receipts totaling \$2,548,006,280 in the past fiscal year. This money is deposited in working banks designated by the Wisconsin Investment Board and nearly one million checks are drawn covering all payments by the state. These checks amounted to \$2,546,704,801 from July 1, 1958 to June 30, 1959 and included payments to the municipalities of the state covering apportionment of liquor tax, income tax, utility tax, school aids, highway money, etc.
2. Securities representing investments of the various funds of the state are in custody of the State Treasurer.
3. Holds securities deposited by banks or trust companies acting in a fiduciary capacity and deposits of securities made by insurance companies for the benefit of policyholders.
4. Moneys and other securities deposited in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Law are held by this officer.
5. Estates which escheat to the state and escheated bank deposits are deposited and remain with this office unless refunded as provided by statute.
6. Required to be in attendance at the State Fair to receive money and pay expenditures incurred during the operation of the fair.
7. Member of Commissioners of Public Lands, Board of Canvasers and the Wisconsin Wardens' State Pension Fund Committee.
8. A monthly financial statement is printed and reports are made quarterly and biennially to the Governor.
9. Notifies all railroad, street railway, light and power, telegraph, express and sleeping car companies; air carriers; conservation and regulation companies, or pipe line companies to pay taxes to him at the proper statutory time.
10. Settles with each county treasurer for the state's share of taxes and offsetting aids paid to the counties by the state.
11. Treasurer of the school fund and university trust fund.
12. Ex officio treasurer of Investment Board.



**ATTORNEY GENERAL**

*Attorney General:* JOHN W. REYNOLDS.

*Deputy Attorney General:* N. S. HEFFERNAN.

*Assistant Attorneys General:* JOHN E. ARMSTRONG; RICHARD E. BARRETT; JOHN H. BOWERS; LEROY L. DALTON; A. J. FEJFAREK; ALBERT O. HARRIMAN; BEATRICE LAMPERT; MORTIMER LEVITAN; JAMES H. McDERMOTT; ROY G. MITA; HAROLD H. PERSONS; WILLIAM A. PLATZ; WARREN H. RESH; GEORGE F. SIEKER; ROY G. TULANE; ROBERT J. VERGERONT; JAMES R. WEDLAKE; E. WESTON WOOD.

*Attorneys:* GEORGE SCHWAHN; WILLIAM H. WILKER.

*Chief Investigator:* MILO W. OTTOW.

Office: State Capitol.

Publication: Opinions of the Attorney General (quarterly in pamphlet form and an annual bound volume.)

The Attorney General is a constitutional officer chosen on a partisan ballot by the electors of the state for a term of 2 years. He is the chief law officer of the state. He is required by law to furnish all legal services to the departments and divisions of state government, the district attorneys, and the corporation counsel. He is not authorized to render official legal service to private individuals or concerns. In addition to the duties described generally above, the Attorney General is one of the 3 Commissioners of Public Lands. He or one of his staff also serves as a member of the following agencies: State Medical Grievance Committee, Judicial Council, Board of Canvassers, Claims Commission, Group Insurance Board, Board of Trustees of the State Library, State Crime Laboratory Board, Natural Resources Committee, Legislative Council's Menominee Indian Study Committee and Committee on Public Records.

**Duties of the Attorney General**

1. Represent the state. He represents the state in nearly all civil actions in which the state is a party, and all state and federal courts including the Wisconsin and United States Supreme Courts. He represents the state in all criminal cases in the Supreme Court and appears in cases in the trial courts when expressly authorized by statute or when requested to do so by the Governor, either branch of the legislature and in some cases by state department heads. He represents state employes in certain cases authorized by statute. He has neither the right nor the duty to participate in litigation which is purely of a private character and which does not affect the public interest.

2. Upon request, gives written legal opinions to the Governor, either house of the legislature, state department heads, district attorneys and corporation counsels. These opinions do not have the force and effect of judicial decisions but they are accorded great respect by the courts, may be relied upon by the persons to whom they are rendered, and have considerable influence upon matters affecting the public interest and the rights of all persons within the state.
3. Consult and advise with the district attorneys and the corporation counsels of the counties on all matters concerning the civil and criminal duties of their offices.
4. Represent the various commissions, boards and agencies of state government. He represents these agencies in proceedings to review their decisions in the circuit court and upon appeals therefrom to the Supreme Court and advises and assists all of the various state examining and licensing boards.
5. Approves state contracts and bonds. When requested to do so, the Attorney General approves all contracts entered into by the state or any of its departments or agencies and is required to approve the form of official bonds required under state statutes.
6. Prosecutes violations of state antitrust and unfair discrimination in trade laws.
7. Examines and certifies county and municipal bond issues.

## PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF

*State Superintendent of Public Instruction:* G. E. WATSON.

*First Assistant Superintendent:* R. F. LEWIS.

*Publications Supervisor:* GORDON C. BOARDMAN.

*Assistant Superintendent, Supervision:* ROBERT VAN RAALTE.

*Curriculum Coordinator:* (Vacancy).

*Elementary and Secondary School Supervisor:* DONALD ANDERSON.

*Elementary School Supervisors:* FRANK N. BROWN, LEONA E.

FISHER, MARTHA KELLOGG, IDA E. OOLEY, HARDEAN I. PETERSON,  
one vacancy.

*Mental Health Supervisor:* ELY A. SIRES.

*Music and Art Education Supervisor:* G. LLOYD SCHULTZ.

*School Health, Physical Education and Safety Coordinator:* ORLO  
W. MILLER.

*School Libraries Supervisors:* IRENE M. NEWMAN, ANNA M. VOLD.

*Secondary School Supervisors:* FLOYD WIEGAN, R. L. LIEBENBERG,  
R. L. MOSELEY, CHESTER W. SPANGLER.

*Veterans Education Supervisor:* LAURIN P. GORDON.

- Assistant Superintendent, Indian Education, Reorganization and Transportation:* VICTOR E. KIMBALL.  
*Indian Education Supervisor:* ALAN KINGSTON.  
*School District Reorganization Supervisors:* RALPH E. JOLLIFFE,  
 HENRY A. OLSON.  
*Transportation Director:* THEO. A. SORENSON.  
*Assistant Superintendent, Administration:* ARTHUR R. PAGE.  
*School Building Service Supervisors:* A. L. BUECHNER, LEO HIL-  
 FIKER.  
*School Lunch Administrative Assistant:* GORDON W. GUNDERSON.  
*Surplus Property Administrative Assistant:* PALMER O. JOHNSON.  
*Assistant Superintendent, Special Education:* JOHN W. MELCHER.  
*Child Welfare Consultant:* VIRGINIA A. STEPHENSON.  
*Crippled Children's Division Medical Director:* PATRICIA MCILLECE,  
 M.D.  
*Deaf and Hard of Hearing Supervisor:* SAMUEL MILESKY.  
*Exceptional Children Supervisors:* KENNETH BLESSING, DANIEL  
 MATHIAS, FLOYD L. BARIBEAU.  
*Hearing Consultants:* MARJORIE E. SULIVER, ORVIN WALSVICK.  
*Medical Social Consultant:* ELIE M. ASLESON.  
*Cardiac Nursing Consultant:* KATHERINE MAY.  
*Physical Therapy Consultants:* LILLIE BACHANZ, FAE A. HENRY,  
 LOIS M. MITCHELL, ALFARETTA WRIGHT.  
*School for the Deaf, Superintendent, Delavan:* KENNETH F. HUFF.  
*School for the Visually Handicapped, Superintendent, Janesville:*  
 RAYMOND E. LONG.  
*Speech Supervisors:* GRETCHEN M. PHAIR, VERNON SMITH.  
*Assistant Superintendent, School Aids:* WILLIAM C. KAHL.  
*Assistant Superintendent, National Defense Education Act:* WALTER  
 B. SENTRY.  
 Office: State Capitol.  
 Publications: Biennial Report; Department Newsletter (monthly);  
 Official School Directory (annual); Curriculum Publications;  
 Official Wisconsin School Library List (biennial); Reading  
 Circle Book List (annual); research studies.

The State Department of Public Instruction in Wisconsin is organized around the State Superintendent, a constitutional officer, set up originally on August 16, 1848. Article X, Section 1, of the Constitution provides that "The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as their legislature shall direct; and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensations shall be prescribed by law . . .".

In addition to the functions listed below under the various assistant superintendents, the State Superintendent has a number of specific legal duties enumerated under Section 39.02 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Some of these duties include: exclusion of sec-

tarianism from public schools; attendance at educational meetings; provision of public information; examination and determination of appeals; establishing suitable reporting forms for school officers; preparation of courses of study; reporting to Governor; and other duties. The State Superintendent of Schools is also ex officio member of a number of boards including Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, Board of Regents of State Colleges, Coordinating Committee for Higher Education, and State Board of Vocational and Adult Education.

In the summer of 1959, the legislature gave authority to the State Superintendent to implement the National Defense Education Act for Wisconsin. This program through Titles III, V and X will channel federal aid to Wisconsin education for use in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, testing, guidance and counseling, and in improving the statistical and reporting services.

The State Superintendent has, in his work, the help of a first assistant superintendent and 5 assistant superintendents. There are 6 major divisions of the department.

#### First Assistant Superintendent.

The first assistant superintendent has a general deputy function as indicated from time to time by the State Superintendent and has charge of:

1. Certification. All teachers who teach on grade and high school levels in Wisconsin are certified to teach through the department. Various kinds of licenses and certificates, dependent on amount and kind of background training, are issued to teachers entitling them to occupy certain kinds of teaching positions.
2. North Central Association. This association is an unofficial organization which makes periodic surveys of high schools with a view to their accreditation. The work of this organization is at the present time centralized in the department.
3. Publications. The work of getting out the department's publications is centered in this division.
4. Teacher Training. Although the department has many relationships such as teacher training certification, its only direct responsibility in this area is with the county colleges, the supervision of which lies in this department.

#### Assistant Superintendent, Supervision.

Under this assistant, the various high school and grade school supervisors (special and general) carry out their jobs of visiting schools with a view to helping local administrators and supervisors improve the quality of teaching.

1. Besides the general supervisors, there are special supervisors in health, physical education and safety, in music and art, in library science, science and driver education, and mental health.

2. These supervisors also help the State Superintendent with information necessary for certain functions such as the classification of school districts for aid purposes.
3. Veteran Education. This assistant superintendent has also those responsibilities which relate to education in veterans' affairs.

Assistant Superintendent, Indian Education, School District Reorganization, Transportation.

1. Indian Education. Administers federal funds made available to the state through contract with the State Department of Public Instruction for the payment of cost of education of children of one-quarter or more Indian blood who reside on tax-exempt lands.
2. School District Reorganization. Administers the laws governing the creation and alteration of public school districts.
3. Transportation. Administers the laws governing the transportation of public school children.

Assistant Superintendent, Administration.

1. School Building Service. This division of the department is concerned with surveys of future building needs, selection of sites, functional planning of new buildings and the improved utilization of present structures.
2. Other Functions. Other functions are those connected with special federal school building aids in federally-affected areas; school lunch; surplus property and the supervision and administration of the department budget.

Assistant Superintendent, Special Education.

1. Bureau for Handicapped Children. This division of the department is known as the Bureau for Handicapped Children. As the name suggests, the work centers about children with physical (crippled children's division), visual, and mental handicaps and speech and hearing handicaps. The bureau's activity is concerned with helping school districts in the location, appraisal, education, and in some cases, treatment of handicapped children.

The State School for the Deaf at Delavan and the School for the Visually Handicapped at Janesville are also under the supervision of the bureau.

Assistant Superintendent, School Aids.

The 1959 Legislature set aside \$104,400,000 for flat and equalization aids and \$10,400,000 for transportation aids for the biennium. In addition to these major items, further grants are made for such services as those given to handicapped children. The job of working out, according to legislative formula, the amount of state aids going to each district and the dispensing of these aids lies with this division. Statistical studies are regularly made in the division to help to do a better job with the administration of state school aids.

**PUBLIC LANDS, COMMISSIONERS OF**

*Commissioners:* EUGENE M. LAMB; JOHN W. REYNOLDS; ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN.

*Chief Clerk:* T. H. BAKKEN.

*Office:* State Capitol.

*Publication:* Biennial Report.

The land department is the only state department, in addition to the elective state officers, which is created by the Constitution. This department is headed by the Commissioners of the Public Lands, who under the Constitution are the Secretary of State, the State Treasurer and the Attorney General. A chief clerk employed by them has immediate charge of the work of the department which has the following duties:

1. Exclusive control over the lands and moneys belonging to the constitutional trust funds which consist of the common school fund, normal school fund, university fund and the agricultural college fund. 147,500 acres of timber or unimproved land belonging to these funds, with a value of approximately \$3,000,000, remain unsold.
2. Moneys belonging to the trust funds total over \$27,300,000 and are loaned to school districts and municipalities.
3. Has original records of sale and conveyance of state lands.
4. Has on file copies of state patents issued and the field notes and plats of the original and subsequent surveys of lands in Wisconsin. Documents made by this office from these records are used by abstractors and lawyers; and the field notes and plats by surveyors in running and locating the original section lines and corners.
5. Protects the interest of the state in lands under federal grants.
6. Under the Constitution, escheated real and personal property, as well as penal fines and forfeitures, are under the jurisdiction of this commission.

## ELECTIVE AND APPOINTIVE STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

December 15, 1959

For later appointments see Addenda

### ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Department	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary
Governor .....	Gaylord A. Nelson	Madison .....	1st Mon. Jan. 1961	\$20,000 per year
Lieutenant Governor	Philleo Nash .....	Wis. Rapids	1st Mon. Jan. 1961	13,000 per term
Secretary of State ....	Robert C. Zimmerman .....	Madison .....	1st Mon. Jan. 1961	12,000 per year
State Treasurer .....	Eugene M. Lamb ..	Milwaukee ..	1st Mon. Jan. 1961	12,000 per year
Attorney General .....	John W. Reynolds	Green Bay ..	1st Mon. Jan. 1961	17,000 per year
Superintendent of Public Instruction ..	George E. Watson	Madison .....	1st Mon. July 1961	17,000 per year

### STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE<sup>1</sup>

Department <sup>2</sup>	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary or Compensation <sup>4</sup>	
Accountancy Board .. 135.01	John A. Hoppe ....	Baraboo .....	June 25, 1960 .....	\$10 per day and exp.	
	Arthur E. Wegner	Madison .....	June 25, 1961 .....	Same	
	Russell S. Wenzlaff	Madison .....	June 25, 1962 .....	Same	
Adjutant General .... 21.18	Maj. Gen. Ralph J. Olson .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	\$14,500 per year	
<sup>5</sup> Administration, Comm'n'r. of .....	Joe E. Nusbaum ..	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	Set by Governor	
<sup>5</sup> Aeronautics Comm... 114.30 (1)	L. O. Simenstad ..	Osceola .....	April 30, 1961 .....	Expenses	
	Douglas A. Taylor	Rhinelande ..	April 30, 1961 .....	Expenses	
	Gordon D. Leonard	Milwaukee ..	April 30, 1963 .....	Expenses	
	Edwin Larkin .....	Eau Claire ..	April 30, 1965 .....	Expenses	
	Don A. Olson .....	Two Rivers ..	April 30, 1965 .....	Expenses	
<sup>5</sup> Agriculture Board ... 93.02	Harry C. Dix .....	Menomonie ..	June 2, 1961 .....	Not exc. \$10 per day nor \$600 per year and exp.	
	Paul C. Schmoldt ..	Medford .....	June 2, 1961 .....	Same	
	Lester M. Palmer ..	Mauston .....	June 2, 1963 .....	Same	
	Edward A. Terrill	Waunakee ..	June 2, 1963 .....	Same	
	Wilson L. Wright ..	Waukesha ..	June 2, 1963 .....	Same	
	Arnie W. Agnew ..	Milton Junction .....	June 2, 1965 .....	Same	
	Wesley E. Thompson .....	Foxboro .....	June 2, 1965 .....	Same	
	Armory Board .....	Col. Dan A. Hardt	Appleton .....	Indefinite .....	None
		John W. Roach ....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
		Lieut. Col. Edward S. Silvers .....	Sun Prairie ..	Indefinite .....	None
Athletic Comm. .... 169.01	Ray Markey .....	Milwaukee ..	Aug. 20, 1960 .....	\$5 per day but not exc. \$3,000 per yr. for entire board and travel exp.	
	Joey E. Sangor ....	Milwaukee ..	Aug. 20, 1961 .....	Same	
	Savior Canadeo ..	Green Bay ..	Aug. 20, 1962 .....	Same	
	William B. Goodsitt .....	Milwaukee ..	Aug. 20, 1963 .....	Same	
	Alfred Jaeger .....	Fond du Lac	Aug. 20, 1964 .....	Same	

**STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE—Continued**

Department <sup>2</sup>	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary or Compensation <sup>4</sup>
<sup>5</sup> Auditor, State ..... 15.21 (1)	J. Jay Keliher .....	Madison .....	June 30, 1961 .....	\$14,500 per year <sup>6</sup>
Banking Commissioner .....	Paul McGettigan ..	Darlington ....	June 30, 1965 .....	\$13,000 per year
<sup>5</sup> Banking Review Board .....	John A. Puelicher ..	Milwaukee ..	1st Mon. Jan. 1960	\$15 per day but not exc. \$900 per year and exp.
220.035	John Rose .....	Green Bay ..	1st Mon. Jan. 1961	Same
	Stuart V. Willson ..	Eau Claire ..	1st Mon. Jan. 1962	Same
	William A. Canary ..	Footville .....	1st Mon. Jan. 1963	Same
	Edward J. Ruetz ..	Kenosha .....	1st Mon. Jan. 1964	Same
<sup>5</sup> Basic Sciences Board of Examiners 147.03	B. H. Kettelkamp ..	River Falls ..	April 1, 1961 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
	William H. Barber ..	Ripon .....	April 1, 1963 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
	John W. Saunders, Jr. ..	Milwaukee ..	April 1, 1965 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
Building Comm. .... 13.351	J. R. Rothermel, Jr. ....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	Travel expenses
<sup>5</sup> Chiropractic Board of Examiners .....	Merlin W. Groskopp .....	Clear Lake ..	April 1, 1961 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
147.23 (2)	S. C. Syverud .....	Mt. Horeb ...	April 1, 1963 .....	\$15 per day and exp.
	Robert P. Hintz ...	Burlington ...	April 1, 1965 .....	\$15 per day and exp.
Civil Defense Director 21.02(3) (a)	Maj. Gen. Ralph J. Olson .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	Set by Governor
Civil Defense Council 21.02 (3) (b)	See Addenda .....		Indefinite .....	None
Civil Service Ad- visory Committee ..	Neil G. Cafferty ..	Madison .....	Oct. 16, 1960 .....	None
16.051	Harold L. Plumme ..	Madison .....	Oct. 16, 1960 .....	None
	L. P. Voigt .....	Madison .....	Oct. 16, 1960 .....	None
	Donald N. McDowell .....	Madison .....	Oct. 16, 1961 .....	None
	Charles Manson ..	Wausau .....	Oct. 16, 1961 .....	None
	Wilbur J. Schmidt ..	Madison .....	Oct. 16, 1961 .....	None
	James Karns .....	Madison .....	Oct. 16, 1962 .....	None
	Joe E. Nusbaum ..	Madison .....	Oct. 16, 1962 .....	None
	Mathias F. Schimenz .....	Milwaukee ..	Oct. 16, 1962 .....	None
Civil War Centennial Comm. S.J.R. 35, 1957	Mrs. Della C. Alexander .....	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Mrs. Mina Christensen .....	Oshkosh .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Leslie H. Fishel, Jr. ....	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	W. Norman FitzGerald .....	Milwaukee ..	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Donald M. Gerlinger .....	Milwaukee ..	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	William B. Hesseltine .....	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	John Hunter .....	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Frank Klement ..	Milwaukee ..	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Milton Longhorn ..	Platteville ..	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Allan Oakley .....	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Edward J. Owens ..	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	George A. Powers ..	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Lois Scholfield .....	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Mary Schucht .....	Milwaukee ..	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Jerome M. Slechtal	Jefferson .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None



**STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE—Continued**

Department <sup>2</sup>	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary or Compensation <sup>4</sup>
	Bruce Thomas .....	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Mrs. Bessie M. Western .....	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Mrs. H. E. Westphal .....	Milwaukee ..	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Mrs. Helen Wilbur .....	Madison .....	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Walker Wyman .....	River Falls ..	June 30, 1966 .....	None
	Henry Youmans .....	Waukesha ..	June 30, 1966 .....	None
Claims Comm. .... 15.94	Bruce Thomas .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	Expenses
<sup>5</sup> Conservation Comm. 23.09 (2)	Arthur R. MacArthur .....	Janesville ...	July 27, 1961 .....	Expenses
	Russell D. Stouffer .....	Shell Lake ..	July 27, 1961 .....	Expenses
	Guido R. Rahr .....	Manitowoc ..	July 27, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Charles F. Smith .....	Wausau .....	July 27, 1963 .....	Expenses
	John R. Lynch .....	Gordon .....	July 27, 1965 .....	Expenses
	Paul J. Olson .....	Madison .....	July 27, 1965 .....	Expenses
<sup>5</sup> Consumer Credit Review Board .... 220.037	Frank Luick .....	Milwaukee ..	July 17, 1960 .....	Expenses
	James F. Miller .....	Menomonie ..	July 17, 1961 .....	Expenses
	J. H. Hendee .....	Milwaukee ..	July 17, 1962 .....	Expenses
	Paul A. Hemmy, Jr. ....	Juneau .....	July 17, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Marvin E. Brickson .....	Madison .....	July 17, 1964 .....	Expenses
<sup>5</sup> Credit Union Review Board .... 186.015	Albert G. Fahrenkrug .....	Neenah .....	1st Mon. June 1960	Expenses
	Edwin E. Eich .....	Milwaukee ..	1st Mon. June 1961	Expenses
	Joseph Hamelink .....	Kenosha .....	1st Mon. June 1962	Expenses
	William H. Hughes .....	Madison .....	1st Mon. June 1963	Expenses
	Ray J. Theisen .....	Eau Claire ..	1st Mon. June 1964	Expenses
<sup>5</sup> Crime Laboratory Board .....	Joseph LaMonte .....	Milwaukee ..	2nd Mon. Mar. 1961	Expenses
165.01 (4) (5)	Francis Riley .....	Portage .....	2nd Mon. Mar. 1961	Expenses
	George Sawyer .....	Delavan .....	2nd Mon. Mar. 1961	Expenses
	Clemens F. Michalski .....	Milwaukee ..	2nd Mon. Mar. 1963	Expenses
	Jasper A. Webb .....	Janesville ...	2nd Mon. Mar. 1963	Expenses
Dental Examiners Board .....	John S. Semrau .....	Milwaukee ..	May 2, 1960 .....	\$15 per day and exp.
152.01 (1)	S. F. Donovan .....	Tomah .....	May 2, 1961 .....	\$3,000 per year <sup>7</sup>
	Harvey S. Huxtable .....	Mineral Point	May 2, 1962 .....	\$15 per day and exp.
	Byron D. Ising .....	Oshkosh .....	May 2, 1963 .....	\$15 per day and exp.
	Michael L. Richdorf .....	Sheboygan ..	May 2, 1964 .....	\$15 per day and exp.
Educational Advisory Committee, Govern- or's .....	Chester Allen .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
15.98 (1)	J. F. Friedrich .....	Milwaukee ..	Indefinite .....	None
	Laurin P. Gordon .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
	Clarence Greiber .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
	Gordon Huseby .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
	LeRoy Luberg .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
	Eugene R. McPhee .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
	Otto A. Mortensen .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
	W. B. Senty .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
	Walter Simon .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
	William C. Van Cleaf .....	Milwaukee ..	Indefinite .....	None
	George E. Watson .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None
	Ralph E. Weber .....	Milwaukee ..	Indefinite .....	None
	Charles A. Wedemeyer .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	None

**STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE—Continued**

Department <sup>2</sup>	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary or Compensation <sup>4</sup>
<sup>5</sup> Employment Relations Board 111.03	Laurence E. Gooding .....	Madison .....	May 12, 1961 .....	\$11,500 per year <sup>8</sup>
	John E. Fitzgibbon .....	Milwaukee ..	May 12, 1963 .....	\$11,500 per year <sup>8</sup>
	Morris Slavney .....	Madison .....	May 12, 1965 .....	\$13,000 per year <sup>9</sup>
Fair Employment Practices Advisory Committee 111.34	Ford Charlton .....	Kenosha .....	Sept. 1, 1960 .....	Expenses
	George Hall .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 1, 1960 .....	Expenses
	George W. Hamilton .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 1, 1960 .....	Expenses
	William Klug .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 1, 1960 .....	Expenses
	Roger D. O'Neil .....	Beloit .....	Sept. 1, 1960 .....	Expenses
	Robert Rodriguez .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 1, 1960 .....	Expenses
	John R. Wrage .....	Madison .....	Sept. 1, 1960 .....	Expenses
Fine Arts Comm. .... 15.95 (1)	Edmund D. Lewandowski ...	Milwaukee ..	April 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
Fire Prevention and Protection, Adv. Committee on Training Program for ... 41.14 (3)	Lawrence Larkin ..	Black River Falls .....	July 1, 1961 .....	Expenses
	Ernest E. Moss ...	Eau Claire ..	July 1, 1961 .....	Expenses
	Walter Okey .....	Cassville .....	July 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	John Pavlik .....	West Milwaukee	July 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Ardell Braun .....	Sheboygan ..	July 1, 1965 .....	Expenses
	Harvey A. Ott .....	New Glarus	July 1, 1965 .....	Expenses
Food Standards Adv. Committee .....	Mary Bergin .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 1, 1961 .....	\$15 per day but not exc. \$600 per year and exp.
	Aaron J. Ihde .....	Madison .....	Sept. 1, 1961 .....	Same
	Henry Scott .....	Madison .....	Sept. 1, 1963 .....	Same
	Stephen F. Darling .....	Appleton .....	Sept. 1, 1965 .....	Same
	Mrs. Rae W. Evans	Madison .....	Sept. 1, 1965 .....	Same
Frozen Food Locker Plants Advisory Committee .....	Elmer J. Fechner ..	Merrill .....	April 23, 1958 .....	None
	Marvin Hewitt .....	Marshfield ...	April 23, 1958 .....	None
	Irvin W. Lutzow	Lake Mills ...	April 23, 1958 .....	None
Grain and Warehouse Comm. .... 126.01	Bernard F. Glonek	Superior .....	1st Mon. Feb. 1960	\$5,500 per year <sup>10</sup>
	Harvey C. Buchanan .....	Superior .....	1st Mon. Feb. 1961	\$5,500 per year <sup>10</sup>
	John Murkovich ...	Superior .....	1st Mon. Feb. 1962	\$5,500 per year <sup>10</sup>
Great Lakes Compact Comm. .... 30.22 (1)	Kenneth Holms ...	Menasha .....	June 30, 1961 .....	Expenses
	Harry C. Brockel ..	Milwaukee ..	June 30, 1963 .....	Expenses
	John W. Reynolds	Green Bay ..	Indefinite .....	Expenses
Group Insurance Board .....	Stanley G. DeBoer	Black River Falls .....	July 1, 1961 .....	Expenses
	Robert W. Walker	Milwaukee ..	July 1, 1961 .....	Expenses
	H. Edwin Young ..	Madison .....	July 1, 1961 .....	Expenses
<sup>5</sup> Health, Board of .... 140.01	Samuel L. Henke	Eau Claire ..	1st Mon. Feb. 1960	\$10 per day but not exc. \$600 per year and exp.
	James P. Conway	Milwaukee ..	1st Mon. Feb. 1961	Same
	Joseph C. Griffith	Milwaukee ..	1st Mon. Feb. 1962	Same
	W. T. Clark .....	Janesville ...	1st Mon. Feb. 1963	Same
	Elizabeth Baldwin	Marshfield ..	1st Mon. Feb. 1964	Same
	John S. Hollingsworth ..	Sheboygan ..	1st Mon. Feb. 1965	Same
	Edward N. Vig ...	Viroqua .....	1st Mon. Feb. 1966	Same

**STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE<sup>1</sup>—Continued**

Department <sup>2</sup>	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary or Compensation <sup>4</sup>	
Health and Welfare Interagency Com- mittee ..... 15.97	See Addenda .....		Indefinite .....	None	
			Indefinite .....	None	
			Indefinite .....	None	
<sup>5</sup> Higher Education, Coordinating Com- mittee on State Institutions of ..... 39.024 (2)	Norton E. Masterson .....	Stevens Point	Oct. 18, 1961 .....	Expenses	
	Arthur E. Wegner .....	Madison .....	Oct. 18, 1963 .....	Expenses	
	Lee C. Rasey .....	Wauwatosa ..	Oct. 18, 1965 .....	Expenses	
	Meyer M. Cohen ..	Green Bay ..	Oct. 16, 1967 .....	Expenses	
<sup>5</sup> Highway Comm. .... 84.01	Vere L. Fiedler ....	Madison .....	March 1, 1961 .....	\$14,000 per year	
	G. H. Bakke .....	Menomonie ..	March 1, 1963 .....	\$13,500 per year <sup>11</sup>	
	Harvey Grasse .....	Ellison Bay ..	March 1, 1965 .....	\$14,000 per year <sup>9</sup>	
Human Rights, Gov- ernor's Comm. on 15.85	Emil Drobac .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Robert C. Hood .....	Marinette .....	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Mrs. Ulysses G. Lindsay .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	H. M. Mark .....	Hurley .....	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Victor Minahan .....	Appleton .....	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Rev. Ewald Moerke .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Mrs. Carl Nordhagen .....	Whitehall .....	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Jeremiah O'Sullivan .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Rev. Harold L. Patton .....	LaCrosse .....	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Linn D. Pauchty ..	West DePeres ..	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Stella Pedersen ..	Eau Claire ..	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Rev. Perry H. Saito .....	Stevens Point	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Robert Taylor .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 15, 1960 .....	None	
	Paul Dahl .....	Viroqua .....	Sept. 15, 1961 .....	None	
	Mrs. Willard Downing .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 15, 1961 .....	None	
	David Fellman .....	Madison .....	Sept. 15, 1961 .....	None	
	Robert P. Goodman ..	Racine .....	Sept. 15, 1961 .....	None	
	Rev. William P. O'Connor .....	Madison .....	Sept. 15, 1961 .....	None	
	David Rabinovitz ..	Sheboygan ..	Sept. 15, 1961 .....	None	
	Clinton Rose .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 15, 1961 .....	None	
	John H. Wilson .....	Ripon .....	Sept. 15, 1961 .....	None	
	Father Stephen V. Labaj .....	Racine .....	Sept. 15, 1962 .....	None	
	Robert Levine .....	Madison .....	Sept. 15, 1962 .....	None	
	Tom Miglautsch ..	Oconomowoc ..	Sept. 15, 1962 .....	None	
	John W. Schmitt ..	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 15, 1962 .....	None	
	Mrs. Irene Secora Rabbi Manfred Swarsensky .....	Milwaukee ..	Sept. 15, 1962 .....	None	
	Alfred W. Winter ..	Madison .....	Sept. 15, 1962 .....	None	
		Prairie du Chien .....	Sept. 15, 1962 .....	None	
	<sup>5</sup> Industrial Comm. .... 101.02	John H. Rouse .....	Madison .....	June 1, 1961 .....	\$13,000 per year <sup>12</sup>
		George W. Otto .....	Madison .....	June 1, 1963 .....	\$13,500 per year
		Mathias F. Schimenz .....	Milwaukee ..	June 1, 1965 .....	\$14,500 per year <sup>9</sup>
	Institution Standards, Joint Committee on 46.165	Ellen Hemstreet ..	Elkhorn .....	Jan. 1, 1960 .....	Expenses
Frank E. Panzer ..		Brownsville ..	Jan. 1, 1960 .....	Expenses	
William Rhyme .....		Portage .....	Jan. 1, 1960 .....	Expenses	



**STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE<sup>1</sup>—Continued**

Department <sup>2</sup>	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary or Compensation <sup>4</sup>
Merit Award Board .. 16.305 (1)	LeRoy E. Luberg	Madison .....	July 1, 1960 .....	Expenses
	Roy E. Kubista ...	Madison .....	July 1, 1961 .....	Expenses
	Carl K. Wettengel	Madison .....	July 1, 1962 .....	Expenses
Metropolitan Study Comm. .... 59.075 (1)	Harold E. Beck ....	Milwaukee ..	July 1, 1961 or sooner if study completed	Expenses
	O. W. Carpenter ..	Fox Point ...	Same .....	Expenses
	Richard W. Cutler	Fox Point ...	Same .....	Expenses
	Robert T. Foote ...	Shorewood ..	Same .....	Expenses
	Mrs. Jean Gordon	Whitefish Bay	Same .....	Expenses
	Albert F.			
	Houghton .....	Milwaukee ..	Same .....	Expenses
	Robert E. Jensen ..	Milwaukee ..	Same .....	Expenses
	A. S. Kliebhan ...	Milwaukee ..	Same .....	Expenses
	J. Martin Klotsche	Milwaukee ..	Same .....	Expenses
	Irvin Knoebel .....	West Allis ..	Same .....	Expenses
	John H. Kopmeier	Bayside .....	Same .....	Expenses
	John C. Lobb .....	Shorewood ..	Same .....	Expenses
	Ebner F. Luetzow ..	Milwaukee ..	Same .....	Expenses
Clifford A.				
Randall .....	Shorewood ..	Same .....	Expenses	
William F. Rasche	Milwaukee ..	Same .....	Expenses	
<sup>5</sup> Motor Vehicle Commissioner .....	James L. Karns ...	Madison .....	Jan. 21, 1965 .....	\$13,000 per year <sup>12</sup>
<sup>5</sup> Nursing Board .....	Ruth Coe .....	Madison .....	March 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Monsig. Edmund J. Goebel .....	Milwaukee ..	March 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Sylvia Haubrich ..	Green Bay ..	March 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Sister M. Regula Pongratz .....	LaCrosse .....	March 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Ione M. Rowley ..	Madison .....	March 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Howard V. Sandin	Ashland .....	March 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Rev. A. H. Schmeusser .....	Milwaukee ..	March 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Jeanette R. Welsch	Milwaukee ..	March 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
Optometry Board of Examiners .....	E. D. La Course ..	Manitowoc ..	Aug. 9, 1960 .....	Not exc. \$10 per day and exp.
	Augustus N. Abbott .....	Shawano .....	Aug. 9, 1961 .....	Same
	Newton E. W. Lenz	Waupun .....	Aug. 9, 1962 .....	Not exc. \$15 per day and exp. plus \$3,600 per year <sup>7</sup>
	P. G. Jacobson ...	Milwaukee ..	Aug. 9, 1963 .....	Not exc. \$15 per day and exp.
	Don Iverson .....	Hudson .....	Aug. 9, 1964 .....	Same
<sup>5</sup> Personnel Board .....	John H. Shiels .....	Madison .....	July 1, 1961 .....	\$25 per day but not exc. \$600 per year and exp.
	Charles F. Brecher .....	Janesville ...	July 1, 1963 .....	Same
	Jerry M. Slechta ...	Jefferson .....	July 1, 1965 .....	Same
Personnel Director ... 16.003 (3)	Carl K. Wettengel	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	Not exc. \$14,640 per year and bonus <sup>13</sup>
Pharmacy Board .....	Peter J. Hauer ..	Union Grove	April 12, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Sylvester H. Dretzka .....	Milwaukee ..	April 12, 1961 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	George E. Elwers	Neenah .....	April 12, 1962 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Robert E. Steele ..	Tomah .....	April 12, 1963 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Arthur C. Moin ...	Superior .....	April 12, 1964 .....	\$20 per day and exp.

**STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE<sup>1</sup>—Continued**

Department <sup>2</sup>	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary or Compensation <sup>4</sup>	
Portage Levee Comm. .... 20.620 (71)	Charles Clemmons	Portage .....	Duration of Comm.	Expenses	
	Walter Harvey ....	Portage .....	Same .....	Expenses	
	William L. Mohr ..	Portage .....	Same .....	Expenses	
<sup>5</sup> Public Service Comm. .... 195.01 (1)	Martin G. Glaeser	Madison .....	1st Mon. Mar. 1961	\$13,500 per year <sup>11</sup>	
	Arthur L. Padrutt	Madison .....	1st Mon. Mar. 1963	\$13,500 per year <sup>11</sup>	
	Leonard Bessman	Milwaukee ..	1st Mon. Mar. 1965	\$15,000 per year <sup>9</sup>	
<sup>6</sup> Public Welfare Board .....	Leo Jelinske .....	Shawano ....	April 1, 1961 .....	\$25 per day, \$10 per day visiting institu- tions, but not exc. \$800 per year and exp.	
	Mrs. Karl Kleinpell .....	Cassville .....	April 1, 1961 .....	Same	
	William D. Stovall .....	Madison .....	April 1, 1961 .....	Same	
	Mrs. C. R. Beck ..	West Allis ....	April 1, 1963 .....	Same	
	Harold W. Story ..	Milwaukee ..	April 1, 1963 .....	Same	
	Ralph A. Uihlein	Milwaukee ..	April 1, 1963 .....	Same	
	Mrs. Wallace Lomce .....	Milwaukee ..	April 1, 1965 .....	Same	
	John P. Mann .....	Appleton .....	April 1, 1965 .....	Same	
	William H. Studley .....	Milwaukee ..	April 1, 1965 .....	Same	
	Radio Council .....	Duane S. McCall ..	Oconto .....	Indefinite .....	Expenses
		Lulu Radlund .....	Prairie du Sac	Indefinite .....	Expenses
Milo K. Swanton ..		Madison .....	Indefinite .....	Expenses	
<sup>7</sup> Real Estate Brokers Board .....	Julius J. Dinger ..	Eau Claire ..	July 12, 1961 .....	\$10 per day and exp.	
	M. William Gerrard .....	LaCrosse .....	July 12, 1963 .....	\$10 per day and exp.	
	Howard J. Meister .....	Milwaukee ..	July 12, 1965 .....	\$10 per day and exp.	
	<sup>8</sup> Resource Develop- ment Director .....	David Carley .....	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	Not exc. \$14,000
Resource Develop- ment Adv. Com- mittee .....		See Addenda .....	Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
			Indefinite .....	Expenses	
Indefinite .....	Expenses				
Retirement Fund Board of Trustees ..	Thomas J. Lucas, Sr. ....	Madison .....	Jan. 1, 1959 .....	Travel Exp.	
	Frank E. Panzer ..	Brownsville	Jan. 1, 1959 .....	Travel Exp.	
	Edwin O. Rosten ..	Madison .....	Jan. 1, 1960 .....	Travel Exp.	
	Robert J. Poss .....	Marinette ..	Jan. 1, 1961 .....	Travel Exp.	
	Irvin F. Knoebel ..	West Allis ...	Jan. 1, 1962 .....	Travel Exp.	
	George F. Reinke	Madison .....	Jan. 1, 1962 .....	Travel Exp.	
	John Bolgert .....	Sheboygan ..	Jan. 1, 1963 .....	Travel Exp.	
	Margaret L. Clark	Green Bay ..	Jan. 1, 1963 .....	Travel Exp.	

STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE<sup>1</sup>—Continued

Department <sup>2</sup>	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary or Compensation <sup>4</sup>
Retirement Research Council ..... Ch. 395, 1959	Arthur J. Allmeyer .....	Madison .....	July 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	George A. Hardy .....	Milwaukee .....	July 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Nels M. Justeson .....	Wis. Rapids .....	July 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Roy E. Kubista .....	Madison .....	July 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Daryl K. Lien .....	Amery .....	July 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Marcella Schneider .....	Milwaukee .....	July 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Will G. Ballentine .....	Menomonie .....	July 1, 1963 .....	Expenses
	Retirement Systems, Joint Survey Com. on ..... 13.40	Arthur L. Padrutt .....	Madison .....	April 1, 1959 .....
Revenue Survey Comm., Continuing ..... Ch. 585, 1959	Walter J. Burke .....	Milwaukee .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	James Doyle .....	Madison .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Edmund Fitzgerald .....	Milwaukee .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Jacob F. Friedrich .....	Milwaukee .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Stanley R. Greene .....	Sturgeon Bay .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Gordon M. Haferbecker .....	Stevens Point .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Edwin Larkin .....	Eau Claire .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	John C. Lobb .....	Milwaukee .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	James A. Martineau .....	Oconto .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Howard M. Packard .....	Racine .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Glen Pommerening .....	Wauwatosa .....	Biennium ending 2nd Wed., Jan. 1961 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Lynn Stalbaum .....	Racine .....	Same .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Miller Upton .....	Beloit .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Verne Wing .....	Baraboo .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
	Wilbert L. Witte .....	Madison .....	Dec. 31, 1960 .....	\$20 per day and exp.
<sup>5</sup> Savings and Loan Advisory Committee ..... 215.60	Alois Fons .....	Milwaukee .....	1st Mon. July 1960 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
	Iveaux W. Andersen .....	Neenah .....	1st Mon. July 1961 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
	Lee Bort .....	Beloit .....	1st Mon. July 1961 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
	Francis E. Bachhuber .....	Wausau .....	1st Mon. July 1962 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
	Emmett G. Hampton .....	Madison .....	1st Mon. July 1963 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
	Catherine O'Hara .....	Milwaukee .....	1st Mon. July 1963 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
<sup>5</sup> Savings and Loan Commissioner ..... 215.50	Roman J. Winkowski .....	Milwaukee .....	June 1, 1965 .....	\$11,500 per year
<sup>5</sup> Securities Director .. 189.01	Edward J. Samp .....	Madison .....	May 1, 1961 .....	\$12,000 per year <sup>14</sup>
Soil Conservation Committee ..... 92.04 (1)	Harry Schuyler .....	Fish Creek .....	July 1, 1959 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
	George Nygaard .....	Chaseburg .....	July 1, 1960 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
	Foster Patch .....	Viola .....	July 1, 1960 .....	\$10 per day and exp.
	Wafford Sequin .....	Eleva .....	July 1, 1961 .....	\$10 per day and exp.

**STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE—Continued**

Department <sup>2</sup>	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary or Compensation <sup>4</sup>	
<sup>5</sup> State Colleges Board of Regents .. 37.01	Harold G. Andersen .....	Whitewater	1st Mon. Feb. 1960	Compensation for specific service and exp.	
	Harold K. Geyer ..	Platteville ....	1st Mon. Feb. 1960	Same	
	Lyel N. Jenkins ....	Stevens Point ..	1st Mon. Feb. 1960	Same	
	Robert L. Pierce ..	Menomonie ..	1st Mon. Feb. 1960	Same	
	Barney B. Barstow ..	Superior .....	1st Mon. Feb. 1961	Same	
	Mary M. Walter ..	De Pere .....	1st Mon. Feb. 1961	Same	
	Anita V. Hinrichs ..	Milwaukee .....	1st Mon. Feb. 1962	Same	
	Foster B. Porter ..	Bloomington ..	1st Mon. Feb. 1962	Same	
	William D. McIntyre .....	Eau Claire ..	1st Mon. Feb. 1963	Same	
	Eugene W. Murphy ..	La Crosse ....	1st Mon. Feb. 1963	Same	
	Mrs. Erna McIntyre .....	Appleton .....	1st Mon. Feb. 1964	Same	
	David Rodli .....	Baldwin .....	1st Mon. Feb. 1964	Same	
	<sup>5</sup> Tax Appeals Board 73.01 (2)	Clair L. Finch .....	Antigo .....	1st Mon. May 1961	\$6,000 per year <sup>15</sup>
		Joseph Michalski ..	Milwaukee ..	1st Mon. May 1963	\$6,000 per year <sup>15</sup>
Jerome J. Reinke ..		Kewaunee ....	1st Mon. May 1965	\$6,300 per year	
<sup>5</sup> Taxation, Commis- sion of .....	John A. Gronouski .....	Madison .....	July 1, 1965 .....	\$15,000 per year	
	<sup>5</sup> Turnpike Comm. .... 15.96 (1)	C. K. Alexander ..	Madison .....	June 15, 1959 .....	\$25 per day and exp.
Edmund Fitzgerald ..		Milwaukee ..	June 15, 1959 .....	\$25 per day and exp.	
Bruce M. Jeffris .....		Janesville .....	June 15, 1959 .....	\$25 per day and exp.	
Glen V. Rork .....		Eau Claire ..	June 15, 1959 .....	\$25 per day and exp.	
Robert Stevenson ..		Milwaukee ..	June 15, 1959 .....	\$25 per day and exp.	
Uniform State Laws Comm. .... 14.76 (1)	Colburn C. Cherney, Chm. ..	Green Bay ..	July 11, 1961 .....	Expenses	
	Sverre Roang .....	Edgerton .....	July 11, 1963 .....	Expenses	
	<sup>5</sup> University of Wis- consin Regents .... 36.02 (1)	Wilbur H. Renk ....	Sun Prairie ..	May 1, 1960 .....	Expenses
Oscar Rennebohm ..		Madison .....	May 1, 1961 .....	Expenses	
Harold A. Konnak ..		Racine .....	May 1, 1962 .....	Expenses	
A. Matt Werner ..		Sheboygan ..	May 1, 1963 .....	Expenses	
Ellis E. Jensen .....		Janesville .....	May 1, 1964 .....	Expenses	
Charles D. Gelatt ..		La Crosse ....	May 1, 1965 .....	Expenses	
Carl E. Steiger ....		Oshkosh .....	May 1, 1966 .....	Expenses	
Robert C. Bassett ..		Milwaukee ..	May 1, 1967 .....	Expenses	
Arthur De Bardeleben .....		Park Falls ....	May 1, 1968 .....	Expenses	
<sup>5</sup> Veterans Affairs Board .....		James F. Burns ....	Milwaukee ..	March 1, 1961 .....	Expenses
		Herbert C. Geitmann .....	Beaver Dam ..	March 1, 1961 .....	Expenses
	Paul B. Clemens ..	Superior .....	March 1, 1963 .....	Expenses	
	Ralph J. Olson .....	Madison .....	March 1, 1963 .....	Expenses	
	Morton L. Gazerwitz .....	Oshkosh .....	March 1, 1965 .....	Expenses	
	Royal J. Mashek ..	Milwaukee ..	March 1, 1965 .....	Expenses	
<sup>5</sup> Veterans Affairs Director .....	Gordon A. Huseby ..	Madison .....	Indefinite .....	Not exc. \$11,500 per year <sup>8</sup>	
	Veterans Memorial Comm. .... 45.60	John L. Leason, Jr. ....	Marinette ....	March 1, 1959 .....	None
Leslie H. Fishel, Jr. ....		Madison .....	March 1, 1961 .....	None	
Richard A. Smith ..		Madison .....	March 1, 1961 .....	None	
Bentley Courtenay .....		Madison .....	March 1, 1963 .....	None	
Walter A. Rose ..		Milwaukee ..	March 1, 1963 .....	None	
I. D. Hale .....		Milwaukee ..	March 1, 1965 .....	None	



**STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE<sup>1</sup>—Continued**

Department <sup>2</sup>	Name	Home Address <sup>3</sup>	Term Expires	Salary or Compensation <sup>4</sup>
Vocational and Adult Education Board .. 41.13	John Last .....	Lake Mills ..	July 1, 1961 .....	\$100 and exp.
	William C. Van Cleaf .....	West Allis ..	July 1, 1961 .....	\$100 and exp.
	Elmer Wilkins .....	Platteville ..	July 1, 1961 .....	\$100 and exp.
	Edgar J. Fransway .....	Wauwatosa ..	July 1, 1963 .....	\$100 and exp.
	Ray F. Heinzen ..	Marshfield ..	July 1, 1963 .....	\$100 and exp.
	Henry Herreid ....	Racine .....	July 1, 1963 .....	\$100 and exp.
	Harvey H. Kitzman .....	Milwaukee ..	July 1, 1965 .....	\$100 and exp.
	John A. Race .....	Fond du Lac ..	July 1, 1965 .....	\$100 and exp.
	Leo Roddems .....	Baraboo .....	July 1, 1965 .....	\$100 and exp.
	Watchmaking Board of Examiners .....	Erwin J. Metzke ..	Milwaukee ..	May 15, 1960 .....
Emerson S. Waldhier .....		Becver Dam ..	May 15, 1961 .....	\$15 per day and exp.
B. W. Heald .....		Thiensville ..	May 15, 1962 .....	\$3,600 per year and exp. <sup>7</sup>
Clyde J. Cauwenbergh ..		Green Bay ..	May 15, 1963 .....	\$15 per day and exp.
Frederic A. Smith		Milwaukee ..	May 15, 1964 .....	\$15 per day and exp.

<sup>1</sup>Boards and commissions may have additional members, such as ex officio members, legislators appointed as are standing committees, representatives of state departments selected by department heads, or members of other boards chosen by those boards.

<sup>2</sup>Numbers under each department refer to sections of the Wisconsin Statutes authorizing the appointment of these officials by the Governor.

<sup>3</sup>Home address is the area from which officer was originally appointed or elected.

<sup>4</sup>Per diems are paid only for the time actually spent in the performance of official duties and are established by the sections of the statutes setting forth the powers and duties of the agency; expenses are authorized either by the section creating the agency, by section 20.940, or are provided for out of departmental appropriations.

<sup>5</sup>Appointments require confirmation by the senate.

<sup>6</sup>New term — \$15,000 per year.

<sup>7</sup>Secretary, salary set by board.

<sup>8</sup>New term — \$12,000 per year.

<sup>9</sup>Chairman.

<sup>10</sup>New term — \$5,800 per year.

<sup>11</sup>New term — \$14,000 per year.

<sup>12</sup>New term — \$13,500 per year.

<sup>13</sup>Under civil service. Civil service range 21: \$12,540-\$14,640.

<sup>14</sup>New term — \$12,500.

<sup>15</sup>New term — \$6,300.

**SPECIAL COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE  
GOVERNOR FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSES****As of January 1, 1960**

In order to secure advice from laymen and experts on problems which cross department lines or where no statutory provision for an advisory group exists, the Governor has, for many years, resorted to special committees appointed by him to secure such assistance. These people, who serve in such capacity without pay, have no authority, but provide an important link between the executive or the operating departments and the public. Some of our existing statutory agencies developed from such beginnings. The duration of these committees is normally indefinite and the membership may vary.

It is assumed that state officials and employes appointed to the following committees are selected because of their official capacity and therefore such persons are dropped when they leave the state service regardless of whether or not a successor is named.

**AGING, PLANNING COMMITTEE FOR THE THIRD  
GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON**

*Members of Executive Committee:* ROBERT W. HANSEN, *chairman of planning committee and general chairman of the conference;* S. JANICE KEE, *secretary to the planning committee;* E. A. FRIEDMANN; MAX J. HAYS; JOHN W. JOANIS; ERSEL E. LEMASTERS.

Under the general direction of the statutory Interdepartmental Committee on Aging Population, the committee organized September 1959 will plan and conduct the 3rd Governor's Conference on the Aging to be held in 1960 and in cooperation with many organizations carry out a state-wide program of preparation for the 1961 White House Conference on Aging.

**ATOMIC ENERGY, INTERDEPARTMENTAL  
STUDY COMMITTEE**

*Members:* WILLIAM L. LEA, *chairman;* GEORGE HANSON; LAWRENCE MOTL; O. J. MUEGGE; WARREN OAKEY; ROGER OSTREM; RALPH PURUCKER; WARREN RESH; EDWARD SAMP; JOHN E. WILLARD; HARVEY E. WIRTH; THEODORE WISNIEWSKI.

This committee was created in March 1956 to keep up with development in atomic fields and to coordinate activities of departments.

**BONG AIR FORCE BASE,  
LAND USE COMMITTEE ON**

*Members:* JACOB BEUSCHER, *chairman*; JOHN ALEXANDER, EDWIN R. BAYLEY; HENRY BEYER; DAVID CARLEY; PAUL JAEGER; WILLIAM LOOMER; RAY PENN; RICHARD RATCLIFF; WALTER ROWLANDS; LESTER P. VOIGT.

This committee was appointed in 1959 to investigate the various problems and possibilities relating to the disposition of the Bong Air Force Base. After examining the base and conferring with representatives of the U.S. Air Force and Corps of Engineers, the committee made some recommendations to complete certain construction contracts which were well under way when the decision to halt work was announced.

**CHILDREN AND YOUTH, WISCONSIN COMMITTEE ON**

*Officers:* H. KENT TENNEY, *chairman*; MRS. KARL L. KLEINPELL, *vice chairman*; PHIL BANDT, *secretary-treasurer*.

*Executive Committee:* Vacancy, *executive secretary*; MRS. REBECCA BARTON; ELIZABETH BURR; JAMES CEASE; MARGARET CHENOWETH; HELEN C. DAWE; MRS. R. J. DOUGLAS; MRS. O. L. FALK; MARGARET HATFIELD; FRED HOLT; AMY L. HUNTER; FRANCIS KRANZ; RUSSELL LEWIS; A. L. LUEBKE; J. P. MANN; MRS. CARL NESS; ARNOLD H. NIELSEN; WILLIAM SPALDING.

This state-wide voluntary citizen group was created in 1948 to coordinate planning for children and youth activities carried on by state and local agencies and organizations. The committee annually sponsors a Governor's Conference on Children and Youth and publishes a quarterly informational bulletin to stimulate local committee and community council activity.

**CRANBERRY INSPECTION AND MARKETING,  
GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON**

*Members:* JOHN J. BIRDSALL, *chairman*; ROBERT G. LEWIS, *secretary*; RICHARD BRAZEAU; ERNEST L. CHAMBERS; MALCOLM N. DANA; VERNON GOLDSWORTHY; FRED GRIFFITH; GEORGE C. KLINGBIEL; CARL N. NEUPERT; JOHN M. POTTER.

Established in November 1959 the committee was directed to determine all of the available facts as to the purity and healthfulness of Wisconsin cranberries and to devise a workable plan whereby consumers can buy healthful and wholesome cranberries with complete confidence and security.

**DAIRY MARKETING, RESEARCH AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
ON PROBLEMS IN**

*Members:* MARVIN A. SCHAARS, *chairman*; HAROLD E. CALBERT; HUGH L. COOK; TRUMAN GRAF; HARLOW H. HALVORSEN; WILLARD F. MUELLER; WM. C. WINDER.

This committee, consisting of University of Wisconsin professors, was appointed July 1959 to study economic and technical phases of improved dairy marketing. It is to report on the possibility of assistance to farmers in developing a federated sales agency, advantages of consolidation and expansion of farmer-owned enterprises, marketing order programs, promotional programs, grading and quality standards and any other action which might help raise income returns to dairy farmers.

**ECONOMIC CONTROLS ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE  
STATE CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR**

*Members:* DONALD N. McDOWELL, *chairman*; V. M. BUSHMAN; RICHARD S. FALK; GEORGE HABERMAN; WALTER JENSEN; HERBERT OLSON; MARTIN G. PEETERS; WILBUR J. SCHMIDT; EMORY G. STEDMAN; EVERETT YERLY.

The committee was created March 1958 for the purpose of meeting with the Wisconsin Civil Defense Director and his staff to formulate tentative policies for economic controls during a state or national civil defense emergency.

**EDUCATION BEYOND THE HIGH SCHOOL,  
GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE ON**

*Members of Executive Committee:* ALLEN ABRAMS, *chairman*; IRA I. BALDWIN; ROBERT BLISS; CATHERINE B. CLEARY; J. F. FRIEDRICK; CARL J. FORSBERG; C. L. GREIBER; E. P. HAMILTON; DOUGLAS KNIGHT; CLIFFORD S. LIDDLE; E. R. MCPHEE; E. J. O'DONNELL; ROBERT D. STEELE; MILO SWANTON; KARL WERWATH.

This committee was established in 1958 to appraise the educational program for those who have finished high school. A state-wide conference was held at Madison in April 1958, and regional conferences are being planned.

**FAMILY CODE BILL, REVIEW COMMITTEE ON THE**

*Members:* WILLIAM J. BRONNER; ASSEMBLYMAN ARNOLD J. CANE; JOHN R. DEVITT; MRS. JANE GILDAY; ROBERT H. GOLLMAR; S. RICHARD HEATH; SENATOR WILLIAM R. MOSER; ASSEMBLYMAN FRANK L. NIKOLAY; MARTINUS SILSETH.

In November 1959 this committee was established to provide an orderly method to review proposals for amendments or further improvements in regard to the Family Code and to make recommendations to the legislature.

**FULBRIGHT SCHOLARSHIPS, COMMITTEE ON STATE**

*Members:* GEORGE E. WATSON, *chairman*; IRA BALDWIN; DOUGLAS M. KNIGHT; EUGENE R. MCPHEE; E. J. O'DONNELL.

The committee annually nominates students to receive the state award available under the international educational exchange program established in 1946 by the Fulbright Act (P.L. 584, 79th Congress). The Governor appoints members to the committee for an indefinite term. The committee screens applicants who are recommended by participating colleges and universities in the state. The committee may send the names of not more than 4 nominees to the national Board of Foreign Scholarships.

**HIGHWAY SAFETY, GOVERNOR'S COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
OF STATE OFFICIALS FOR**

*Members:* MATT SCHIMENZ, *chairman*; C. L. GREIBER; JAMES KARNS; CARL J. NEUPERT; RANDALL C. SWANSON; GEORGE WATSON; KURT WENDT.

This committee was established in 1957 to help reduce Wisconsin's traffic death toll. The coordinating committee is based on procedure recommended by the National Governors' Conference.

**LAND ACQUISITION, GOVERNOR'S STUDY COMMITTEE  
ON THE PROBLEMS OF**

*Members:* CHARLES GOLDBERG, *chairman*; C. STANLEY PERRY, *secretary*; CHARLES W. AHNER; RICHARD E. BARRETT; A. J. FEIFAREK; WILLIAM KASAKAITAS; E. C. POMMERENING; KENNETH SARLES; F. A. SCHLICHTING; GROVER M. STAPLETON.

*Subcommittee:* CHARLES GOLDBERG, *chairman*; RICHARD BARRETT; JACOB BEUSCHER; JAMES BURKE; C. STANLEY PERRY; E. C. POMMERENING; BRUCE THOMAS.

This committee was appointed March 1958 to study the whole problem of land acquisition with particular attention to condemnation procedures and methods of determining damages. Problems of condemnation have become aggravated by the interstate highway construction program. Report issued: "Draft of Proposed Legislative Bill to Effect a Revision of Present Chapter 32, Wisconsin Statutes, relating to Eminent Domain", 1958. Recommended Bills No. 483, A., and No. 285, S., 1959.

The subcommittee was appointed October 1959 to iron out the legal conflicts and confusion with respect to Bill No. 483, A., relating to eminent domain passed by the 1959 legislature but not signed by the Governor. The committee will study the bill's effect on the state's controlled-access highway program, on award and contesting procedures, on establishing formulas for just compensation, on equity between awards for land condemned and land sold and on determining which party pays for the cost of appeals.

#### LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMITTEE, WISCONSIN

*Members:* JERRY SLECHTA, *chairman*; GERTRUDE PUELICHER, *vice chairman*; MRS. MARGUERITE BENSON; LOUIS BRIDGMAN; CECIL FISHER; GEORGE R. CURRIE; J. F. FRIEDRICK; DONALD M. GERLINGER; JOHN HUNTER; R. L. LATHAN; MRS. FOREMAN LEBOLD; FRED LOECK; JACK PHELPS; MRS. VEL PHILLIPS; CHRIST SERAPHIM; EDWARD WATERBURY; WALKER WYMAN.

The purpose of this committee, appointed February 1959 in accordance with Jt. Res. of Congress P.L. 85-262, is to assist in the observance of the 150th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth. The committee is to provide an exhibit of Lincolniana for the State Historical Society's Historymobile, to purchase a collection of Lincoln documents for the Historical Society and to provide for the reenactment of the famous Lincoln agricultural address delivered at the Wisconsin State Fair on September 30, 1859.

#### LITTER ALONG WISCONSIN HIGHWAYS, GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE FOR ELIMINATION OF

*Executive Committee:* JOHN R. FREDERICK, *chairman*; MRS. RAY MARTENS, *vice chairman*; CLIFF HUTCHINSON, *secretary*; WALTER M. LINDEMANN, *treasurer*; THOMAS E. BRANAGAN; F. H. ELWELL; MAURICE HASSELL; RUSS J. NEUGEBAUER.

This 30-member committee also known as the Keep Wisconsin Clean and Beautiful Committee, established in 1956, consists of: 2 representatives from each of the 10 congressional districts, 3 members at large representing business giving the greatest contributions, and 7 advisory members representing the Federated Women's Clubs, garden clubs, the Izaak Walton League, Conservation

Department, Highway Department and Department of Public Instruction.

In a report October 1958, the committee reported having raised \$18,000 in donations, distributed 500,000 litterbags, launched a state-wide publicity program in cooperation with the Conservation Department, Highway Department and publicity departments of the paper industry, prepared and distributed information to the public and parochial schools stressing importance of keeping the outdoors clean.

#### **MINERAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON WISCONSIN**

*Members:* GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON; LEONARD BESSMAN; GEORGE A. DONALD; ARTHUR J. HANSON; GEORGE F. HANSON; LEONARD KUEHL; M. C. McIVER; HAROLD PEAVY; JOHN W. REYNOLDS; EDWIN B. SHOREY.

This committee was established in 1956 to study the proposed development of the taconite industry in the northern part of Wisconsin. The committee published a report in 1958 relating to its inspection of Minnesota taconite operations.

#### **NORTHERN GREAT LAKES AREA COUNCIL**

*Members:* GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON, *chairman*; H. L. ASHWORTH; GLEN R. DOUGLAS; ARLIE M. MUCKS, JR.; JACK OLSON; HARRY THOMA; JAMES WIMMER.

Following the 1945 Governors' Conference at Mackinac Island, the Governor of Michigan requested a meeting with the Governors of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the Province of Ontario to consider an intergovernmental organization for cooperatively publicizing this area in the noncompetitive aspects of recreation. In September 1945 the Governors met and organized the Northern Great Lakes Area Council. The council has received appropriations from member states since 1946. The council meets 2 or 3 times a year and each state is represented by its Governor and 6 other representatives.

#### **PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED, GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF**

*Members:* A. F. TREBILCOCK, *chairman*; L. A. MINGENBACH, *1st vice chairman*; MRS. MARIE HOYER, *2nd vice chairman*; A. L. BEIER, *executive secretary*; S. R. SPENCER, *assistant executive secretary*; STUART H. BECKER; MARGUERITE BENSON; GEORGE C. BERTEAU;

GEORGE CARD; THOMAS J. DORAN; R. A. EWENS; WILLIAM J. FELDSTEIN; C. L. GREIBER; K. W. HAAGENSEN; GEORGE A. HABERMAN; GEORGE HAMPFEL, JR.; ROBERT W. HORGAN; E. A. JOHNSON; C. W. KAMMEIER; JOHN A. KUBIAK; JOHN E. LINSTER; DAVID J. LIPPERT; BERNARD J. LONTKOWSKI; RAY B. MACARTHUR; MICHAEL MAHER; GEORGE E. NASH; HARRY A. NELSON; RAY PIASKOSKI; JOHN P. ROEMER; A. THOMAS ROSE; LEO V. RYAN; MATHIAS F. SCHIMENZ; EDWARD D. SCHWADE; CHARLES M. SCHULTZ; WILLIAM H. SIEMERING; PALMER SONDRER; EDWARD STLUKA; KENNETH L. SVEE; MILO K. SWANTON; H. C. WEINLICK; JOHN WRAGE.

The committee was created in 1946 to work in conjunction with the President's Committee on National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week. It is a citizens' committee composed of management, labor, the public and interested groups and organizations. Representatives of state agencies work as consultants to the committee.

#### TAX IMPACT, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN STUDY COMMITTEE ON

*Members:* HAROLD M. GROVES, W. DONALD KNIGHT, *co-chairmen*; WILLIAM F. HELLMUTH, JR.; ROBERT J. LAMPMAN; CLARA PENNIMAN.

This committee, appointed January 1959 serves as a technical advisory committee to study and to provide information on the impact of the present tax system and the impact of various alternative methods of raising the additional revenue required for state and local purposes for the next few years.

#### TAX POLICY, GOVERNOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON

*Members:* MILLER UPTON, *general chairman*; JAMES DOYLE, JOHN C. LOBB, *vice chairmen* and the following members who are listed according to the subcommittee to which they were assigned.

*Tax Burden Subcommittee:* JACOB FRIEDRICH; ASSEMBLYMAN KEITH HARDIE; SENATOR HAROLD HUIBREGTSE; GORDON M. HAFFERBECKER; EDWIN LARKIN; WILBERT L. WITTE.

*Tax Sources and Incidence Subcommittee:* WALTER J. BURKE; JOHN C. LOBB; JAMES MARTINEAU; HOWARD M. PACKARD; ASSEMBLYMAN GLEN POMMERENING; SENATOR LYNN STALBAUM.

*Tax Sharing and Related Problems Subcommittee:* SENATOR DAVIS DONNELLY; JAMES DOYLE; EDMUND FITZGERALD; STANLEY GREEN; ASSEMBLYMAN WILLIAM MERRIAM; VERNE WING.

This 19-member committee, popularly known as the "Citizens Blue Ribbon Tax Committee", was appointed by the Governor June 1959. It is to propose measures that will raise revenue sufficient for essential state programs, that will distribute the tax



burden on a more equitable basis, that will encourage economic growth and that will provide stable state income from year to year. Committee members are to base their recommendations on suggestions in the University Tax Impact Committee's report. This nonstatutory committee has been established by Chapter 585, Laws of 1959, as a statutory committee known as Continuing Revenue Survey Commission.

#### UNITED NATIONS, GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON THE

*Members:* BRUNO V. BITKER, *chairman*; L. H. ADOLFSON; RALPH ALTON; NATHAN A. BARACK; PERCY DUNN; GEORGE A. HABERMAN; PERCY HARDIMAN; HERBERT JOHNSON; GILBERT ROHDE; RICHARD ROSSITER; MRS. GEORGE W. SHORES; MRS. R. H. WENBERG; OLIVER WITTE, JR.

The Governor appointed this committee October 1959 for the purpose of coordinating and planning Wisconsin's official participation in the observance of United Nations' Day, October 23rd. During the coming year, the committee is to support activities which promote the United Nations as an instrument for world peace.

#### WATERSHED COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

*Members:* GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON; HENRY L. AHLGREN; M. F. SCHWEERS; L. P. VOIGT. *Advisors:* JOHN DALE; W. DONALD KNIGHT.

The Governor established this committee, July 1957 to promote a coordinated program on watershed development such as those existing between the Agricultural Extension Service, State Soil Conservation Committee, U.S. Soil Conservation Service and the Wisconsin Conservation Department. Suggestions for more effective watershed operations will be submitted to the Natural Resources Committee of State Agencies.

#### YOUTH FITNESS, WISCONSIN COUNCIL ON

*Members:* H. KENT TENNEY, *executive director*; JOHN ANDERSON; FRANCIS Z. CUMBEE; MARY JULIA DENTON; ROBERT J. FRANCIS; WILLIAM GLENN; AMY HUNTER; JOHN ROBERTS; GELINDA E. VESCOLANI; GEORGE WATSON; HENRY WEINLICK.

The Governor established this council in 1957 for the purpose of fostering the improvement of existing programs to promote physical fitness. The members of the council represent private and public agencies which are concerned with this problem. This is the executive committee of Wisconsin's larger committee on youth fitness, the latter being organized to cooperate with the National Council on Youth Fitness organized under the President's Executive Order 10673, July 16, 1956.

## THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR



**THE GOVERNOR SIGNS A BILL.** All bills must be considered by the Governor after both houses have passed them. If he approves them, he normally affixes his signature. If he disapproves them, he returns them to the legislature with a message setting forth his objections.

## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH



# THE LEGISLATURE

## *Officers of the 1959 Legislature*

*Senate:* LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR PHILLEO NASH, *president*; SENATOR FRANK E. PANZER, *president pro tempore*; LAWRENCE R. LARSEN, *chief clerk*; HAROLD E. DAMON, *sergeant at arms*.

*Assembly:* ASSEMBLYMAN GEORGE MOLINARO, *speaker*; ASSEMBLYMAN ROBERT T. HUBER, *speaker pro tempore*; NORMAN C. ANDERSON, *chief clerk*; THOMAS H. BROWNE, *sergeant at arms*.

Offices: State Capitol.

Total personnel, 1959: 133 members, 112 employes.

**Publications:** During the session each house issues the following: manuals, giving rules; daily journals; daily calendars; weekly Bulletins of Committee Hearings; weekly Bulletins of Proceedings, published during session after the first 5 weeks and in bound volume as an index to the journals after the close of the session; bills; joint resolutions; amendments to bills and joint resolutions; and acts. The journals, Bulletins of Proceedings, committee hearing bulletins, bills, joint resolutions, amendments and acts or any of these items may be purchased for a biennium from the Bureau of General Services for a fee of not to exceed \$35 and they will be mailed as they are issued; or, for \$8, the acts alone may likewise be purchased. Single copies of these publications are available to the public and may be obtained from members of the legislature, chief clerks of both houses, document rooms of both houses or the Legislative Reference Library. The bound volumes of the daily journals, the index thereto, the session laws, and the biennial revised statutes are distributed as provided by law and sold by the Bureau of General Services.

The Wisconsin Legislature consists of 2 houses, the senate and the assembly. The members of each house are elected by the qualified voters in the November general election from single-member districts into which the state is divided. The Constitution provides that the legislature shall make this division, called reapportionment, after each federal census.

The 33 senators are elected for terms of 4 years from single-member districts numbered one to 33. The 16 senators who represent even-numbered districts are elected in the years in which presidential elections occur. The 17 who represent odd-numbered districts are elected in the even-numbered years in which there are no presidential elections. There are 100 members in the assembly

who are elected for 2-year terms in the biennial November elections. Vacancies are filled by special elections called by the Governor.

Each house elects its own officers, except that the Lieutenant Governor, under the Constitution, is the president of the senate with power to cast a vote in case of a tie. The corresponding officer in the assembly is the speaker, who is an assemblyman elected by the members. In 1959 the office of speaker pro tem was first used in the assembly. In the senate the corresponding officer is the president pro tem. The other officers are a chief clerk and a sergeant at arms in each house, elected by the members from outside the membership.

Each member of the legislature receives a salary of \$300 a month for the duration of his term. The salary of the chief clerks of the 2 houses is \$600 per month for the first 6 months and \$150 per month for the remaining 18 months of the 2-year term of the legislature, plus a per diem of \$30 for each day the legislature is in session beyond the first 6-month period, or for each day of any special session. Similarly, the sergeants at arms receive a monthly salary of \$500 for the first 6 months, \$125 for the remaining 18 months, and a per diem of \$25 for additional legislative days.

In addition, members of the legislature, the chief clerks and the sergeants at arms receive an allowance for living expenses of not to exceed \$175 per month during any regular or special session if they certify by affidavits that they have established temporary residences in Madison. They also receive a weekly travel allowance of 7 cents per mile for the first 2,000 miles per month and 6 cents per mile for additional mileage; and 10 cents per mile for one complete journey to and from the Capitol during each session. Legislators are also compensated for expenses while serving as members of any state agency where all or part of its members are legislators. Included, among others, are the Legislative Council, the Board on Government Operations and interim legislative committees.

The Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the Assembly, are each entitled to appoint one assistant and one secretary outside the classified civil service. The chief clerks and the sergeants at arms of the 2 houses are entitled to a total staff of 108 positions selected under the rules of the classified civil service of Wisconsin.

Regular sessions of the legislature are held in each odd-numbered year and begin on the second Wednesday in January. These regular sessions usually last about 6 months, and during such sessions the legislature may act on any subject within the functions of the state government. In 8 of the last 9 sessions the legislature has recessed for several months after completion of most of its work. It has reconvened several months later to consider vetoes and appointments; correct errors in legislative measures; act on measures on which action had not been completed; and to deal with a few significant problems. The Governor may call a special session which can act only upon matters specifically mentioned in the call of the

Governor. Since 1915 there have been 15 special sessions, the longest of which lasted 2½ months.

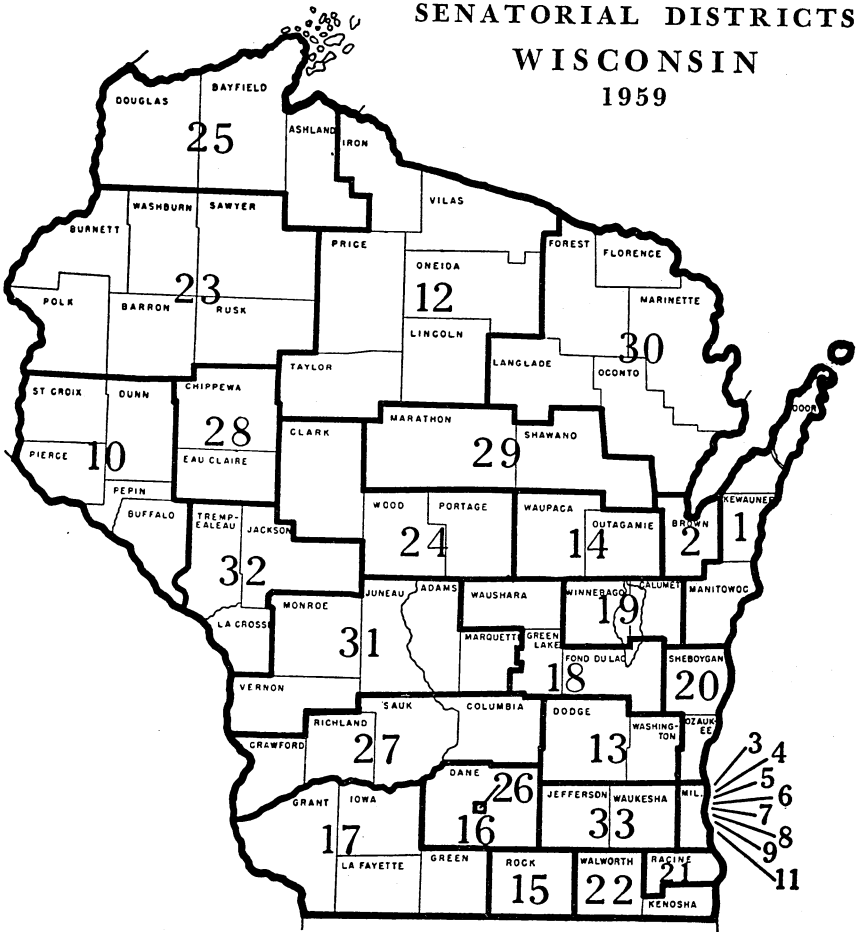
Meetings of the respective houses of the legislature are held in the senate and assembly chambers in the State Capitol. Under rules of the houses daily sessions are held which, unless otherwise ordered, begin at 10 a.m. and usually last until noon or a little later. Frequently the houses begin work earlier than 10 a.m. and they sometimes hold night sessions. Toward the end of each regular session the houses meet practically continuously during the mornings and afternoons, with some night sessions from Monday through Friday.

The afternoons, until near the close of the session, are devoted to public hearings before standing committees. The senate has 9 standing committees and 3 procedural committees while the assembly has 23 standing committees. In addition there are 2 joint standing committees and 3 joint statutory committees. With 2 exceptions, appointments to senate committees are made by the senate upon the recommendation of a Committee on Committees except that assignments of specific members of the minority party are made by the senate group of that party. The Committee on Legislative Procedure consists of the president pro tem and the chairmen of the other committees. The Committee on Committees is created on motion by the senate. The speaker of the assembly appoints the committees of that body. Senate rules provide that each member shall serve on at least one of the standing committees, but in the assembly the rules are silent on the distribution of committee assignments, although customarily every member serves on at least one committee. Committees dealing with related subjects in the senate and assembly may arrange joint hearings but act independently upon all measures.

The most important committee of the 2 houses is the Joint Committee on Finance to which are referred all proposals relating to the collection and expenditure of public moneys and which is made up of members from both the senate and assembly. It acts and votes on all matters jointly. For many years one of the functions of this committee has been the review and approval of the salary plan for the classified employes of the state. The 1955 Legislature directed the Joint Committee on Finance to review the fiscal needs for veterans' housing.

All bills and some other legislative proposals, when introduced in the legislature, are normally referred to committees which conduct public hearings generally on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 2 p.m. in a room in the State Capitol assigned to the particular committee. Any interested citizen may attend these hearings and may appear before the committee in favor of or in opposition to the proposal. These hearings are announced in the Bulletins of Committee Hearings which appear each Friday and list the hearings for the coming week.

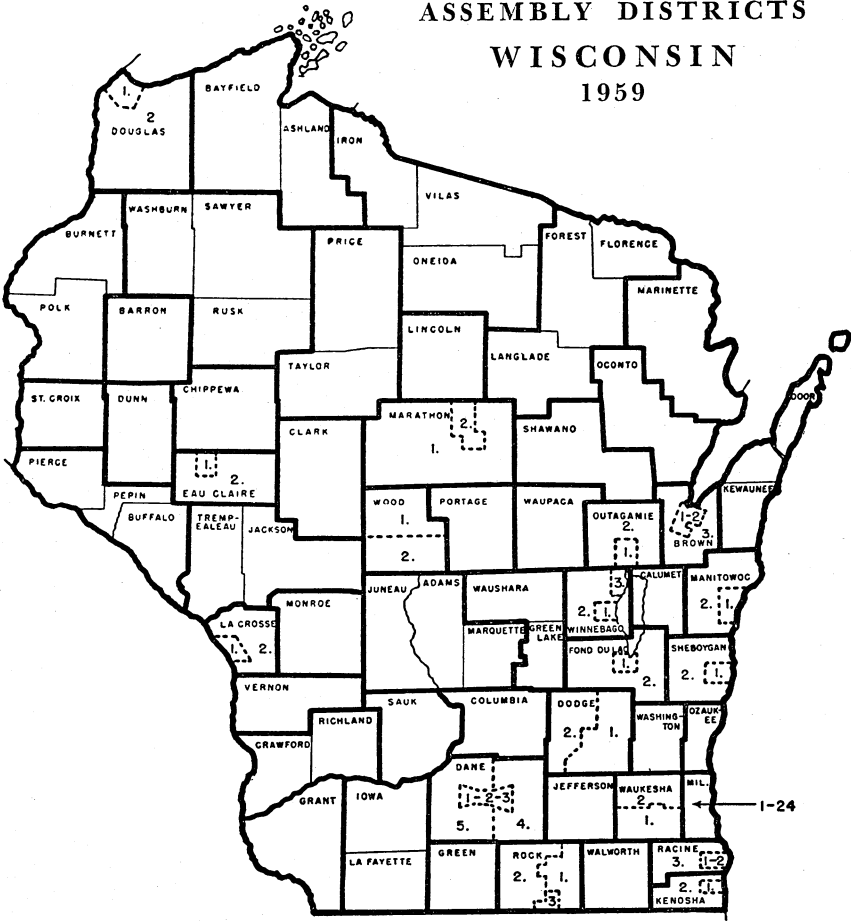
SENATORIAL DISTRICTS  
WISCONSIN  
1959



ESTIMATED POPULATION OF SENATE DISTRICTS  
ACCORDING TO 1950 CENSUS

1st .....	105,395	13th .....	91,513	25th .....	79,936
2nd .....	98,314	14th .....	116,778	26th .....	95,056
3rd .....	106,439	15th .....	92,778	27th .....	109,040
4th .....	110,911	16th .....	73,301	28th .....	97,026
5th .....	109,162	17th .....	103,379	29th .....	115,586
6th .....	102,152	18th .....	96,498	30th .....	97,154
7th .....	112,213	19th .....	109,943	31st .....	94,959
8th .....	117,437	20th .....	103,992	32nd .....	107,390
9th .....	103,776	21st .....	109,585	33rd .....	128,970
10th .....	96,875	22nd .....	116,822		
11th .....	107,706	23rd .....	108,661		
12th .....	95,760	24th .....	117,817		
				Total ....	3,433,324

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS  
WISCONSIN  
1959



In addition to the standing committees, special committees may be appointed during a legislative session to study specific problems or conduct designated investigations and to report before the conclusion of the session. Prior to 1947 one or more interim committees were usually created each session to investigate particular subjects. They functioned between legislative sessions and reported their findings and made recommendations to the next legislature. Since 1947 almost all interim studies have been referred to the Legislative Council which co-ordinates the entire interim study and investigation program.



**POPULATION OF ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS ACCORDING  
TO 1950 CENSUS**

Adapted from Rotation Schedule, by Wis. Secretary of State  
Total Wis. Population 3,434,575 in 1950

<i>District</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Population</i>
Adams, Juneau		Milwaukee, 5th .....	36,450
Marquette .....	35,675	Milwaukee, 6th .....	35,106
Ashland, Bayfield .....	33,221	Milwaukee, 7th .....	33,738
Barron .....	34,703	Milwaukee, 8th .....	36,282
Brown, 1st .....	29,197	Milwaukee, 9th .....	36,486
Brown, 2nd .....	36,029	Milwaukee, 10th .....	35,031
Brown, 3rd .....	33,088	Milwaukee, 11th .....	33,493
Buffalo, Pepin, Pierce ...	43,629	Milwaukee, 12th .....	37,776
Burnett, Polk .....	35,180	Milwaukee, 13th .....	34,346
Calumet .....	18,840	Milwaukee, 14th .....	34,763
Chippewa .....	42,839	Milwaukee, 15th .....	34,594
Clark .....	32,459	Milwaukee, 16th .....	35,049
Columbia .....	34,023	Milwaukee, 17th .....	36,287
Crawford, Richland .....	36,897	Milwaukee, 18th .....	36,316
Dane, 1st .....	36,810	Milwaukee, 19th .....	51,657
Dane, 2nd .....	27,910	Milwaukee, 20th .....	33,324
Dane, 3rd .....	31,336	Milwaukee, 21st .....	31,812
Dane, 4th .....	35,990	Milwaukee, 22nd .....	40,517
Dane, 5th .....	37,311	Milwaukee, 23rd .....	32,352
Dodge, 1st .....	25,130	Milwaukee, 24th .....	43,993
Dodge, 2nd .....	32,481	Monroe .....	31,378
Door, Kewaunee .....	38,236	Oconto .....	26,238
Douglas, 1st .....	22,041	Outagamie, 1st .....	41,259
Douglas, 2nd .....	24,674	Outagamie, 2nd .....	40,463
Dunn .....	27,341	Ozaukee .....	23,361
Eau Claire, 1st .....	28,929	Portage .....	34,858
Eau Claire, 2nd .....	25,258	Price, Taylor .....	34,800
Florence, Forest,		Racine, 1st .....	37,037
Langlade .....	35,168	Racine, 2nd .....	34,156
Fond du Lac, 1st .....	34,698	Racine, 3rd .....	38,392
Fond du Lac, 2nd .....	33,131	Rock, 1st .....	32,128
Grant .....	41,460	Rock, 2nd .....	28,770
Green .....	24,172	Rock, 3rd .....	31,880
Green Lake, Waushara ..	28,669	Rusk, Sawyer,	
Iowa, Lafayette .....	37,747	Washburn .....	38,778
Iron, Oneida, Vilas .....	38,725	St. Croix .....	25,905
Jackson, Trempealeau ...	39,803	Sauk .....	38,120
Jefferson .....	43,069	Shawano .....	35,249
Kenosha, 1st .....	36,912	Sheboygan, 1st .....	42,365
Kenosha, 2nd .....	38,326	Sheboygan, 2nd .....	38,266
La Crosse, 1st .....	33,847	Vernon .....	27,906
La Crosse, 2nd .....	33,740	Walworth .....	41,584
Lincoln .....	22,235	Washington .....	33,902
Manitowoc, 1st .....	32,994	Waukesha, 1st .....	42,098
Manitowoc, 2nd .....	34,165	Waukesha, 2nd .....	43,803
Marathon, 1st .....	38,959	Waupaca .....	35,056
Marathon, 2nd .....	41,378	Winnebago, 1st .....	30,703
Marinette .....	35,748	Winnebago, 2nd .....	30,526
Milwaukee, 1st .....	34,989	Winnebago, 3rd .....	29,874
Milwaukee, 2nd .....	32,728	Wood, 1st .....	25,066
Milwaukee, 3rd .....	36,795	Wood, 2nd .....	25,434
Milwaukee, 4th .....	37,163		

All bills and joint resolutions introduced in the legislature are printed, usually within one day after introduction. Under the Wisconsin procedure after a bill has been referred to a standing committee it may have a public hearing. The committee then determines whether to recommend the bill for passage or indefinite postponement and whether to recommend it in its present form or with changes known as amendments. When this determination has been made the bill is reported by the committee to which it was referred, and is voted on in the house in which it was introduced. Amendments may be offered by the committee to which the measure was referred or by a member. If passed by one house a bill is sent to the other and goes through the same course in the second house. If concurred in by the second house, it is enrolled (i.e., printed in act form), signed by the presiding officers of the 2 houses and the chief clerk of the house in which it originated, and delivered by such clerk to the Governor. The Governor has 6 days after receiving the bill, not counting Sundays, in which to act on the proposal. If he approves, this fact is reported to the house in which the bill originated and the original copy which carries his signature is filed with the Secretary of State. If he vetoes the measure, he is required by the Constitution to send a message giving his objections to the house in which the bill originated. The legislature then may either uphold (sustain) the veto or may overrule the veto by passing the bill with a two-thirds vote in each house. If, during the legislative session, the Governor does not return a bill within the 6-day period, the bill becomes a law without his signature. However, if the legislature adjourns sine die (final adjournment) before the 6-day period has expired the Governor may kill a bill by not signing it. This is known as a "pocket veto". In recent years the Governor has issued statements to explain some of these "pocket vetoes". He has also issued statements at times to explain his reasons for signing certain bills. After passage by the legislature and approval by the Governor, acts are published in the official state paper, and usually take effect on the day following such publication, but may take effect at a time specified in the measure.

A recent development in the Wisconsin Legislature has been the appendage of fiscal notes to bills. As a result of acts and legislative rules adopted in 1953, 1955 and 1957, all measures carrying a sum sufficient appropriation, increasing or decreasing fiscal liability or revenue of the state, are required to carry a fiscal note prepared by the state agency affected and affixed to the measure prior to its introduction. The note indicates the approximate sum of money involved and hence shows the legislator the cost to the state of adoption of the measure.

Each house of the legislature keeps a complete record of its actions known as the journal. No verbatim record is kept of the debates in either house, nor of the statements made by persons

appearing at committee hearings. A record is kept, however, of the names of the persons appearing at committee hearings, which after the session is filed in the office of the Secretary of State, together with the bill and the votes thereon.

The acts passed by the legislature are published in the official state paper, now the Wisconsin State Journal. Later, the session laws, which consist of all acts passed by the legislature, are issued in book form. As the acts are signed, the Revisor of Statutes prepares copy for the next edition of the statutes. The new edition, containing the permanent general statutes of the state as amended by the laws enacted at the last legislative session, is available for public distribution about 6 months after the Governor signs the last act of the session.

Members of the Wisconsin Legislature are elected on a partisan basis, and a partisan organization is an integral part of the legislative machinery. Over the long pull most Wisconsin legislators have been members of one or the other of the 2 dominant political parties, Democratic and Republican. The strongest representation of other parties was between 1911 and 1937 when there were one or more Socialists in the legislature and between 1933 and 1947 when the Progressives maintained an independent party. In fact, in 1937 the Progressive Party had a plurality in both houses. Since 1949 all legislators have been affiliated with one of the 2 major political parties.

Party organization is maintained in the legislature through the party caucus which is composed of the members of the party in each house. The caucus is organized largely for the purpose of determining and putting into effect a unified attitude toward a particular measure or group of measures under consideration. Caucuses held prior to the opening of the session usually select candidates for officers of both houses. Caucus meetings may be held at regular times, such as weekly and in addition when called by the leaders of the parties.

In each house each party has a floor leader and assistant floor leader who, to a varying degree, direct the activities of the party members during the daily sessions. No effort is made to direct the action on every measure under consideration, and it is highly doubtful whether the individualistic legislators of Wisconsin would favor the very stringent party controls exercised in some states.

Both parties normally nominate candidates for president pro tempore of the senate, speaker and speaker pro tempore of the assembly, chief clerks and sergeant of arms of both houses. The positions are usually held by the nominees of the majority party.

## EMPLOYEES OF THE LEGISLATURE

*Assistants to Officers of the Legislature:* The Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker may each appoint a secretary and an assistant. Each chief clerk and each sergeant at arms may designate a member of his staff as his assistant.

*Staff of the Chief Clerk of the Senate.* The chief clerk of the senate is authorized by statute to employ not exceeding 25 legislative clerks to assist in maintaining the records of proceedings, index, engross and enroll bills, and maintain mailing lists; at least 12 of these shall be stenographers, and 2 shall have knowledge and experience as proofreaders. Under the direction of the chief clerk, the staff also performs general stenographic and clerical duties for the members and committees of the senate.

*Staff of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate.* The statutes authorize the sergeant to employ 17 legislative messengers to care for and guard the rooms assigned to the senate, and to employ 4 legislative clerks to have charge of the document room and the legislative post office.

*Staff of the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.* The chief clerk of the assembly is authorized by statute to employ not exceeding 33 legislative employes to assist in maintaining the records of proceedings, index, engross and enroll bills, and maintain mailing lists; at least 15 of these shall be stenographers, 2 shall have knowledge and experience as proofreaders, 1 shall be a messenger and 1 shall operate the voting machine. Under the direction of the chief clerk, the staff also performs general stenographic and clerical duties for the members and committees of the assembly.

*Staff of the Sergeant at Arms of the Assembly.* The statutes authorize the sergeant to employ 25 legislative messengers to care for and guard the rooms assigned to the assembly, and to employ 4 legislative clerks to have charge of the document room and the legislative post office.

*Civil Service Status and Compensation.* The 4 employes permitted by statute to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the Assembly are appointed outside the classified civil service. The 108 positions in the offices of the chief clerks and the sergeants at arms are filled within the classified service of the Wisconsin civil service.

Legislative employes in the classified service generally receive the same monthly salary and cost-of-living bonus as other civil service employes in similar classifications; 1959 legislation for the first time made legislative employes eligible for salary increases on the basis of consecutive service. Also, 1959 legislation enumerates positions of legislative employment of "greater responsibility" than indicated by their civil service classifications, and provides an additional monthly compensation of \$30 or \$60 for these positions. Legislative employes do not earn vacation and sick leave credits.

## LENGTH OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

Year	Length of Session	Calendar Days	Measures Introduced			Laws Enacted
			Bills	Joint Resolutions	Resolutions	
1848	June 5—Aug. 21 .....	78	217	.....	.....	155
1849	Jan. 10—April 2 .....	83	428	.....	.....	220
1850	Jan. 9—Feb. 11 .....	34	438	.....	.....	284
1851	Jan. 8—Mar. 17 .....	69	707	.....	.....	407
1852	Jan. 14—April 19 .....	97	813	.....	.....	504
1853	Jan. 12—June 13 .....	153	1,145	.....	.....	521
1854	Jan. 11—April 3 .....	83	880	.....	.....	437
1855	Jan. 10—April 2 .....	83	955	.....	.....	500
1856	Jan. 9—Mar. 31 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sept. 3—Oct. 14 .....	125	1,242	.....	.....	688
1857	Jan. 14—Mar. 9 .....	55	895	.....	.....	517
1858	Jan. 13—Mar. 31 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	April 10—May 17 .....	116	1,364	157	342	436
1859	Jan. 12—Mar. 21 .....	69	986	113	143	680
1860	Jan. 11—April 2 .....	83	1,024	69	246	489
1861	Jan. 9—April 17 .....	99	857	100	235	387
1861	Spec. Sess. May 15-27 .....	13	28	24	23	13
1862	Jan. 8—April 7; June 3-17 .....	105	1,008	125	207	514
1862	Spec. Sess. Sept. 10-26 .....	17	43	25	37	17
1863	Jan. 14—April 2 .....	79	895	101	157	383
1864	Jan. 13—April 4 .....	83	835	66	141	509
1865	Jan. 11—April 10 .....	90	1,132	82	190	565
1866	Jan. 10—April 2 .....	93	1,107	64	208	733
1867	Jan. 9—April 11 .....	93	1,161	97	161	790
1868	Jan. 8—Mar. 6 .....	59	987	73	119	692
1869	Jan. 13—Mar. 11 .....	58	887	52	81	657
1870	Jan. 12—Mar. 17 .....	65	1,043	54	89	666
1871	Jan. 11—Mar. 25 .....	74	1,066	55	82	671
1872	Jan. 10—Mar. 26 .....	77	709	79	124	322
1873	Jan. 8—Mar. 20 .....	72	611	62	122	308
1874	Jan. 14—Mar. 12 .....	58	688	91	111	349
1875	Jan. 13—Mar. 6 .....	53	637	39	93	344
1876	Jan. 12—Mar. 14 .....	63	715	57	115	415
1877	Jan. 10—Mar. 8 .....	58	720	59	95	384
1878	Jan. 9—Mar. 21 .....	72	735	79	134	342
1878	Spec. Sess. June 4-7 .....	4	6	14	10	5
1879	Jan. 8—Mar. 5 .....	57	610	49	105	256
1880	Jan. 14—Mar. 17 .....	64	669	58	93	323
1881	Jan. 12—April 14 .....	83	780	104	100	334
1882	Jan. 11—Mar. 31 .....	80	728	57	90	330
1883	Jan. 10—April 4 .....	85	705	75	100	360
1885	Jan. 14—April 13 .....	90	963	97	108	471
1887	Jan. 12—April 15 .....	94	1,293	114	60	553
1889	Jan. 9—April 19 .....	101	1,355	136	82	529
1891	Jan. 14—April 25 .....	102	1,216	137	91	483
1892	Spec. Sess. June 28-July 1 .....	4	3	7	7	1
1892	Spec. Sess. Oct. 17-26 .....	10	8	6	14	2
1893	Jan. 11—April 20 .....	100	1,124	135	86	312
1895	Jan. 9—April 20 .....	102	1,154	139	88	387
1896	Spec. Sess. Feb. 18-28 .....	11	3	10	15	1
1897	Jan. 13—April 21; .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Aug. 17-20 .....	106	1,077	155	39	381
1899	Jan. 11—May 4 .....	114	910	113	40	357
1901	Jan. 9—May 15 .....	127	1,091	81	39	470
1903	Jan. 14—May 23 .....	130	1,115	65	81	451
1905	Jan. 11—June 21 .....	162	1,357	134	101	523
1905	Spec. Sess. Dec. 4-19 .....	16	24	15	26	17
1907	Jan. 9—July 16 .....	189	1,685	205	84	677
1909	Jan. 13—June 18 .....	157	1,567	213	49	550
1911	Jan. 11—July 15 .....	186	1,710	267	37	665
1912	Spec. Sess. April 30-May 6 .....	7	41	7	6	22
1913	Jan. 8—Aug. 9 .....	214	1,847	175	79	778
1915	Jan. 13—Aug. 24 .....	224	1,560	220	79	637
1916	Spec. Sess. Oct. 10-11 .....	2	2	8	4	2
1917	Jan. 10—July 16 .....	188	1,439	229	115	679
1918	Spec. Sess. Feb. 19-Mar. 9 .....	19	27	22	28	16
1918	Spec. Sess. Sept. 24-25 .....	2	2	6	9	2
1919	Jan. 8—July 30 .....	204	1,350	268	100	703
1919	Spec. Sess. Sept. 4-8 .....	5	7	4	6	7

LENGTH OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS—Continued

Year	Length of Session	Calendar Days	Measures Introduced			Laws Enacted
			Bills	Joint Resolutions	Resolutions	
1920	Spec. Sess. May 25-June 4	11	46	10	22	32
1921	Jan. 12—July 14	184	1,199	207	93	591
1922	Spec. Sess. Mar. 22-28	7	10	7	12	4
1923	Jan. 10—July 14	186	1,247	215	93	449
1925	Jan. 14—June 29	167	1,144	200	115	454
1926	Spec. Sess. April 15-16	2	1	8	12	1
1927	Jan. 12—Aug. 13	214	1,341	235	167	542
1928	Spec. Sess. Jan. 24-Feb. 4	12	20	35	23	5
1928	Spec. Sess. Mar. 6-13	8	13	9	17	2
1929	Jan. 9—Sept. 20	255	1,366	278	185	530
1931	Jan. 14—June 27	165	1,429	291	160	487
1931	Spec. Sess. Nov. 24, '31— Feb. 5, '32	74	99	93	83	31
1933	Jan. 11—July 25	196	1,411	324	157	496
1933	Spec. Sess. Dec. 11, '33— Feb. 3, '34	55	45	160	53	20
1935	Jan. 9—Sept. 27	262	1,662	346	190	556
1937	Jan. 13—July 2	171	1,404	228	127	432
1937	Spec. Sess. Sept. 15-Oct. 16	32	28	18	23	15
1939	Jan. 11—Oct. 6	270	1,559	268	133	535
1941	Jan. 8—June 6	151	1,368	160	109	333
1943	Jan. 13—Aug. 3, 1943	—	—	—	—	—
	Jan. 12—Jan. 22, 1944	214	1,153	202	136	577
1945	Jan. 10—June 20	—	—	—	—	—
	Sept. 5—Sept. 6	164	1,156	208	109	590
1946	Spec. Sess. July 29-30	2	2	6	14	2
1947	Jan. 8—July 19	—	—	—	—	—
	Sept. 9—Sept. 11	196	1,220	195	97	615
1948	Spec. Sess. July 19-20	2	—	5	11	—
1949	Jan. 12—July 9, Sept. 12-13	181	1,432	188	86	643
1951	Jan. 10—June 14	155	1,559	157	73	735
1953	Jan. 14—June 12	—	—	—	—	—
	Oct. 26—Nov. 6	162	1,593	175	70	687
1955	Jan. 12—June 24	—	—	—	—	—
	Oct. 2—Oct. 21	183	1,503	256	74	696
1957	Jan. 9—June 28	—	—	—	—	—
	Sept. 23—Sept. 27	176	1,512	246	71	706
1958	Spec. Sess. June 11-13	3	3	7	13	3
1959	Jan. 14—July 25	—	—	—	—	—
	Nov. 3, '59—Jan. 22, '60	—	—	—	—	—
	May 16, '60*	—	—	—	—	—

\*Data incomplete because legislative session not yet ended.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRESS DURING  
THE 1959 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Armour, George	United Press International
Bechtel, William R.	Milwaukee Journal
Blobaum, Roger	Associated Press
Bollenbeck, William J.	Sheboygan Press
Brautigam, Richard A.	Milwaukee Sentinel
Breusher, Harvey	Associated Press
Emerson, Paul T.	Associated Press
Fry, Kenneth	Milwaukee Journal
Hunter, John P.	Capital Times

Kaye, Ivan .....	United Press International
Lippert, David .....	Milwaukee Sentinel
Revell, Aldric .....	Capital Times
Robbins, William C. ....	Wisconsin State Journal
Roberts, Lew .....	Wisconsin State Journal
Smith, Willard R. ....	Milwaukee Journal
Snyder, Fred .....	Associated Press
Wyngaard, John W. ....	Appleton Post Crescent Green Bay Press Gazette
Zielke, Carl .....	Wisconsin Press Association

### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

<i>Agriculture</i> — LEVERICH, <i>chairman</i> , DEAN, DEMPSEY, HOLLANDER, KRUEGER.
<i>Conservation</i> — KRUEGER, <i>chairman</i> , DEAN, LA FAVE, PANZER, THOMPSON, TRAVIS.
<i>Education</i> — CLARK, <i>chairman</i> , BICE, CARR, LAURI, MAIER.
<i>Governmental and Veterans' Affairs</i> — O'BRIEN, <i>chairman</i> , BRENNAN, HOLLANDER, LA FAVE, ZABORSKI.
<i>Highways</i> — MILLER, <i>chairman</i> , CAMERON, KENDZIORSKI, LAUN, TRAVIS.
<i>Interstate Cooperation</i> — PANZER, <i>chairman</i> , LEVERICH, TRAVIS.
<i>Judiciary</i> — BUSBY, <i>chairman</i> , DONNELLY, LORGE, MCPARLAND, TRINKE.
<i>Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking</i> — TRINKE, <i>chairman</i> , KNOWLES, LAUN, MOSER, WILKIE.
<i>Public Welfare</i> — CARR, <i>chairman</i> , BICE, CLARK, LAURI, MOSER.

### SPECIAL PROCEDURAL COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

<i>Committee on Committees</i> — MILLER, <i>chairman</i> , CLARK, DEMPSEY.
<i>Contingent Expenditures</i> — BICE, <i>chairman</i> , KNOWLES, O'BRIEN.
<i>Legislative Procedure</i> — PANZER, <i>chairman</i> , BICE, BUSBY, CARR, CLARK, DRAHEIM, KRUEGER, LEVERICH, LORGE, MILLER, O'BRIEN, TRINKE.

### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY

<i>Agriculture</i> — PRITCHARD, <i>chairman</i> , BLASKA, <i>vice chairman</i> , HAUGH, JAHNKE, MIREAU, O'MALLEY, ROHL, SCHLUETER, SCHOWALTER, STAUFFER, THOMPSON, VANDERPERREN.
<i>Commerce and Manufactures</i> — MERZ, <i>chairman</i> , DUEHOLM, <i>vice chairman</i> , DUFFEY, HUBER, MERRIAM, PETERSON (JAMES), POMMERENING, QUINN, RYCZEK.
<i>Conservation</i> — PELLANT, <i>chairman</i> , GRAY, <i>vice chairman</i> , ALFONSI, CRAWFORD, DORR, DUEHOLM, GRAASS, PETERSON (JAMES), TREUTEL, VANDERPERREN, WARGA.
<i>Contingent Expenditures</i> — KOSTUCK, <i>chairman</i> , SUSSMAN, <i>vice chairman</i> , BLANCHARD, RISSER, STAUFFER.

- Education* — HARDIE, *chairman*, NIKOLAY, *vice chairman*, CALVERT, GRECO, HANSEN, LUND, MULDER, RICE, SCHMEICHEL, TREMAIN, TREUTEL.
- Elections* — SOBOCINSKI, *chairman*, SCHUELE, *vice chairman*, CLEMENS, LARSEN, PELLANT, TIMMERMAN, TREMAIN.
- Engrossed Bills* — TALSKY, *chairman*, HANSEN, *vice chairman*, JAHNKE.
- Enrolled Bills* — WARREN, *chairman*, DORR, *vice chairman*, CANE.
- Excise and Fees* — RYCZEK, *chairman*, KOSTUCK, *vice chairman*, LUEBKE, LUEDTKE, MULDER, PETERSON (RICHARD), SOBOCINSKI, SULLIVAN, TALSKY.
- Highways* — HUBER, *chairman*, NALEID, *vice chairman*, BARABE, BIDWELL, HARPER, LARSEN, LUEBKE, NITSCHKE, SOBOCINSKI, WACKETT, WARGA.
- Insurance and Banking* — SOKOLOWSKI, *chairman*, WARD, *vice chairman*, BIDWELL, DUFFEY, FLANNIGAN, GOETHEL, KELLY, LEONARD, McESSY, PETERSON (RICHARD), SCHMIDT.
- Judiciary* — WARD, *chairman*, GRECO, *vice chairman*, ABRAHAM, CANE, CURLEY, GOETHEL, HAASE, HILLEMANN, MULDER, NIKOLAY, TIMMERMAN.
- Labor* — FLANNIGAN, *chairman*, CHRISTOPHERSON, *vice chairman*, ABRAHAMSON, ALFONSI, BAUMGART, CURLEY, HANSEN, HENRY, IRELAND, LUND, SCHUELE.
- Municipalities* — SUSSMAN, *chairman*, SCHAEFFER, *vice chairman*, CURLEY, DEERING, DORR, HENRY, GRAY, LUEDTKE, MATHEWS, PRIEBE, QUINN.
- Printing* — RIEHLE, *chairman*, HILLEMANN, *vice chairman*, COSGROVE, HINZ, MORTON.
- Public Welfare* — COGGS, *chairman*, LARSEN, *vice chairman*, BARABE, BAUMGART, BLANCHARD, HUTNIK, MERZ, MIREAU, SCHAEFFER, SHURBERT, VOGEL.
- Revision* — MOGILKA, *chairman*, SOKOLOWSKI, *vice chairman*, COLLINS, GRADY, HARPER.
- Rules* — HARDIE, *chairman*, RISSER, *vice chairman*, BLANCHARD, LEONARD, MOLINARO (ex officio), SOKOLOWSKI, WARD.
- State Affairs* — SCHMIDT, *chairman*, NALEID, *vice chairman*, CLEMENS, GRADY, NIKOLAY, RICE, SCHUELE, SUSSMAN, TERRY, VOGEL, WACKETT.
- Taxation* — PERALA, *chairman*, RYCZEK, *vice chairman*, BELTING, CHRISTOPHERSON, GENZMER, GRADY, HAUGH, KELLY, O'MALLEY, POMMERENING, PRITCHARD.
- Third Reading* — NALEID, *chairman*, KELLY, *vice chairman*, ABRAHAM.
- Transportation* — CHRISTOPHERSON, *chairman*, PERALA, *vice chairman*, BELTING, CALVERT, HENRY, HIPKE, LUEBKE.
- Veterans' and Military Affairs* — GRECO, *chairman*, ROHL, *vice chairman*, COGGS, CRAWFORD, HENRY, HIPKE, HUTNIK, KENYON, TALSKY.



## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES

*Finance* — SENATORS: DRAHEIM, *chairman*, DEMPSEY, HENDEE, HUI-BREGTSE, STALBAUM. ASSEMBLYMEN: RISSER, *chairman*, MOGILKA, *vice chairman*, CATES, COLLINS, COSGROVE, HINZ, MORTON, RIEHLE, WARREN.

*Revisions, Repeals and Uniform Laws* — SENATORS: LORGE, *chairman*, BUSBY. ASSEMBLYMEN: DUFFEY, *chairman*, GRADY, NIKOLAY.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE CREATED IN 1953  
AND CONTINUED INTO 1959

*Interstate Bridge Commission* (Ch. 250, Laws of 1953; Jt. Res. 35, A., 1955; and Chs. 106 and 631, Laws of 1957). Expired with sine die adjournment of the 1959 Legislature.

*Wisconsin Members*: SENATORS HENDEE, KENDZIORSKI. ASSEMBLYMEN: 3 vacancies. Public members: HUGO SWANSON, S. G. WILLIAMSON.

Appropriation: Expenses of members.

Report: December 30, 1956; on January 15, 1959, a report was submitted to the Minnesota Legislature by the corresponding Minnesota legislative committee.

## SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES CREATED IN 1959

(For special committees attached to the Legislative Council see the Legislative Council write-up)

*Assembly Rules, Revision of* (Res. 17, A., of 1959).

*Members*: ASSEMBLYMEN BLANCHARD, HARDIE, LEONARD, MOLINARO, RISSER. *Ex officio*: ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK NORMAN ANDERSON; M. G. TOEPEL, CHIEF OF LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY.

Appropriation: None.

Report: None.

*Interstate Ports Commission* (Ch. 390, Laws of 1959).

*Wisconsin Members*: SENATORS LA FAVE, LAURI; ASSEMBLYMEN CHRISTOPHERSON, HAASE, PERALA.

Appropriation: Expenses of members.

Report: None.

**Permanent Statutory Legislative Committees**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE RULES, COMMITTEE FOR REVIEW OF**

*Members:* SENATOR BRENNAN, *chairman*; ASSEMBLYMAN GRADY, *vice chairman*; ASSEMBLYMAN COSGROVE, *secretary*; SENATOR TRINKE; ASSEMBLYMAN HAUGH.

*Office:* Revisor of Statutes, State Capitol.

*Publications:* Biennial Report, 1955-56, printed in Assembly Journal, Jan. 18, 1957; Biennial Report, 1957-58, Senate Journal, Jan. 28, 1959.

This special joint legislative committee was created by Chapter 221, Laws of 1955. It consists of 2 senators and 3 assemblymen, appointed as are standing committees in both houses of the legislature for terms of 2 years expiring on May 1 of each odd-numbered year. The committee has advisory powers only and its function is to promote adequate and proper rules by state agencies and the understanding by the public of such rules. It may recommend to the state agencies suggested changes in rules. The committee may hold public hearings, make investigations and subpoena witnesses. Chapter 537, Laws of 1959, further empowered the committee to request state agencies to hold public hearings on any rule changes suggested by the committee.

The committee makes a biennial report to the legislature and the Governor. This report is to contain a description of the activities and recommendations of the committee.

**RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, JOINT SURVEY COMMITTEE ON**

*Members:* ARTHUR L. PADRUTT, *chairman* and public member; J. R. WEDLAKE, *secretary*; SENATORS HENDEE and MOSER; ASSEMBLYMEN MATHEWS and SCHMIDT. *Ex officio:* J. J. McCORMICK.

*Research Director:* Vacant.

*Office:* State Capitol.

*Publications:* Reports on retirement bills and amendments there-to introduced in the 1959 legislature are printed as appendices to such bills and amendments and attached thereto.

The Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems was created by Chapter 376, Laws of 1947. A major change in the law was made by Chapter 395, Laws of 1959. The committee has 7 members: 2 from the senate; 2 from the assembly; an assistant Attorney General; a public member appointed by the Governor; and the Commissioner of Insurance or one of his actuaries.

No bill or amendment thereto, creating or modifying any system for the retirement of public officers or employes, shall be acted upon by the legislature until it has been referred to this committee and

the committee has submitted its report on the bill. These reports shall analyze the proposals as to the probable cost involved, the effect on the actuarial soundness of the retirement system and its desirability as a matter of public policy. Since 1957 the reports have been printed as appendices to the bills and amendments and attached thereto rather than printing the reports in the daily legislative journals as was done prior thereto.

The committee may investigate and report to the legislature on any public employes' retirement system. If the question should arise, the committee may, upon petition, determine whether a particular person should participate in the Wisconsin Retirement Fund or the State Teachers' Retirement System.

Chapter 660, Laws of 1957, directed the committee to study the adequacy of contribution rates and retirement age provisions of the Wisconsin retirement law with respect to law enforcement and fire fighting personnel in state and local governments. Its findings and recommendations were to be reported to the 1959 legislature. No formal report was issued.

A permanent research director exempt from civil service and a staff under civil service were authorized by Chapter 395, Laws of 1959.

#### RETIREMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

*Members:* Joint Survey Committee officers and members plus FREDERICK N. MACMILLIN, executive director of Wis. Retirement Fund; RAY L. LILLYWHITE, executive secretary of State Teachers Retirement Board; ROY E. KUBISTA, representing public employes; DARYL K. LIEN, member Teachers' Retirement System; MARCELLA SCHNEIDER, member Board of Trustees of Teachers' Annuity and Retirement Fund; ARTHUR J. ALTMAYER, WILL G. BALENTINE, GEORGE A. HARDY, public members; NELS M. JUSTESON, representing county or municipal employes; ASSEMBLYMAN ABRAHAM; one vacancy.

*Office:* State Capitol.

The Retirement Research Council is a permanent study group created by Chapter 395, Laws of 1959, to replace the Governor's Retirement Study Commission created in 1955 and extended for 2 years in 1957. The council is composed of the members of the Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems; the executive director of the Wisconsin Retirement Fund; the executive secretary of the State Teachers Retirement Board; 7 members appointed by

the Governor of whom one shall be a representative of the state, county and municipal employes, one a teacher who is a member of the State Teachers Retirement System, one a member from the Milwaukee Board of Trustees of the Teachers Annuity and Retirement Fund, one representative of county or municipal employers, and 3 public members; and one senator and one assemblyman of the minority party in their respective house appointed as are standing committees. The appointees of the Governor hold office for 4 years; all others as long as they hold the position which qualifies them for membership. They receive no compensation, but are reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. Eight members constitute a quorum. The officers, research director and staff of the Joint Survey Committee shall be the staff of the council.

The council shall investigate and report to the legislature on any retirement system for public employes. It may hold public hearings, subpoena witnesses or documents, and require officers and employes of Wisconsin public retirement systems to submit reports on the financial condition of their plans. The nature, number and investments are to be included in these reports. The council may establish and keep current a library of public employe retirement plans in the U.S. and may study those of foreign countries.

#### RETIREMENT STUDY COMMISSION, GOVERNOR'S

*Members:* ARTHUR L. PADRUTT, *chairman*; SENATOR HENDEE, *vice chairman*; FREDERICK N. MACMILLIN, *secretary*; ASSEMBLYMAN (vacancy). *Ex officio member:* RAY L. LILLYWHITE. *Representative of the Attorney General:* JAMES R. WEDLAKE. *Public members:* ELLEN CASE, DONALD CUENE, GEORGE A. HARDY, ROY KUBISTA, FRED PFENNIG, ANGUS B. ROTHWELL.

*Office:* State Capitol.

*Publications:* Progress Report, August 1, 1956; Final Report, January 15, 1957; Final Report, January 15, 1959.

Created by Chapter 477, Laws of 1955, this commission was directed to make a broad and comprehensive study of the policy involved in the Wisconsin Retirement Fund and the State Teachers' Retirement System. Chapter 627, Laws of 1957, reconstituted the commission and continued it for the 1957-59 biennium in order to provide for continuing study, research and planning of the public retirement systems. The commission is composed of 12 members and is attached to the Joint Survey Committee on Retirement Systems for administrative purposes.

Since the problems studied proved to be of a perennial nature, the 1959 Legislature, by Chapter 395, Laws of 1959, created in its stead the Retirement Research Council.

## STATE INSTITUTIONS, COMMITTEE TO VISIT

*Members:* ASSEMBLYMAN LARSEN, *chairman*; SENATOR ZABORSKI, *vice chairman*; SENATOR HOLLANDER, *secretary*; SENATOR LEVERICH; ASSEMBLYMEN SCHOWALTER, VANDERPERREN and VOGEL.

Office: State Capitol.

Publication: Report to the 1959 Legislature, pub. Jan. 1959.

The 1947 Legislature, by Chapter 525, created this joint legislative committee consisting of 3 senators and 4 assemblymen appointed as are committees in each house. The committee inspects state institutions and reports in writing to the legislature as to the needs of any institutions. A member of the committee is represented on the State Building Commission.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, JOINT

*Members:* ASSEMBLYMAN MOLINARO, *chairman*; SENATOR MCPARLAND, *vice chairman*; SENATOR CLARK, *secretary*; SENATORS KNOWLES, MILLER, PANZER, TRAVIS; ASSEMBLYMEN CURLEY, HAASE, HARDIE, HILLEMANN, HINZ, RIEHLE, RISSER, RYZEK.

*Executive Secretary:* EARL SACHSE.

Office: State Capitol.

Publications: Report, 1959, in 5 volumes. Vol. I, Ports and Navigation; Vol. II, Mental Health; Vol. III, State Government Operations; Vol. IV, Water Resources; Vol. V, General Report. Also, Digest of Council Bills in 1959 session; numerous staff and interim reports, Publications 59-1 through 59-13. The Legislative Council staff also prepared the reports for the Interim Boating Committee, the Committee to Visit State Institutions and the Interim Urban Problems Committee.

The Joint Legislative Council, commonly referred to as the Legislative Council, was created by the 1947 Legislature and the first council was organized late that year. The powers and duties of the council are set forth in section 13.35 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The council consists of 15 members; 6 senators and 9 assemblymen, appointed as are standing committees in the respective houses. At least one member is appointed from each of Wisconsin's 10 congressional districts. The president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the assembly must be included in the membership. The members of the council and of the committees receive no compensation but are reimbursed for expenses. During the 1957-1959 interim the council appointed 12 committees and 7 of these were assisted by 10 advisory committees or subcommittees. In addition, the Interim Boating Committee, the Interim Urban Problems Committee, and the statutory Committee to Visit State Institutions were attached to the Legislative Council for administrative purposes.

As indicated above, the council staff conducted the research for these committees and prepared their reports.

The principal function of the council is to give careful study and consideration to various problems of government and then present the results to the legislature. Some problems are referred directly by the legislature to the council while others are brought to the attention of the council during the interim. The council is directed to maintain liaison with federal, state and local government officials and agencies.

Although several of the interim committees were not required to submit their legislative proposals for council approval, the council staff performed all administrative and research work for these committees. Altogether there were 57 measures — 51 bills, 4 joint resolutions, and 2 resolutions. Prior to the fall recessed session, favorable action had been taken by the legislature and the governor on 43 measures, 9 had been rejected, and 5 were held over for action in the recessed session. The statutes provide that the council may introduce only such bills as it recommends for passage by a two-thirds vote of the council membership. It is generally conceded that this provision (adopted in 1953) reduces the number of bills introduced by the council. The final report of the council was submitted to the legislature and the Governor.

The 1959 Legislature adopted a new procedure in assigning projects to the council for interim study. Formerly the legislature adopted a substantial number of individual bills and resolutions, each one directing a specific or general study, but in 1959 the legislature incorporated into a single measure, Jt. Res. 94, S., the 12 most important areas for study. A committee was appointed to direct each of the 12 projects. In a number of cases several bills and resolutions that had been before the 1959 Legislature were grouped under one committee, and in the description of the various committee assignments which follows, these specific measures are shown in brackets. All of the assignments in the highway field were also grouped into a single measure, Jt. Res. 94, A. Altogether, therefore, there are 13 committees.

See Addenda for additional committee officers and members.

**Agriculture:** The committee is directed to study (1) price spreads, price fixing and markup practices in dairy products; (2) pulp prices, weights and scaling of forest products; (3) timber marketing and forest management. (Jt. Res. 37, S., 47, S., 41, A., and 44, A.; Bills 533, S., and 738, A.)

*Members:* SENATORS CAMERON, DEMPSEY, HOLLANDER; ASSEMBLYMEN BLASKA, HIPKE, MIREAU, PRITCHARD, TERRY. Public members: KENNETH GARDNER, EDWARD KULAS, E. V. RYALL.

**Commercial Code:** The committee is directed to study the Uniform Commercial Code and related Wisconsin statutes. (Jt. Res. 91, A.)

*Members:* SENATORS BRENNAN, BUSBY, DEAN; ASSEMBLYMEN BELTING, BIDWELL, CATES, GOETHEL, GRECO. Public members: (7-9 vacancies)

**Conservation:** The committee assignment includes (1) a study of the desirability of establishing a state park or forest in the Apostle Islands; (2) a study to determine the most effective way to regulate the use of chemical herbicides, insecticides, pesticides and fungicides; (3) a study of the administration and financing of state parks and forests; (4) a study of the development of game management programs; and (5) a study of other subjects in the field of conservation, including tax and economic problems of state-owned lands, budgeting procedure for the conservation fund, private fish hatchery license law, forest crop law, timber marketing and outdoor recreational facilities. (Jt. Res. 39, S., 55, S., 68, S., 81, S., 60, A., and 105, A.; and Bill 955, A.)

*Members:* SENATORS DONNELLY, KRUEGER, LA FAVE, THOMPSON; ASSEMBLYMEN ALFONSI, GRADY, GRAY, NITSCHKE, O'MALLEY, PELLANT, TREUTEL. Public members: DONALD BERG, WALTER MARLATT, CARL A. MARTY, JR., CLARENCE SEARLES.

**County Board Organization:** The committee assignment is to study all aspects of the problem of county government, its relationship to state government, and its interrelationship with local government functions. (Jt. Res. 71, A.)

*Members:* SENATORS O'BRIEN, PANZER, WILKIE; ASSEMBLYMEN HENRY, JAHNKE, PRIEBE, SOBOCINSKI, WARREN. Public members: JOHN CAIRNS, RUTH DOYLE, WILLARD FAHRENKRUG.

**Education:** The assignment is to conduct a study of the objectives of the secondary school and its relationship to higher education and to the preparation of youth for the normal pursuits of adult life. Special attention is to be given to curriculum. (Jt. Res. 101, A.) The Legislative Council on its own motion directed the committee to examine the operation and organization of the office of the county superintendent of schools and the county supervising teachers in relation to meeting the leadership and service needs of local school districts.

*Members:* SENATORS BICE, CLARK, MAIER; ASSEMBLYMEN CALVERT, HARDIE, LUND, MATHEWS, SULLIVAN. Public members: WM. C. GODSON, JOHN HAMBURG, JOHN KRAMER, ROBERT LYNDE, JOHN MCKENNA, CHARLES MORPHEW, W. A. TAEGE.

**Highways:** Pursuant to Jt. Res. 94, A., the committee is directed to continue studies of highway problems, including a comprehensive inventory of state and local road and street needs through 1970. It is further directed to study highway safety near schools; the feasibility of an industrial highway in southeastern Wisconsin; railroad crossing accidents; and all bills relating to additions to the state trunk highway system. (Jt. Res. 34, S., 30, A., 76, A.; and Bills 56, A. and 971, A.)

*Members:* ASSEMBLYMAN HUBER, *chairman*; SENATOR MILLER, *vice chairman*; ASSEMBLYMAN NIKOLAY, *secretary*; SENATORS PANZER, TRAVIS; ASSEMBLYMEN HANSEN, MULDER, WARGA. Public members: EUGENE A. HOWARD, OTTO C. ROLLMAN, LAWRENCE TEICH.

**Judiciary:** Has 4 general assignments relating to (1) a study of the State Constitution to determine if some revision is necessary; (2) a study of the legal debt limits of local units of government; (3) a study of circuit court redistricting; and (4) a study of legal publication procedures and the determination of prices for such publication. (Jt. Res. 54, S., 72, S., 82, S.; and Bill 372, S.)

*Members:* SENATORS BUSBY, LORGE, WILKIE; ASSEMBLYMEN CANE, CRAWFORD, DUFFEY, LEONARD, MOGILKA, PERALA, WARD. Public members: JOHN HEYWOOD, JACK KALMAN, MILO KNUTSON, DOUGLAS WEIFORD, HARRY E. WHITE.

**Menominee Indian Study:** The assignment is to study the possibilities of public access to the forests and waters in the Menominee Indian lands. (Jt. Res. 65, S.)

*Members:* JOHN W. REYNOLDS, *chairman*; SENATOR LA FAVE, *vice chairman*; JAMES G. FRECHETTE, *secretary*; ASSEMBLYMEN ABRAHAMSON, GRAY. Public members: CHARLES W. AHNER, MRS. REBECCA C. BARTON, BERNARD GRIGNON, H. W. HARDER, GEORGE M. KEITH, ARTHUR H. SCHULTZ, OSCAR SORENSEN, GEORGE E. SPRECHER, ARTHUR L. VAN DUSER, GEORGE E. WATSON, HILARY WAUKAU.

**Public Health:** The assignment of the committee is to study Wisconsin's local public health services in order to outline the role of local government units and their relationship to the State Board of Health and to explore measures designed to improve such local services. (Jt. Res. 78, A.)

*Members:* SENATORS CAMERON, CARR, KENDZIORSKI, MAIER; ASSEMBLYMEN BARABE, COGGS, GENZMER, IRELAND, LARSEN, NALEID, STAUFFER. Public members: DR. H. G. GREWE, KARL MOHR, ROBERT NUCKLES, CONRAD J. SHEARER.



**Reapportionment:** It is directed that a study be made of reapportionment of both the congressional and legislative districts of the state in accordance with the 1960 census as required by the Federal and State Constitutions. (Bill 68, S.)

*Members:* SENATORS KRUEGER, McPARLAND, MOSER, O'BRIEN; ASSEMBLYMEN CHRISTOPHERSON, JR., CLEMENS, FLANNIGAN, HUTNIK, LUEDTKE, SCHUELE. Public members: (5 vacancies)

**Taxation:** The committee has 2 specific assignments, (1) a study of the organization for and the practices and procedures in the assessment of property for general tax purposes; and (2) a study of the existing laws relating to exemption of property or persons from any state or local taxes or special assessments. (Jt. Res. 50, S. and Bill 26, A.)

*Members:* SENATORS KNOWLES, STALBAUM, TRINKE; ASSEMBLYMEN COSGROVE, McESSY, MORTON, ROHL, SCHMIDT, SOKOLOWSKI. Public members: C. K. ALEXANDER, THOMAS BYRNE, KENNETH NORMAN, RAYMOND PEABODY.

**Urban Problems:** The committee is to continue the studies which were begun by the Urban Problems Committee during the past interim, which included an analysis of the problems resulting from urban expansion, a consideration of the respective roles of the state and local governments, and the determination of what measures the state can take to promote orderly economic and governmental development in urban areas. (Bill 610, S.)

*Members:* SENATORS CARR, DRAHEIM, ZABORSKI; ASSEMBLYMEN DORR, QUINN, SUSSMAN. Public members: THOMAS CORBETT, J. R. DEWITT, ALLAN EDGARTON, GEORGE EPSTEIN, MAXWELL HERRIOTT.

**Water Resources:** The committee has 3 general assignments: (1) a study of Chapters 88 and 89 of the statutes, relating to drainage; (2) a study of the problems of the Wolf River Drainage Basin; and (3) a study of the long-range effect of the destruction and abandonment of dams. (Jt. Res. 51, S., 59, S., 54, A.)

*Members:* SENATORS DEAN, HUBREGTSE, KENDZIORSKI; ASSEMBLYMEN HARPER, HAUGH, MERZ, RYCEK, SCHAEFFER, JR., SHURBERT, VANDERPERREN, WACKETT. Public members: R. E. GARROW, ANTON GROB, DR. BOYD NIRSCHL, EDWARD J. OKRAY, WM. E. THOMPSON.

## THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR



**THE GOVERNOR CONFERS WITH DEPARTMENT HEADS.** As chief executive, the Governor is responsible for the operation of more than 80 agencies of the state government. To accomplish this he must frequently confer with the heads of such agencies or their subordinates either collectively or individually.

## ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH

Agencies arranged alphabetically according to the word most nearly identifying their over-all function.



## ACCOUNTANCY, BOARD OF

*Members:* JOHN A. HOPPE, *president*; RUSSELL S. WENZLAFF, *vice president*; ARTHUR E. WEGNER, *secretary*.

Office of secretary: 115 S. Pinckney St., Madison.

Publications: Annual Register.

This board was created in 1913 when the first accountancy law was enacted. In 1935 the legislature materially strengthened the statute. The board, consisting of 3 members, is appointed by the Governor. The members must be residents of the state and holders of certificates as certified public accountants.

Functions:

1. May prescribe and publish standards of professional conduct and rules.
2. May hold hearings on such standards and rules.
3. Issues and revokes licenses to certified public accountants.
4. Holds annual examinations.
5. Controls reciprocal provisions of the law.
6. May issue license to person holding such license issued by a foreign country.
7. Enforces law relating to disclosure of interest in any corporation, association or copartnership.
8. May make investigations and conduct hearings or revocations or suspensions of licenses.
9. May officially censure holders of certificates.

## ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF

*Commissioner:* JOE E. NUSBAUM.

*Deputy Commissioner:* ARTHUR M. HANDLY.

*Director of Bureau of Engineering:* RALPH D. CULBERTSON.

*Director of Bureau of Finance:* E. C. GIESSEL.

*Director of Bureau of General Services:* JOHN C. GIBSON, JR.

*Director of Bureau of Management:* WALLACE LEMON.

*Director of Bureau of Personnel:* C. K. WETTENGEL.

*Personnel Board:* JOHN H. SHIELS, *chairman*; CHARLES BRECKER; JERRY M. SCHLETA. Ex officio nonvoting members, JOE E. NUSBAUM; C. K. WETTENGEL.

*Director of Bureau of Purchases:* HERBERT J. SCHMIEGE.

Offices: Commissioner's Office: State Capitol. All bureau offices and deputy commissioner: State Office Building, Madison.

Publications: Annual Fiscal Report, Executive Budget, and other special publications on various subjects of state operations.

The department was created by Chapter 228, Laws of 1959. The legislation creating the department abolished the former Bureaus of Engineering, Personnel and Purchases, the Department of Budget and Accounts, and the Division of Departmental Research in the Executive Office. All functions formerly carried on by these organizations were transferred to the Department of Administration. The department is administered by a commissioner who is appointed by the Governor with confirmation by the senate, and serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The deputy commissioner is appointed by the commissioner and serves at his pleasure. The directors of the various bureaus are members of the classified civil service of the state as are all other employes of the department. The commissioner serves as secretary to the Board on Government Operations. At the present time, attached to the commissioner's office is a building program coordinator who serves as secretary of the State Building Commission.

The Department of Administration was created to "conserve the state's resources by coordinating management services and providing effective aid to agencies of the state government; to present clearly defined alternatives and objectives of state programs and policies so that the state's agencies, the governor and the legislature may plan cooperatively and finance the services which the state will provide for its citizens; to help the state's agencies furnish the agreed upon services as efficiently and effectively as possible, avoiding any duplication of effort or waste of money; to assure the legislature and the governor that the services are being provided to the public at the agreed upon quantity, quality and cost; and to anticipate and resolve administrative and financial problems faced by the agencies, governor and legislature of the state."

**Bureau of Engineering.** The bureau is charged with the responsibility for carrying out the state's central engineering and architectural services for all state agencies.

1. Approves the design for plans of construction.
2. Secures the services of consulting architects and engineers.
3. Approves all construction projects.
4. Supervises state building construction.
5. Supervises state heating and power plant operation.
6. Operates central heating and power plant for State Capitol and State Office Building in Madison.

**Bureau of Finance.** This bureau is responsible for the administration of the state laws relative to accounting.

1. Administers the state's central accounting operation.
2. Pre-audits all expenditures prior to payment.
3. Prepares all checks.

**Bureau of General Services.** This bureau is responsible for the major housekeeping services for state agencies.

1. Maintains and operates the State Capitol and State Office Buildings in Madison and throughout the state.
2. Operates the central Capitol telephone switchboard.
3. Administers central stores and receiving, shipping, mailing and messenger services.
4. Administers state printing laws.
5. Maintains and operates central duplicating facilities.
6. Secures and leases space for state agencies.

**Bureau of Management.** The director of the Bureau of Management serves as advisor to the Joint Legislative Committee on Finance. The bureau is responsible for administering the laws relative to the state budget.

1. Prepares and analyzes the state budget for the Executive Office and for the legislature.
2. Conducts organization and management studies.
3. Is responsible for re-evaluation of space utilization of state agencies and assignment of space in state buildings.
4. Carries out the state-wide records management program.
5. Is responsible for the execution of the budget in accordance with executive and legislative policy.

**Bureau of Personnel.** The bureau administers the laws relative to the state civil service system. The director of the bureau serves as secretary to the State Personnel Board which is appointed by the Governor and acts on all proposed rules of the Bureau of Personnel and conducts hearings on all state employe appeals from action by state departments.

1. Examines all applicants for positions in the state service.
2. Maintains an up-to-date classification plan for all state positions.
3. Administers a state-wide compensation plan and submits appropriate recommendations on adjustment in the plan to the legislature.
4. Administers the state merit award program.

**Bureau of Purchases.** The Bureau of Purchases is the central purchasing agency of the state and is responsible for the administration of the laws relative to procurement.

1. Establishes standard specifications.
2. Responsible for inspection and testing commodities purchased.
3. Proposes inquiries, receives bids and awards contracts.
4. Responsible for the administration of a surplus property disposal program.

## AERONAUTICS COMMISSION

*Members:* L. O. SIMENSTAD, *chairman*; GORDON D. LEONARD, *vice chairman*; DOUGLAS A. TAYLOR, *secretary*; EDWIN LARKIN; DONALD A. OLSON.

*Director:* T. K. JORDAN.

*Operations Consultant:* FRITZ E. WOLF.

*Education Consultant:* CARL E. GUELL.

*Airport Engineer:* ROBERT L. ANDERSON.

*Accountant:* VINCENT F. SCALLON.

*Office:* State Office Building, Madison.

*Publications:* Badger Air News (monthly); Wisconsin Aeronautics Laws (biennial); Biennial Report; Pilots Guide (annual); Airport Benefits Survey Report; Teachers Planning Guides for "An Aerial Field Trip" and "An Airport Field Trip."

### History and Organization

The Aeronautics Commission was created by Chapter 513, Laws of 1945, as a direct result of a recommendation of Governor Goodland's Special Aviation Advisory Board. The commission consists of 5 members appointed to 6-year terms by the Governor with senate approval. The commissioners act as a policy-making body and are required to have a knowledge of and experience or interest in aeronautics. They receive no salaries but are reimbursed for actual expenses. A civil service administrative staff, headed by a director selected and appointed by the commissioners, carries on the agency's functions. The director supervises the staff and is responsible for the execution of policies established by the commission.

The commission is responsible for the general supervision of aeronautic activities in the state, and their sound promotion and development. Among other things, it is directed by law to safeguard the interests of those engaged in all phases of aviation; to formulate, recommend and promote reasonable regulations in the interest of safety, and to coordinate the state's aviation interests with those of other state and federal governments. It is especially charged with the responsibility of cooperating with the federal government regarding all federal laws providing for a national airport system, and to make recommendations to the Governor and the legislature on such measures as will best enable the state to derive maximum benefits from such legislation.

For the purpose of administration the functions of the commission are divided into 7 classifications:

1. **Airport Development.** Encourages the development of an adequate system of publicly-owned airports in Wisconsin. The commission has established a state airport system plan deemed adequate to meet the anticipated aeronautical needs of the state,

which includes at least one airport in each county, and all the airports in the national airport plan.

- a. Exercises control over airport development projects by means of findings issued as the result of petitions for airport aids filed by project sponsors.
  - b. With the approval of the Governor, controls the allocations of all state and federal airport aids in Wisconsin.
  - c. Handles all dealings with the federal government for federal aid for individual airport projects.
  - d. Through agency agreements with public airport sponsors, as required by law, has jurisdiction over individual project finances (local, state and federal) and has the authority to spend such funds for authorized developments.
  - e. By agreement with the project sponsors, assumes responsibility for project planning, design and supervision of construction for all work involving state and federal aid, with the exception of Milwaukee County, which handles its own with the approval of the commission.
2. **Airport Operation and Management.** Conducts studies and investigations with respect to the most effective methods for the development and operation of airports; assists public airport owners with airport operation and management problems and makes annual inspections of public airports in the state to determine the level of airport maintenance, and makes reports of its findings to the airport owners, the commission and the federal government.
  3. **Aviation Education.** Renders technical assistance on matters involving aviation education to educational institutions in the state; publishes various aviation educational materials and disseminates information on this subject; in the capacity of consultant and advisor, works closely with all of the various state educational departments and boards; supervises veterans flight training schools in the state at the request of the Governor's Educational Advisory Committee.
  4. **Aircraft Registration.** All aircraft customarily kept in the state are annually registered with the commission, and pay a fee, in lieu of a general property tax, established according to the weight and age of the aircraft.
  5. **Control of Obstructions to Flight.** Controls erection of tall structures within the state. Permits must be obtained from the commission for the erection of all structures which project over 500 feet above the level of the ground within a radius of one mile of the structure, or if over 150 feet high and located within a 40:1 glide slope of a public airport. The commission cooperates with the Airspace Committee of the federal Air Coordinating Committee in matters relating to tall structures under federal jurisdiction, and with the Wisconsin Public Service Commission regarding structures under its jurisdiction that might constitute a hazard to aerial navigation.



6. **Air Route Development.** The commission, represented by the Attorney General, takes part in air route cases before the Civil Aeronautics Board in which the state and its communities have interests that would not otherwise be properly represented. Aeronautics Commission decisions to become a party in Civil Aeronautics Board cases are approved by the Governor. It is customary for local communities desiring state support in air route applications to petition the commission for such support.
7. **Staff Services.**
  - a. Has developed, and maintains, an air-marking system second to none, with over 900 air-marked communities in the state.
  - b. Renders assistance to public officials and others, insofar as its facilities will permit, in airport site selection, airport design and construction and airport zoning.
  - c. Cooperates with local units of government in the enforcement of reckless flying statutes.

### AGING POPULATION, INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON

*Members:* GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON, *chairman ex officio*; S. JANICE KEE, *chairman*; CLARENCE L. GREIBER, *secretary*; FRED H. HARRINGTON; RAY L. LILLYWHITE; FREDERICK N. MACMILLIN; EUGENE R. MCPHEE; CARL N. NEUPERT; MATT SCHIMENZ; WILBUR SCHMIDT; GEORGE E. WATSON.

Office: State Capitol.

The Interdepartmental Committee on Aging Population was created by Chapter 269, Laws of 1957. It consists of the Governor, who is ex officio chairman, and officials of 10 state agencies or their representatives: the director of the State Department of Public Welfare; the chairman of the Industrial Commission; the State Health Officer; the director of the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education; the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; the president of the University of Wisconsin; the secretary of the Board of Regents of State Colleges; the secretary of the Free Library Commission; the executive director of the Wisconsin Retirement Fund; the executive secretary of the State Teachers Retirement Board. The committee shall select a chairman and a secretary.

The committee is to provide liaison among the agencies of the state which are concerned with the problems of the aged.

**Functions:**

1. Prepares an inventory of existing programs and services and revises it biennially.
2. Informs the people of the state about existing governmental programs for the aged.

3. Studies and makes recommendations for coordination of programs of the state.
4. Studies the programs of other states.
5. Makes recommendations to regions and local units of government regarding available state facilities.
6. Reports biennially to the legislature.

## AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF

*Members of the Board:* LESTER M. PALMER, *chairman*; PAUL C. SCHMOLDT, *vice chairman*; HARRY C. DIX, *secretary*; ARNIE W. AGNEW; EDWARD A. TERRILL; WESLEY E. THOMPSON; WILSON L. WRIGHT.

*Director:* DONALD N. McDOWELL.

*Administrative Division:* ELWYN JONES, *chief and deputy director*; ARTHUR R. KURTZ, *personnel and administrative officer*; FRED J. GRIFFITH, *legal counsel*; CARROLL T. BENSON, *supervisor of information*.

*Agricultural Statistics Division:* C. D. CAPAROON, *chief*.

*Animal Health Division:* A. A. ERDMANN, *chief*.

*Dairy and Foods Division:* HARVEY J. WEAVERS, *chief*.

*Economic Practices Division:* CLAIRE L. JACKSON, *chief*.

*Fairs Division:* W. M. MASTERSON, *chief*.

*Markets Division:* DONALD E. WILKINSON, *chief*.

*Plant Industry Division:* E. L. CHAMBERS, *chief*.

*Veterinary Examiners, Board of:* F. L. GENTILE; C. E. HARRIES; A. M. McDERMID; Q. C. METZIG; LEONARD WINN.

Offices and Laboratories: State Capitol — Administrative Division; Dairy and Foods Division; Markets Division; Animal Health Division; Agricultural Statistics; Economics Practices Division; Weights and Measures Laboratory. Fairs Division, State Fair Park, West Allis. Plant Industry Division and Dutch Elm Disease Laboratory, 448 W. Washington Avenue, Madison. Feed and Fertilizer Laboratory, Biochemistry Building, University of Wisconsin, Madison. Seed and Weed Laboratory, Agronomy Building, University of Wisconsin, Madison. Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, 2115 Linden Drive, Madison. Ring Test Laboratories: Barron, Black River Falls, Green Bay, Mineral Point, Watertown. Dairy and Foods Laboratory, Chemistry Building, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Publications: Biennial Report; Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter (issued in co-operation with U.S. Department of Agriculture); Wisconsin Dairying; Wisconsin Licensed Veterinarians; Commercial Fertilizers; Directory of Wisconsin Dairy Manufacturing Plants; Commercial Feeds; State Fair Premium Lists; Fairman's Handbook.

### General Department Organization and Functions

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture as we recognize it today was established by a legislative act adopted in 1929. From 1929 to 1938 it was administered by a 3-man commission. Since 1938 a part-time policy board appointed by the Governor and a full-time director have been responsible for the administration of all its activities. Department of Agriculture duties and functions are four-fold:

1. Enforcement of the state agricultural laws and regulations.
2. Service to all producers and processors of agricultural products as well as to the general consuming public.
3. Promotion of Wisconsin's great agricultural industry and the products it produces.
4. Information, including statistical data, about the Wisconsin agricultural industry.

In serving both the consumer and the producer, department activities extend into every phase of the agricultural industry, namely: production, manufacturing, assembling, inspection, grading, sanitation, advertising, merchandising, wholesaling, retailing.

To effectively perform these services the department has been grouped into 8 main divisions: 1. Administrative; 2. Agricultural Statistics; 3. Animal Health; 4. Dairy and Foods; 5. Economic Practices; 6. Fairs; 7. Markets; 8. Plant Industry. Several sections are grouped within each division and are responsible for a specific part of department work.

### The State Board of Agriculture

The major function of the State Board of Agriculture is to serve as an advisory and policy-making body. Formulation of department policies is based on the grassroot thinking of Wisconsin farmers and the broad needs of the state's great agricultural industry. Upon appeal to the department further consideration may also be given to the decisions made by the director and members of his staff.

The board consists of 7 men appointed by the Governor and approved by the senate. The appointments are staggered and are made for 6-year terms. The officers, a chairman, vice chairman and secretary, are elected by the board for one-year terms.

### The Director

The director is the administrative and executive head of the department. In conference with the board he selects and appoints division heads and is the official appointing authority in making all personnel assignments. The director with his staff of assistants and his division chiefs is responsible for administering department

functions. He represents the department on state and federal matters. He holds public hearings and on that record issues orders and regulations. His appointment by the State Board of Agriculture is for an indefinite term.

### Administration of Department Functions

**Administrative Division.** This division, with the director, deputy director, division chief and administrative staff, serves as a central and co-ordinating office. Major functions include:

1. The preparation and maintenance of department records.
2. Negotiation of co-operative agreements with other state agencies and the U.S.D.A.
3. The preparation and review of budgets and maintenance of all financial records.
4. Preparation and co-ordination of information concerning department policies and functions.
5. Handling of all licenses issued by the department.
6. Departmental public relations.
7. Issuing news releases and co-ordination of department participation in radio and television.
8. Handling of all legal problems involving interpretation and application of state laws and regulations affecting agriculture.
9. Co-ordination of department employee activities and personnel assignments.
10. Maintaining food and fuel inventories for civil defense program.

**Agricultural Statistics Division.** Of increasing importance to the function of the department in its service to Wisconsin agriculture is the gathering, publishing and interpretation of primary agricultural data. This material is prepared and published as a public service so as to provide basic information on farm trends to the people in and out of agriculture.

The State Department of Agriculture co-operates with the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Extension Service and the Weather Bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce in this work. Data are made available in the following types of publications:

1. The monthly "Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter".
2. The monthly "Wisconsin Dairying".
3. The quarterly "Wisconsin Livestock".
4. Individual county bulletins.
5. Periodic preparation and publication of bulletins and reports on special subjects in Wisconsin agriculture.
6. Current information is made widely available through regular press and radio reports.
7. A weekly release on crops, markets and weather during the growing season.

**Animal Health Division.** All state and federal livestock disease control programs are administered under the direction of the chief veterinarian who is jointly employed by the Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural Research Service of the U.S.D.A. A 1954 merger of the former Bureau of Animal Industry Office for Wisconsin with the State Department of Agriculture's former Livestock Sanitation Division combined the administration of the 2 disease control agencies into one office. The Animal Health Division performs the following duties in its enforcement of the livestock disease control laws and regulations:

1. Develops programs to prevent, suppress, control and eradicate communicable diseases among domestic animals.
2. Administers and supervises all work in the state-wide Brucellosis control program.
3. Administers and supervises the T.B. eradication program by regular county area tests.
4. Approves permits for interstate and export movement of livestock.
5. Establishes quarantines on infected premises when necessary.
6. Maintains herd health records.
7. Provides diagnostic and testing service at the Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratories.
8. Provides an investigational staff to check on suspected violations involving animal health.

**Dairy and Foods Division.** On the basis of state laws and regulations the division is responsible for administering programs that will help to improve and maintain the quality of all dairy and food products produced, processed and consumed in Wisconsin and offered for sale in interstate commerce. To achieve this objective, the division performs the following functions:

1. Food inspection covering sanitation, adulteration, misbranding and false advertising of all foods processed and packed and offered for sale.
2. Segregation of food damaged by fire, flood or other similar disaster.
3. Administration of the quality milk program in the state for both the consumer and the producer.
4. Enforcement of milk quality laws and regulations by the regular check of production facilities, processing operations and the composition of finished products.
5. Dairy and Food Laboratory provides for regular official analysis of samples submitted by department inspectors.
6. Establishment and enforcement of department regulations relating to grading of cheese.
7. Supervision of industry butter labeling laws and regulations.
8. Enforcement of oleomargarine laws, except tax laws.
9. Co-operates with the Food Advisory Committee appointed by the Governor.

**Economic Practices Division.** The legal functions of the department which are of the nature to help foster and build sound business practices in agriculture and industry throughout the state, and to promote a sound basis for economic progress and growth have been grouped together in this division. This division deals with programs and problems in the field of economics, finance, trade practices and general business activity. Its activities cut across every phase of individual and group business activity and affect consumers and producers alike. Major programs include:

1. The state weights and measures program, including, along with 60 city departments of weights and measures, the responsibility of administration and enforcement of correct quantity determination in all commercial transactions.
2. The financial responsibility of dairy plant operators, food processors and public storage warehousemen as a requirement for annual license.
3. Assistance in developing more efficient, sound and ethical business practices in dairy plants through operational surveys and counseling with their management.
4. General trade and business practice activities. Interpretation of trade practice laws and regulations and making investigations upon request of district attorneys.

**Fairs Division.** The work of the Fairs Division is twofold: first, to administer the Wisconsin Fair and second, to supervise the activities of the county and district fairs as a prerequisite to the distribution of state aid. The chief purposes are:

1. To provide a show window for Wisconsin agriculture, business, industry and labor.
2. Promote Wisconsin agriculture.
3. Introduce better farm methods and practices.
4. Provide worthwhile educational and cultural features.
5. Present clean, wholesome recreation and entertainment.
6. Provide a climax for rural and urban youth activity.

The work in connection with county and district fairs includes:

1. Approval of all premium lists.
2. Auditing of claims for state aid.
3. Furnishing advisory service.

**Markets Division.** Primarily a service division it is charged by statute with the responsibility of helping to improve the marketing of farm products. To do this, attempts are made to maintain close co-operation with all marketing organizations and farm co-operatives. Services include responsibility for:

1. Development of improved methods of marketing all farm products.
2. Helping to protect the farmers' interests at the market place.
3. The promotion of Wisconsin products in all markets and assistance to out-of-state concerns in finding source of supply of Wisconsin products.

4. Assistance to farmer co-operatives on organization, reorganization and general operating procedures.
5. Providing auditing service to co-operatives and city milk markets at cost.
6. Providing immediate market news information for industry, television, radio and press.
7. Supervision of poultry and egg improvement programs.
8. Establishment of grades and standards.
9. Providing farm products inspection service at cost.
10. Administration of marketing orders developed under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1957.
11. Transportation assistance for farm products.
12. Administration of Junior Livestock Shows and other livestock activities.

**Plant Industry Division.** The work of this division centers around the control and elimination of the hazards involved in crop production. Its functions include:

1. Nursery stock inspection.
2. Insect and plant disease surveys.
3. Agricultural and vegetable seed inspection.
4. Laboratory service for seed testing work.
5. Laboratory and field inspection of feed and fertilizers and legume cultures offered for sale in Wisconsin.
6. Establishment and enforcement of quarantines when necessary to prevent the further spread of plant diseases and insect outbreaks.
7. Apiary inspection service.
8. Co-operation with federal agencies on disease and insect control programs and seed law enforcement.
9. Registration of economic poisons.
10. Assistance to local weed enforcement officials.
11. Laboratory service for insect recognition and plant disease diagnosis.

## ARCHITECTS AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, REGISTRATION BOARD OF

*Chairman:* KURT F. WENDT.

*Architectural Division:* EDGAR H. BERNERS, *chairman*; RALPH H. KLOPPENBURG; MARK T. PURCELL; KURT F. WENDT; KAREL YASKO.

*Engineering Division:* ROBERT C. JOHNSON, *chairman*; RALPH D. CULBERTSON; DELMAR W. NELSON; ROBERT D. RODWELL; KURT F. WENDT.

*Secretary:* W. A. PIPER.

*Office:* State Office Bldg., Madison.

*Publications:* The Annual Report, which includes the registration act, rules of board, interpretation of act, and rosters of registered architects and professional engineers.

Registration of architects in Wisconsin began in 1917. A law passed in 1931 defined the practice of architecture and civil engineering and restricted practice to holders of registration as architects and civil engineers. This law was amended in 1935 to regulate all branches of professional engineering and restricted its practice to holders of registration as professional engineers. Further amendments were made in 1943 to more clearly define the practice of architecture and professional engineering and restrict the use of the titles architect and professional engineer. In 1949, the law was again amended to provide for certification of engineers-in-training, revise the qualifications for architects and professional engineers, change the fees, and provide for the use of an injunction to stop illegal practice or offer to practice. In 1955 the law was amended to revise the definition of the practice of professional engineering.

In 1955 a law was enacted defining the practice of land surveying and restricting the practice of land surveying to holders of registrations as land surveyors. The engineering division of the board was made the administrator of that law. In 1959, the law was amended to define State Architect and State Engineer and to change the fee for renewal of a certificate of registration.

The board consists of 3 ex officio members: the dean of the College of Engineering of the University of Wisconsin, the state architect, and the state engineer; and 3 architects and 3 professional engineers appointed by the Industrial Commission from nomination lists submitted by the architectural and engineering societies of the state. The appointed members hold office for 3 years. They receive no salaries but are reimbursed for their expenses.

Functions of the Board:

1. Receives and processes applications for registration as architect, professional engineer and land surveyor, and for certification as engineer-in-training. Conducts oral and written examinations for persons desiring to qualify for registration.
2. Investigates fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate of registration or record, any gross negligence, incompetency or misconduct in practice by registrants and offer to practice by persons not registered; and brings action to enjoin such persons from practicing or offering to practice.
3. Conducts hearings and revokes certificates of registration and certificates of records when accused found guilty.



### ARMORY BOARD

*Members:* Maj. Gen. RALPH J. OLSON, *chairman*; Lt. Col. EDWARD S. SILVERS, *secretary-treasurer*; RALPH D. CULBERTSON; Col. DAN A. HARDT; Lt. Col. JOHN W. ROACH.

*Office:* Adjutant General's Office, 3020 Wright St., Truax Field, Madison.

The State Armory Board was created by Chapter 271, Laws of 1943. The board consists of the adjutant general, the state engineer, and 3 members appointed by the Governor from the active list of the Wisconsin National Guard or its successor. The primary duty of the board is the construction or acquisition of armory buildings suitable for use by the Wisconsin National Guard. The board has corporate powers. It may borrow money and issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness for the purpose of acquiring building sites and buildings and constructing and equipping buildings and may lease any of its sites or buildings to the state or to any person or entity upon such terms as the board may determine. When property acquired or constructed by the board has been fully paid for and all bonds or other evidences of indebtedness incurred in connection therewith have been fully paid, the board is to donate and transfer such property to the state.

### ATHLETIC COMMISSION

*Commissioners:* SAVIOR CANADEO; WILLIAM B. GOODSITT; G. H. JACKSON; RAY MARKEY; JOEY SANGOR.

*Secretary:* FRED J. SADDY.

*Office:* 161 West Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee.

*Publications:* Biennial report; Boxing Law, Rules and Regulations.

The Athletic Commission was created in 1913 and today it operates under the oldest boxing law in the country. It regulates and supervises amateur and professional boxing; licenses boxing clubs, match-makers, managers, doctors, referees, boxers and seconds (trainers); and appoints judges and inspectors. The commission appoints all officials for boxing matches conducted in the state. Commission rules require a doctor to be present at boxing matches. Each boxer is weighed and given a thorough examination and a written report of the boxer's physical condition is filed. Matches are passed upon as to ability and weight of the boxers. Inspectors are in attendance at the gate to see that all who enter have tickets, and all tickets are counted by the inspector. The state collects 5% of all gate receipts. The inspectors also check the ring for proper padding and safety.

The commission is composed of 5 commissioners appointed by the Governor, and the secretary. With the exception of the last

2 years it has been self-sustaining. Over and above its expenses the commission has turned over to the state, during the period of its existence, about \$30,000.

## AUDIT, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

*State Auditor:* J. JAY KELIHER.

*Supervisor of Departmental Audits:* L. J. CARPENTER.

*Supervisor of Municipal Audits:* R. S. MALLOW.

Office: State Office Building, Madison.

Publications: Biennial report; report on annual audit of state's central accounting records; statements of recommendations submitted in audit reports on state government operations; bulletins on public debt; bulletins on governmental receipts and disbursements.

The Wisconsin Department of State Audit was created in 1947 to serve the financial interest of taxpayers by conducting independent post-audits and submitting factual, public reports on state government operations. It is a professional auditing agency which must of necessity be independent of the executive branch of government. In addition to its operations at the state level, the department provides auditing and other technical accounting services for local units of government upon request.

The director of this department, who is State Auditor, is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, for a term of 6 years. He may be removed by the Governor with the consent of a majority of the members of the senate. The State Auditor is required by statute to be a holder of the certificate of a certified public accountant.

It is now generally acknowledged throughout the nation that taxpayers — the stockholders in government — must have the protection of independent audits and reports on government operations. The Wisconsin legislature recognized its obligation to our taxpayers, and was one of the leaders in establishing a state post-audit agency on a sound basis.

- A. Specific Tasks of the State Auditor Related to the State
1. At least once each biennium he conducts a post-audit of all state revenues and expenditures in respect to each state department.
  2. Reports specific instances of illegal or improper expenditures.
  3. Submits recommendations for improvement and efficiency in accounting procedures.
  4. At least once a year and at such other times as the Governor or legislature may direct, makes an examination to determine that all money belonging to the several state funds is in the vaults of the treasury or in the several state depositories.

5. Annually audits financial records and transactions of the State Treasurer and accounts for the cash, bonds and other securities belonging to all public funds on deposit in the State Treasury.
  6. Annually audits the state's central accounting records.
  7. Makes special examinations of the accounts and financial transactions of any department or office upon direction of the Governor or legislature.
  8. Attends all public hearings of the Joint Committee on Finance and gives information requested by the committee relative to financial operations of the state and its several departments.
- B. Specific Tasks of the Auditor Related to Local Governments
1. Devises uniform systems of accounts for towns, villages, cities, counties, drainage districts and school districts upon request of the governing body.
  2. Audits the records of such units upon request of the local governing body.
  3. Annually audits records of all county mental hospitals, county tuberculosis sanatoria and private tuberculosis sanatoria approved by the State Board of Health, ascertains their compliance with the mandatory uniform system of accounts and verifies their actual per capita costs of maintenance, care and treatment of patients.
  4. May on his own motion, conduct audits of local units of government.

## BANKING DEPARTMENT

*Commissioner:* PAUL McGETTIGAN.

*Deputy Commissioner:* WILLIAM E. NUESSE.

*Chief Bank Examiner:* JOHN E. JOHNSON.

*Supervisor of Credit Unions:* ROSS S. RICHARDSON.

*Supervisor of Consumer Credit:* JOHN F. DOYLE.

*Banking Review Board:* JOHN ROSE, *chairman*; W. A. CANARY; J. A. PUELICHER; EDWARD J. RUETZ; STUART V. WILLSON.

*Credit Union Review Board:* ALBERT G. FAHRENKRUG, *chairman*; EDWIN EICH; JOSEPH HAMELINK; WILLIAM H. HUGHES; RAY J. THEISEN.

*Consumer Credit Review Board:* J. H. HENDEE, *chairman*; MARVIN E. BRICKSON; PAUL A. HEMMY, JR.; FRANK LUICK; JAMES F. MILLER.

*Office:* State Office Building, Madison.

*Publications:* Annual Report on Banks and Trust Companies; Annual Report on Credit Unions; Annual Report on Small Loan and Discount Loan Companies, Collection Agencies and Foreign Exchange Companies; Banking Laws.

Article XI of the Constitution of Wisconsin adopted in 1848 provided that, "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 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, . . .". Pursuant to this authority the legislature made provision for a referendum vote in the general election held November 4, 1851. A majority of ballots cast were in favor of "bank". Chapter 479, Laws of 1852, created the office of Bank Comptroller, to be appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the senate, and included provisions for the organization, operation and supervision of banks in Wisconsin. Private banks as well as incorporated banks were permitted. Chapter 28, Laws of 1868, abolished the office of Bank Comptroller, effective January 1, 1870, and placed state incorporated and private banks under supervision of the State Treasurer. Chapter 291, Laws of 1895, directed the State Treasurer, with approval of the Governor, to appoint a Bank Examiner to be in active charge of the supervision and examination of banks. The Bank Examiner was authorized to appoint a deputy to assist him. Banks were not examined prior to enactment of this chapter. Chapter 234, Laws of 1903, created a Banking Department to be under the management and control of a Commissioner of Banking, appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the senate. This chapter included the banking laws substantially in the form presently in effect. Authority to operate private banks was abolished and all such banks then in operation had 75 days from the date the law was published, May 15, 1903, to incorporate under the Banking Department or to go out of business. Chapter 374, Laws of 1933, abolished the office of Commissioner of Banks and created a Banking Commission consisting of 3 members, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Chapter 10, Laws of Special Session of 1931-32, created a Banking Review Board. Chapter 411, Laws of 1947, abolished the Banking Commission and created the position of Commissioner of Banks. The act provided that the commissioner appoint a deputy with consent of the Governor. The organization, operation and supervision of credit unions was provided by Chapter 334, Laws of 1923.

Consumer credit agencies were placed under the supervision of the Banking Department by the following acts:

Foreign exchanges	Chapter 217, Laws of 1921
Small loan companies	Chapter 540, Laws of 1927
Discount loan companies	Chapter 408, Laws of 1929
Sales finance companies	Chapter 474, Laws of 1935
Adjustment service companies	Chapter 515, Laws of 1935
Collection agencies	Chapter 358, Laws of 1937
Community currency exchanges	Chapter 240, Laws of 1945

**Bank Division.** Administers the laws relating to state commercial banks, mutual savings banks and trust company banks.

1. Enforces the laws relating to banks and the banking business.
2. Establishes rules and regulations relating to bank operations as authorized and directed by the statutes.
3. Receives and acts upon applications for new banks.
4. Examines all state banks at least once in each calendar year.
5. Prepares and furnishes forms for report of condition of each bank at least twice in each year.
6. Assesses and collects fees from banks covering cost of examinations and for the cost of maintenance of the Banking Department.
7. Exercises control and supervision over consolidation, merger or liquidation of state banks.
8. Prepares and submits an annual report to the Governor.

As of June 10, 1959, there were 450 state commercial banks, 4 mutual savings banks and 5 trust company banks, operating in Wisconsin under charters issued by the State Banking Department. These 459 banks held total deposits of \$2,368,062,604.

**Credit Union Division.** Administers the laws relating to credit unions.

1. Enforces all laws relating to state chartered credit unions.
2. Establishes rules and regulations relating to the operation of credit unions as authorized and directed by the statutes.
3. Receives and acts upon applications for new credit unions.
4. Examines each credit union once in each calendar year.
5. Prepares and furnishes forms for an annual report from each credit union.
6. Assesses and collects fees from credit unions to cover cost of examinations and cost of office administration.
7. Exercises control and supervision over liquidation or consolidation of credit unions.
8. Promotes and assists the organization of credit unions, furnishing forms, material and advice that may be needful or helpful to discharge this duty.

As of December 31, 1958, there were 723 state chartered credit unions operating in Wisconsin. These credit unions had total assets of \$173,749,088.

**Consumer Credit Division.** Administers the laws relating to foreign exchanges, small loan companies, discount loan companies, sales finance companies, adjustment service companies, collection agencies and community currency exchanges.

1. Enforces all laws relating to consumer credit agencies, the primary objective being to protect the consuming public from unethical practices in the various forms of consumer credit.
2. Establishes and enforces rules and regulations as authorized and directed by the statutes for the control and supervision of operations of consumer credit agencies.

3. Provides the necessary forms, receives and acts upon applications for licenses, and renewals thereof.

4. Conducts an examination of each agency as directed by the statutes.

5. Investigates complaints from customers and requires adjustments or refunds from agencies when justified by facts.

6. Conducts hearings when necessary on license applications or in connection with possible revocation of a license.

7. Assesses and collects license fees and examination fees from each licensee.

8. Requires the filing of a surety or fidelity bond when directed by the statutes or when authorized and deemed necessary to protect customers of licensees.

9. Exercises supervision over liquidation of licensees when authorized and directed by the statutes.

As of September 30, 1959, there were 133 collection agencies, 138 sales finance company offices, 227 small loan company offices, and 328 discount loan offices, operating in Wisconsin under license and supervision of the State Banking Department.

## BAR COMMISSIONERS, STATE

*Commissioners:* W. WADE BOARDMAN, *president*; JOHN P. MCGALLOWAY, *vice president*; BARNEY B. BARSTOW; CLARENCE E. FUGINA; GEORGE P. ETTENHEIM.

*Secretary:* GORDON SAMUELSEN, *clerk* of the Supreme Court.

*Counsel for Board:* RUDOLPH P. REGEZ.

Secretary's address: State Capitol.

The Board of State Bar Commissioners was organized in 1886. Members of the board are appointed by the Supreme Court for terms of 5 years and the clerk of the Supreme Court is ex officio secretary of the board. The Supreme court supervises all activities of the board. The latter examines applicants for admission to the bar, qualifications for which are partly prescribed by statute and partly by rules and regulations of the Supreme Court. The board also investigates complaints of misconduct on the part of licensed attorneys. Causes for disbarment, suspension, or other disciplinary actions are set forth in the statutes and Canons of Professional Ethics of the American Bar Association. Discipline may be imposed only by the Supreme Court, after hearing on complaint filed by the board.

### Duties:

1. Examines qualifications of applicants for admission to the bar upon bar examination.
2. Prepares, conducts and grades annual bar examinations.
3. Issues certificates to persons entitled to admission to bar upon examination.

4. Investigates complaints of professional misconduct against licensed attorneys.
5. Files complaints and prosecutes disciplinary actions in Supreme Court.

### BASIC SCIENCES, BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN

*Members:* B. H. KETTELKAMP, *president*; W. H. BARBER, *secretary*;  
JOHN W. SAUNDERS, JR.

Office of Secretary: 621 Ransom St., Ripon.

Publications: Information and Suggestions, 1955.

This board was established by the 1925 Legislature and was the first of its kind in the United States. It consists of 3 members, appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the senate and holding office for 6 years. The law states that no person shall treat or attempt to treat the sick unless he has a certificate of registration in the basic sciences, which are anatomy, physiology, pathology and physical diagnosis. The State Board of Medical Examiners, State Board of Dental Examiners and the State Board of Examiners in Chiropractic shall not admit to their examinations or license or register any applicant unless he first presents a certificate of registration in the basic sciences.

Functions:

1. Conducts examinations and issues certificates of registration.
2. Issues certificates of registration on the basis of reciprocity, waiver or endorsement of credentials.
3. Revokes certificates for cause.

### BOUNDARY SURVEY COMMISSION, JOINT

*Members:* GEORGE HANSON; JOHN W. OCKERMAN; 2 members each from the states of Michigan and Minnesota.

Office: Science Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

For many years there had been uncertainty regarding the boundaries in Lakes Michigan and Superior. A conference of representatives of the Governors of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin was held October 30, 1946 with the purpose of starting a movement to define these boundaries. As a result of this and subsequent conferences, compacts were prepared, ratified by the respective legislatures and confirmed by Congress. The Wisconsin members of the Joint Boundary Survey Commission were appointed by Acting Governor Rennebohm, April 28, 1948.

Pursuant to the ratification of a compact establishing the boundaries on Lakes Michigan and Superior between the states of Michi-

gan, Minnesota and Wisconsin by Chapter 222, Laws of 1947, 2 engineers were appointed to survey the reference points on the shores of the lakes. Each shore point was precisely located by latitude and longitude. A bronze monument set in concrete was then placed along the 2 reference monuments. A detailed topographic map was made of each shore point area and photographs were taken of the monuments. The field notes, geodetic computations, maps and photographs are now in the office of the Wisconsin Secretary of State.

The boundary between Wisconsin and Minnesota in the Duluth-Superior harbor has been defined and all computations made. It awaits the ratification of a compact between Minnesota and Wisconsin. This segment, when approved, will complete the boundary line between Wisconsin and Minnesota.

### BUILDING COMMISSION, STATE

*Members:* GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON, *chairman*; SENATORS WALTER G. HOLLANDER, ALFRED A. LAUN, JR., CARL LAURI; ASSEMBLYMEN KETH HARDIE, ROBERT T. HUBER, FRED A. RISSER; J. R. ROTHERMEL, JR., citizen member.

*Advisory Members:* RALPH D. CULBERTSON, E. C. GIESSEL, K. YASKO.  
Office: Governor's Office, State Capitol.

The legislature created the State Building Commission in 1949. The commission consists of the Governor, a citizen member appointed by the Governor, 3 senators and 3 assemblymen. In accordance with 1957 legislation, the state chief engineer, the state architect and the director of finance are advisory members with no voting power and their staffs are directed to assist the commission.

The State Building Commission was created near the beginning of the most extensive building program in the history of the state in an effort to coordinate the building program and to establish a long-range plan for the development of the physical plant of the state. To this end procedures were established for determining the building needs of the state, the relative urgency of the particular projects and a stable source of revenue. The importance of such a coordinating agency is apparent when we realize that in its building program the state has expended over \$175,000,000 since the middle 1940's.

The State Building Commission is the central building authority for the state and since 1957 must approve all contracts or agreements for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling or additions to any structure for the state which involves cost in excess of \$15,000 regardless of the source of the funds for the project. While the legislature still retains the authority to direct the erection of specific buildings, nearly all of the program of modernization and expansion is conducted under the authority of the State Building Commission.



Specifically, the functions which the Building Commission performs are as follows:

1. Receives biennially from the operating departments their long-range building plans with estimated costs and priorities.
2. Reports to the legislature the progress of the state building program listing all projects completed, under way and contemplated.
3. Approves all contracts and agreements for the construction and remodeling or addition to state buildings where the amount involved exceeds \$15,000 from any source whatsoever.
4. Acts as the operating agency for office building construction.
5. Allocates the funds in the state building trust fund and other appropriations granted by the legislature for construction. Since 1949 the state has annually set aside a sum equal to a certain percentage of the value of the state's physical plant as the state building trust fund. Since 1957 this fund has been augmented by monies for university and state college buildings based on a percentage of university and state college students' academic fees collected in the previous fiscal year.
6. Prepares an analysis of and recommendations on available and alternative methods of financing buildings for the use of state agencies.
7. Provides members for 2 public building corporations, which corporations are constructing office and academic buildings. Total obligation in 1959 is \$12.9 million.

### CANVASSERS, BOARD OF

*Members:* ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN; EUGENE M. LAMB; JOHN W. REYNOLDS.

*Office:* State Capitol.

The Board of State Canvassers was created by section 69, Chapter 6, Revised Statutes of 1849. This is an ex officio board consisting of the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General, formed for the purpose of canvassing the vote cast for presidential electors, state officers, congressmen, legislators representing districts of more than one county, certain judicial officers, constitutional amendments and state-wide referenda. The tabulating of the election returns is performed by the personnel of the Secretary of State's office on the basis of the certified returns made to the Secretary of State by the several county clerks of the state. On the basis of the certificates of the Board of State Canvassers, the Secretary of State issues certificates of election to the successful candidates.

## CHIROPRACTIC, BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN

*Members:* M. W. GROSKOPP, *chairman*; S. C. SYVERUD, *secretary*; R. P. HINTZ, *superintendent of examinations*.  
Secretary's address: 320 W. Main St., Mount Horeb.

### Historical Statement

The year 1925 marked an important milestone in the history of chiropractics in Wisconsin for it was then that a law was passed that chiropractors be licensed, thereby establishing the State Board of Examiners in Chiropractic. Since the enactment of this law, all chiropractors are required to hold a basic science certificate by examination or reciprocity, and a chiropractic license by examination to legally practice in the state.

### Organization

The Governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, appoints the board which consists of 3 chiropractors, each of whom has been a continuous resident in and practitioner of chiropractic in the state for the preceding 3 years. The term of office is 6 years and the board elects a chairman, secretary and superintendent of examinations. It is also empowered to employ an investigator.

Functions of the Board:

1. Receives and acts on all applications for license.
2. Examines, grants, suspends and revokes licenses.
3. Disciplines its members.
4. Enforces the law as it appears in the statutes.
5. Regulates advertising and educational literature on the subject.

## CIVIL DEFENSE, BUREAU OF

*Director:* RALPH J. OLSON.

*Deputy Director:* JOHN W. FITZPATRICK.

*State Civil Defense Council:* GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON, *chairman*;  
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR PHILLEO NASH, *vice chairman*; JOHN W. FITZPATRICK; RALPH J. OLSON; 17 vacancies.

Office: 3002 Wright Street, Madison.

Publications: Wisconsin Operational Survival Plan; Civil Defense News Bulletin; Civil Defense Film Library List; Surplus Property Regulations No. 2; An Institutional Planning Manual for Civil Defense and Natural Disasters; Instructor's Guide — Basic Emergency Welfare Services for Civil Defense; Emergency Welfare Services — Operational Procedures and Policies; Instructor's Qualification Check List; NAWAS Warning Standard Operation Procedure; State Civil Defense Administrative

Plan; Activities for Women Volunteers in Civil Defense; Civil Defense Public Information (A Guide for County and Local PIO's); State of Wisconsin Communications Operations Manual for Civil Defense Control Centers.

The Bureau of Civil Defense was created as the Office of Civil Defense by Chapter 443, Laws of 1951. Chapter 377, Laws of 1955, expanded its powers and broadened its activities. Chapter 628, Laws of 1959, enacted after detailed study by an interim committee, revised the organization drastically making it a bureau in the Executive Department.

Basically the civil defense organization is intended to minimize the effects of enemy action upon the civilian population, deal with emergency conditions created by such enemy action and effect emergency repairs or restoration of vital public utilities and facilities damaged or destroyed by such action.

Its status as a bureau in the Executive Department makes it responsible to the Governor who appoints the director for an indefinite period. A Civil Defense Council composed of the Governor, state director, deputy state director, one member of each house of the legislature appointed as are standing committees and one recognized civil leader from each civil defense area appointed for indefinite periods by the Governor shall advise with and counsel the Governor and state director on ways and means of providing an effective state program of civil defense. The staff of the bureau are under the classified service. Each town, village and city and each county shall create a civil defense organization and have a program of civil defense. The state itself may be divided into areas by the director with the approval of the Governor to facilitate administration of the state program. On all levels of government existing facilities are to be used wherever possible.

In case of an emergency resulting from enemy action the Governor may proclaim a state of emergency for the state or any part thereof for not to exceed 60 days unless extended by the legislature. He may also declare an emergency for not to exceed 30 days in case of natural or man-made disaster other than enemy action and employ the Bureau of Civil Defense to cope with the problems of such emergency.

Other civil defense legislation passed by the 1959 Legislature provided for continuity of state and local governments under emergency conditions giving them the authority to move their headquarters beyond the limits of their established jurisdictions and providing for succession to office at the local level and a system for preservation of essential state records. An amendment to the Constitution was initiated to provide succession of office on the state level.

Generally, Wisconsin's Civil Defense Plan calls for a division of the state into areas, consisting of target areas, reception areas and support areas. The plan also delegates definite civil defense re-

sponsibilities to various state departments among which are Health, Welfare, Motor Vehicle, Industrial Commission and Public Service Commission.

Essentially the Bureau of Civil Defense carries out these functions:

1. Develops and promulgates a state plan of civil defense mandatory on all levels of government to provide for the security of persons and property during an emergency proclaimed by the Governor.
2. Furnishes guidance for the development and co-ordination of civil defense organizations at all levels of government.
3. Carries out state-wide training programs and furnishes guidance for conduct of similar programs at the county and municipal levels to develop civil defense efficiency.
4. Promulgates minimum standards of compliance with the state plan for counties and municipalities.
5. Makes appropriate plans for highway routes, communications, warning signal, care of evacuees and persons in shelters on a state-wide basis.
6. Disseminates appropriate public information regarding civil defense.

### CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

*Members:* DONALD M. GERLINGER, *chairman*; MRS. D. F. ALEXANDER; MRS. MINA CHRISTENSEN; LESLIE H. FISHEL, JR.; W. NORMAN FITZGERALD, JR.; WM. B. HESSELTINE; JOHN HUNTER; FRANK KLEMENT; MILTON LONGHORN; ALLAN E. OAKEY; EDWARD J. OWENS; GEORGE A. POWERS; LOIS SCHOLFIELD; MARY SCHUCHT; JEROME M. SLECHTA; BRUCE THOMAS; MRS. BESSIE M. WESTERN; MRS. H. E. WESTPHAL; MRS. HELEN WILBUR; WALKER WYMAN; HENRY YOUNG; SENATORS HENDEE AND THOMPSON; ASSEMBLYMEN BIDWELL AND COGGS.

Created by Joint Resolution 35, S. of 1957 and later amended by Chapter 21, Laws of 1959, this committee is directed to participate in the commemoration of the Civil War during 1961-65. The 1957 measure created a 19-member committee for this purpose. The 1959 law continued the committee but not beyond June 30, 1966. It also extended the membership so that the Governor might appoint additional members from the state at large. All members except legislators are appointed by the Governor even though some are designated by various groups and others are ex officio. A final report of the committee is to be submitted to the Governor.

### CLAIMS COMMISSION

*Members:* JOHN W. REYNOLDS, *chairman*; E. C. GIESSEL, *secretary*;  
GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON; SENATOR WILLIAM A. DRAHEIM; ASSEMBLYMAN FRED A. RISSER.

*Office:* State Capitol.

*Publications:* Reports printed in Assembly Journals.

This commission was created by Chapter 669, Laws of 1955. It consists of 5 members: a representative of the Executive Department selected by the Governor; a representative of the Department of Administration selected by its commissioner; a representative of the Attorney General's Office selected by the Attorney General; and the 2 chairmen of the Joint Committee on Finance of the legislature.

The commission is directed to receive, investigate and make recommendations on all claims filed and requiring legislative action. The findings and recommendations of the commission shall be reported to the legislature together with appropriate legislative proposals to implement their recommendations. The liability of the state is very limited, and most claims are based on a moral obligation of the state to pay. In the fiscal period 1957-59 the state paid 19 claims varying in amount from \$26 to more than \$29,000.

### CONSERVATION COMMISSION

*Commissioners:* ARTHUR R. MACARTHUR, *chairman*; RUSSELL D. STUFFER, *secretary*; JOHN R. LYNCH; PAUL J. OLSON; GUIDO RAHR; CHARLES F. SMITH.

*Director:* L. P. VOIGT.

*Assistant Directors:* JOHN A. BEALE; GEORGE E. SPRECHER.

*Comptroller:* C. A. BONTLY.

*Chief Clerk:* LULU M. KORN.

*Chief Engineer:* LAURENCE F. MOTL.

*Chief Ranger:* NEIL LEMAY.

*Chief Warden:* G. S. HADLAND.

*Superintendent of Fish Management:* EDWARD SCHNEBERGER.

*Superintendent of Forest Management:* S. W. WELSH.

*Superintendent of Forests and Parks:* ROMAN M. KOENINGS.

*Superintendent of Game Management:* J. R. SMITH.

*Superintendent of Information and Education:* ARTHUR W. JORGENSEN (acting).

*Counsel:* EMIL KAMINSKI.

*Personnel and Administrative Officer:* WILLIAM A. MATSON.

*Office:* 2158 Atwood Avenue, Madison; and 2026 Pennsylvania Avenue, Madison.

Publications: Wisconsin Conservation Bulletin (monthly); The Conservationist (monthly); Research in Wisconsin — a technical digest of forestry, fisheries and game research (annually); Biennial Report; hunting, fishing and trapping regulations; miscellaneous popular and technical bulletins.

The Conservation Commission and Department in their present forms were provided for by statute in 1927. Previously, Wisconsin had a series of agencies dealing with various aspects of conservation. A Board of Fish Commissioners was established in 1874. Fish wardens and game wardens were appointed by the Governor in 1885 and 1887 respectively. A Department of Forestry was organized in 1897. All these agencies underwent reorganization and change of name in succeeding years. A State Park Board was created in 1907. In 1915 a Conservation Commission of 3 paid members assumed the functions of the Commissioners of Fisheries, Fish and Game Warden Department, Board of Forestry and the Park Board. It was succeeded in 1923 by a single full-time Conservation Commissioner.

The conservation act of 1927 provided for an unpaid Conservation Commission with 6 members appointed by the Governor for terms of 6 years. This commission was charged with responsibility for carrying out the purposes of the act, stated in section 23.09 of the statutes "to provide an adequate and flexible system for the protection, development and use of forests, fish and game, lakes, streams, plant life, flowers and other outdoor resources of the state of Wisconsin." The commission was, and is still, authorized to make such rules and regulations, inaugurate such studies, investigations and surveys, and establish such services as it may deem necessary to fulfill its responsibilities.

Policies of the commission are executed by the director who is the administrative head of the Conservation Department. At present 2 assistant directors (one of them the chief state forester) aid the director in administration of the department and its program. Also attached to the administrative staff is a personnel and administrative officer, a legal counsel, a research coordinator and several administrative assistants.

Although Wisconsin conservation organization basically has been unchanged since 1927, there has been at least one noteworthy development concerned with the establishment of citizen advisory groups: first, the Conservation Congress which is interested in sport fishing and game regulation; and more recently the Great Lakes Commercial Fishery Advisory Committee, the Forestry Advisory Committee, the Research Advisory Committee and a Recreational Industry Advisory Committee.

#### **Forest Management Division**

This division is responsible for technical forestry advice and assistance to private woodland owners and counties having county

forests, state-wide forest pest control, state-wide forest inventory and administration of the Forest Crop and Woodland Tax Laws. Upon request, forest management assistance is given to divisions of the department, state departments, public agencies and property owners in all counties of the state. The division is divided into 5 administrative areas containing 18 districts and 38 sub-district stations.

**Functions:**

1. Plans and prepares annual and long-range forest management programs for timber sales, tree planting, cultural operations, road construction, land surveying, insect and disease control on county forest lands and on privately-owned land, upon request.
2. Advises and assists in the supervision of timber harvests, application of silvicultural practices including thinnings, timber stand improvement, pruning, etc., and reforestation on both privately-owned and county forest lands.
3. Advises logging operators and small wood-using industries in methods of operation and utilization of round wood products.
4. Advises and assists the County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees in formulating programs and carries out the forestry phases of the ACP program, Conservation Reserve of the Soil Bank and cooperates with the Soil Conservation Service, and the extension agricultural agents.
5. Promotes watershed management by providing technical advice to watershed associations, provides forest management assistance to private owners within the watershed and cooperates with all other agencies involved in the watershed program.
6. Administers Forest Crop and Woodland Tax Laws.
7. Makes state-wide, county and state forest, and watershed forest inventories.
8. Collects and disseminates forest product market information.
9. Assists and cooperates with other divisions in promoting overall conservation and in the appraisal of forest lands proposed for purchase by the commission.
10. Prepares plans for forest fire protection and assists in the prevention and suppression of such fires in areas not included in organized forest protection districts.

To carry out these services the division has the following sections: county forestry, private forestry, forest pest control, forest tax law and forest inventory.

### **Forests and Parks Division**

**State Parks.** From its beginning in 1900, with the acquisition of Interstate Park, the state park system has grown to include 33 properties. The primary purpose of the state parks is to preserve

the outstanding scenic or historic places of state-wide significance for public recreation and educational uses consistent with park policies. An area may qualify as a state park by reason of its scenery, its plants and wildlife, or its historical, geological or archeological features.

State parks are classified according to the type of use or reason for establishing. At the present time there are 17 scenic parks, 7 roadside parks and 9 historical parks in the system. Scenic parks are established on the basis that each has a distinctive feature of state-wide significance, such as Devil's Lake, with its lake and mountainous scenery; Pattison, site of the highest waterfall in the state (165 feet); Rib Mountain, the highest point of land in the state; and Wyalusing, overlooking the confluence of the Mississippi and Wisconsin Rivers with beautiful river and bluff scenery.

State historical parks are relatively small in area but each possesses a distinctive story of state-wide interest. Thus, Nelson Dewey State Park, the home of Wisconsin's first Governor, and First Capitol State Park near Belmont, the site of the first capitol of the Wisconsin Territory, are important elements in the cultural background of the state. The roadside parks are intimately associated with the main highways of the state and contain facilities that a traveler may use for a short rest and picnic or an overnight stop with tent or trailer. The most recent additions to the park system are Blue Mound, and Copper Culture Mounds State Parks, established in 1959. Blue Mound State Park, containing 704 acres, is the highest point in southern Wisconsin. Copper Culture Mounds State Park is an Indian burial grounds near Oconto.

Attendance continues to increase and has risen almost 67 per cent from 1950 through 1958. In 1958 there were nearly 5½ million visitations to the state parks. Camping in the state parks has increased at an even greater rate: 188 per cent from 1950 through 1958.

Functions of the division include:

1. Acquires lands or waters suitable for state park purposes.
2. Makes and carries out plans for the development of the state parks so that services and facilities will make the parks more attractive for public use.
3. Makes surveys and investigations of sites considered potentially valuable for state parks.
4. Maintains and protects existing parks and facilities thereon.
5. Provides recreational opportunities for the state citizens in keeping with the concepts of state parks.

(A list of state parks will be found in the statistical section of this volume.)

State Forests. The primary purpose of state forests is to produce recurring forest crops for commercial use; however, under the "multiple use" management principle practiced in Wisconsin, scenic attractions, scientific and educational values, outdoor recrea-



tion, public hunting and fishing and watershed stabilization also are important aspects in the broader forestry program. Forest lands are basically composed of submarginal lands unsuited for agriculture due to low fertility, rough topography or poor drainage, but which will produce a timber crop and provide recreational opportunities.

The basic idea of "forest reserves" evolved around 1900 and was in reality the beginning of the state forest system of today. Acquisition of lands in 1906, by gift or purchase, formed the nucleus of the Brule River State Forest which was the initial step in this long-range program. Presently 8 state forests are in the system. Since 1957, 64,000 additional acres have been acquired for forestry purposes on the various properties.

Recreational potential on the state forests has resulted in increased use by visitors and campers. Extensive lake and river frontage attract people in the summer for swimming, fishing and boating while emphasis on winter sports has caused increased winter use. Camping is extremely popular in the state forests. In 1958, campers spent an aggregate of over 186,000 days on these properties.

Functions:

1. To produce recurring forest crops and conduct silvicultural practices.
2. To provide facilities in designated areas for recreational purposes.
3. To aid in stabilization of watersheds and stream flow and utilization of submarginal lands for forestry purposes.
4. To acquire additional lands within recognized state forest boundaries.
5. To prepare adequate work plans for each state forest to insure good forest management in the future.

State Forest Nurseries. More than 73,000,000 seedlings and transplants were distributed by the state forest nurseries in 1957 and 1958 with the idea of encouraging reforestation and planting for game cover and watershed purposes. The Conservation Department has been producing planting stock since 1913 and in that period has distributed over 537,000,000 trees and game food shrubs for planting on public and private lands in Wisconsin.

Plantings have been made by schools, 4-H groups and extension forestry projects for educational and demonstration purposes, as well as by farmers, industry and state agencies primarily for future financial return. The conservation reserve program of the Soil Bank Act also requires a large portion of nursery production.

Functions:

1. Provides tree planting stock for recurring forest crops and woodland planting.
2. Provides planting stock for game food and cover, control of soil erosion and windbreaks.

3. Conducts research in nursery practices and cooperates with other agencies in such research.

#### **Forest Protection Division**

The task of protecting over 16,000,000 acres of Wisconsin woodland is, of course, a tremendous one. To meet this objective, the forest protection division has gradually developed from its early meager beginnings 46 years ago to the present state-wide system. It now consists of central administration plus 5 geographical supervisory areas which are subdivided into 18 forest protection districts.

##### **Functions:**

1. To conceive and direct a state-wide forest fire prevention program.
2. To develop within each district a forest fire detection system of lookout towers, aerial detection and public reporting of all smokes and fires when the ground is not snow-covered.
3. To develop and maintain a communication system consisting of telephone, radio, and microwave for the reporting of forest fires and for other forest fire protection activities.
4. To study causes of fires and determine annual forest fire occurrence, and secure and compile information on forest cover and forest fire hazards.
5. To take suppression action on forest fires on all lands within the organized forest protection districts outside of incorporated cities and villages within the state.
6. To develop and maintain a state-wide wild land fire plan as a part of the national defense plan.
7. To enforce the slash disposal, timber trespass and Christmas tree laws of the state.

#### **Game Management Division**

Established in 1928, this division is concerned with "the art of making land produce sustained annual crops of wild game for recreational use." It consists of central administration plus 5 geographical management areas which are subdivided into 26 districts.

The present long-range objectives of the game management division are:

1. To acquire land suitable for game management purposes.
2. To manage all lands acquired for game management purposes on an intensive basis.
3. To continue and intensify cooperative management programs on public forest areas.
4. To encourage management of private lands for wildlife.
5. To dovetail management programs into the broader land and water-use programs of the flyways, the state and the nation.
6. To encourage other groups and agencies to actively participate in sound cooperative wildlife management efforts.

**Functions:**

- a. Recommends to the Conservation Commission proposed hunting and trapping regulations based on scientific field investigations and surveys.
- b. Develops a state-wide system of leased and owned public hunting grounds.
- c. Conducts a game habitat improvement program on state-owned and leased lands, on other public lands by cooperative agreement with other state and federal agencies, and on private lands by extension services given to schools, conservation clubs, farmers and by cooperation with the U. S. Soil Conservation Service, county agents and the agricultural conservation program.
- d. Conducts wildlife research programs involving game survey and census; forest, wetland and farm game, and wildlife pathology.
- e. Operates the State Experimental Game and Fur Farm at Poyette, involving the propagation of native and exotic species of birds; research concerning habits and foods of birds and animals; prevention and control of disease; assistance to commercial game and fur breeders of the state; and maintenance of bird and animal exhibits.
- f. Conducts a winter bird feeding program and cooperates with participating groups and interested individuals in this program.
- g. Maintains records of game harvests showing quantity and location of game animals, upland birds, waterfowl and bountied animal yields; and maintains complete historical summaries showing kill trends and seasons.
- h. Administers the licensed shooting preserves and dog field trial programs.
- i. Supervises the bird and animal farms, fur farms and beaver control programs.
- j. Issues bird banding permits, scientific collection permits and miscellaneous permits for animals held in captivity for non-commercial purposes.
- k. Develops interdivisional and interagency cooperation and cooperative programs.

**Fish Management Division**

The first state governmental bureau dealing with the fisheries resources was the Fish Commission. Formed in 1874 it was primarily concerned with administering a fish propagation program. The modern fish management division, with responsibility for the management of all fisheries resources, dates back to 1933 when the Conservation Commission was given the power to establish seasons, size, bag and possession limits on fish. Soon after, the division embarked on rough fish control operations, and initiated survey and

research projects to provide better guidance to the commission. Other programs have been added since then. At this time the line organization consists of the division chief and his assistant and area supervisors in 5 areas assisted by an operations supervisor, area biologist and habitat management supervisor. A chief biologist reporting directly to the division chief is responsible for research. Another staff assistant directs the fish habitat improvement. A third supervises the lake classification and inventory. The 1959 Legislature added a lake classification activity to better regulate uses, increased land acquisition, and initiated a state aid program to counties for public access to lakes.

Functions:

1. Provides the commission with recommendations for regulating the harvest of fish resources through investigations to establish the condition of fish resources and research designed to determine the effect of both new and old regulations upon fish stocks. Statistical records are maintained on commercial fishing through a reporting system, and on sport fishing by sampling of creels.
2. Maintains the fish resources of the state through management consistent with public demands. The rough fish control programs require netting of troublesome species in inland lakes, the supervision of operations, lamprey control on Lake Superior and Michigan streams, the promotion of the value of rough fish species as food and the sale of rough fish caught by the state. The pan fish control activities include eradication of undesirable fish with toxicants, intensive netting and removal operations, and intensive stocking of predator fish. In maintaining the fish supply for anglers the division operates 11 trout hatcheries and rearing stations, 2 hatcheries and ponds for muskellunge, and about 100 acres of natural ponds for rearing walleye fingerlings. It also conducts research for more effective ways to manage and maintain fish resources. Rehabilitation of fish populations with fish toxicants is a greatly expanded, very successful practice.
3. Improvement of fish habitat and opportunities for fishing.
  - a. Fencing and leasing or purchase of good trout stream frontage or lake frontage.
  - b. Construction of stream improvement devices to create cover and living space for trout and smallmouth bass.
  - c. Construction of fish shelters to offer hiding places, and protection and feeding areas for warm water fish in clear infertile lakes.
  - d. Planning for and financing construction of artificial waters in areas which are deficient.
  - e. Converting undesirable low quality fish populations to desirable trout, bass or other species.

- f. Experiments with new methods to improve fisheries and more successful methods of catching fish.
  - g. Administer state aid to counties for acquisition of public access to lakes.
4. Miscellaneous
- a. Administers private fish hatchery and bait dealers license law.
  - b. Issues special permits to collectors and others for taking fish for scientific purposes.
  - c. Makes investigations and reports on fisheries values for the Public Service Commission, Committee on Water Pollution, and Highway Commission hearings.
  - d. Supplies children's fish ponds with catchable fish.
  - e. Furnishes advice on water problems and the management or culture of fish.
  - f. Recreational water resources inventory and use planning.

#### Law Enforcement Division

The Law Enforcement Division is one of the oldest in the Conservation Department. In 1879 the State Fish Commission, which consisted of 3 members, was empowered to appoint one fish and game warden for the enforcement of fish and game laws in Ashland, Bayfield and Douglas counties, provided that the counties paid the salaries and expenses. In 1885, 3 fish wardens were appointed for the Great Lakes. In 1887 the legislature empowered the Governor to appoint 4 game wardens for 2-year terms. Two more wardens were appointed in 1888, and in 1890 the positions of fish wardens and game wardens were abolished, and a state fish and game warden was appointed with the power to appoint deputies for the various counties. In 1889 the legislature authorized the state fish and game warden to appoint not to exceed 30 deputy game wardens at whatever seasons of the year he thought necessary. In 1909 the merit system was established, and Wisconsin was one of the first states, if not the first, to place its conservation wardens under the merit system. Since then the division has grown until today we have 130 full-time personnel in this division. Its goal is not to see how many arrests can be made but to secure the best possible compliance with a minimum number of arrests.

The Law Enforcement Division also has a special investigation section consisting of 4 members. These officers work on a state-wide basis and their primary function is to apprehend the commercial and habitual violator. A cooperative agreement with the State Crime Laboratory utilizes its facilities in analyzing evidence and in obtaining expert testimony at trials. For administrative reasons, the state is divided into 5 areas, with supervisors who oversee approximately 25 law enforcement officers in each area. Approximately 70 per cent of time is spent on actual conservation law en-

forcement, and the remaining 30 per cent is spent in educational and preventive programs.

Functions:

1. Prepares and administers state-wide law enforcement program to enforce the laws and regulations on fish and game; water pollution; state parks; boat registration and water safety; commercial fishing on the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River; litterbugs; and a gun safety educational program.
2. Acts as liaison agents for any other state departments who do not have field representatives in obtaining information relative to violations of their laws. (For example, Public Service Commission)
3. Investigates and makes settlements of complaints of deer and bear damage to growing crops, apiaries and livestock; investigates applications for various special permits and submits recommendations; investigates drowning and hunting accidents.
4. Sells licenses, keeps records and makes financial returns in accordance with state laws and procedures.
5. Handles and disposes of seizures and confiscations.
6. Assists and cooperates with other divisions such as: assisting Forest Protection Division in fire fighting; assisting Game Management Division on game population and range surveys, feeding of game, and stocking and distribution of game; and assisting Fish Management Division on surveys and on fish stocking and distribution programs.
7. Disseminates information to the public relative to the departmental program, including teaching water and gun safety.
8. Inspects game and fur farms for fences, enclosures, posting, accuracy of descriptions; and surveys game populations for recommendations in this connection.

#### **Information and Education Division**

The forerunner of the present information and education division came into being on July 1, 1928, when the Conservation Commission employed a superintendent of education and publications. Since about 1935, information and education gradually has taken on increased responsibilities.

Functions:

1. In cooperation with the Department of Public Instruction, maintains a consultant service for school and college faculties on questions of conservation teaching aids and curriculum planning; also coordinates planning of Conservation Day programs for high schools.
2. Produces motion pictures, still pictures, slides and display sets on conservation subjects; maintains a library of these materials and supplies them on a loan basis, principally to schools and organizations.

3. Issues releases supplying conservation news and information to newspapers, radio stations and television stations.
4. Produces tape-recorded radio programs on conservation subjects for the use of commercial stations, and filmed television programs for T-V stations.
5. Puts on conservation exhibits at fairs and sport shows.
6. Handles the state's recreational advertising program, including operation of the Official Wisconsin Vacation Center in Chicago.
7. Supplies liaison between the Wisconsin Conservation Congress and the Conservation Department, as well as between conservation clubs and the department.

#### **Engineering Division**

The many activities carried on by the Conservation Department require a rather extensive engineering service. The Engineering Division consists of a chief conservation engineer and approximately 12 engineers, surveyors and draftsmen, and in addition, 2 biologists who constitute the rivers survey section and function in an advisory capacity relative to evaluation of conservation projects. The division has 4 sections: mechanical; electrical and communications; structural; topographic and hydrology. The rivers survey section works through the latter engineering section, although dealing fundamentally in water problems which associate themselves with conservation values. The chief conservation engineer administers and coordinates the engineering activities of the engineering sections and the rivers survey section. He must also, as necessary, coordinate departmental activities with the State Bureau of Engineering, the Public Service Commission, the Industrial Commission, the State Board of Health and related federal aid engineering offices and such other outside engineering agencies as may be required.

#### **Functions:**

1. Provides engineering services in connection with selecting, maintenance, utilization and development of all mechanical equipment in the department. This includes several hundred trucks, tractors, various types of trailers, plows, fire pumps, and much other varied equipment.
2. Provides required engineering services associated with the operation and ownership of over 2,000 miles of telephone line with related equipment; the operation of several hundred mobile 2-way radio-telephone units; and such other regular electrical engineering service as may be required.
3. Provides all engineering planning for new building construction within the department; engineering structural design associated with dam construction or other construction than building; and keeps the department's building inventory records up to date. The department's normal complement of

buildings is approximately 1,500 buildings with an estimated value of about \$6,000,000.

4. Provides all mapping service within the Conservation Department, conducts all hydrological studies handled by the department, and carries out basic designs associated with dam construction and water impoundments developed for recreational purposes or game and fish management habitat developments.
5. Determines effect on conservation values of variation in water levels in connection with any streams or bodies of water.
6. Maintains an up-to-date inventory of Priority I streams in the state which are listed for preservation in a natural state.
7. Evaluates effect on conservation values of road construction projects.
8. Represents conservation interests in connection with diversion of water from Wisconsin's streams for agricultural irrigation purposes.

#### **Finance Division**

The finance division is responsible for all financial business and transactions of the Conservation Department. This responsibility includes budgeting and budgetary controls; accounting records, both general and cost; internal auditing; license sales; cashiering; inventory and property records; and procurement. These responsibilities are handled by specific sections including administration, accounting, license sales, field business management, cashiering and purchasing and property. The 1959 session of the Legislature passed a boat registration act which is to be effective January 1, 1960. The license section will handle boat registration for the department.

#### **Clerical Division**

The clerical division is composed of 4 sections, filing, mail and supply, typing and stenographic.

### **CRIME LABORATORY**

*Members of Board:* JOHN W. REYNOLDS, *chairman*; IRA L. BALDWIN; JOSEPH LAMONTE; CLEMENS F. MICHALSKI; FRANCIS RILEY; GEORGE SAWYER; JASPER WEBB.

*Superintendent:* CHARLES M. WILSON.

*Assistant Superintendent:* JOS. C. WILIMOVSKY, JR.

Offices and Laboratory: 917 University Ave., Madison.

Publications: Weekly bulletin (distribution restricted to law enforcement agencies).



The State Crime Laboratory was created by Chapter 165, Laws of 1947. It is a service agency providing a variety of technical aids to law enforcement agencies charged with the responsibility of conducting criminal investigations. The laboratory operates under the control of a board of 7 members. Five are appointed by the Governor. A majority of the appointed members must be actively engaged in law enforcement work; the remaining 2 ex officio members, the Attorney General and the president of the university or their alternates, round out the policy-making board. The board must hold at least 4 regular meetings annually; special meetings may be called at the request of the majority of the members or on the chairman's initiative. Board members receive no compensation for their services but are reimbursed for expenses incurred in attending the meetings held in Madison.

The laboratory personnel has no police power although it works in close cooperation with the district attorneys and the sheriffs and police departments throughout the state by providing technical assistance upon request. The laboratory was created to supplement and assist, rather than duplicate, activities of law enforcement agencies in problems arising from criminal investigations. The technical functions performed at the laboratory include:

1. The recovery, examination, comparison, interpretation and evaluation of evidence associated with a crime.
2. The screening of evidence in conjunction with the department of pathology at the Medical School and other departments at the university.
3. The preparation of a series of one-page Field Investigative Procedures which detail the proper procedure incidental to the recognition, proper recovery and marking of physical evidence, which are distributed widely among individual members of the enforcement forces of the state for permanent retention in their individual libraries.
4. In the year in which the new district attorneys take office, conduct training and lecture sessions dealing with scientific and laboratory methods of judicial proof for the particular benefits of district attorneys and their assistants, judges sitting in courts of records having criminal jurisdiction, and members of the bar.
5. Prepare and distribute to all law enforcement agencies in the state a weekly confidential law enforcement bulletin which carries wanted notices, detailed information concerning various types of offenses committed within the state, and provides a confidential exchange media among enforcement agencies within the state and agencies in adjacent states.
6. Maintains a central file of worthless checks passed in Wisconsin and adjacent areas. The checks are examined, classified and linked to worthless checks passed in other localities.

7. Designs and builds special equipment for its own use such as the design of a low-cost finger and palmprint stand; also 2 cameras, one for the taking of identification photographs, the other for photographing latent fingerprints. In addition an evidence collection kit is also available.
8. Handles requests directed to the laboratory for technical assistance involving an actual or suspected criminal offense, and referred to the laboratory through sheriffs, coroners, chiefs of police, village marshals, the district attorney of the county in which the offense is presumed to have been committed, the courts, the State Department of Public Welfare, the Attorney General or the Governor.
9. Undertakes examinations for a defendant in a criminal action if the request is properly directed through the courts. This makes the technical services of the laboratory available to defense as well as prosecution, in a criminal proceeding.

### DENTAL EXAMINERS, BOARD OF

*Members:* J. S. SEMRAU, *president*; B. D. ISING, *vice president*; S. F. DONOVAN, *secretary-treasurer*; H. S. HUXTABLE; M. L. RICHDRF.  
 Secretary's address: Tomah.  
 Publications: Annual Dental Directory; dental laws and bylaws.

Created in 1885 this board is composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor for 5-year terms. The members must be practicing dentists and shall not be connected with or interested in any dental school or dental department of a school. The board is directed by law to meet annually but other meetings may be called by the board. The Attorney General shall advise and assist the board but the board may employ an attorney for consultation or to assist in legal proceedings. It examines and licenses dentists and dental hygienists and regulates unprofessional advertising. The current registration is 3,246 dentists and 830 dental hygienists.

### EDUCATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, GOVERNOR'S

*Members:* GORDON A. HUSEBY, *chairman*; WALTER B. SENTY, *secretary*; CHESTER ALLEN; J. F. FRIEDRICK; LAURIN P. GORDON; CLARENCE GREIBER; LEROY LUBERG; EUGENE R. MCPHEE; OTTO A. MORTENSEN; WALTER F. SIMON; WILLIAM C. VAN CLEAF; G. E. WATSON; RALPH E. WEBER; CHARLES E. WEDEMAYER.  
 Office of Secretary: Department of Public Instruction, State Capitol.

This committee was first appointed by the late Governor Goodland in November 1944. Its purpose was to act as an approving agency for educational institutions desiring to train veterans in Wisconsin

under the provisions of U.S. Public Laws 16 and 346. In 1950 Congress passed Public Law 550, which granted benefits to Korean veterans similar to those granted under Public Law 346. The committee was given legal status by the 1953 Legislature.

All courses in institutions must be approved by the committee before veterans may be enrolled and receive benefits. It decides on matters of policy and is responsible for the continued observance of the law by the institutions training veterans.

The 1957 Legislature broadened the scope of the committee's activities to some extent by the enactment of Chapter 438, Laws of 1957. The new act gave the committee the authority to investigate the adequacy of courses leading to vocational objectives offered to residents of the state by agencies not supported wholly by taxes, except courses approved by a recognized accrediting agency, courses conducted by an employer for his employes or any denominational courses having sectarian objectives. The committee was authorized to establish rules, standards and criteria to prevent fraud and misrepresentation in the sale of courses, and to publish from time to time a list of schools and courses meeting these standards and criteria.

### EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

*Commissioners:* MORRIS SLAVNEY, *chairman*; J. E. FITZGIBBON, LAURENCE E. GOODING.

*Executive Secretary:* ARVID ANDERSON.

*Assistant Secretary:* WALTER KWAPIL.

*General office:* State Office Building, Madison; *Regional office:* 794 N. Jefferson St., Milwaukee.

*Publications:* Annual Report; Digest of Decisions.

This department was created by Chapter 57, Laws of 1939, to replace the previous Labor Relations Board. Its functions are defined in Chapter 111 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The 3 commissioners serve full time and are appointed by the Governor with senate confirmation for 6-year terms.

The enactment of the federal Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 has eliminated the no-man's land in labor relations where neither the federal nor state governments were empowered to act in labor disputes affecting smaller employers. Under the new law, labor disputes concerning representation or certain unfair labor practices involving a class or category of employers over whom the National Labor Relations Board declines to assert jurisdiction may have such questions decided by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board.

*Functions of the Department:*

1. Prevents unfair labor practices after complaint and hearing on such complaints filed by any party in interest.

2. Attempts mediation as an aid in resolving labor disputes.
3. Serves or appoints impartial persons to serve on boards of arbitration at the request of disputants.
4. Conducts elections among employes for the purpose of determining whether or not a majority of the employes desire to be represented for the purpose of collective bargaining by a collective bargaining representative.
5. Conducts referenda to determine whether or not the required number of employes approve the inclusion of an "all-union" provision in any collective bargaining agreement to be entered into between their employer and their collective bargaining representative.

Advisory Committee. Section 111.13 of the statutes provides for an advisory committee to be appointed by the commissioners. The committee consists of an equal number of representatives of employes and employers. The former include organizations representing labor unions both affiliated and nonaffiliated. Representatives of employers include agricultural, industrial and commercial pursuits.

### FINE ARTS COMMISSION

*Members:* JAMES S. WATROUS, *secretary*; MRS. D. B. DANA; EDWARD H. DWIGHT; EDMUND LEWANDOWSKI; KAREL YASKO.

*Office of Secretary:* Bascom Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

This commission was created by Chapter 450, Laws of 1959, to approve the design, structure, composition, location and arrangement of all monuments, memorials and works of art which are to become the property of the state. Works of art which are the property of the University of Wisconsin and the State Historical Society are excluded.

The commission consists of the state architect, the director of the Milwaukee Art Institute, a member of the art faculty of the University of Wisconsin, a member of the board of curators of the State Historical Society; and a citizen of the state of recognized standing in the fields of fine arts, architecture or landscape architecture appointed by the Governor.

### GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

*Members:* L. P. VOIGT, *executive officer and secretary*; R. D. CULBERTSON; GEORGE F. HANSON.

*Office:* Conservation Department, 2158 Atwood Ave., Madison.

*Publications:* Decisions on Names in Wisconsin, with supplements.

The State Geographic Board, established under section 23.25 of the Wisconsin Statutes, consists of the following membership: the conservation director, who is executive officer and secretary of the board; the state geologist; and the state chief engineer. All records are kept in the Conservation Department offices and requests from the public should be directed to the executive secretary.

Duties of the Board:

1. Determines the correct and most appropriate names of the lakes, streams, places and other geographic features in the state, and the spelling thereof.
2. Passes upon and gives names to lakes and other geographic features in the state for which no single generally accepted name has been in use.
3. In co-operation with county boards and with their approval, changes the names of lakes, streams, places and other geographic features, with the end in view of eliminating, as far as possible, duplication of names within the state.
4. Prepares and publishes an official state dictionary of geographic names.
5. Serves as the state representatives of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names and co-operates with that national board in eliminating conflicts between state and federal designations of geographic features within the state.

### GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, BOARD ON

*Members:* ASSEMBLYMAN FRED A. RISSER, *chairman*; SENATOR WILLIAM A. DRAHELM, *vice chairman*; SENATORS CHESTER E. DEMPSEY and LYNN E. STALBAUM; ASSEMBLYMEN DAVID J. BLANCHARD, ROBERT T. HUBER and GEORGE MOLINARO.

*Secretary:* JOE E. NUSBAUM.

*Office:* Executive Department, State Capitol.

The Board on Government Operations was created by Chapter 228, Laws of 1959, which established the Department of Administration. It replaces the Emergency Board which had been organized in 1915. The new board is composed of the chairman of the senate and assembly standing committees on finance and 2 senators and 3 assemblymen chosen as are standing committees in each house. Each house shall be represented by at least one member of each of the 2 parties having the greatest representation in that house. The Commissioner of Administration is ex officio secretary of the board which selects a chairman and vice chairman from among its members. The board may employ help, and the State Auditor shall attend such meetings as the board requests.

The board assumed the old Emergency Board's function of handling unexpected contingencies arising in state finances and acquired

new functions in effecting improvement in state administration. Its significant functions are:

1. To supplement appropriations to any state agency if existing funds are insufficient to accomplish the assigned functions, if
  - a. An emergency exists;
  - b. No funds are available for the purpose;
  - c. The legislature has authorized or directed the purposes for which the money would be used.
2. To transfer funds between appropriations if such transfer will permit the more effective performance of activities in accordance with the intent of the legislature.
3. To prepare and file with the Legislative Council by August 1 of even years recommendations and legislative proposals which will improve the administration of the state's agencies. To this end it may inquire into the work of any state agency for the purpose of determining methods, systems or procedures for improving state operations.
4. To prepare a biennial report of the work performed and accomplishments of the Department of Administration.
5. To release funds to the newly-elected Governor, if he is not the incumbent, to enable him to hire staff, obtain space and do other things required for the review and analysis of the next budget.

### GRAIN AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION

*Commissioners:* HARVEY C. BUCHANAN, *chairman*; JOHN M. MURKOVICH, *treasurer*; HANFORD OLSON.

*Chief Weighmaster:* F. J. GODFREY.

*Chief Grain Inspector:* W. DEFORE.

*Office:* Board of Trade Building, Superior.

*Publications:* Report of Trucks Received at Superior (weekly), Report of Grain Receipts and Shipments (monthly and annually), Report of Condition of Cars Received, Claims for Shortage Handled and Record of Shippers Weight Cards (annually) and Handbook of the Wisconsin State Grain and Warehouse Commission — Official Grain Standards Included (Published when revisions are necessary).

The Grain and Warehouse Commission was organized in 1905 and public warehouses in Superior, Green Bay and La Crosse are served by this commission. The state services to the grain industry include sampling, inspection, reinspection, appeal, weighing, chemical analysis, registration and vessel sanitation examinations. It is supported entirely from its receipts and all earnings in excess of the permitted working surplus of \$100,000 go into the state general fund. Due to the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in the spring

of 1959 many additional services are now provided and many changes have occurred in the classifications of the personnel; and the number of employes has increased considerably. Services provided because of the entry of trucks into the grain hauling business has now become a major factor in the operations of the department. The personnel are licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the U.S. Grain Standards Act.

Functions of the Commission:

1. To service all public warehouses in the city of Superior and may extend its services upon request to warehouses in any other city.
2. To weigh all grain received in or shipped from public warehouses, and to give official certificates of weight.
3. To register warehouse receipts on request.
4. To inspect grain received on request and to inspect all grain shipped from public warehouses and to give official certificates of grade.
5. To analyze on request at its protein laboratory all grain and cereal products offered for analysis, and to give official certificates on content.
6. To examine all foreign ships preparing to load grain in the Port of Superior in order to certify that they are free of live weevil or insects injurious to stored grain and free of any objectionable odor and to give sanitation certificates to that effect.
7. To test semiannually all grain scales located in any public warehouse in order to insure their accuracy relative to the weighing of grains and to adjust and make minor repairs to any scale found to be operating beyond tolerances.
8. To license and require all public warehouses to post bond, and to supervise the handling of all grains therein.
9. To regulate the fees for the services so that the operation of the commission shall be self-sustaining.
10. To fix the rates charged by public warehouses for the handling and storage of grain.
11. To insure an honest inspection and weighing of grain between sellers and purchasers in the market at Superior, and other public warehouses licensed by the commission.

### GREAT LAKES COMPACT COMMISSION

*Members:* HARRY C. BROCKEL, *chairman*; JOHN W. REYNOLDS, *secretary*; KENNETH HOLMES; ROBERT M. DENNY; GEORGE EPSTEIN.  
 Wisconsin Office: c/o Attorney General, State Capitol.  
 Publications: Great Lakes Newsletter (bimonthly); Annual Report, 1958.

In connection with the operation of the Great Lakes Basin Compact the 1955 Wisconsin Legislature by Chapter 275 of the laws of that year created the Great Lakes Basin Compact Commission. The members of this commission shall be Wisconsin representatives of the Great Lakes Commission, which is the interstate agency participating in the Great Lakes Basin Compact. The compact shall become effective upon enactment by the legislatures of any 4 of the states invited to join. To date Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin have joined and New York and Ohio have not. The Provinces of Ontario and Quebec may also become parties to the compact.

The Great Lakes Commission has established offices in the Rackham Building, University of Michigan campus, at Ann Arbor, Michigan. It has retained a professional secretariat, and its program of research and interstate consultation has been launched.

The 5 members of the Wisconsin commission are appointed by the Governor. All members shall have knowledge of and interest in problems of the Great Lakes Basin. One commissioner shall be a state officer or employe and shall serve as secretary. He has also been designated, by the commission as the administrative officer. The commissioners receive expenses but no salaries.

The act creating this commission abolished the Deep Waterways Commission and transferred the functions of this agency to the Great Lakes Compact Commission. Chapter 441, Laws of 1959, which takes effect January 1, 1960, provides that the membership of the commission be enlarged from 3 to 5 persons.

#### Functions of the Commissioners:

1. The commissioners represent Wisconsin on the Great Lakes Commission.
2. Maintain a continuing investigation of the project of connecting the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean by means of the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence River.
3. Urge upon Congress the enactment of appropriate legislation.
4. Direct and execute a program of education in support of projects for the development of the St. Lawrence Seaway and the deepening of the Great Lakes connecting channels.
5. Engage in mutual research and discussion in 14 broad fields of water resource problems, including lake levels, fisheries, port development, the St. Lawrence Seaway, and the broad pattern of physical and economic development of the water resources of the Great Lakes Basin.



## GROUP INSURANCE BOARD

*Members:* GAYLORD A. NELSON, *chairman*; JOHN W. REYNOLDS, *secretary*; STANLEY G. DEBOER; CHARLES L. MANSON; ROBERT W. WALKER; CARL K. WETTENGEL; H. EDWIN YOUNG.

*Director:* FREDERICK N. MACMILLIN.

*Office:* State Capitol.

*Publications:* Group Life Insurance for Employees of the State of Wis.; Group Life Insurance for Employees of Wis. Municipalities; Inclusion of Public Employees in Wisconsin Under the State Group Life Insurance Program; Administration Manual.

The board consists of the Governor, who is chairman ex officio, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Insurance, the Director of Personnel, 2 state employes and a citizen appointed by the Governor. The executive director of the Wisconsin Retirement Fund serves as director.

The group life program for state employes and officers was inaugurated by the 1957 Legislature. Unless the individual waives coverage, all state personnel under the Wisconsin Retirement Fund, the State Teachers Retirement System (after 6 months service) and the old Conservation Warden Pension Fund are covered by group life insurance providing a policy equal to their annual earnings to the next highest even thousand. The employe cost is 60 cents per month per \$1,000 for persons of age 40 or over, and 50 cents per month per \$1,000 for persons under 40. After attaining the age of 65, whether active or retired, the insured pays no premiums but the coverage is reduced in 3 annual steps to 25%. Premiums are also waived for persons receiving disability annuities. Comprehensive specifications served as the basis of bids by companies in this field, and the contract was awarded to the company which the board determined to have submitted the best bid. Approximately 85% of state employes are covered.

The 1959 Legislature expanded this group life insurance program to make it available to political subdivisions at the option of the governing body. Local officers and employes included under a retirement system will be eligible. This will be effective January 1, 1960. The dividend will be computed separately for covered personnel other than state employes.

In 1959 a health and accident insurance program for state employes was also provided by the legislature, not to be available before January 1, 1960. The state will pay half the cost for state employes and their dependents, but not to exceed \$6 per month for each employe. The contract with the carrier was approved by the board after bids had been obtained upon the basis of specifications approved by the board.

## HEALTH, BOARD OF

*Members:* W. T. CLARK, *president*; JOSEPH C. GRIFFITH, *vice president*; CARL N. NEUPERT, *secretary*; ELIZABETH BALDWIN; JAMES P. CONWAY; JOHN S. HOLLINGSWORTH; JACOB E. KAUFMAN; EDWARD N. VIG.

*State Health Officer:* CARL N. NEUPERT.

*Assistant State Health Officer:* E. H. JORRIS.

*General Administration Section:* E. H. JORRIS, *director*; division of administration, E. H. JORRIS, *director*; division of local health services, (vacancy), *director*; division of business management, FRANCIS W. POWERS, *director*; division of cosmetology, KATHLEEN BOWER, *supervisor*; division of barbering, THOMAS D. RITCHIE, *supervisor*; division of funeral directing and embalming, HELEN KJELSON, *supervisor*; division of hotels and restaurants, ROY K. CLARY, *director*; state laboratory of hygiene, A. S. EVANS, *director*; bureau of vital statistics, L. E. AASE, *assistant state registrar*; division of dental education, MICHAEL C. ARRA, *director*; division of health education, LUIDA E. SANDERS, *director*; division of hospital and related services, VINCENT F. OTIS, *director*; division of public health nursing, IONE M. ROWLEY, *director*.

*Preventable Diseases Section:* MILTON FEIG, *director*; bureau of communicable diseases, JOSEF PREIZLER; division of venereal disease control, A. L. VAN DUSER, *director*; division of cancer control, A. L. VAN DUSER, *director*; division of tuberculosis control, MILTON FEIG, *acting director*; division of heart disease control, MILTON FEIG, *acting director*; division of chronic disease and aging, MILTON FEIG, *acting director*.

*Environmental Sanitation Section:* O. J. MUEGGE, *director*; bureau of sanitary engineering, HARVEY E. WIRTH, *director*; division of water pollution control, T. F. WISNIEWSKI, *director*; division of industrial hygiene, WILLIAM L. LEA, *director*; division of plumbing, WILLIAM KOENIG, *director*; division of well drilling, THOMAS CALABRESA, *director*; division of general sanitation, CHARLES U. GUY, *director*.

*Maternal and Child Health Section:* AMY LOUISE HUNTER, *director*; bureau of maternal and child health, AMY LOUISE HUNTER, *director*; division of school health, OSCAR R. CADE, *director*; division of child guidance, A. B. ABRAMOVITZ, *director*; division of nutrition, LUCILE K. BILLINGTON, *director*.

## Subordinate Boards and Committees

*Committee of Examiners in Barbering:* WM. J. FENHOUSE; JOSEPH T. LANDREE; ELROY MORHOFF.

*Committee of Examiners in Cosmetology:* MRS. ZELMA KELLENBERG; MRS. LELIA M. RAYNES; MRS. CHARLOTTE TOELLNER.

*Advisory Committee in Cosmetology*

RICHARD J. SIESEN, *secretary*; RALPH HATFIELD; MRS. EDNA JENNINGS; MRS. ZELMA KELLENBERG; MRS. EDLA ROA; MRS. FRANCES M. SMITH; MRS. EVALYN SORENSON.

*Funeral Directing and Embalming, Committee of Examiners in:* RICHARD J. SIESEN, *secretary*; ROBERT S. BETZER; WALTER J. KARTH; E. F. RAMM.

*Committee of Examiners in Plumbing:* EDWIN G. ADAMS; WILLIAM BAUMANN; WILLIAM R. KOENIG, JR.

*Public Health Nurses, Certification Committee for:* RUTH C. ADAMS; HARDEAN PETERSON; IONE ROWLEY.

*Advisory Hospital Council:* E. E. BERTOLAET; HAROLD M. COON; MRS. OTTO FALK; CLARENCE L. GREIBER; CARL N. NEUPERT; W. R. PLATER; FRED PROCTOR; MRS. JOHN RAMSAY; DAVID C. REYNOLDS; SISTER BLANCHE ROBINSON; WILBUR J. SCHMIDT; H. A. SINCOCK; ALICE TOPZANT; HERBERT VONIER.

*Advisory Committee on Nursing Homes:* MARGARET HEALY, *chairman*; E. H. JORRIS, *secretary*; MRS. PEARL DAWSON; A. M. HUTTER; EDWARD L. LAWVER; ROBERT B. L. MURPHY; MRS. FRANCES REMUS; THEODORE N. SAVIDES; WARREN VON EHREN.

*Advisory Committee on Hospital Regulation and Approval:* W. R. PLATER, DAVID C. REYNOLDS; SISTER BLANCHE ROBINSON; H. A. SINCOCK; ALICE TOPZANT.

*Examining Committee for Registered Sanitarians:* RAY ARNDT; EDWARD FRIDAY; ROBERT M. KEOWN; ROBERT PROBST; CEASER A. STRAVINSKI.

General Office: State Office Building, Madison.

District Health Offices: No. 1, 602 Insurance Bldg., Madison; No. 2, 9 W. Walworth, Elkhorn; No. 3, 146 Forest Ave., Fond du Lac; No. 4, 114½ S. Water St., Sparta; No. 5, City Hall, Wisconsin Rapids; No. 6, City Hall, Green Bay; No. 7, 417½ N. Bridge St., Chippewa Falls; No. 8, Courthouse, Rhinelander.

Publications: Biennial Report; Health (a quarterly bulletin); special publications which are listed in Health Publications; and Health Films, a catalog of health films and filmstrips.

### Background

The State Board of Health was created by the Wisconsin Legislature in 1876, the 11th such agency in the nation and the 3rd in the middle west. At that time the emphasis in public health work was on the control of communicable diseases through sanitation and quarantine. As the incidence of these diseases has declined, emphasis has shifted to control of chronic diseases.

The 7 members of the Board of Health are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the senate for 7-year terms. The board elects a secretary who is also the State Health Officer. Responsibilities of the board include:

1. Determination of policies to be followed by the department.
2. Approval of programs to be developed or in operation.
3. Making and enforcing rules and regulations pertaining to public health.
4. Holding hearings and issuing orders on subjects under its jurisdiction.

The department is organized into 4 sections. Specific functions are outlined below.

1. **General Administration Section.** Coordinates the activities of the entire department, furnishes such staff services as personnel, fiscal and statistical work, and directly supervises the following subordinate divisions.
  - a. *Administration Division.* Organizes, directs, and coordinates all activities of the department under the general direction of the state health officer.
  - b. *Civil Defense Division.* In 1955 the board was made responsible for public health and medical care of evacuees in reception communities in event of disaster. The board also:
    - (1) Organizes mobile medical casualty teams.
    - (2) Initiates blood procuring programs for emergencies.
    - (3) Procures emergency hospitals and trains personnel to operate them.
    - (4) Coordinates planning for existing hospitals to care for injured in event of disaster.
  - c. *Local Health Services Division.* Provides consultation, advice, and assistance to the district office staff on such things as:
    - (1) Administrative matters and interpretation of department policies.
    - (2) Community organization and development of full-time local health departments.
    - (3) Evaluation of facilities and programs of local health departments and the conduct of surveys.

District Health Offices. District offices are branch offices of the State Board of Health. Staff of each include a public health physician, advisory public health nurse, public health engineer and sanitarians. Some also have a nutritionist, dental hygienist, stream pollution engineer, psychologist or school health consultant. Office functions include:

- (1) Building and improving local health services.
- (2) Providing general supervision throughout the district of the health and life of citizens.
- (3) Offering direct services as well as advisory services in the fields of public health nursing, vital statistics, environmental sanitation, communicable and degenerative disease control, accident prevention, maternal and child health, preventive mental health, nutrition and dental health.

- d. *Business Management Division*. Provides for effective control of personnel, materials, funds, equipment, and business methods through subordinate divisions of personnel, fiscal services and internal services.
- e. *Cosmetology Division*. Regulates and supervises schools of cosmetology; inspects and licenses beauty salons; licenses shop operators, manicurists, managers, instructors and electrolysisists.
- f. *Barbering Division*. Inspects and licenses barber shops; examines and licenses barbers; prescribes courses of study and supervises vocational schools teaching barbering.
- g. *Funeral Directing and Embalming Division*. Examines and licenses funeral directors and embalmers; inspects and licenses funeral homes; supervises apprentices.
- h. *Hotels and Restaurants Division*. Inspects and licenses hotels, tourists rooming houses, restaurants, roadside stands, taverns that serve food, eating places at carnivals and fairs; conducts institutes for food service employes.
- i. *Laboratories*. The State Laboratory of Hygiene, located on the University of Wisconsin campus since its establishment in 1903, obtains its budget through the University Board of Regents but is also by law a Board of Health laboratory. (Functions are described in a separate article in the Blue Book.)
- j. *Vital Statistics Bureau*. Registration of vital statistics began in 1852 in Wisconsin. Responsibility for it was transferred to the Board of Health in 1905.
  - (1) Original birth, death, marriage and divorce records are collected, processed and maintained for the issuance of certified copies.
  - (2) Certified copies are made on request from individuals upon the payment of a fee.
  - (3) Microfilm laboratory develops all X-ray films of the tuberculosis division, microfilms records, prepares photocopies and produces a wide variety of photographic work at cost for any public agency in Wisconsin.
  - (4) The bureau also tabulates, prepares reports, analyzes data and provides consultant services on statistical methods to divisions of State Board of Health.
- k. *Dental Health Division*. Plans and directs a state-wide dental health program for the prevention and control of dental diseases and maintenance of oral health.
  - (1) Assists local public health and dental personnel in the development and operation of dental health education programs.
  - (2) Provides consultant service on dental public health to community agencies and citizen groups.

- (3) Coordinates and integrates the dental health program with other public health functions of the Board of Health.
  - (4) Conducts dental surveys to determine needs and evaluate dental health progress.
  - (5) Encourages adoption of fluoridation of public water supplies.
  - (6) Assists in the orientation and supervision of local public health dental hygienists.
- l. *Health Education Division.* Assists other staff with educational aspects of their programs and offers a limited amount of service directly to the public.
- (1) Prepares copy for quarterly bulletin, newsletter and catalogs of materials as well as special publications on such subjects as cancer, home safety, immunization, etc.
  - (2) Maintains library of over 500 health films, film-strips, and recordings which are loaned without charge to Wisconsin residents.
  - (3) Provides consultant service on the use of health visual aids in rural schools in selected counties, and through public libraries.
  - (4) Promotes home safety program through councils of safety and state-wide organizations, talks, literature, etc.
- m. *Hospital and Related Services Division.* Created in 1947 to survey the need for hospital and medical facilities, establish priorities for several categories of projects and administer hospital and nursing home licensure and approval programs. Specific activities include:
- (1) Surveying needs and assisting in the planning and construction of hospitals and related facilities. Develops annual state plan and establishes priorities for the allocation of federal grants-in-aid to eligible projects.
  - (2) Approval of 160 general and allied special hospitals and licensure of 150 maternity departments as to their maintenance and operation.
  - (3) Inspection and licensure of over 450 nursing homes and homes for the aged which care for aged, infirm and chronically ill.
- n. *Public Health Nursing Division.* Functions in cooperation with the 8 district advisory nurses to keep local public health nurses abreast of new trends and developments in nursing practice.
- (1) Certifies public health nurses and licensed practical nurses who work under supervision of a certified nurse.

- (2) Gives counseling service to boards and committees of local public health agencies in recruiting qualified nurses and maintaining suitable personnel practices.
  - (3) Encourages adequate preparation for public health nursing through scholarships for nurses who take courses in approved programs of study at universities.
  - (4) Assists in supervising student nurses doing field practice in public health.
  - (5) Conducts yearly orientation program for newly-employed public health nurses as well as in-service education in each district, emphasizing chronic illness and rehabilitation and mental health aspects of maternal and child care.
2. **Preventable Diseases Section.** Coordinates the work on control of infectious and chronic diseases.
- a. *Bureau of Communicable Diseases.* Through district offices supervises and aids local health officials who are responsible for control of communicable diseases.
    - (1) Establishes systems of disease reporting.
    - (2) Advises on local immunization programs and helps establish emergency programs as needed.
    - (3) Develops, publishes and distributes regulations on communicable disease and interprets them to local health officials.
    - (4) Conducts investigation and research in transmission and control of communicable diseases.
    - (5) Aids physicians in diagnosis of communicable disease.
    - (6) Distributes gamma globulin for prevention of infectious hepatitis, measles and poliomyelitis.
    - (7) Organizes special programs for communicable disease control as need arises, such as poliomyelitis and Asian influenza.
  - b. *Tuberculosis Control Division.* Cooperates with local health personnel and other agencies in a program to eradicate tuberculosis.
    - (1) Maintains 3 mobile X-ray units which visit rural and suburban areas periodically taking chest X-rays.
    - (2) Loans X-ray units to 14 general hospitals, Dane County, Madison and Milwaukee.
    - (3) Aids local health services in follow-up of suspected cases for diagnosis and hospitalization and maintains a case register.
    - (4) Encourages the development of routine X-rays by all hospitals.
    - (5) Approves the joint use of tuberculosis facilities at county homes and develops standards and regulations for such institutions.

- (6) Receives reports from county tuberculosis institutions concerning both inpatient and outpatient services. Correlates patient census with county court orders and certifies census reports to the accounting division for county credits and charges and state aid.
  - (7) Conducts hearings for relief of chargeability upon petition by counties improperly charged with the care of tuberculosis patients.
- c. *Heart Disease Control Division.*
- (1) Carries on a case-finding program for high blood pressure in cooperation with chest X-ray programs to find cases of heart disease.
  - (2) Sponsors postgraduate education for physicians and nurses.
  - (3) Offers consultation service on public health aspects of heart disease control.
- d. *Venereal Disease Control Division.*
- (1) Receives reports of all diagnosed cases from physicians and laboratories and maintains case register.
  - (2) Refers reports to local public health workers to assure adequate therapy and find undiagnosed cases among contacts of the patient.
  - (3) Provides medical consultation services to doctors and institutions.
  - (4) Administers the premarital and other laws related to venereal disease control.
- e. *Cancer Control Division.*
- (1) Conducts educational program for the public encouraging periodic examination of the apparently well, and prompt treatment if symptoms are noticed.
  - (2) Assists in providing free laboratory cell examinations to aid physicians in diagnosing cancer of cervix and uterus and also cooperates in a 14-county project sponsored jointly with the U.S. Public Health Service and the State Laboratory of Hygiene. Physicians are encouraged to take cancer smear on every woman patient.
  - (3) Offers consultant nursing service to local public health workers.
  - (4) Does statistical research such as a 5-year survival study of cancer cases.
- f. *Chronic Disease and Aging Division.* Established in October 1957. Its duties are:
- (1) Establishes pilot rehabilitation services in proprietary nursing homes.
  - (2) Conducts institutes for public health and hospital personnel, nursing home administrators, and others.
  - (3) Encourages and assists in the development of rehabilitation services to elderly disabled persons at home.



3. **Environmental Sanitation Section.** Exercises general supervision and guidance over public health works in the state such as can be accomplished through application of sanitary engineering and sanitation principles.
- a. *Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.*
- (1) Provides general supervision over public water supplies, sewerage systems, swimming facilities and refuse disposal systems insofar as their sanitary and physical condition affects health or comfort.
  - (2) Reviews and approves, prior to construction, plans for new systems as covered in item number 1 above and improvements to existing systems.
  - (3) Certifies water supplies and watering points used by interstate carriers.
  - (4) Certifies Grade A milk supplies used by common carriers and those shipped interstate or intrastate and provides advisory milk sanitation service to local health departments.
  - (5) Reviews plats not served by a public sewer system for conformity with regulations adopted.
  - (6) Supervises public bathing places; garbage and refuse disposal; recreational and trailer camps.
- b. *Plumbing Division.*
- (1) Develops minimum rules and regulations governing plumbing and drainage installations throughout state.
  - (2) Examines and licenses qualified persons as plumbers and registers and supervises apprentices.
  - (3) Assigns personnel to make routine inspections of plumbing and drainage installation and to investigate complaints of nuisances and health hazards on request.
- c. *Well Drilling Division.*
- (1) Develops minimum reasonable standards and rules and regulations for private water supply installations.
  - (2) Registers well drillers and pump installers.
  - (3) Conducts investigations of alleged faulty well and pump installations.
  - (4) Inspects unsafe wells on request and, in selected areas, inspects and certifies water supplies to the Federal Housing Administration.
  - (5) Reviews requests for permits for high capacity private wells.
  - (6) Reviews requests for approval of new equipment designs.
- d. *Industrial Hygiene Division.*
- (1) Provides advisory services to industries to assist them in safeguarding the health of employes.
  - (2) Makes engineering studies in plants to determine the amount of exposure of employes to toxic materials.

- (3) Analyzes air samples collected by field engineers during plant studies and also does chemical analyses of body fluids to determine exposure to toxic substances.
  - (4) Nursing consultant assists industrial nurses in improving and expanding in-plant health services and correlating them with local, district and state health agencies.
  - (5) Promotes medical and nursing programs which include pre-employment and periodic physical examination of employes.
  - (6) Sponsors in-plant clinics on industrial health for physicians to stress procedures used in the early detection of occupational disease.
- e. *General Sanitation Division.*
- (1) Develops rules and regulations covering the facilities and operation of migrant labor camps, rendering plants, slaughterhouses and septic tank cleaners.
  - (2) Issues certificates or conditional permits to owners of migrant labor camps upon annual application and subject to inspection of the migrant camp.
  - (3) Supervises maintenance and operation of all slaughterhouses and rendering plants and licenses them; makes annual inspections; inspects sites of new plants; and reviews and approves plans for construction of new and modified plants.
  - (4) Licenses those engaged in the business of servicing septic tanks, seepage pits, grease traps and privies.
  - (5) Offers advisory service to public and municipalities on insect and rodent control, housing and miscellaneous sanitation problems.
- f. *Water Pollution Control Division.* Committee on Water Pollution Control, which was established in 1927 and includes a representative of the Public Service Commission, the state chief engineer, a representative of the Conservation Commission, the state health officer and the state sanitary engineer, is discussed under its own name in this volume. Administrative work is carried out through this division of the board.
4. **Section on Maternal and Child Health.** Promotes the health of mothers, infants and children through various educational, demonstration and training programs of the following divisions.
- a. *Bureau of Maternal and Child Health.* Provides consultation and advisory service to physicians, public health personnel, hospitals, schools and interested individuals or agencies; participates in educational and training programs for lay and professional groups; and makes educational materials available.

- (1) Reviews state and local health problems and needs relating to mothers and children and assists communities in planning and carrying on health programs and services.
    - (a) Hospital nursing consultation to obstetric and pediatric hospital staff, assistance in adoption of new methods and techniques, loan of incubators for care of immature infants and help in staff training programs.
    - (b) Public health nursing consultation to public health personnel in regard to community activities such as expectant parent classes, parent study groups, readiness-for-school programs, and selective physician referrals for public health nursing home visits.
  - (2) Conducts or participates with state and local medical societies, other state departments and private agencies in special studies, workshops, institutes and meetings for undergraduate and postgraduate education of public health personnel, physicians, nurses, teachers and others working with children and families.
  - (3) Provides educational aids, such as the prenatal letter service, literature, films and guides for parents and professional and lay groups.
- b. *School Health Division.* Directs activities toward the improvement of school-community cooperation in developing a desirable and inclusive plan to establish and maintain the best possible physical and emotional health for each child.
- (1) Works with schools to appraise student health needs as a basis for planning school health programs. Provides consultation in implementing these programs.
  - (2) Plans and coordinates school health activities with other state agencies and private groups such as the Department of Public Instruction, State Medical Society, State School Health Council.
  - (3) Provides on-the-job help for teachers through faculty meetings, workshops, institutes, and individual conferences.
  - (4) Provides consultation to teacher training schools to improve health competencies and experiences for prospective teachers.
- c. *Nutrition Division.* Conducts educational programs with health and welfare agencies, schools and institutions to provide better understanding of dietary needs.
- (1) Aids community groups in studying food habits and determining unmet food needs and problems.

- (2) Assists public health nurses and other health and welfare personnel in their work to improve the diets of all age groups, especially expectant mothers, infants and children, and ill and aged persons.
  - (3) Works with local school administrators and teacher-training institutions in extending nutrition education and improving the nutrition of school children.
  - (4) Provides consultation on diet planning to small hospitals, tuberculosis sanatoria, nursing homes, children's camps, child-care institutions and day-care nurseries.
- d. *Child Guidance Division.* Develops preventive mental health programs as an integral part of public health in local areas.
- (1) Provides a continuous program of education, including consultation, for state and local public health personnel and personnel of other agencies and professions in the basic principles of behavioral sciences, including pre-service and in-service training.
  - (2) Provides community lay leadership education, including consultation, in the principles of behavioral sciences in the interest of the health of children.
  - (3) Develops the use of mass media for general public education on the growth and development of children as they relate to health.
  - (4) Studies and demonstrates specific services and techniques in the form of practical programs for health promotion which may be applied to all children.
  - (5) Participates on related inter-agency committees.

### HEALTH AND WELFARE, INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON

*Members:* LEONARD J. GANSER; AMY L. HUNTER; E. H. JORRIS; THOMAS J. LUCAS, SR.; VINCENT OTIS; 4 vacancies.

Created by Chapter 528, Laws of 1957, the committee consists of 9 members: 3 representatives of the State Board of Health; 3 representatives of the State Department of Public Welfare; and 3 other agencies selected by the Governor because of a particular interest in human welfare. Members serve at the pleasure of the appointing officers and shall receive no additional compensation. A chairman, vice chairman and secretary shall be selected. The committee shall meet bimonthly.

Duties of the committee include the study of operations of the several agencies of state government relating to health and public welfare. It shall make recommendations to the legislature through the Legislative Council and to the departments involved. The committee has no other power than to study, advise and recommend.

## HIGHER EDUCATION, COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR

*Members:* W. D. McINTYRE, *chairman*, 1959; CARL E. STEIGER, *chairman*, 1960; ARTHUR E. WEGNER, *secretary*; MEYER M. COHEN; N. E. MASTERTON, LEE C. RASEY, *citizen members*; HAROLD G. ANDERSON, BARNEY B. BARSTOW, EUGENE W. MURPHY, MRS. JOHN WALTERS, representing the Board of Regents of the State Colleges; ARTHUR DE BARDELEBEN, ELLIS E. JENSEN, HAROLD A. KONNAK, WILBUR N. RENK, representing the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin; GEORGE E. WATSON, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

*Office:* 333 Wisconsin Center Bldg., 702 Langdon St., Madison 6.

*Publications:* Higher Education, An Investment in People — Wisconsin's Most Precious Resource; Education Beyond High School, Wisconsin's Opportunities — Their Availability and Use; Education Beyond High School, The Changing Picture of Higher Education in Wisconsin; Education Beyond High School, Financial Aid to Students Attending Wisconsin's Colleges.

The Coordinating Committee for Higher Education was created by Chapter 619, Laws of 1955. Its membership consists of the presidents of the state colleges and university boards of regents acting alternately as chairman and cochairman, 4 regents of the university, 4 regents of the state colleges, 4 citizen members and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

*Functions of the Committee:*

1. To co-ordinate the activities of the University of Wisconsin and the 10 state colleges.
2. To make a continuing study of the state-supported institutions of higher education in relation to the needs of the people of Wisconsin.
3. To recommend necessary changes in programs and facilities.
4. To provide for a single, consolidated, biennial budget request for all institutions under its jurisdiction.
5. To report the results of its studies and recommendations to the Governor and the legislature.

The committee was charged by law with the responsibility of merging the state college and university extension center at Milwaukee into a single institution of higher learning as an integral part of the University of Wisconsin. This was accomplished on July 1, 1956.

*Joint Staff.* In 1956, the Coordinating Committee established a joint staff consisting of representatives of the university and state colleges to make detailed studies of the needs of Wisconsin citizens in higher education and to assist in the development of a co-ordinated plan of action. The committee has sought and received the co-operation of the county teachers' colleges, schools of vocational and

adult education and the private colleges in the state in order that all institutions involved in post-high school education might work co-operatively in the establishment of the necessary opportunities for Wisconsin's youth.

## HIGHWAY COMMISSION

*Commissioners:* HARVEY GRASSE, *chairman*; G. H. BAKKE, *vice chairman*; VERE L. FIEDLER, *secretary*.

*Engineering Division:* E. L. ROETTIGER, *state highway engineer*; W. F. STEUBER, *assistant state highway engineer*; J. S. PILTZ, *engineer of design*; HAROLD B. SCHULTZ, *engineer of bridges*; S. E. HICKS, *engineer of construction*; W. J. BURMEISTER, *engineer of maintenance*; J. ROLAND SCHULTZ, *engineer of materials*; W. N. VOLK, *engineer of traffic services*.

*Administration Division:* R. F. MILHAUPT, *acting director of administration*; H. J. ROCHE, *chief of public information*; J. T. STARR, *chief of organization and management*; H. F. ALT, *manager of office services*; R. L. WILLIAMS, *engineer of landscapes and wayside development*; R. F. MILHAUPT, *personnel officer*; W. W. WLODARCZYK, *chief of automatic data processing*.

*Planning and Research Division:* WESLEY J. BURMEISTER, *director of planning and research*; D. H. KUENZLI, *chief of economic studies*; T. J. HART, *chief of programming*; F. R. HAYDEN, *secondary roads engineer*; C. A. LEWIS, *chief of mapping*; J. F. PAMPERIN, *chief of road inventory*.

*Finance Division:* W. B. BLAIR, *director of finance*; C. A. CLEASBY, *chief accountant*; E. C. PETERSON, *chief field accountant*; F. R. ZALATEL, *budget control officer*; MARIAN A. KERR, *chief of payrolls*.

*Right of Way Division:* O. J. HUGHES, *director of right of way*; N. M. MARGETIS, *chief of roadside control*; R. B. SAWTELLE, *chief of appraisals*; D. J. TOPP, *chief of operations*.

*District Engineers:* V. L. FIEDLER, District 1; J. E. MEIER, District 2; L. W. EMPEY, District 3; A. W. PILTZ, District 4; G. N. GROWT, District 5; E. R. HOLM, District 6; MAX TUTTLE, District 7; M. B. OLSEN, District 8; E. G. PLAUTZ, Milwaukee Metropolitan District.

*Offices:* General Office, State Office Building, Madison. District Engineers' Offices: No. 1, 3313 University Ave., Madison; No. 2, 310 S. West Avenue, Waukesha; No. 3, 1276 Main St., Green Bay; No. 4, Wisconsin Theatre Bldg., Wisconsin Rapids; No. 5, Hoeschler Bldg., La Crosse; No. 6, 101-109 Grand Ave. East, Eau Claire; No. 7, Court House, Rhinelander; No. 8, 1517 Tower Ave., Superior; Milwaukee Metropolitan District, 794 N. Jefferson St., Milwaukee.

*Publications:* Biennial Report; Highway Laws of Wisconsin; Highway Map (annual); Statutory Distribution of Total Motor Vehicle Revenues (annual).

### History

State concern over road and highway matters first took formal status in the laws of 1907 directing the Geological and Natural History Survey to investigate and carry on experimental work in road building, to determine costs of the different types of road building in different areas of the state and to recommend standards for the construction of highways. From 1907 to 1911 the highway division, created within the Geological and Natural History Survey to carry out the provisions of the law, carried on what might be called a consulting engineering work, giving highway engineering service free to towns and counties in the state. A joint resolution in 1905, a law of 1907 and the election of November 1908, completed an amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution permitting the state to engage in building roads, an activity denied up to that time by the prohibition against the state engaging in internal improvements. The legislature of 1911 authorized state aids for road building and created a State Highway Commission to administer state road aids and to engineer road construction.

The legislature of 1917 created the State Trunk Highway System, that of 1925 passed the state's first motor fuel tax. Laws of 1929 reorganized the State Highway Commission from a 5-man, part-time commission to a 3-man, full-time body. Laws of 1945 segregated highway revenues for highway purposes and the laws of 1955 created a State Arterial System of highways of major traffic attraction, raised motor fuel revenue and passed enabling legislation so that the state could participate fully in the benefits of the 1956 Federal Aid Highway Act.

### Commissioners

Manage the state highway fund and federal highway aids for the improvement of highways, conduct the affairs of the organization, interpret and apply the directives set forth in the statutes, make policy, control and co-ordinate the operations of the district offices and the activities of the staff divisions, and conduct public relations.

### Engineering Division

Advises the commission and furnishes guidance to the districts on all highway engineering matters. Directs the work of the 6 engineering sections at the central office at Madison.

*Design Section.* Prepares standards for construction, recommends and co-ordinates highway design practices, determines where highways shall be located and negotiates with railroad companies and utilities where highway interests are involved.

*Bridge Section.* Prepares designs, standards and specifications for bridges and structures, provides inspection services and examines periodically the state's bridges and structures for report as to strength, condition and safety.

*Materials Section.* Tests highway materials for compliance with specifications, recommends proposed standards and specifications for materials, conducts research, directs product control of materials and makes surveys of available road materials.

*Construction Section.* Prepares highway specifications, pre-qualifies contractors, estimates the cost of projects, conducts highway lettings and supervises highway construction.

*Maintenance Section.* Administers the upkeep and repair of the State Trunk Highway System, directs the ice control and snow removal activities and co-ordinates the work of the counties which perform the physical work of maintaining the State Trunk Highway System.

*Traffic Services Section.* Develops standards for signs and traffic control devices; designs, manufactures and erects signs; marks pavements; zones highways for speed; installs, maintains and operates traffic control devices; issues permits for oversize and overweight vehicles; conducts special traffic studies; and makes studies of highway accidents.

#### **Administrative Division**

Defines and clarifies the function, responsibility, authority and relationships of each management position; reviews the conduct of affairs by organizational components; prepares performance standards for managerial positions; reviews and recommends policy revisions and is generally concerned with the organization and efficiency of the entire highway department.

*Public Information Section.* Reports highway matters to the public through correspondence, news releases, articles and speeches.

*Organization and Management Section.* Advises and assists in the development, maintenance and improvement of plans of management including organization, functions, responsibilities, authorities and relationships.

*Waysides and Landscaping Section.* Plans and develops waysides, roadside landscaping, historical markers, overlooks, turnouts and picnic table sites.

*Offices Services and Personnel Sections.* The first section is concerned with internal management; the second with personnel administration.

*Automatic Data Processing Section.* Service bureau which maintains and operates electronic computer and other automatic equipment for processing engineering, statistical and accounting data essential for maximum research and engineering productivity.



### Planning and Research Division

Makes plans for developing highways and highway systems on a long-range basis, recommends annual programs consistent with the long-range planning, reviews legal and administrative systems of highways and recommends classification, changes, extensions and layouts. Appraises and records highway adequacy, conducts research on highway and transportation matters for the commission and for the Legislative Council.

*Economic Studies Section.* Collects, compiles, correlates, interprets statistical data concerning the physical characteristics and the extent and character of the traffic on public highways and streets. Keeps historical record of road life and costs, road mileages, road inventory, State Trunk Highway System adequacy.

*Programming Section.* Prepares proposed annual and long-range construction programs, collects and interprets data for road classification, estimates highway financial needs.

*Secondary Roads Section.* Administers the rural federal aid secondary roads program off the State Trunk Highway System and provides services to local government in programming, engineering, inspection and management of such highways.

*Mapping Section.* Prepares and maintains in current condition the official trunk highway system map, the official free map, the general highway and traffic map, the highway series of county maps and any such other maps as are needed throughout the department.

### Finance Division

Accounts, audits, prepares the budget, prepares payrolls, compiles statistics, prepares financial statements, estimates revenues and disbursements and recommends policy on fiscal matters.

*Accounting and Auditing Section.* Computes the highway aids to be paid to local units of government and certifies the amounts to the State Treasurer, checks highway bids, computes payments to contractors, computes reimbursements to counties for costs of maintaining the State Trunk Highway System.

*Budgetary Control Section.* Assembles and consolidates the proposed annual budgets of the organizational components into a proposed annual budget, reconciles the totals with the estimated revenues and appropriations. Prepares the statutory biennial budget. Administers and enforces approved budgets. Estimates current and long-term revenues and expenditures and effects on fund balances. Analyzes and determines detailed financing needs of construction programs.

*Auditing Services Section — County Highway Accounts.* Assists county highway departments in uniform cost accounting, analyzes methods and procedures in county highway accounting, audits county costs of work performed for the state.

### Right of Way Division

Advises the commission on land acquisition matters; furnishes functional guidance to staff divisions and districts on right of way acquisition, access control, roadside use and control, the management, use and disposal of excess land, and on subdivision plats abutting on state trunk highways.

*Appraisal Section.* Directs appraisal and acquisition of lands needed for highway purposes.

*Roadside Control Section.* Administers access control, roadside use and control, management, use and disposal of excess lands, and reviews subdivision plats abutting on state trunk highways.

*Operations Section.* Administers and processes relocation orders and right of way plats, handles vouchers for payment, and maintains right of way acquisition status report.

### District Offices

The district offices administer locally the work of the State Highway Commission. The district offices maintain the commission's relationship with the counties, towns, cities and villages. Here the surveys are made, the roads designed, the plans drawn, the right of way purchased, the construction supervised, the highways maintained and the routes marked and signed.

## HISTORICAL MARKERS COMMISSION

*Members:* HAROLD L. PLUMMER, *chairman*; LESLIE H. FISHEL, JR., *secretary*; HENRY FORD; C. L. HARRINGTON; ROMAN KOENINGS; WALTER SENTRY; RAYMOND J. SIVESIND; RUSSELL L. WILLIAMS.

Office: 816 State Street, Madison 6.

Publications: A Guide to Wisconsin Historical Markers.

The Historical Markers Commission was created by Chapter 192, Laws of 1953. Members are the director of the State Historical Society, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, chairman of the State Highway Commission, director of the Conservation Commission, director of regional planning and/or designated representatives from the agencies named.

Functions of the Commission:

1. To plan, develop and publicize a uniform official system of markers for the historical, archaeological, geological and legendary sites in the state.
2. To approve use of a marker of standard design upon application of interested agencies, public groups, organizations and individuals, with an inscription setting forth accurately the facts of interest.
3. To accept the aid, support and cooperation of local public and private agencies and individuals to establish approved markers at the sites selected.

## HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

*Director:* LESLIE H. FISHEL, JR.  
*Associate Director:* (Vacant).  
*Assistant Director:* (Vacant).  
*Business Manager:* JOHN C. JACQUES.  
*Librarian:* BENTON H. WILCOX.  
*Curator of the Museum:* WALTER S. DUNN.  
*Chief of Research:* ALICE E. SMITH.  
*Editor, Books:* OLLEN L. BURNETTE, JR.  
*Editor, Wisconsin Magazine of History:* WILLIAM C. HAYGOOD.  
*Coordinator, McCormick Collection:* MRS. LUCILE KELLAR.  
*Chief, Mass Communications History Center:* MRS. BARBARA KAISER.  
*Supervisor of School Services:* THURMAN O. FOX.  
*Supervisor of Sites and Markers:* RAYMOND S. SIVESIND.  
*Field Supervisor:* WILLIAM J. SCHERECK.  
*Finance Officer:* LEONARD W. BEHNKE.  
 Office: 816 State Street, Madison 6.

*Publications:* Wisconsin Magazine of History (quarterly); Badger History (monthly, September-May); 30th Star (monthly, September-May); Wisconsin Public Documents, a Checklist (quarterly); Wisconsin Then and Now (monthly); Chronicles of Wisconsin (a series); Men of Wisconsin (a series); Bibliography of Wisconsin History Shelf (annual); Historic Sites in Wisconsin (annual).

The Historical Society was established in 1846 during the state's first constitutional convention, reorganized the next year and chartered by the legislature in 1853. It is governed by a board of 36 curators, 12 of whom are chosen at each annual meeting. The board selects the officers, including the director, the associate director and the assistant director, who are the administrative heads of the society. The Governor, the Secretary of State, the State Treasurer, the President of the University, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the President of the Women's Auxiliary are permanent ex officio members of the board. Though it is a membership corporation with considerable endowment, it is also an official state agency and serves some 1,000,000 citizens of the state annually. It is now one of the largest state historical societies in the nation with a senior membership of approximately 4,500 and a junior membership of some 27,000.

Since its establishment, and with liberal state support, the society has collected one of the finest and largest libraries of American history materials in the country. Third largest in size of collections and number of users in the state, its 350,000 bound volumes and 375,000 pamphlets constitute an unusual wealth of references in American and Wisconsin history. Recently enhanced by the addition of the noted McCormick agricultural history collections, its

manuscript holdings of over 4,000 bound volumes and over 4,000,000 unbound pieces are extremely important to the historical knowledge of the region. Boasting an almost complete file of Wisconsin daily and weekly newspapers from their first issues, the newspaper collection is one of the best anywhere, including over 38,000 bound files and more than 32,000 reels of microfilm. Its labor collection, begun under the late John R. Commons, America's first historian of organized labor, is rated as the richest and most extensive in the entire country and is currently being augmented by manuscript materials documenting labor organizations, past and present. Its government publications section — federal, state and local — rates 7th in the nation and serves as the depository and central exchange agent for the publications of all state agencies. The 1953 legislature authorized the society to pioneer in setting up a state-wide loan service of its federal depository items in an experiment welcomed by the federal government and depository libraries everywhere. Its collections of American patents are an important service to Wisconsin business and to patent lawyers. The genealogical reference collection is the best west of the Alleghenies. These collections serve the university as its library of American history and have some 75,000 annual users. The library forms the core of American history research resources, which include the museum, historic sites and markers, manuscript collections, school services programs and publications.

The museum, reorganization of which is about half-completed, is the only state museum in the country that traces in modern display techniques the development of its state from the Indian to the present-day culture. Visited annually by over 90,000 adults and children, its special exhibits are changed every 2 months. The museum also supports the Wisconsin Archeological Survey and is the repository for the finds of those survey expeditions.

The society is also the depository for the public records of the state that have historical value. Certain types of county records deemed of permanent historical importance must be offered to the society prior to destruction by county officials. Such records, together with local public records, business archives and other manuscript materials are deposited in regional depositories being established throughout the state, particularly in libraries of state colleges. Court records which have been microfilmed or have been on file for more than 75 years may be transferred to the society's care upon court order. Municipal records and records of defunct banks may be destroyed only after submission to the society for determination of historical importance.

The society publishes a quarterly, the Wisconsin Magazine of History, and irregularly, various books on Wisconsin and American history. At present, a series of biographies of Wisconsin "greats" is in progress. It also publishes each year the Wisconsin Calendar, a date book featuring unusual pictures of Wisconsin scenes.

For the past 13 years the society has promoted through the schools the largest state-wide Junior Historians movement in the United States. Teaching aids for elementary, intermediate and secondary levels are offered at cost.

For school child and adult alike, the society's mobile unit, the Historymobile, was added in 1954 to radio and television offerings in the program of taking the story of their state to its people. This traveling museum on wheels was donated by public-spirited citizens.

The society cooperates with the Highway Commission and the Conservation Commission in a program of historic markers on state lands throughout Wisconsin. In cooperation with the Conservation Commission, the society preserves and administers historic Old Wade House at Greenbush and is developing the State Farm and Craft Museum as a part of the restoration of Stonefield, plantation of the first Governor, at Nelson Dewey State Park. Villa Louis at Prairie du Chien is a completely society-operated site that attracts almost 50,000 visitors annually. Opened July 1st, 1959, the Circus World Museum at Baraboo has already counted its 200,000th visitor. In development at Green Bay, the proposed National Railroad Museum will display exhibits of a fast disappearing industry. The State Medical Society will transfer its Medical Museum at Prairie du Chien, now in the planning stage, to the society for operation when completed.

Regional meetings of those interested in history, a Women's Auxiliary, special exhibits for special occasions around the state and at local and state fairs, radio work, speeches, and the work of many local and county historical societies (most of whom are incorporated as affiliates under society charter) complete the program of this service agency — a program cited by the American Association for State and Local History as the most outstanding of any state historical society in the nation.

#### Functions:

##### 1. *General*

- a. Serves as trustee of the state in the preservation and care of all records and artifacts of whatever nature of historical interest and significance placed in its custody.
- b. Interests itself constructively as the agent of the state in the preservation and care of all such materials wherever they may be.
- c. Collects by gift, exchange or purchase, books, periodicals, pamphlets, records, tracts, manuscripts, maps, charts, papers, artifacts, relics, paintings, photographs and other materials illustrative of the history of this state in particular and of the West in general.
- d. Conducts research in the history of Wisconsin in particular and of the West generally.
- e. Inculcates through publications, museum extension services and other media a wider and fuller knowledge and

- appreciation of the history of Wisconsin and its significance.
- f. Services the citizens of this state with library and museum facilities at all reasonable hours on business days without fee except for admission to sites operated outside of Madison, for subsidiary pageants, lecturers or similar special events, or for special exhibits on loan or under outside agreement.
  - g. Is the custodian of the official series of painted portraits of former Governors of Wisconsin and maintains such portraits in proper condition. The society may effect loans of such portraits for hanging in various state buildings for feasible periods of time.
  - h. Encourages and facilitates local societies to incorporate as affiliates under the society charter with approval of the Board of Curators and without fee and accepts in behalf of the state the assets of local societies applying for such custodianship.
  - i. Offers the schools of this state such materials as from time to time it shall prepare or make available to facilitate instruction in history and civil government as required by Section 40.46 (1) of the statutes, and prepares, publishes, issues, loans or circulates such magazines, books, aids, guides and other publications, visual aids, special exhibits, and other teaching materials and aids as it may, in consultation with the Department of Public Instruction, deem advisable.
2. *American History Research Center*
    - a. Encourages research in American history in general, and in the history of Wisconsin and of the West particularly.
    - b. Interprets to the public the nature of our heritage and the role of state and local history in contributing to it.
    - c. Receives bequests in any form in pursuance of that goal and undertakes research projects, makes grants-in-aid and publicizes the results of such aid in any form suitable to attain such ends.
  3. *Depository of Public Documents*
    - a. Is the official documents depository of the state.
    - b. Receives from the Bureau of Purchases, under Section 35.84 (20) of the statutes, 3 copies of each and every publication of whatever type originated at state expense, and likewise from any state agency however distributed.
    - c. Supplies nonstate agencies of local, out-of-state, federal and international nature with exchange items of state publications.
    - d. Makes available under proper and reasonable regulations its public document collections.

- e. Acquires and establishes a central depository loan collection of federal documents to service colleges, libraries and the public.
  - f. Prepares a periodic checklist of public documents issued by the state and publishes this list.
4. *Museum Extension Service*
- a. Makes its collections and the teaching values of its museum techniques available on a state-wide basis, to stimulate more effective local museum offerings by a museum extension service.
  - b. Lends to other museums, public libraries, art galleries, colleges, schools or other responsible institutions or organizations replaceable items from its collections.
  - c. Participates in cooperative or joint exhibits with other museums or auxiliary societies and provides financial or technical assistance not to exceed \$1,000 in the aggregate in any year to assist other museums or auxiliaries to participate in this program.
5. *Depository for Public Records*
- a. Provides for the preservation in an ultimate depository as the archives of the state any such public records as may be transferred to the society by the Committee on Public Records.
  - b. Selects regional depositories under Section 44.10 and transfers to such depositories without title transfer such records as are related to those depositories by reason of geography and origin in areas serviced by such regional depositories.
6. *History Sites*
- a. Develops by cooperation with the Conservation Commission and such other agencies as may be interested therein the State Farm and Craft Museum at Nelson Dewey State Park to portray graphically the farm and craft practices of the past.
  - b. Operates other historic sites where deemed advisable in cooperation with other state agencies.
  - c. Accepts gifts, appropriations and bequests made to it in accordance with the society charter and uses these gifts as far as practicable in accordance with the wishes of the donor.
  - d. Accepts the aid, support and cooperation of county, city, village or town agencies, or private agencies or persons in executing its projects.

## HUMAN RIGHTS, GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON

*Members:* REV. G. AUBREY YOUNG, *chairman*; VICTOR MINAHAN, *first vice chairman*; REV. PERRY H. SAITO, *second vice chairman*; STELLA PEDERSEN, *secretary*; PAUL W. DAHL; MRS. WILLARD E. DOWNING; EMIL DROBAC; DAVID FELLMAN; ROBERT P. GOODMAN; ROBERT C. HOOD; REV. STEPHEN V. LABAJ; ROBERT LEVINE; MRS. ULYSSES LINDSAY; H. M. MARK; TOM MIGLAUTSCH; PASTOR EWALD MOERKE; MRS. CARL NORDHAGEN; BISHOP WILLIAM P. O'CONNOR; JEREMIAH O'SULLIVAN; REV. HAROLD PATTON; REV. LINN D. PAUAHTY; DAVID RABINOVITZ; CLINTON ROSE; JOHN W. SCHMITT; MRS. GEORGE C. SECORA; RABBI MANFRED SWARSENSKY; ROBERT TAYLOR; JOHN H. WILSON; ALFRED W. WINTER.

*Director:* REBECCA CHALMERS BARTON.

*Office:* State Capitol.

*Publications:* Director's annual reports; newsletters; periodic research studies on minority group problems; workshop reports; Negro Families in Rural Wisconsin; Youth Advisory Board annual reports.

The Governor's Commission on Human Rights was created by Chapter 296, Laws of 1947. It consists of not more than 35 members, appointed by the Governor for terms of 3 years each, without senate confirmation. Members receive no compensation and "shall be appointed from the entire state and shall be representative of all races, creeds, groups, organizations, and fields of endeavor." By statute, the commission is assigned "to disseminate information and to attempt by means of discussion as well as other proper means to educate the people of the state to a greater understanding, appreciation and practice of human rights for all people, of whatever race, creed, color, or national origin, to the end that Wisconsin will be a better place in which to live."

The commission's interpretation of its duties has been very liberal. Instead of confining its work to educational conferences and programs to eliminate prejudice and discrimination, it also mediates in cases, does research, recommends legislation and provides consultant services to community committees, state agencies and all civic and religious groups interested in the furtherance of human rights.

Whenever possible, the commission stresses the need of prevention and of finding ways and means of increasing opportunities for all disadvantaged groups in Wisconsin. This includes fair housing for Negro families, nondiscrimination in places of public accommodation and improved services for resident Indians and for out-of-state seasonal migrant workers.

Although a governmental agency, the commission is indebted to the voluntary co-operation of the people of the state who have constantly offered to help with its programs and purposes. Perhaps



the commission's most important function in relation to voluntary support is to supply accurate information and to develop workable and learnable techniques in the handling of controversial issues. It states repeatedly that the real problem is not the color problem nor the clash of creed but the problem of finding ways to call forth the resources for good in human nature itself.

Services of the commission:

1. Encouraging and undertaking research and fact-finding about human rights problems in Wisconsin; and publishing studies based upon this factual material.
2. Providing information and program suggestions to office visitors, mail correspondents, private and public organizations inside and outside the state and representatives of the press.
3. Initiating and/or participating in local, regional, state and national conferences; helping set up community committees for human rights and serving in a consultant capacity as requested.
4. Giving talks and leading discussions on human rights for a variety of church and civic groups.
5. Preparing and participating in radio and television programs.
6. Writing articles for magazines and preparing press releases.
7. Mediating in cases of alleged discrimination and utilizing the specific case as a springboard for handling any over-all state-wide problem which may be indicated.
8. Developing methods and techniques for handling controversial issues.
9. Working with foreign visitors and high school and college youth on special projects and programs.
10. Co-operating with the Governor, the Attorney General, legislators, state and private agencies on problems of human rights and encouraging interagency teamwork in alleviating any alleged discriminatory practices.

### HYGIENE, STATE LABORATORY OF

*Members of Administrative Committee:* JOHN Z. BOWERS; C. A. ELVEHJEM; A. S. EVANS; S. L. HENKE; CARL N. NEUFERT.

*Director:* A. S. EVANS.

*Office:* University of Wisconsin, Madison.

The State Laboratory of Hygiene was created in 1903 and has been located on the campus of the university since that time. By statute it is the laboratory for the State Board of Health. It is administered by a committee composed of the president of the university, the dean of the medical school, the president and secretary of the State Board of Health and the director of the laboratory. The laboratory's budget is part of the university's budget and its

staff is selected by the Board of Regents of the University, upon the recommendation of the dean of the medical school of the university and with the approval of the administrative committee. In 1959 the laboratory became affiliated with the university's Department of Preventive Medicine and the director of the laboratory is also the chairman of the Department of Preventive Medicine. This will not affect its individuality as a separate laboratory, but strengthen its role in the control and prevention of illness and in health education.

Functions of the laboratory:

1. Assists physicians and health officers in the prevention, diagnosis, and control of communicable diseases.
2. Receives specimens from health officers, public health nurses, sanitarians, veterinarians, public officials, physicians, sanitary engineers and epidemiologists for the purpose of control of environment in which people live, the diagnosis and early detection of disease, the recognition of diseases of animals which are transmissible to people, and for the study of occurrence, spread and distribution of certain chronic diseases. A special program for the detection of cancer in its early and incipient phases, especially certain female cancers, is being carried out in co-operation with the physicians of the state.
3. Analyzes water specimens from all parts of the state for purity.
4. Carries on education and training programs for laboratory personnel, medical students, nurses, clinical pathologists and the physicians of the state.

## INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

*Commissioners:* MATHIAS F. SCHIMENZ, *chairman*; R. G. KNUTSON;  
JOHN H. ROUSE.

*Secretary:* HELEN E. GILL.

*Apprenticeship Division:* W. F. SIMON, *director*.

*Employment Service Division:* A. T. ROSE, *director*; F. L. HARKER, *teacher's placement supervisor*; RALPH J. PEARSON, *veterans placement*.

*Fair Employment Practice Division:* VIRGINIA HUEBNER, *director*.

*Industrial Safety and Buildings Division:* ROGER OSTREM, *director*;  
WENDELL KILPATRICK, *supervisor*; CISCO CADDELL, *buildings engineer*.

*Statistical Division:* (vacancy).

*Unemployment Compensation Division:* PAUL A. RAUSHENBUSH, *director*.

*Wage Collection Division:* LOUIS KISCHE, *examiner*, Milwaukee.

*Woman and Child Labor Division:* DOUGLAS AJER, *director*; MARION  
ZIMMERMAN, *area supervisor*, Milwaukee.

*Workmen's Compensation Division:* RALPH E. GINTZ, *director*.

General Office: State Office Building, Madison. Milwaukee Office: 794 N. Jefferson St. Employment Service: Adm. Office, 105 S. Blair St., Madison. Unemployment Compensation Division, 137 E. Wilson St., Madison.

Publications: Biennial Report; Workmen's Compensation Act and Workmen's Compensation Annual Report; statistical reports; reprints of laws and orders administered by Industrial Commission; Labor Market Letter; Applicant Register of Professional, Executive and Technical Personnel; Farm Labor Bulletin; Veteran's Job Register; Community Basic Statements.

### History

The Industrial Commission is the labor department of the state. Since the first labor law was passed in 1867, new laws on the subject have been enacted at every session of the legislature. The Bureau of Labor Statistics was created in 1887 to enforce all labor laws, but in 1911, when the Workmen's Compensation Law was passed, it was replaced by the Industrial Commission. This commission is composed of 3 persons appointed by the Governor for 6-year terms, subject to confirmation by the senate.

The commission's activities are carried out by the following divisions:

**Apprenticeship Division.** Administers the apprenticeship law.

1. Approves new indentures; issues cancellations for cause; passes upon transfer of apprentices; and grants diplomas upon completion of training.
2. Maintains file of individual agreements of all indentured apprentices in the state and issues monthly statistical report giving names of parties to indentures, trade, location and nature of each transaction such as approval, transfer, cancellation or completion.
3. Assists and advises management and labor in establishing and administering training programs in all skilled crafts.
4. Acts as the state approval agency for veteran job-training.

**Division of Industrial Safety and Buildings.** The laws of 1911 creating the Wisconsin Industrial Commission placed responsibility on the employer to furnish safe employment and a safe place to work, and required the employer to do everything reasonably necessary to protect the life, health, safety and welfare of employes and frequenters. The same laws placed responsibility on the owners of public buildings to construct, repair or maintain public buildings in order to render them safe. Other duties, powers, jurisdiction and authority of the commission granted by law include:

1. Upon investigation, ascertains and prescribes what safety devices, safeguards or other means or methods of protection are best adapted for providing safe employment and safe places of employment.

2. Ascertains and fixes such reasonable standards and prescribes, modifies and enforces such reasonable orders for the adoption of safety devices and safeguards as may be necessary to carry out all laws and lawful orders relative to the protection of the life, health, safety and welfare of employes and frequenters.
3. Ascertains, fixes and orders such reasonable standards, rules or regulations for the construction, repair and maintenance of places of employment and public buildings as shall render them safe.
4. Requires the submission for examination and approval of plans and specifications for places of employment and public buildings as well as for permanent equipment of such buildings.
5. Fixes and collects fees for the inspection of boilers, elevators, escalators, power dumbwaiters, and for the examination of drawings for buildings and certain component parts of buildings.
6. Boiler Section. Inspects boilers operated at high pressures, unfired pressure vessels and refrigeration plants; investigates the cause of failure of such equipment especially when injuries to workmen are involved; and conducts examinations for boiler inspectors employed by insurance companies and certifies their competency.
7. Building Section. Inspects the construction of buildings and existing buildings and their components for compliance with approved plans and code requirements; and establishes standards for strength and efficiency of building material and equipment manufactured and used by the building industry and building trades.
8. Education Section. Promotes and assists in the sponsorship and establishment of industrial safety programs in places of employment and edits and publishes the Wisconsin Safety News.
9. Electrical Section. Inspects electrical installations; investigates injuries caused by electricity or electrical equipment; and co-operates with local electrical inspectors, municipal and private electrical utilities in developing safe procedures and operation.
10. Elevator Section. Inspects new and existing installations; investigates failures of installations and causes of injuries related to these installations; supervises testing of safety devices; and conducts examinations of elevator inspectors employed by insurance companies and certifies their competency.
11. Factory Section. Inspects places of employment for compliance with safety rules; advises management and labor on procedures and requirements on safeguarding generally, the guarding of machinery and the prevention of injuries and occupational diseases; and investigates industrial injuries.

12. Fire Prevention Section. Inspects actual storage and handling facilities for petroleum products, liquified petroleum gases and other flammable materials, including refineries and cleaning and dyeing plants; investigates causes of injuries related to fires and explosions; determines eligibility of fire departments to provide services to different communities and for obtaining insurance premium rebates; and assists fire departments and fire department associations in maintaining and expediting fire prevention programs.
13. Mine-Quarry Section. Inspects mine and quarry operations, pits, tunnels, caissons, excavations, trenches and the storage and handling of explosives; advises management and labor on the safeguarding of machinery peculiar to the different industries; conducts examinations for blasters and certifies their competency; and investigates causes of injuries and occupational diseases related to employment in these fields.

**Employment Service Division.** The Wisconsin State Employment Service has a history that begins back to 1899 when the first public employment office was opened in the city of Superior. Since 1933 the WSES has operated in accordance with provisions of the federal Wagner-Peyser Act. This act was augmented by the federal Serviceman's Readjustment Act of 1944 and the Employment Act of 1946. Although financing costs are borne by the federal government, based on a payroll tax on Wisconsin employers who employ 4 or more workers, the service is administered by the Wisconsin Industrial Commission as a state agency. The purpose of the public employment service is to facilitate full employment and to promote employment stability in communities throughout the state, as well as to administer the "work test" to claimants for unemployment compensation. The service operates a program which includes:

1. Placement of job seekers.
2. Special services to veterans.
3. Employment counseling and services to the handicapped, youth and older workers.
4. Approval and certification of out-of-state migratory and foreign workers.
5. Placement service to members of teaching profession, school boards and appointing school officers.
6. Placement service to professional, executive and technical applicants (except teachers).
7. Labor market information.
8. Industrial services and testing.
9. Co-operation with local community and state-wide groups.
10. 26 district employment offices.
11. Part-time employment service through an itinerant service program in 80 other communities.
12. A system for clearance of labor throughout the nation.

**Fair Employment Practices Division.** Administers the Fair Employment Practices Law, which, during the 1959 session of the legislature, was amended to provide that age be included as an element of discrimination. The division:

1. Receives and investigates complaints alleging discrimination in employment matters because of age, race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry.
2. Works with business and industry, labor organizations, employment agencies, civic groups and educational institutions so as to gain more widespread acceptance of the principle of equal job opportunity to implement fair employment practices.
3. Counsels with job applicants emphasizing the responsibilities which the right to equal job opportunity imposes.
4. Maintains public relations relating to fair employment practices by public appearances and speeches.

**Statistical Division**

1. Workmen's Compensation Statistics:
  - a. "First Reports" of injuries are tabulated to show place of occurrence of the injury; industry; certain cause of injury data; number of days elapsed between date of injury and date of first disability.
  - b. Injury cases settled under the Workmen's Compensation Act are tabulated to show data regarding nature and extent of disability, indemnity and death benefit payments, and other information.
2. Current Employment Estimates Program. The information collected is regularly reported to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for preparation of state-wide and national summaries of employment data. The tabulations are reported in its monthly statistical series under the title "Wisconsin Employment Trends."
  - a. Publishes estimates on number of employes in nonagricultural establishments broken down by industry divisions. Tabulated separately for Milwaukee and Racine Counties.
  - b. Prepares tables on production worker employment, hours of work and average weekly and hourly earnings for broad industry groups of manufacturing industries.
3. Wage Rates for State Contract Construction Work. Certifies minimum wage rates for state contract building construction projects, as required by section 103.49 of the Wisconsin Statutes, and for state contract highway construction work, as required by section 103.50, Wisconsin Statutes.
4. Issues annual reports on child labor and street trade permits.
5. Unemployment Compensation Statistics. Prepares information on benefit claims; benefit payments; initial determinations made as to unemployment benefits; appeals as to cases pending, received and disposed of by appeals authorities; employ-

ment and payroll data for covered workers; experience rating of individual employers; and promptness of unemployment compensation benefit payments, and many types of administrative statistics.

**Unemployment Compensation Division.** Wisconsin enacted its pioneer unemployment compensation law in January 1932 — 3 years earlier than any other state. Contributions have been paid by covered employers since July 1934 and unemployment benefits have been paid to eligible workers since August 1936. The law now covers over 30,000 employers of 4 or more persons, and about 850,000 workers. This division:

1. Collects contributions from employers.
2. Receives jobless benefit claims at employment offices.
3. Pays weekly benefit checks to eligible workers.

Each employer's contributions are credited to his separate account in the state's unemployment reserve fund. Under Wisconsin's experience rating system, each employer's contribution rate depends on his own experience, as shown by the contributions credited and the benefits charged to his separate account. Steadier employment means lower contribution rates.

To secure benefits under the law, each unemployed worker must register for work and report weekly at a public employment office. That office tries to help him find a job. Benefits due under the law, for weeks of unemployment, are paid by check, mailed to the worker at his home address. Each worker's weekly benefit is based on his own average weekly wage. The resulting weekly payments for total unemployment range from \$11 to \$41. The length of time a worker may draw benefits depends on how long he has recently worked in "covered" employment. Based on 45 or more weeks of covered employment within the past year, he may draw up to 34 weeks of benefits, if he stays jobless and eligible.

**Woman and Child Labor Division.** This division administers women's hours; minimum wage; homework; one day of rest in seven; child labor; street trades; wage payment and collection; and private employment agency laws. Its duties are:

1. Investigates complaints and inspects places of employment for violations of the laws including collection of minimum wage when found due.
2. Appoints permit officers throughout the state to assist with the issuance of permits and maintains files of all child labor and street trades permits issued.
3. Issues licenses for homework manufacture.
4. Issues licenses for private employment agencies.
5. Aids in the collection of valid wage claims.

**Workmen's Compensation Division.** The Workmen's Compensation Act of Wisconsin was the first effective law of this nature to be passed in the United States and it became effective on May 3, 1911.

## INNOCENT PERSONS, COMMISSION FOR RELIEF OF 381

It provides for payment of compensation and for all necessary medical and incidental treatment to employes injured in the course of their employment while working for an employer covered by the law; and also for compensation to dependents of employes whose injuries resulted in death. Over 1,000,000 employes and 63,800 employers are subject to this law.

All injuries with disability and lost time beyond 3 days or with any permanent disability must be reported. The record is reviewed in each such case to assure that proper payment of compensation is made. In about 90 per cent of the cases, payments are made promptly and without dispute or formal order. In about 10 per cent of the cases, formal orders for payments are made upon written agreement of the parties or after hearing. Whenever a dispute arises, a hearing may be requested by any one of the interested parties. This hearing is conducted by a law examiner who draws findings and issues an order, from which appeal may be made to the commission and then to the Dane County Circuit Court and the State Supreme Court. Hearings are scheduled at most county seats throughout the state and the testimony is recorded by a court reporter.

Records are also maintained and reviewed to assure that all employers subject to the law carry the required insurance coverage unless specifically exempt by the commission after a satisfactory showing of financial security.

An advisory committee on workmen's compensation composed of representatives of labor, management and insurance companies meets with the commission and submits proposed amendments to the legislature.

## INNOCENT PERSONS, COMMISSION FOR THE RELIEF OF

*Members:* GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON; WILBUR J. SCHMIDT.  
*Office:* State Capitol.

This commission was created by Chapter 189, Laws of 1913, now section 285.05 of the Wisconsin Statutes. It provides that the Governor and the members of the State Board of Control, the predecessor of the Public Welfare Board, constituted a board for the purpose of hearing petitions for allowances from the state as compensation for wrongful imprisonment of persons who claim to be innocent. Subsequently the composition of the board was changed to consist of the Governor and the Director of the State Department of Public Welfare.

If the board, after a hearing on such petition, finds that the petitioner was innocent and that he did nothing to contribute to his conviction, the board may award him not more than \$5,000 and



at a rate of not more than \$1,500 a year for each year of imprisonment. If the commission feels that the amount it may award is not adequate, it reports to the legislature for its consideration an amount which is deemed adequate. The commission acts very infrequently, and during the past 30 years, at least, has made no awards.

## INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

*Commissioner of Insurance:* CHARLES MANSON.

*Deputy Commissioner:* CHARLES J. TIMBERS.

*Rating Division:* MARVIN E. VAN CLEAVE, *chief.*

*Examining Division:* MARTIN F. RAYNOHA, *chief.*

*Funds Division:* HAROLD DUCKERT, *chief.*

*Fire Marshal Division:* WM. D. ROSSITER, *chief.*

*Employe Welfare Fund Division:* JOHN GROGAN, *chief.*

*Services Division:* ARVID IVERSON, *chief.*

Office: State Capitol.

Publications: Annual Report.

### History

The administrative head of the Insurance Department is the Commissioner of Insurance appointed by the Governor with the consent of the senate for a 4-year term. A deputy commissioner is appointed under civil service rules by the commissioner whenever a vacancy occurs.

The Insurance Department was established pursuant to Chapter 56, Laws of 1870, which directed the Secretary of State to establish in his office a department of insurance to administer the insurance laws. Chapter 214, Laws of 1878, established an independent Department of Insurance under the direction of a Commissioner of Insurance to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the senate. In 1881 the office of Commissioner of Insurance was made elective (Chapter 300, Laws of 1881) and this arrangement continued until the office was again made appointive by Chapter 484, Laws of 1911.

The office of State Fire Marshal was created in 1907 as a separate department of state government. In 1911, the Commissioner of Insurance was made ex officio State Fire Marshal and the duties and powers were transferred to him. In 1917, the duties of making inspections of property; supervision of local officers, such as chiefs of local fire departments, in making fire prevention inspections; and enforcement of statutes and orders relating to fire prevention and building codes were transferred to the Industrial Commission.

The State Insurance Fund was created by an act of the legislature in 1903 for the purpose of insuring all state property against loss by fire, windstorm, and other perils to property. In 1911 and

1913, the statutes were amended to include county, city, village, town, school district and library board property.

The State Life Fund of the state to be conducted by the state under the direct supervision of the Commissioner of Insurance was created by legislative act in 1911.

The Compensation Insurance Board, created by Chapter 637, Laws of 1917, consisted of the Commissioner of Insurance, one member of the Industrial Commission, and one person appointed by the Governor. In 1933, this board was abolished by legislative act and its powers and duties transferred to the Commissioner of Insurance.

The functions of the department include the following:

1. *General*

- a. Enforces laws relating to insurance, and exercises such supervision and control over insuring organizations and their agents as the statutes require.
- b. Devises rules and regulations for enforcement of insurance laws.
- c. Licenses insuring organizations, agents, adjusters and rating organizations.
- d. Prepares and furnishes forms of annual statements to be completed and filed by the various types of insurers and societies.
- e. Determines adequate reserves for insurers.
- f. Acts as attorney for insurers admitted to this state for the purpose of service of summons and legal process.
- g. Enforces rights of policyholders.
- h. Supervises incorporation of domestic insurance companies.
- i. Supervises sale of stock of domestic insurance companies.
- j. Supervises insurance placed by agents in unlicensed fire and casualty insurance companies.
- k. Regulates unfair insurance business methods and practices.
- l. Examines insurers licensed to operate in this state.
- m. Institutes proceedings against insolvent or delinquent insurers.
- n. Administers workmen's compensation security funds.
- o. Administers employ welfare funds.

2. *Regulation of Rates*

- a. Determines whether rates for fire and allied lines and casualty insurance rates are excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory.
- b. Reviews filings of rating schedules, rating plans and underwriting rules and forms made by rating organizations or individual insurers.
- c. Reviews filings upon complaint of insured or on motion of the commissioner.
- d. Reviews filing of deviations from rates and rules by members or subscribers of rating organizations.

- e. Examines rating organizations.
  - f. Devises and promulgates statistical plans and requires insurers to report their experience thereunder.
  - g. Conducts necessary hearings in connection with rate reviews and on complaints of policyholders.
  - h. Reviews windstorm rates when regional classifications are involved.
  - i. Reviews rates and rating plans of town mutual insurance companies on risks in incorporated cities and villages.
  - j. Reviews agreements, combinations or compacts for the purpose of establishing and maintaining rates.
  - k. Reviews premiums charged for accident and health policies.
  - l. Requires rates for life insurance to be filed.
  - m. Reviews rates of mutual benefit societies.
  - n. Regulates credit life and accident and sickness insurance rates and practices.
3. *Workmen's Compensation Insurance*  
 Approves classifications of risks; approves minimum adequate pure premium for each classification; establishes maximum and minimum limits of expense; approves expense loadings, examines rating bureau; supervises insurance of rejected workmen's compensation risks.
4. *State Insurance Fund (Fire and Allied Lines of Insurance)*  
 Administers laws governing operation of the State Insurance Fund. This involves determination of rates, issuance of policies, collection of premiums, adjustment of and payment of losses, inspection of property insured, and such other duties usually performed by insurance companies and agents.

The statutes provide that all state property be insured in the fund for an amount equal to at least 90 % of its actual cash value. Boards in charge of property of counties, cities, villages, towns, school districts and libraries may insure their property in the fund. The rates charged by the fund are 50 % of the rates established by recognized rating bureaus.

The following insurance coverages are available for terms of 1, 3 and 5 years: fire and lightning; fire and extended coverage; wind and hail; builders' risk; inland marine, including floater and all-risk insurance; and motor vehicle, including fire, theft, wind or comprehensive coverage. The fund does not insure unemployment or workmen's compensation insurance, public liability insurance or any type of casualty insurance. Any insured (except the state) may withdraw from the fund by passing a resolution so to do.

5. *State Life Fund*

- a. Administers the statutes governing the operation of the fund.
- b. Promulgates rates and policy forms, reviews applications for insurance, issues policies, collects premiums, pays losses, apportions and distributes dividends and such other duties usual to the operation of a life insurance company.

The fund issues participating life insurance policies on standard risks subject to additional premiums for extra occupational hazards. Premium rates and reserves are based on the American Experience Table of Mortality and 3% interest. Insurance in the State Life Fund is available to any person of either sex who is within the state or a resident thereof at the time the insurance is granted. The applicant must be at least 15 years of age at nearest birthday. Policies once in force are not affected by subsequent removal of the insured from the state. The fund is administered by the state without liability on the part of the state beyond the amount of the fund. The usual standard forms of ordinary life, limited pay life, endowment and term policies are issued.

6. *State Fire Marshal*

- a. Investigates all fires of known or suspected incendiary origin.
- b. Investigates all explosions of suspected criminal origin.
- c. Upon request, assists local authorities in investigations of fires resulting in death.
- d. Working with local authorities investigates criminal matters not inconsistent with regular arson duties.
- e. Assists local, state and national agencies in the training of firemen and law enforcement officers in the detection and investigation of arson and related matters.
- f. Compiles and maintains statistics and information concerning fire causes and losses occurring in the state.

7. *Taxes and Fees*

- a. Determines and collects taxes and license fees and fire department dues.
- b. Collects miscellaneous fees. Approximately \$8,781,596 in taxes, fees and fire department dues was collected in 1958-59. The fire department dues, amounting to \$603,340, were distributed to approved cities, villages and towns for support of their fire departments.

8. *Supervision of Special Groups*

In addition to the usual types of insurance companies which are subject to supervision, the statutes also provide regulations for the following groups:

- a. Nonprofit plans by medical societies for the care of the sick.
- b. Hospital service corporations.
- c. Co-operative associations organized for the care of the sick.

- d. Voluntary benefit plans in schools.
  - e. Motor club service companies and their agents.
  - f. Title guaranty corporations.
  - g. Domestic mutual benefit societies.
  - h. Burial insurance companies.
9. *Employe Welfare Funds*

Chapter 211, Wisconsin Statutes, places upon the Commissioner the duty of supervising all employe benefit funds which are established or maintained by employes, or unions, or jointly or both. It is the policy of the law that supervision shall be "to the extent necessary to protect the rights of employes and their families . . . ." In carrying out such responsibilities, the Commissioner:

- a. Shall prescribe a form of registration for all funds subject to the law.
- b. Shall prescribe a form of annual financial statement which must be filed with him by all funds subject to the law.
- c. May require special statements from trustees or other parties connected with funds at any time.
- d. Shall prescribe a form of annual report of payments to employe welfare funds by employers doing business in Wisconsin.
- e. May conduct an examination of any fund as often as he deems necessary and shall examine each fund at least once in every 5 years.
- f. May file for public inspection such information concerning the establishment and administration of fund as, in his opinion, is in the public interest.
- g. May conduct hearings to determine if a fund has been depleted by reason of any wrongful or negligent act or omission of any person.
- h. May maintain and prosecute actions to enjoin any violation of the law.
- i. Shall order employers doing business in Wisconsin to cease making payments to a fund if the trustees are not complying with the law.
- j. Shall maintain an action to enjoin an employer from making payments to a fund if after receipt of notice to stop making such payments, the employer has continued to do so.
- k. Shall appoint an advisory council consisting of 7 members whose duty it shall be to advise the commissioner with respect to carrying out his functions under the law.

## INTERSTATE COOPERATION, COMMISSION ON

*Members:* SENATOR FRANK E. PANZER, *chairman*; ASSEMBLYMAN ALLEN J. FLANNIGAN, *secretary*; SENATORS J. EARLE LEVERICH and ROBERT TRAVIS; ASSEMBLYMEN GEORGE MOLINARO and WILLIAM W. WARD; GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON; JOE E. NUSBAUM; JOHN W. REYNOLDS; M. G. TOEPEL.

*Indian Committee:* JAMES FRECHETTE; JOHN W. REYNOLDS.

*Executive Secretary:* EARL SACHSE.

*Office:* Legislative Council, State Capitol.

The Commission on Interstate Cooperation was created by Chapter 273, Laws of 1937. It consists of 3 senators and 3 assemblymen appointed as are standing committees of the respective houses at the beginning of each legislative session, and 3 state officials appointed by the Governor. The Governor is an ex officio, nonvoting member. The only change in organization ever made was by Chapter 387, Laws of 1951, when there was created within the commission a committee of 2 members, one an Indian to represent the state on the Governor's Interstate Indian Council. This committee is appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure. Vacancies on the commission are filled as are the original appointments except that vacancies occurring when the legislature is not in session are filled by the Governor.

### Functions of the Commission:

1. To carry forward the participation of this state as a member of the Council of State Governments.
2. To encourage and assist the legislative, executive, administrative and judicial officials and employes of the state to develop and maintain friendly relations with officials and employes of other states, the federal government and local units of government.
3. To promote co-operation between this state and other units of government by proposing and facilitating the adoption of compacts, reciprocal agreements, uniform laws and other suitable processes in order to enable this state to do its proper part in forming a more perfect union.
4. To designate, through its chairman, subject to the approval of the Governor, members or other state officials to represent this state in conference with officials of other states to carry out the objectives set forth above.
5. To report the results of all conferences to the Governor and to the legislature within 15 days of the opening of the legislative session and at such other times as it deems appropriate.

Functions of the Indian Committee. To attend meetings of the Governor's Interstate Indian Council and to assist in finding a solution to Indian problems by bringing federal wardship to an early end, rehabilitating the Indian, encouraging him to preserve his best traditions and bringing Indian affairs more in keeping with present-day needs.

## INVESTMENT BOARD

*Members:* GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON, *chairman*; STANLEY L. REWEX, *acting chairman*; J. C. HOWDLE; MARK H. INGRAHAM; FREDERICK N. MACMILLIN; JOE E. NUSBAUM; CARL A. SCHMITT.

*Executive Director:* CHARLES F. JACOBSON, JR.

*Division Directors:* FRED G. MORTON; WM. J. NEVERMANN.

*Office:* State Capitol.

### Background and Functions

The Investment Board was created in 1951, to succeed to the investment functions of the former Annuity and Investment Board and to the administrative functions of the former Board of Deposits. At that time the board's executive and administrative functions were vested in a three man State Investment Commission. Much earlier in the state's history, various groups of officials had been responsible for the investment of the different funds of the state. By chapter 657, Laws of 1959, the full-time commission was replaced by a single full-time administrative head of the agency known as the executive director.

The Investment Board is charged with 3 principal functions.

1. To invest and manage funds of various retirement systems, state operating and building funds and other permanent reserve funds.
2. To direct bank deposits of the State Treasurer.
3. To administer laws relating to public deposits.

### Administration

The Governor and the Commissioner of Administration serve ex officio on the Investment Board and 5 other members are appointed by the Governor subject to senate confirmation for staggered 6-year terms. These 5 consist of: one member each from the State Teachers Retirement System and the Wisconsin Retirement Fund and 3 members representing the public. Each of the 3 public members must have had at least 10 years of experience in making investments.

The executive director is selected by the board outside the classified service for an indefinite term to serve as the full-time administrative head of the agency. He is required by statute to be qualified by training and prior experience to direct the investment of funds for which the board is responsible. Divisional directors are appointed within the classified service, and each is responsible for a particular part of the investment program. Neither the executive director nor any employe shall have any financial interest, either direct or indirect, in any firm engaged in the sale or marketing of real estate or investment of any kind, nor shall any of them

render investment advice to others for remuneration. This organization handles the state's nearly \$400,000,000 in retirement system assets and a seasonal range of \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 in assets in all other funds.

This work is financed by a charge to each specific fund on an equitable basis for its share of the investment board's total expense, payable from income paid to each fund on its managed investments. The result is that over 90% of the total expenses are received from the retirement fund earnings and the balance from other fund earnings. Total expenses, as well as outlay, form part of the executive budget income.

### Investment Objectives

Of the functions listed above, by far the most important is the management of the various funds entrusted to the care of the board. Its investment management objectives are fourfold:

1. To invest the assets of the retirement funds of the State Teachers', Wisconsin Retirement and the Milwaukee Teachers' systems in a prudent manner with the intent to create the greatest possible future fixed dollar benefits for active and retiring members of the systems. This, in turn, should have the effect of reducing future demands on the taxpayers for supplemental pension payments.
2. To invest the assets of the variable annuity funds in a diversified group of common stocks of those companies which are believed to possess better than ordinary potentials for growth in value and future income, in order to provide for those public employes and teachers who chose the 50% variable annuity option, a retirement benefit the characteristic of which, in combination with his fixed fund benefit, is expected to be relative protection of purchasing power of the annuities rather than stability of dollar payments.
3. To invest the assets of the Milwaukee Teachers' Retirement separate fund in a prudent manner that will in the long run reduce cost to the state taxpayers. It is recognized that this fund promises to pay to Milwaukee teachers fixed dollar benefits that are far greater than the assets that are, or will be, available from present resources.
4. To invest all possible assets of the various operating and reserve funds so that the cash is available when required and, within that requirement, to earn as high a rate of interest as possible.



### Investment Policies

1. Considering the first listed objective, the investment board has used the rather broad avenues of investment now available to it under Wisconsin Statutes. The fixed retirement funds are money purchase accounts, in which the teacher and other public employe and employer make equal deposits. The deposits as well as investment earnings received as interest, dividends and realized profit, accrue to the credit of the individual member. The resulting accumulated credits are used to buy a fixed dollar annuity at retirement. According to the January 1957, Governor's Retirement Study Commission report, it is anticipated that the combination of social security and the matching contribution state plans, increased by annual investment earnings, will create a retirement income of roughly 40% of final pay for high-salaried career employes, and roughly up to 60% for low-salaried employes. These anticipated benefits will be improved significantly by the compounding effect of investment earnings in excess of 3½%. The current rate is slightly above 4%. Investments for these funds have changed significantly over recent years. Whereas, almost no so-called "private" and "direct placement" corporate loans were held 8 years ago, and the same was true of common stocks and owned real estate, these segments have become significantly large in recent years, and now total over \$150,000,000, representing about 40% of assets. Mortgage loans constitute another \$40,000,000 or about 10%. The former 45% holding in U. S. government bonds has been reduced to about 1%. Through this aggressive investment program the amount of income has increased to nearly \$15,000,000 per year (See Table I) or better than 30% of what was coming in 8 years ago. Meanwhile the assets have somewhat more than doubled.

Table I

Year	Assets June 30	Dollar Rate of Income	% Rate of Income	Expenses as % Assets	Expenses as % Income
1959	\$357,168,000*	\$14,600,000	4.10	.037	.91
1958	298,706,000	12,008,000	4.02	.043	1.08
1957	278,560,000	10,592,000	3.80	.041	1.09
1956	253,190,000	9,189,000	3.63	.041	1.14
1955	229,263,000	7,945,000	3.46	.044	1.27
1954	206,452,000	6,992,000	3.39	.046	1.35
1953	190,635,000	6,202,000	3.25	.046	1.42
1952	168,100,000	5,219,000	3.10	.043	1.27
1951	144,400,000	4,180,000	2.89	.033	1.15

\*Milwaukee Teachers included for 1959.

Thus the retirement systems have been able to credit progressively more interest to the individual accounts of members. (See Table II)

## Rate of Interest Added to Members Accounts

Year	Wisconsin	Regular	State Teacher's	Special
	Retirement		Retirement Fund	
	Dec. 31		June 30	
1959	5.50%	4.15%+		.35%
1958	4.20	3.50 +		.30
1957	4.00	3.50 +		.50
1956	3.70	3.50 +		1.50
1955	3.50	3.50		
1954	3.30	3.40		
1953	3.00	3.30		
1952	2.80	3.20		
1951	2.70	3.00		
1950	2.70	3.00		
1949	2.80	3.00		
1948	2.90	3.00		

2. With respect to objective number 2, for the variable annuity programs, the board has taken the position that all the money being deposited in these accounts is to be committed promptly to common stock investments. It is recognized that these funds are long-term in nature and that the principle of dollar averaging the deposits into well selected and carefully supervised issues should produce a favorable result, if the long-term progress of American business and industry experienced in the past is any guide for the future. With respect to particular industries and individual issues, the investment program is completely flexible and from time to time greater or lesser emphasis is placed on a particular security or industry. Although the funds are to be at all times primarily invested in common stocks, individual issues are sold when considered advisable by the board, and the proceeds reinvested in other companies. In addition to the work done by the Investment Board staff on common stock selection, supervision, purchase, etc., investment counsel service on common stocks is retained.

3. Looking at the third listed objective, the board considers its objective for the Milwaukee teachers' separate fund can best be met by a program designed to increase the value of the assets and earn as high a return as possible, while recognizing that the fund, at some future date, will be entirely liquidated. Until statistical projections of the future pattern are made available to the board, the investment policy is to put 25% of the current net increase in assets into common stocks comparable to those selected for the variable annuity funds, and to invest the balance in fixed income securities of moderate maturities.

4. With respect to objective 4, the board believes it has reached a maximum result, in that the State Treasurer's balances have been held at very minimum levels and average amounts invested have been maintained at highest possible levels for the past several years. The current program is to keep the operating funds invested in rather short-time maturities of U.S. government and agency obligations. The statutes permit investments of up to 5 years. The benefit derived from maintaining a fairly short maturity schedule for these investments is cash flexibility, provided without important

market price risk. A collateral benefit has been the recent opportunity to reinvest maturity proceeds at increasingly higher interest rates. The State Investment Fund, established by the legislature upon the request of the Investment Board, is a common pool for the investments of the general, highway, conservation, veterans and another dozen or so "operating" and "reserve" funds. The fund has been in operation for the past two years and has worked out very satisfactorily. It has permitted some further reduction in the Treasurer's bank balance, as well as an extremely flexible day-to-day procedure for each participating fund. This innovation has produced a decreased work load and results in all funds receiving proportionate investment benefits. At current high interest rates on short-term investments the fund is producing about 4% on its entire holdings, and should be in position to distribute about \$2,000,000 for the 6 months ending December 31, 1959. Average daily investments held and the amount earned since the fund was established are shown below in Table III.

Table III

Period	Investment Fund Average Daily Amount Invested	Amount Earned	Earning Rate
Jan. through June 1958	\$123,110,000	\$1,842,338	2.99%
July through Dec. 1958	97,218,000	1,064,031	2.19%
Jan. through June 1959	126,350,000	1,385,084	2.19
Estimated July through Dec. 1959	100,000,000	2,000,000	4.00

Other state funds managed by the board include: State Building Trust Fund (\$20,000,000); State Insurance Fund (\$6,500,000); State Life Fund (\$2,000,000); State Historical Society Trust Funds (\$675,000); and Conservation Wardens' Pension Fund (\$500,000). Programs are carried out which are suitable to the particular requirements of each fund.

### State Bank Deposits

In its responsibility for directing the bank deposit activities of the State Treasurer (function 2) the Investment Board has required that all time deposits be closed out, so that all current bank accounts are active checking operations. These accounts are maintained at practicable minimum balances on the State Treasurer's books and any excess cash is invested immediately. The significance of carrying minimum balances can be recognized when it is realized that the interest rate on the very shortest government investments today produces well over \$100 per day per million invested or over \$40,000 of income per year per million dollars.

### Public Deposits

The function of the board listed as 3 has to do with the state laws protecting any public depositor from loss under prescribed conditions.

Inasmuch as current banking practices differ markedly from those of 30 years ago, in view of the existence of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage of the first \$10,000 of each depositor's claim and in view of the high cost of administration, the Investment Board decided in 1952 to discontinue collecting for the Deposit Fund the 1/10 of 1% premium on public deposits which the law had permitted for many years. At a later date the legislature transferred the Deposit Fund assets to the General Fund but wisely provided that the General Fund would remain liable for the transferred amount, plus interest, in the event that public depositor losses occurred in the future. Unless such losses do occur, the Investment Board's function is confined to answering occasional questions from public unit treasurers and banks, and to receiving from public treasurers resolutions naming specific public depositories.

### JUDGMENT DEBTOR RELIEF COMMISSION

*Members:* SENATOR WILLIAM A. DRAHEIM; GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON; ASSEMBLYMAN FRED A. RISSER; WILBUR J. SCHMIDT.

*Office:* State Capitol.

This commission created by the legislature in 1953, consists of the Governor, the 2 chairmen of the legislature's Joint Committee on Finance and the director of the State Department of Public Welfare. The commission was created to relieve state law enforcement officers who have judgments for damages, counsel fees or trial costs incurred as a result of actions brought against them for acts committed in good faith while in their line of duty.

On petition of any such debtor the commission shall hold hearings, make its findings of facts and conclusions and determine its award accordingly. Such awards are limited not to exceed \$5,000, but the commission shall report any inadequacy to the legislature for its action. The findings, conclusions and awards of the commission are subject to judicial review.

### LIBRARY, STATE

*Board of Trustees:* GROVER L. BROADFOOT, TIMOTHY BROWN, GEORGE R. CURRIE, WILLIAM H. DIETERICH, THOMAS E. FAIRCHILD, E. HAROLD HALLOWS, JOHN E. MARTIN.

*State Librarian:* EDWIN C. JENSEN.

*Assistant:* WILLIAM KNUDSON.

*Location:* State Capitol.

### History

Created by act of Congress of 1836 which created the Wisconsin Territory, for purpose of supplying books for the Supreme Court and the legislature. Originally contained miscellaneous and non-legal material but since about 1866 has confined holdings to legal material.

### Organization and Functions

Administered by a board of trustees consisting of the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Attorney General, which establishes all policies and appoints the librarian and other personnel. Provides legal research facilities to the Supreme Court, other courts, the legislature and all state departments, members of the bar and the public. Strictly a reference library and does not circulate its books.

### Holdings

1. Court reports, digests and statutory material. Fairly complete coverage for almost all common law jurisdictions of the world. Considerable holdings of administrative rules and regulations also available.
2. Legal and bar periodicals. Fairly complete runs of about 300 publications.
3. Legal treatises and encyclopedias. Several thousand volumes, including old editions.
4. Appeal papers. Cases and briefs for almost all Wisconsin Supreme Court cases. None for other jurisdiction.

## LIBRARY COMMISSION, FREE

*Commissioners:* HILDA CAVANAUGH, *chairman*; BENTON H. WILCOX, *vice chairman*; EDWARD FROMM; STANLEY GREENE; WILSON B. THIEDE; MRS. ELLA M. VESLAK; GEORGE E. WATSON.

*Secretary:* S. JANICE KEE.

*Legislative Reference Library:* M. G. TOEPEL, *chief*.

*General Reference and Loan (Traveling Library):* MRS. RUTH P. SWENSON, *director*.

*Field Services (Extension) Department:* IONE A. NELSON, *co-ordinator of field services*; ELIZABETH BURR, KENNETH F. DUCHAC, MRS. HELEN LYMAN, DOROTHY M. NAUGHTON, *public library consultants*.

Offices of the Secretary of Commission and Legislative Reference Library: State Capitol. Traveling Library and Extension Departments: 706 Williamson Street, Madison.

Publications: Wisconsin Library Bulletin (bimonthly); Service Record (annual). Legislative Reference Library publications: Wisconsin Legislative Newsletter (monthly); research and information bulletins; Blue Book (biennial).

The Free Library Commission was established in 1895 to acquire and circulate books not available locally and to plan and develop an effective system of public libraries in the state. Subsequently, additional functions were assigned to the commission by law, e.g., giving special service to the legislators, certifying public librarians, etc. The commission's public library development program has been expanded considerably since the passage, by the 84th Congress, in 1956, of the Library Services Act, a 5-year terminal program providing grants to the several states for the extension and improvement of public library service to rural areas.

The commission consists of 4 members appointed by the Governor for 5-year terms and 3 ex officio representatives of the university, the State Historical Society, and the Department of Public Instruction; it appoints a secretary and a chief of the Legislative Reference Library.

The service functions of the commission fall into 4 principal categories of work carried on by the secretary's office, the Legislative Reference Library, the General Reference and Loan (Traveling Library) and the Field Services (Extension) departments.

Functions:

1. *Secretary's office*

- a. Fixes standards for public libraries.
- b. Issues certificates to public librarians who meet the requirements prescribed by law.
- c. Receives, analyzes and publishes the annual reports of public libraries.
- d. Provides media for reporting and giving advice to library trustees, librarians and libraries (Bulletin, special mailings, etc.).
- e. Carries out the purposes for which gifts and grants are made to the commission from the federal government or other agencies.

2. *Legislative Reference Library*

- a. Maintains a working library of materials related to state government and allied subjects.
- b. Provides reference and research services to the legislators, other state agencies and citizens in general in specialized fields.
- c. Provides bill drafting services to the legislators and other governmental agencies.
- d. Compiles and edits the Wisconsin Blue Book for publication.

3. *General Reference and Loan (Traveling Library)*

- a. From its collection of some 165,000 volumes, supplies books and information directly to the individuals in the state who have no access to public libraries, and furnishes the same to public libraries and to charitable and penal institutions when needed.

- b. Assists public libraries to collect and file state publications and documents; maintains regular distribution service to 29 public libraries requesting it.
  - c. Assists state officers, members of the legislature and other citizens who desire to study the growth and development of the affairs and institutions of the state.
4. *Field Services (Extension) Department*
- a. Gives advisory and technical assistance to librarians, library trustees and interested citizens on the establishment of new public libraries and the improvement of public libraries in cities, villages, towns and counties.
  - b. Works with and receives reports from county library study committees appointed by county boards.
  - c. Encourages and aids local public libraries in their activities relating to the continuing education of adults and service to children and young people.
  - d. Holds institutes for training librarians to make wiser and more effective use of the libraries in their charge.

### MEDICAL EXAMINERS, BOARD OF

*Members:* R. S. HIRSCH, *president*; THOMAS W. TORMEY, *secretary*; GUNNAR A. GUNDERSEN, JR.; THOMAS E. HENNEY; C. A. OLSON; IRVIN L. SLOTNIK; MILLARD TUFTS; H. G. WITHROW.

*Board Investigator:* D. C. PRESENTIN.

*Address of Secretary:* 115 S. Pinckney St., Madison.

*Publications:* Annual List of Registered Physicians, Surgeons and Osteopaths.

The 1897 Legislature created this board for the purpose of licensing physicians and surgeons. The 8-member board is appointed by the Governor. Seven of the members shall be licensed resident doctors of medicine and one shall be a licensed resident doctor of osteopathy. The term of office is 4 years.

*Functions of the board:*

1. Conducts examinations for physicians, surgeons, osteopaths, physical therapists and chiroprudists.
2. Grants, suspends and revokes licenses and/or certificates.
3. Controls the reciprocal license provisions governing the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathy and physical therapy.
4. Annually registers every person licensed to practice medicine, surgery and osteopathy, and physical therapy and surgical chiropody.
5. Publishes and mails the register to each registered person, Secretary of State, each district attorney, each local board of health, each sheriff, chief of police of each community, and other public officials requesting it.

6. Investigates complaints, notifies prosecuting officers and institutes proceedings.
7. Maintains a record of applications, examinations, registrations, fees, decisions, orders and proceedings.

### MEDICAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

*Members:* CARL N. NEUPERT, *chairman*; JOHN W. REYNOLDS; THOMAS W. TORMEX, JR.

*Office:* State Office Building, Madison.

The State Medical Grievance Committee was created by Chapter 70, Laws of 1935. The members are the state health officer, the secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners, and the Attorney General or deputy Attorney General, or their representatives. The state health officer is designated as chairman. The committee is authorized to investigate, hear and act upon practices by persons licensed to practice medicine and surgery that are inimical to the public health. The committee has the power to warn and to reprimand and to institute criminal action or action to revoke licenses when they find cause therefor.

### MENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

*Members:* H. KENT TENNEY, *chairman*; ELI TASH, *vice chairman*; MRS. FRANCES W. HURST, *secretary*; SENATOR PETER P. CARR; ASSEMBLYMAN ISAAC N. COGGS; KEITH M. KEANE; LOUIS MATO; HELGE E. PUKEMA; JOHN G. WERNER.

*Executive Secretary:* HARRY K. SPINDLER.

*Office:* State Capitol.

The Mental Health Advisory Committee was created by Chapter 316, Laws of 1959, for the period until June 30, 1963, unless further extended by the legislature. It is composed of the chairmen of the senate and assembly standing committees on public welfare and 7 citizens appointed by the Governor with senate confirmation. It is to meet quarterly during the first week of January, April, July and October. It has an appropriation of \$18,000 for 1959-60 and \$20,000 annually thereafter.

The committee is to conduct a review of the scope of the state mental health programs and activities and of the degree of their co-ordination, examine the need for future mental health programs, services and facilities with particular emphasis on prevention, recommend to the appropriate agencies actions to develop a more effective and efficient total mental health program, promote the co-ordination and efficient development of mental health services between the state and subordinate levels of government and report its findings



and recommendations to the operating agencies and actions taken thereon to the Governor and to the legislature or to the Legislative Council when the legislature is not in session.

### MERIT AWARD BOARD

*Members:* LEROY E. LUBERG, *chairman*; ROY E. KUBISTA; CARL K. WETTENGEL.

*Office:* Bureau of Personnel, State Office Building, Madison.

*Publications:* Wisconsin State Employees' Service Improvement Program; Ideas Wanted; press releases on presentation of awards.

The Merit Award Board was created within the Bureau of Personnel by Chapter 278, Laws of 1953, to administer an award program to encourage unusual and meritorious suggestions and accomplishments by state employes promoting efficiency and economy in the performance of any function of state government. The board may determine the nature and extent of the merit awards, which may include certificates, medals and cash awards.

The 3 members of the board, who may be state officers or employes, are appointed by the Governor for 3-year terms, and annually elect one of their members as chairman.

### METROPOLITAN STUDY COMMISSION

*Members:* J. MARTIN KLOTSCHE, *chairman*; HAROLD E. BECK; O. W. CARPENTER; RICHARD W. CUTLER; ROBERT T. FOOTE; MRS. N. F. GORDON; ALBERT F. HOUGHTON; ROBERT E. JENSEN; A. S. KLEBHAN; IRVIN KNOEBEL; JOHN H. KOPMEIER; JOHN C. LOBB; EBNER F. LUETZOW; WILLIAM F. RASCHE; CLIFFORD A. RANDALL.

*Research Director:* DAVID MARS.

*Office:* Memorial Center 306, Milwaukee.

*Publications:* Analysis of Land Use and Zoning in Milwaukee County; Report on Municipal Boundary Problems; Annual Reports, 1958, 1959; Determination of the Type of Government Best Suited to Discharge Metropolitan Functions; Report and Recommendations on Regional Planning; Regional Planning Legislation in Wisconsin; History of Water Supply in the Milwaukee Area; Report on Sewage Disposal in the Milwaukee Metropolitan Area; Refuse and Garbage Disposal in Milwaukee County; Report on Motor Vehicle Taxation.

The Metropolitan Study Commission was created by Chapter 421, Laws of 1957, which law was amended by Chapter 250, Laws of 1959, to study the problems of local government in Milwaukee County. The agency expires July 1, 1961. The 15 commissioners are appointed by the Governor and include 12 citizens-at-large and

3 officials, either elective or appointive; one from a city of the first class, one from a city other than a city of the first class, and one from a village or town. The chairman of the commission is designated by the Governor and the commissioners elect one or 2 vice-chairmen and a secretary. No compensation shall be paid the commissioners, but they shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel and other expenses necessary in the performance of their official duties.

The commission operated under an original appropriation from the state of \$30,000, which has been supplemented by gifts from public bodies of an additional \$30,000 and \$3,580 from private contributors. The state has appropriated \$35,000 for the 1959-60 fiscal year.

**Functions:**

1. Investigates the character, extent, adequacy, cost and efficiency of principal services provided by governmental units for county residents.
2. Investigates cooperative agreements or procedures among units of government.
3. Studies experience of other metropolitan areas.
4. Gives consideration to specific problems pertaining to the functions and services of local governments in the county suggested by the county board or governing body of a municipality.
5. Submits an annual report to the Governor on or before October 15 covering the results of its studies containing findings, conclusions and recommendations.
6. Publishes and circulates research reports.
7. Accepts services, gifts, grants and contributions of money to be used in the study of local government.
8. Holds public hearings; has power to subpoena witnesses.
9. Has established committees on revenue sources and distribution; land use and zoning; police; refuse and garbage disposal; and a research coordinating committee.

The commission has published reports and has formulated and presented recommendations to the Governor on property assessment, urban renewal, sewerage, regional planning, metropolitan water utility, and land use planning and control.

## MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT

*Commissioner:* JAMES L. KARNS.

*Director of Driver Control:* JOHN W. THOMPSON.

*Director of Registration and Licensing:* MELVIN O. LARSON.

*Director of Inspection and Enforcement:* LAWRENCE E. BEIER.

*Director of Highway Safety Promotion and Administration:* DAN F. SCHUTZ.

Offices: General Office: State Office Building, Madison; Branch Office: 794 N. Jefferson St., Milwaukee.

State Patrol District Headquarters:

- District #1: 4233 Avon Rd., Madison.
- District #2: 14100 W. Cleveland Ave., Waukesha.
- District #3: Highway 45, Fond du Lac.
- District #4: Pine St. & Hwy. 51, Schofield.
- District #5: 20 S. Wilson St., Rice Lake.
- District #6: Hwy. 12 & Moholt Rd., Eau Claire.

Wisconsin State Patrol Academy: Barracks 2101, Camp McCoy, Sparta.

Publications: Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Laws (published after each session of the legislature); Official Motor Vehicle Department Bulletin (published monthly for Enforcement Officers); Manual for Motorists; Motoring in Wisconsin (digest of state traffic laws); driver education materials (for high school teachers of driver education); Wisconsin School Bus Regulations; Wisconsin Accident Facts (annual); Comparative Report on Traffic Fatalities (monthly); New Car Registration List (daily); Registration List by Auto License Number Series (monthly); Wisconsin Traffic Safety Reporter (monthly).

The Motor Vehicle Department was created as a separate entity in 1939 by the transfer of certain functions from the Secretary of State, State Highway Commission and the Public Service Commission. It is administered by a single commissioner appointed by the Governor for a 6-year term, with the approval of the senate.

Originally the department had 3 divisions: registration and licensing; inspection and enforcement; and highway safety promotion. In 1955 a 4th division, driver control, was established. The 1959 session of the legislature provided that administrative services be combined with the highway safety promotion functions and be called the division of highway safety promotion and administration.

In 1955, driver license examinations were made a function of the state exclusively and the Wisconsin State Patrol was authorized to expand its strength from 70 officers to 250. To train recruits and provide refresher training for regular officers of the patrol, a State Patrol Training Academy was established at Camp McCoy. The full course of the academy covers 13 weeks of intensive study of traffic regulations, vehicle inspection procedures, accident investigations, first aid, preparation of cases for court, conducting chemical tests to determine the degree of intoxication and related subjects. In 1957 the department was also authorized to utilize 70 nonuniformed inspectors. Their duties are to enforce and assist in administering the motor vehicle code and related laws.

The department's force of driver license examiners are employed by the driver control division. Special schools have been conducted

for the examiner to assure uniformity in the administration of examinations required of applicants for motor vehicle operator licenses. In 1957 a comprehensive modernization of laws relating to motor vehicles and their operation was enacted, 52 years after the first motor vehicle laws were passed. This revised vehicle code now ranks as one of the nation's finest. Wisconsin was the first state to issue automobile license plates on a staggered basis, whereby approximately 1/12 of the licenses become due each month. The state's first chauffeur's license laws were passed in 1957 to become effective January 1, 1958. The 1959 Legislature appropriated funds to expand the state-owned law enforcement radio network. The funds thus spent will provide more complete and distinct coverage for those governmental agencies utilizing the state-wide radio system.

**Highway Safety Promotion and Administration Division.** This division is responsible for highway safety promotion and has these duties:

1. Analyzes and publishes statistical data on traffic accidents reported to the state.
2. Administers the high school driver education program, with the approval and co-operation of state educational authorities.
3. Promotes and aids in the development of traffic court safety schools. Also conducts an annual motor vehicle safety contest.
4. Supervises participation of Wisconsin as a state and its cities over 5,000 population in the Annual National Inventory of Traffic Safety Activities, the Annual National Pedestrian Protection Contest and the Annual National Driver Education Award Program.
5. Provides safety and public relation information for editors, broadcasters, organized groups and inquiring citizens pertaining to highway safety.
6. Provides leadership, speakers and consultation services in conferences, institutes and seminars devoted wholly or in part to traffic problems.
7. Provides for staff functions in the over-all departmental operation and maintains personnel for civil defense liaison work.
8. Licenses motor vehicle dealers, salesman distributors and manufacturers.
9. Issues reciprocity permits to trucks from out-of-state, permitting them to operate on Wisconsin highways if the state in which the vehicle is registered has reciprocity with Wisconsin.

**Registration and Licensing Division.** Administers laws relating to the registration and licensing of motor vehicles. Duties are:

1. Registers all passenger cars, motor trucks, trailers, motorcycles, motor scooters and busses. Issues certificates of registration and license plates for all such vehicles.

2. Issues and transfers certificates of title when vehicles are purchased or sold.
3. Issues permits and maintains records showing proof of insurance coverage for private, contract and common carriers of passengers and property.
4. Maintains complete files of registration fee receipts for pro-ration of funds to the municipalities.
5. Maintains files for identification of registrants and vehicles by name, license number and identification number of vehicles, for law enforcement purposes and to comply with sections of the motor vehicle code.

**Driver Control Division.** Responsible for administration of the driver license law and the law setting forth certain financial responsibility requirements.

1. Tests applicants for original drivers' licenses and in some cases for renewals.
2. Administers the renewal of all driver licenses, such renewal dates now coinciding with operators' birth dates.
3. Maintains a driver record file containing the applications for driver licenses, arrest and conviction reports and information on accidents in which a driver has been involved.
4. Administers the point system whereby a driver's license is suspended when 12 demerit points are accumulated within a 12-month period, 18 points in a 24-month period, 24 points in a 36-month period. Traffic court convictions are given certain point values. A schedule of these point values can be obtained from the driver control division on request.
5. Administers the chauffeur's license provisions of the motor vehicle code.
6. Receives reports of motor vehicle traffic accidents required of drivers involved in mishaps which cause death, personal injury or total estimated property damage of \$100 or more.
7. Administers the law under which proof of financial responsibility is required of persons who have been involved in accidents and in those instances where proof of financial responsibility for the future is required.

**Inspection and Enforcement Division.** Responsible for the enforcement of laws relating to motor vehicles and their operation.

1. Its officers enforce provisions of the state motor vehicle code and department regulations.
2. Weighs and inspects motor carriers at certain fixed weighing stations and at various temporary points.
3. Conducts periodic inspection of vehicles used in the transportation of school children.
4. Operates and maintains a state-wide law enforcement radio system.

5. Inspects the premises of new and used car dealers and auto salvage yards.
6. Administers an in-service and recruit training program for officers of the Wisconsin State Patrol. This service is also extended to county and local traffic patrol officers and related personnel.

### NATIONAL GUARD, WISCONSIN

*Commander in Chief:* GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON.

*The Adjutant General:* MAJ. GEN. RALPH J. OLSON.

*Deputy Adjutant General:* LT. COL. JOHN W. ROACH.

*Chief of Staff for Air:* BRIG. GEN. COLLINS H. FERRIS.

*Commanding General 32d Division:* MAJ. GEN. WALDEMAR F. BREIDSTER.

*U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer:* COL. MALVIN P. WANG.

*Personnel and Administrative Officer:* LT. COL. JAMES J. LISON, JR.

*State Maintenance Officer:* LT. COL. RILEY D. ROBINSON.

*Installations Officer:* LT. COL. EDWARD S. SILVERS.

*Air Defense Officer:* LT. COL. HUGH M. SIMONSON.

*Air Training Site Supervisor:* COL. EVERETTE E. ROBERTS.

*Base Detachment Commanders:* LT. COL. OLIVER S. RYERSON (Madison);

LT. COL. THOMAS F. BAILEY (Milwaukee).

*Commandant:* Wisconsin Military Academy: CAPT. DONALD R. WHITWAM.

*Public Information Officer:* CAPT. JOHN L. DOWNING, JR.

*Technician Program Coordinator:* 1ST LT. LYLE E. REYNOLDS.

*Offices:* Adjutant General's Office: 3020 Wright St., Truax Field, Madison.

U.S. Property & Fiscal Office: Camp Williams and Camp Douglas.

State Maintenance Office: Camp Williams and Camp Douglas.

Air Training Site: Volk Field, Camp Douglas.

Air National Guard (Madison): Truax Field, Madison.

Air National Guard (Milwaukee): 4840 S. Howell Ave., Milwaukee.

*Publications:* Roster of Units and Commissioner Officers; The Badger Guardsman (monthly).

The National Guard serves a twofold purpose; first, it provides, under the control of the Governor, a security force for the state which has the capability of coping with civil emergencies and disasters when control of such situations exceed the abilities of municipal and county agencies; and second, it provides a force capable of augmenting our regular armed forces during a war or emergency, when it is called or ordered into active federal service by proper authority.

The physical composition of units of the Wisconsin Army and Air National Guard are as authorized by the Secretary of Defense. The Army National Guard of Wisconsin now consists of 100 units of the various service branches, which comprises the 32d Infantry Division, and nondivisional Transportation, Medical and Missile units. The Wisconsin Air National Guard consists of 2 fighter interceptor groups and an aircraft control and warning squadron.

All officers and enlisted personnel of the guard must qualify under the physical and educational requirements required of personnel of the regular army or air force.

The Wisconsin National Guard is maintained by both the federal and state governments. The federal government provides arms and ammunition; all equipment and uniforms; pay of all personnel; supervision of instruction; and outdoor training facilities. The state assumes the obligation of providing personnel; training requirements under the national defense act; and providing armories and storage facilities.

#### **Adjutant General's Department**

The Governor, by statute, is the Commander-in-Chief of the Wisconsin National Guard. However, the administration is delegated to the Adjutant General, who is the Chief of Staff to the Governor and has the following duties:

1. Custody of all military records, correspondence and documents pertaining to the volunteers of the state.
2. Is the media for all military correspondence with the Governor.
3. Reports to the Governor on all transactions and conditions of the National Guard since the last biennium.
4. Has charge of all military property of the state, including preservation and repair of same.
5. Is chief of all logistical services.
6. Contracts for transportation of all troops, arms, equipment, stores and other property and preparation for annual encampment.
7. Has the power to grant to the federal government the right to use any area of Camp Williams not already leased to the federal government and now known as Volk Field.
8. Upon approval of the State Chief Engineer he may sell and convey with approval of the Governor, any state-owned property, both real and personal, acquired or erected for state military purposes when the property is no longer useful to the National Guard.
9. Is auditor of military accounts or claims payable from the treasury of the state.
10. Prepares and issues books, blanks and forms required for the National Guard.

11. Hires, terminates and supervises the employment, under the delegation of authority of the U.S. Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force, of approximately 700 federally-paid civilian employes of the Wisconsin Army and Air National Guard.

#### **U.S. Property and Fiscal Office**

The U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer is appointed by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau upon the recommendation of the Governor to act as the agent for the federal government to receive, disburse, collect and account for federal funds, uniforms and equipment issued to the state for National Guard purposes. Specifically, he is responsible for:

1. The storage of uniforms and equipment at his installation.
2. The issue and return of new, excess, salvage and unserviceable federal property from National Guard units.
3. Propriety of, and payment of, all federal funds for: field training; schools; furniture; clothing; maintenance parts and supplies; machinery; transportation of material; civilian personnel paid from federal funds; maintenance and repair of installations; clothing allowance to National Guard personnel; medical care and supplies; and construction of armories.

#### **State Maintenance Office**

The State Maintenance Officer is responsible for the maintenance of all federal property issued to the state's Army National Guard which includes the following:

1. Administration and supervision.
2. Vehicles (wheeled and tracked).
3. Technical inspections.
4. Armament (artillery, hand and shoulder weapons).
5. Instrument (fire control, survey, office machines).
6. Signal (communications).
7. Leather and canvas repair.
8. Parts and supply service.
9. Light aircraft.

In addition, 20 organizational maintenance shops throughout the state maintain and repair equipment which is within their capabilities to service. Equipment which requires higher echelon maintenance is sent to the combined field maintenance shop at Camp Williams.

#### **Wisconsin Military Academy**

The Wisconsin Military Academy was established on January 1, 1958, upon orders from the National Guard Bureau, for the procurement of officers for the Army National Guard. The Officer Candidate School, geared to provide approximately 50 lieutenants an-



nually, graduated its first class at the completion of summer encampment in 1959. Candidates for the academy are screened prior to acceptance, and attend the school for 2 summer encampments and 9 weekend sessions at the school in Madison between periods of encampments. The program of instruction and physical and mental qualifications of the candidates is the same as that required by regular army officer candidate schools.

### Air National Guard

The Wisconsin Air National Guard maintains 2 air bases in the state. They are located at Billy Mitchell Field, Milwaukee; and Truax Field, Madison. Each base is supervised by a base detachment commander who:

1. Coordinates all maintenance involving assembly, disassembly, changes and modifications to Air National Guard aircraft.
2. Maintains equipment and supplies and salvages same.
3. Coordinates all flying activity at the base.
4. Operates the flying field and provides service.
5. Collects and maintains flying data.
6. Submits reports and coordinates administrative matters.
7. Directs and supervises clerical personnel.

In addition to the above 2 bases, the Wisconsin Air National Guard maintains an air training site at Volk Field, Camp Douglas, for the purpose of training Air National Guard personnel of Wisconsin, the Air National Guard of other states and air components of other services. In charge of this installation is the air training site supervisor, who is required to:

1. Maintain all buildings, runways, grounds, roads and other facilities.
2. Supervise employes in opening and closing the site.
3. Furnish communications for the site.
4. Operate the theater and post exchange at the site.
5. Advise the U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer of the subsistence required and issue same.
6. Coordinate supply and administrative activities of the site, and receive, store and issue supplies.
7. Maintain equipment for the site.
8. Account for, requisition, issue and store, petroleum products for the site and for transient aircraft.

## NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE OF STATE AGENCIES

*Members:* GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON, *chairman*; GEORGE P. STEINMETZ, *vice chairman*; HENRY M. FORD, *acting secretary*; I. L. BALDWIN; C. D. CAPARON; DAVID CARLEY; WILLIAM H. CARTWRIGHT; ASSEMBLYMAN ROBERT M. CURLEY; JOHN A. GRONOUSKI; ARTHUR R. KURTZ; SENATOR LELAND S. MCPARLAND; O. J. MUEGGE; RAYMOND J. PENN; HARRY M. SCHUYLER; G. E. SPRECHER; WILLIAM F. STEUBER; ROY G. TULANE; L. P. VOIGT.

Office: State Capitol.

Publications: Biennial reports to the legislature; the Natural Resources of Wisconsin, Dec. 1956.

Chapter 203, Laws of 1951, created this committee, with the purpose of providing a method of collecting, analyzing and interpreting information and of making recommendations to the several state agencies on matters relating to the soils, waters, forests, fish, wildlife and other natural resources of the state and to coordinate activities in these fields.

The members of the committee are the Governor, who is chairman; 2 members of these state agencies: Department of Agriculture, Conservation Department, Joint Legislative Council, Public Service Commission, and the University of Wisconsin; and one representative from: Attorney General's office, Board of Health, Department of Resource Development, Highway Commission, State Soil Conservation Committee, Department of Taxation.

The committee shall report to each regular session of the legislature, and, upon request, additional reports shall be made to the legislature and to the Joint Legislative Council. If the committee desires, it may make reports to other state departments and agencies.

The committee has been active since its organization in July 1951. It sponsored important natural resources legislation in each session of the legislature since its creation, some of which became law. "The Natural Resources of Wisconsin," an inventory of the natural resources of the state, was compiled as a basis for future analysis and recommendations.

The committee operates through subcommittees and working groups to study specific problems. The following are the subcommittees presently established:

1. Education: concerned with the dissemination of knowledge regarding natural resources, including both formal and adult education.
2. Land: concerned with planning to promote desirable land use, including wetlands.
3. Liaison: concerned with the improvement of departmental and legislative liaison.

4. Long-Range Planning: concerned with long-range needs and uses of the natural resources of the state.
5. Water: concerned with the public waters of the state.

### NURSES, STATE DEPARTMENT OF

*Members of Board of Nursing:* SYLVIA HAUBRICH, *president*; REV. A. H. SCHMEUSZER, *vice president*; ADELE STAHL, *secretary*; RUTH COE; MONSIGNOR E. J. GOEBEL; CARL N. NEUPERT; SISTER REGULA PONGRATZ; IONE ROWLEY; HOWARD V. SANDIN; JEANETTE WELSCH.

*Director:* ADELE STAHL.

*Assistant Director:* JOSEPHINE BALATY.

*Educational Consultant:* ZELMA FLUHARTY.

*Supervisor of Registration:* MRS. AIMEE WHITE.

*Committee of Examiners for Nurses:* SISTER M. CONCEPTA SCHAPMAN, *chairman*; BONNIE J. FIELD, *vice chairman*; ADELE STAHL, *secretary*; HELEN BRUNCLIK; SISTER SAINT BARBARA HAEN.

*Committee of Examiners for Trained Practical Nurses:* MRS. ETHEL STRAW, *chairman*; MRS. GERTRUDE NEUMAN, *vice chairman*; ADELE STAHL, *secretary*; MRS. MARIE ARNOLD; MRS. FLORENCE BYRNE; JAMES K. MARTINS; SISTER M. JORDAN WUNDROW.

*Office:* 119 Monona Avenue, Madison.

*Publications:* Nursing, Is It Your Career (list of accredited schools of nursing); Wisconsin State Accredited Schools of Professional Nursing & Associated Units; Wisconsin State Accredited Programs in Practical Nursing & Training Centers; Wisconsin Nursing Law.

The State Department of Nurses, created in 1949, is the successor to the Bureau of Nursing Education of the Wisconsin State Board of Health, which had been in existence since 1921. Between 1911, when the first nursing law was enacted, and 1921, the State Board of Nurse Examiners functioned within the framework of the State Board of Health, except for the period 1915-1918 when it was placed under the State Board of Medical Examiners. Since the 1955 Legislature defined the practice of professional and practical nursing and specifically prohibited persons who were not currently registered in Wisconsin as registered nurses, from practicing professional nursing, the staff has carried on an extensive educational program with nursing personnel and employers. Enforcement of the 1955 legislative mandate began in 1959.

The State Department of Nurses serves in an administrative capacity to the State Board of Nursing; the Committee of Examiners for Nurses and the Committee of Examiners for Trained Practical Nurses; is the clearinghouse for the processing of credentials of registered nurses and licensed trained practical nurses of other jurisdictions and of nurses applying for registration and

licensure by examination; plans and carries out the annual renewal of certificates and licenses; conducts surveys of potential schools of nursing, associate units and training centers and resurveys those accredited at 2-3 year intervals; provides consultation service in nursing education; investigates complaints regarding nursing practitioners; and takes the action required to enforce the nursing law.

The board appoints the director of the State Department of Nurses; establishes minimum standards for accredited schools of nursing and policies of interstate endorsement of nurses; appoints the members of the statutory Committee of Examiners for Nurses and the Committee of Examiners for Trained Practical Nurses; and administers a scholarship fund for Wisconsin registered nurses.

The Committee of Examiners for Nurses determines the content of, makes rules for conducting, and administers the examinations for professional nursing candidates seeking registration as registered nurses.

The Committee of Examiners for Trained Practical Nurses administers examinations and licenses trained practical nurses after the candidates complete successfully the examination prescribed.

### OPTOMETRY, BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN

*Members:* A. N. ABBOTT, *president*; PHILLIP G. JACOBSON, *vice president*; NEWTON E. W. LENZ, *secretary*; DONALD L. IVERSON; E. D. LA COURSE.

*Investigator for the Board:* R. E. GORDON.

*Secretary's address:* 20 S. Madison St., Waupun.

*Publications:* Optometry Law.

The board was created in 1915 to license applicants to practice optometry. The 5 members of the board are appointed by the Governor for 5-year terms.

*Duties of the board:*

1. Approves and processes applications.
2. Conducts examinations.
3. Grants, suspends and revokes licenses.
4. Enforces the statutes relating to optometry.
5. Investigates complaints of violations of laws and institutes prosecutions.

### PHARMACY, BOARD OF

*Members:* SYLVESTER H. DRETZKA, GEORGE E. ELWERS; PETER J. HAUPER; ARTHUR J. MOIN; ROBERT E. STEELE.

*Secretary:* PAUL A. PUMPIAN.

*Secretary's address:* 794 N. Jefferson St., Milwaukee.

*Publications:* Pharmacy laws and regulations; annual report.

The State Board of Pharmacy was established by act of the Wisconsin Legislature in 1882 at which time Governor Jeremiah K. Rusk appointed the first pharmacists to serve as members of the board. The board consists of 5 pharmacists, appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 5 years each, who receive a per diem and expenses.

The Board of Pharmacy is charged with the responsibility of protecting the public health by controlling the distribution of drugs in the state. This responsibility is fulfilled by supervising the activities of the pharmacists, pharmacies, dangerous drug wholesalers and drug manufacturers who are engaged in any of the many phases of drug distribution.

Specifically, the board is charged with:

1. Administering the "internship" training of applicants for examination for registration as pharmacists.
2. Examining applicants for registration as pharmacists.
3. Licensing pharmacists, pharmacies, manufacturers of medicinal products and wholesalers of dangerous drugs.
4. Supervising the administration of drugs in hospitals, nursing homes and homes for the aged.
5. Enforcing the basic pharmacy, narcotic, dangerous drugs and poison laws and regulations.

### PORTAGE LEVEE COMMISSION

*Commissioners:* WILLIAM L. MOHR, *chairman*; CHARLES CLEMMONS;  
WALTER HARVEY.

*Office:* Portage.

The Portage Levee Commission has charge of the operation and maintenance of the system of levees on the Wisconsin River in Columbia and Sauk Counties in the vicinity of Portage. The system includes about 8 miles of earth levees on the north side of the Wisconsin River which protect not only a part of the city of Portage and the low-lying lands immediately adjacent to the levees, but also the entire Fox River Valley from Portage to Lake Winnebago from flood waters of the Wisconsin River, and 9 miles of levees on the south side of the river for the protection of property, highways and bridges between the Baraboo and Wisconsin Rivers.

### PUBLIC EMPLOYES SOCIAL SECURITY FUND

*Director:* FREDERICK N. MACMILLIN.

*Office:* 117½ Monona Avenue, Madison 3.

*Publications:* The Inclusion of Public Employees in Wisconsin Under the Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance System; Instructions to Public Agencies in Wisconsin Which Have Been Included Under the Federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance System.

In 1951 the legislature accepted the 1950 amendment to the Federal Social Security Act (OASDI) permitting on an optional basis the inclusion under OASDI of eligible public personnel throughout the state whose positions were not already covered by an existing retirement system. Under state law this option must be exercised through a resolution adopted by the governing body, and under federal law the state upon behalf of the political subdivision must execute an agreement with the federal government.

Originally the federal law limited coverage of public employes to positions not included under an existing retirement system. Most of the actions taken to provide OASDI coverage have thus been taken by political subdivisions with respect to personnel for whom no retirement plan had been provided. While the original law covered eligible state personnel, relatively few state employes and officers were not under any retirement system.

As contemplated when the system was originally established the legislature acted in 1953, as soon as permitted by federal law, to cover all positions under the Wisconsin Retirement Fund, with the exception of firemen. This was possible under a special act of Congress applicable solely to this system. In 1954 Congress established complex provisions pursuant to which positions under an existing public employe retirement system can be covered if a referendum among its active members so authorizes. In a few instances action was taken under this law covering a small number of employes.

In 1956 Congress amended the federal law in a provision applicable to Wisconsin and a few other states which permitted an existing retirement system to be divided upon the basis of an individual choice by each member, one group declining OASDI coverage, and the other composed of persons to be covered under OASDI. The 1957 Legislature provided for such a choice for 3 systems — the State Teachers Retirement System, the Milwaukee Teachers Annuity and Retirement Fund and the Milwaukee County Employes Retirement System.

In each case those choosing OASDI coverage also brought themselves under a modified retirement plan co-ordinated with OASDI which is intended eventually to attain an actuarially sound basis. The City of Milwaukee took similar action for its retirement system (which under federal law could not apply to policemen and firemen) by proceeding under its home rule authority.

Under federal law in each of these systems all new personnel who are eligible must be covered under OASDI (except policemen and firemen). Thus eventually all members of these 4 systems will be under OASDI. Action has now been taken for all public employe retirement systems of any consequence which are eligible under federal law to provide OASDI coverage.

In 1958 Congress made it possible for these persons who had

declined OASDI coverage under the choice procedure authorized in 1956 to have a second opportunity to obtain the OASDI coverage upon the same basis as originally. The 1959 Legislature enacted the necessary enabling legislation and action was taken under the same 4 retirement systems to give this second choice.

Now the vast majority of public employes in Wisconsin are covered under the federal Old-Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance System. Approximately 100,000 public employes in Wisconsin are covered under OASDI, including every county, every city with one small exception, every school district, and many villages, towns and other public agencies.

The executive director of the Wisconsin Retirement Fund administers this department. This state agency acts as a liaison between public agencies and the federal authorities in all matters pertaining to coverage procedures or problems and in the transmission of payroll reports, contributions, the making of adjustments, etc., but public employes who are covered, procure information as to their accounts, benefits, etc., from their social security district office in the same manner as those in private employment.

### PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

*Commissioners:* LEONARD BESSMAN, *chairman*; MARTIN G. GLAESER; ARTHUR L. PADRUTT.

*Secretary:* EDWARD T. KAVENY.

*Administration Department:* EDWARD T. KAVENY, *chief*.

*Legal Department:* WILLIAM E. TORKELOSON, *chief counsel*.

*Transportation Department:* A. W. LARSON, *chief*.

*Engineering Department:* GEORGE P. STEINMETZ, *chief*.

*Accounts and Finance Department:* A. R. COLBERT, *chief*.

*Rates and Research Department:* HENRY J. O'LEARY, *chief*.

Office: State Office Building, Madison.

Publications: Compilation and Analysis of Statistics for All Utilities (State Totals); Comparison of Residential Electric Rates; Comparison of Expense Ratios — Class "A" and "B" Electric Utilities; Comparison of Electric Resale Rates (Wholesale) to Municipalities, Small Private Companies and Rural Electric Cooperatives; Comparison of Commercial Lighting Rates; Statistics of Generating Plants Operating by Wisconsin Public Utilities; Analysis of Class "C" Municipal Electric Utilities Operating in Wisconsin; Operating Results of Rural Electric Co-ops.; Comparison of Net Monthly Bills for Small Power Electric Service; Comparison of Net Monthly Bills for Large Industrial Power Service; Revenue and Consumption Study — Class "A" and "B" Gas Utilities; Comparison of Residential

Gas Rates; Expense Ratios, Class "A" and "B" Gas Utilities; Salaries and Wages Paid by Class "C" and "D" Telephone Companies; Telephone Companies and Exchanges; Water Utility Plant and Expense Ratios, "A" and "B" Water Utilities; and Expense and Fixed Capital Ratios, "C" and "D" Water Utilities.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners, created in 1874 with regulatory powers over railroads only, was not renamed Public Service Commission until 1931 although the scope of its jurisdiction had, for many years, been expanding greatly. The commission is comprised of 3 full-time commissioners appointed by the Governor for 6-year terms and confirmed by the senate. The terms expire consecutively in March of odd-numbered years. The Governor designates one of the commissioners to serve as chairman.

Trends and developments of recent years are reflected in proceedings associated with the discontinuance of railroad passenger and freight agency service, declining patronage of urban bus service, the use of Wisconsin streams for irrigation, the availability of natural gas, and the extension and improvement of utility service in connection with suburban expansion.

*Administration Department Functions:*

1. The main office section operates as administrative office and general information bureau of the commission; keeps "full and correct records of all transactions and proceedings of the commission" (section 195.01 (8), statutes).
2. Centralizes personnel activities of the commission.
3. Maintains files and records of commission work, personnel and finances.
4. Records official word-by-word proceedings at formal hearings and prepares transcripts.
5. Prepares monthly and annual assessments of regulatory expense against railroads and utilities involved.

*Transportation Department Functions:*

1. Investigates transportation rates, fares and service of truck and bus lines and of railroads.
2. Processes petitions for rate, fare or other tariff changes of transportation companies.
3. Processes applications for motor carrier certificates and licenses or amendments thereto or assignments, leases, suspension or abandonment thereof.
4. Analyzes the record, makes recommendations, prepares proposed orders and participates in proceedings involving transportation tariffs, operating rights and services.
5. Maintains a file of freight, express, telegraph and passenger tariffs to meet statutory requirements and audits freight and express bills upon request, to the extent provided in section 195.38, statutes.



6. Maintains files of carriers' reports and of general statistics on transportation industry.
7. Audits books and reports and analyzes costs of railroads and motor carriers.
8. Participates as directed in federal Interstate Commerce Commission proceedings.
9. Investigates compliance of transportation agencies with the requirements of the statutes, administrative rules, tariffs, certificates and licenses.
10. Maintains liaison and cooperates with other governmental agencies concerned with regulation of transportation.
11. Proposes the amendment or promulgation of administrative rules relating to transportation.
12. Provides information and assistance, upon request, to the public and to carriers on transportation matters.

*Engineering Department Functions:*

1. Makes investigations, participates in proceedings and makes recommendations to commission on applications for permits or certificates of authority to:
  - a. Construct or maintain a dam.
  - b. Divert water for purposes of irrigation.
  - c. Dredge materials from bed of navigable lake.
  - d. Deposit materials or place any structures on bed of navigable waters.
  - e. Establish shore lines on navigable waters.
  - f. Add utility plant facilities or make interconnections.
  - g. Offer utility service in new area.
  - h. Build or alter structure over or adjacent to railroad tracks when less than statutory clearances are involved.
2. Prepares specifications concerning accuracy and methods of measuring utility service.
3. Makes recommendations to the commission concerning specifications for quality of utility service.
4. Investigates complaints and inquiries relating to, and makes periodic inspections of telephone, gas, electric, bus, truck and railroad operations and equipment.
5. Receives and studies reports of railroad and utility accidents; makes investigations where necessary.
6. Prepares specifications for safety of construction for electric, gas and telephone utilities and railroads.
7. Makes valuations of utility property for rate, security issue, and acquisition purposes; supervises maintenance of continuing property records of utility property.
8. Makes recommendations as to joint use of facilities of railroads (use by more than one railroad) and of utilities (where utility offers more than one service, as gas and electric or electric and water).

9. Deals with petitions or complaints relating to establishment, closing, or protection at railroad-highway crossings.
10. Investigates water power and navigation matters, such as lake levels, obstructions in navigable waters, measurement of stream flow, and plans for proposed water power structures and their operation.
11. Inspects dams and reviews plans submitted for their construction or repair.

*Accounts and Finance Department Functions:*

1. Audits the books, accounts and annual reports of gas, electric, telephone and water public utilities.
2. Designs uniform systems of accounts for all Wisconsin public utilities and prepares any required interpretations of those systems; joins with accounting departments of other state and federal commissions in formulating uniform accounting regulations.
3. Installs and advises on new utility accounting systems.
4. Investigates and studies utility applications for authority to issue stocks, bonds and all other forms of securities.
5. Makes investigations of utilities' proposals to purchase, consolidate or merge with other utility companies.
6. Recommends depreciation rates for public utilities.
7. Investigates financial arrangements between utility-affiliated interests which require commission approval.
8. Prepares and presents exhibits and testimony in rate cases and other proceedings before the commission.
9. Conducts research in cost of capital for reference in rate of return studies.

*Rates and Research Department Functions:*

1. Investigates and recommends rates and rules, and analyzes costs of telephone, electric, gas, water and combined water- and-sewer utilities.
2. Handles complaints involving utility rates and rules and extension of service to prospective customers.
3. Discusses problems and complaints and advises in informal conferences with utility representatives or utility customers.
4. Prepares technical reports and recommendations in connection with formal utility proceedings.
5. Investigates applications of electric utilities to extend rural distribution lines.
6. Collects, analyzes and furnishes information and data on the utility industry; makes studies of economic conditions affecting the utility industry.
7. Maintains file of electric, telephone, gas and water rates.
8. Maintains file of operating and financial reports of utilities.

*Legal Department Functions:*

1. Furnishes assistance to the commission in proceedings in the Dane County Circuit Court, the Wisconsin Supreme Court, as well as other courts and tribunals.
2. Gives legal advice and service to the commission and its staff with respect to matters arising out of their official duties.
3. Schedules, prepares notices of, and holds formal hearings and prepares formal decisions and orders.
4. Edits and prepares for printing the decisions and general orders appearing in the annual volume of decisions by the commission.
5. Prepares and files, according to statutory requirements, the commission rules to be published in the Administrative Code.

**PUBLIC WELFARE, STATE DEPARTMENT OF**

*Members of Board:* WILLIAM D. STOVALL, *chairman*; HAROLD W. STORY, *vice chairman*; MRS. C. R. BECK, *secretary*; LEO T. JELINSKE; MRS. KARL KLEINPELL; MRS. WALLACE LOMOE; JOHN P. MANN; WILLIAM H. STUDLEY; RALPH A. UHLEIN.

*Director:* WILBUR J. SCHMIDT.

*Deputy Director:* GEORGE M. KEITH.

*Parole Board:* SANGER B. POWERS, *chairman*; THOMAS C. BOURKE; BERNETT O. ODEGARD; JOSEPH S. COUGHLIN.

*Civil Defense:* THOMAS J. LUCAS, JR.

*Administrative Analysis:* H. WYNN DAVIES.

*Bureau of Collection and Deportation:* FRANK P. FOSGATE.

*Bureau of Research and Statistics:* JOHN W. MANNERING.

*Division of Business Management:* KURT J. KASPAR, *director*.

*Division for Children and Youth:* DOROTHY L. WAITE, *director*.

*Division of Corrections:* SANGER B. POWERS, *director*.

*Division of Mental Hygiene:* LEONARD J. GANSER, *director*.

*Division of Public Assistance:* THOMAS J. LUCAS, SR., *director*.

**Correctional Institutions**

<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Administrator</i>
Wisconsin Home for Women	Taycheedah	MRS. MARCIA SIMPSON
Wisconsin School for Boys	Wales	ROLAND C. HERSHMAN
Wisconsin School for Boys	Waukesha	MARVIN R. MCMAHON
Wisconsin School for Girls	Oregon	THOMAS TUNNEY, JR.
Wisconsin State Prison	Waupun	JOHN C. BURKE
Wisconsin State Reformatory	Green Bay	MICHEL A. SKAFF

**Mental Institutions**

<i>Name</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Administrator</i>
Central State Hospital	Waupun	EDWARD F. SCHUBERT
Central Wis. Colony and Training School	Madison	HARVEY A. STEVENS
Mendota State Hospital	Madison	WALTER J. URBEN
Northern Wis. Colony and Training School	Chippewa Falls	A. C. NELSON
Southern Wis. Colony and Training School	Union Grove	JOHN M. GARSTECKI
Winnebago State Hospital	Winnebago	CHARLES H. BELCHER
Wis. Diagnostic Center	Madison	ROBERT E. O'CONNOR

**Child Care Institution**

Wis. Child Center                      Sparta                      JOHN F. HOLMES

Main Office and Divisions of Business Management, Children and Youth, Corrections, and Public Assistance: State Office Building, Madison.

Diagnostic Center and Division of Mental Hygiene: 1552 University Ave., Madison.

District Offices: District I, 2361 N. Lake Drive, Milwaukee 11; Districts II and III, 104 E. Dayton St., Madison 3; District IV, 20 Forest Ave., Fond du Lac; District V, P. O. Box 612, City Hall, Green Bay; District VI, 410 ½ Main St., Stevens Point; District VII, 206 Van De Steeg Bldg., La Crosse; District VIII, 8 ½ Farwell St., Eau Claire; District IX, 8A S. Brown St., Rhinelander; District X, 209 Vaughn Ave., Ashland.

Publications: Biennial reports; quarterly reports; monthly program statistics; population trends; special reports and publications.

For more than 2 decades after becoming a state, Wisconsin met by special legislative enactment each of the separate and various problems relating to the public care, custody and rehabilitation of the mentally ill, of law violators and delinquents and of the handicapped, neglected and dependent. Upon the establishment of each new institution or agency it made provision quite separately for its government by a board of trustees or managers.

In 1871 there were 6 separate institutions, each with an independent governing authority of from one to 15 members. In 1871 a beginning of co-ordination was started with the creation of the State Board of Charities and Reform which, however, had powers principally limited to inspection, visitation, research and recommendation. To remedy deficiencies in this system, which in time became apparent, the legislature in 1881 created the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory and Penal Institutions, without eliminating the old Board of Charities and Reform. The 2 boards functioned for another 10 years. Both were

abolished in 1891. In that year the legislature created the State Board of Control of Wisconsin Reformatory, Charitable and Penal Institutions. Finally, in 1939, the present State Department of Public Welfare came into being, and to it were transferred all the functions, powers and duties of the Board of Control, the State Pension Department and the Public Welfare Department. The governing body of the department is the 9-member policy-forming, regulatory and advisory State Board of Public Welfare. All administrative and executive authority and duties of the department are vested by law in the director of the department. He is appointed by the board for an indefinite term and is assisted by a deputy director. Certain special functions are attached to the director's office and are not incorporated into the divisions.

The 5 divisions — Business Management, Children and Youth, Corrections, Mental Hygiene, and Public Assistance — presently constitute the principal functional groupings of department activities. Each operates in a designated field of institution or welfare supervision, under a divisional director who is directly responsible to the director of the department.

**Division of Business Management.** Is the general administrative branch of the department. The major functions delegated to the division include responsibility for:

1. Compiling and reviewing departmental and institutional budgets and controlling expenditures in accordance with the established budget.
2. Supervising and directing accounting operations of the department and its institutions.
3. Supervising and directing institutional consulting services, including engineering and maintenance service, dietetic and food service and safety inspection.
4. Operating a central warehouse, repair shop and salvage industry.
5. Supervising and directing the procurement operations of the department and its institutions.
6. Supervising and directing the personnel operations of the department and its institutions.
7. Supervising and directing the farming activities of all institutions.
8. Managing the departmental district offices.

**Division for Children and Youth.** Operates through a staff of consultants and field services in order to administer laws pertaining to the welfare of children.

1. Operates the Wisconsin Child Center.
2. Conducts a program of foster care for children under state auspices.
3. Investigates adoptions.

4. Consultant to county agencies and juvenile courts.
5. Has a program of community services and delinquency services.
6. Has the responsibility for the licensing of private child welfare agencies and day care centers and the supervision of their operation.
7. Issues permits for foster homes.

**Division of Corrections.** Is charged with supervision over the operations of the state's 5 correctional institutions — each of which is separately administered by a superintendent or warden — as well as farms and prison camps, the probation and parole system, the psychiatric field services, and the program of correctional education.

1. The 3 strictly penal and custodial institutions supervised by the division are: Wisconsin State Prison at Waupun, the Wisconsin State Reformatory at Green Bay and the Wisconsin Home for Women at Taycheedah.
2. The division supervises the operation of the state's 3 correctional schools for wayward and delinquent children between the ages of 12 and 18, which are: the Wisconsin Schools for Boys at Waukesha and Wales, and the Wisconsin School for Girls at Oregon.
3. Is responsible for the care, custody and control of persons committed to the department under the provisions of the sex deviate law.
4. Establishes standards for, and inspects jails and other local detention facilities and inquiries into their methods and management.
5. Gives correctional psychiatric field services.
6. Makes investigations for courts.

**Division of Mental Hygiene.** Supervising agency in charge of the state's hospitals for the mentally ill, institutions for the mentally defective and the Wisconsin Diagnostic Center.

1. The psychiatric treatment institutions are the Mendota State Hospital at Madison, the Winnebago State Hospital at Winnebago and the Central State Hospital at Waupun.
2. The institutions for the mentally defective are the Northern Wisconsin Colony and Training School at Chippewa Falls, the Southern Wisconsin Colony and Training School at Union Grove and the Central Wisconsin Colony and Training School at Madison.
3. Supervisory authority for 38 county mental hospitals through the power of consultation, inspection of facilities and transfer of patients between institutions.
4. Operates the Wisconsin Diagnostic Center.
5. Responsible for operation of treatment center for emotionally disturbed children, when built.
6. Supervises the community mental health clinic services program established by a 1959 law.

**Division of Public Assistance.** Has been designated to perform the following functions:

1. Supervise the administration of old age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, and aid to totally and permanently disabled persons, and the state dependents program.
2. Administer a program for relief of needy Indians.
3. Administer a program of services to the blind.
4. Co-operate with the federal government in federal programs concerning public assistance.
5. Supervise the distribution of state relief monies allocated by the Board on Government Operations for contributing to the cost of relief in financially distressed counties and municipalities.
8. Certify to the Director of State Department of Administration, with the approval of the Board of Government Operations, amounts to be paid eligible financially distressed counties to assist in financing social security aids.
7. Adjudicate intra-county and inter-county relief claims.
8. Administer the student loan fund.
9. Collect basic data on relief and public assistance problems.

#### **Special Functions**

**Bureau of Collection and Deportation.** Has statutory and delegated functions.

1. Principal statutory function is collection of per capita cost of care and maintenance from patients, spouses and parents of minors in state and county mental institutions and the university hospitals. Prepares annual statement of accounts between counties and the state for institutional charges, prorates collections and corrects erroneous charges. Another statutory function is the authorization of interstate deportation and importation of mental patients based on residence and legal settlement.
2. Delegated functions include intrastate transfer of mental patients between the state and county mental hospitals, legal processing of sterilizations, and general legal services in the nature of research, advice, drafting and correspondence.

**Bureau of Research and Statistics.** Has immediate responsibility for the statistical functions of the divisions of corrections and mental hygiene, and co-ordinating responsibility for research and statistics with respect to all divisions. The bureau prepares the departmental quarterly report to the Governor and other reports on a routine and special basis as required by the department.

**Civil Defense.** Executes the department's responsibilities for emergency welfare services in civil defense and co-ordination of plans and activities with the State Civil Defense Director, who heads the program.

## RADIO COUNCIL, STATE

*Members:* GEORGE E. WATSON, *chairman*; MILO K. SWANTON, *vice chairman*; L. H. ADOLFSON; CLARENCE L. GREIBER; F. W. HABERMAN; DUANE S. MCCALL; E. R. MCPHEE; GOVERNOR GAYLORD NELSON; MRS. LULU RADLUND.

*Executive Director:* HAROLD B. McCARTY.

*Assistant Director:* HAROLD A. ENGEL.

*Technical Director:* GLENN KOEHLER.

*Program Coordinator:* NORMAN MICHIE.

*Chief Engineer:* JOHN H. STIEHL.

Office: Radio Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Publication: Bi-monthly Program Bulletin.

The State Radio Council was created by Chapter 570, Laws of 1945, to take advantage of the FM (frequency modulation) broadcasting channels reserved for noncommercial educational use, and to develop an educational radio service for Wisconsin.

Council Membership: Statutory (9 members)

1. The Governor or representative.
2. President of the university or representative.
3. Superintendent of Public Instruction.
4. Secretary of Board of Regents of State Colleges.
5. Director of State Board of Vocational and Adult Education.
6. University representative appointed by Board of Regents.
7. Three citizen members appointed by the Governor.

Council Functions:

1. To plan, construct and develop a state system of educational broadcasting for the presentation of educational, informational and public service programs.
2. To formulate program and operating policies.
3. To co-ordinate the efforts of various agencies in the use of the broadcasting facilities.
4. To conduct research and experimentation in educational television.

Broadcasting Facilities:

1. Studios. The council shares the use of the studios of WHA, the University of Wisconsin station in Madison. Individual stations have no studios.



2. Stations. The council's state-wide network embodies 8 FM stations and one AM (amplitude modulation) station. These are:

WHA-FM	Madison	88.7 megacycles
WHAD	Delafield	90.7 megacycles
WHKW	Chilton	89.3 megacycles
WHRM	Wausau	91.9 megacycles
WHSA	Brule	89.9 megacycles
WHWC	Colfax	88.3 megacycles
WHLA	West Salem	90.3 megacycles
WHHI	Highland	91.3 megacycles
WLBL (AM)	Auburndale	930 kilocycles

3. Network linking. The programs are relayed from one station to the next around the circuit by means of off-the-air pickup and rebroadcasting.
4. Authorized operation. The FM stations are permitted unlimited hours of operation by the Federal Communications Commission. WLBL is required to leave the air at sunset.
5. Actual operation. The stations are in operation 6 days a week, and are silent on Saturdays. This service curtailment was the result of a reduction in the operating appropriation.
6. Area coverage. The council's stations serve every county in Wisconsin. In some locations the use of an outside antenna is needed for reliable reception.

#### Program Service:

The council's stations operate noncommercially as an adjunct to the state's educational services. Approximately 90 hours of programs per week are provided. Included are:

1. In-school programs.
2. Adult education courses.
3. Agricultural information and homemakers' programs.
4. Legislative broadcasts and political education series.
5. Controversial issues in forums and discussions.
6. Literature and fine music.

#### Emergency Communication:

Broadcasts from these stations, which constitute the only existing state-wide broadcasting network, can be picked up by all private stations in Wisconsin. The network facilities are readily available to Conelrad and civil defense warning systems.

### REAL ESTATE BROKERS' BOARD

*Members:* JULIUS J. DINGER, *president*; M. WILLIAM GERRARD, *vice president*; HOWARD J. MEISTER, *treasurer*.

*Secretary:* ROY E. HAYS.

*Attorney-investigators:* MALCOLM L. RILEY, THOMAS C. ROSENTHAL, ALVIN M. TANDBERG.

Office: 308 W. North Avenue, Milwaukee.

The Wisconsin Real Estate Brokers' Board was created by statute in 1919. This law was amended from time to time, the latest amendment being made in 1959. The law appears as Chapter 136 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The board is vested by the legislature with the authority to license and control real estate and business opportunity brokers and salesmen and also cemetery salesmen. It is also charged with the duty of administering a real estate apprentice program as well as calling to the attention of the respective authorities any unlicensed activity relating to the real estate, business opportunity or cemetery lot sales field.

The board consists of 3 members, 2 of whom must be licensed real estate brokers. All members are appointed by the Governor for 6-year terms with confirmation by the senate. The secretary of the board is appointed by the board.

Functions:

1. Administers the pertinent provisions of the Wisconsin Statutes.
2. Receives applications for licensing of real estate or business opportunity brokers and real estate, business opportunity, cemetery or apprentice salesmen.
3. Examines and investigates the background of applicants for licenses and determines the applicant's competence and trustworthiness to deal with the general public.
4. Conducts investigations into the unlicensed activities of individuals involving real estate or business opportunity transactions and wrongful acts of licensees.
5. Receives complaints from the public concerning the activities of real estate brokers or salesmen and business opportunity brokers or salesmen, investigates said complaints and takes proper action to remedy any improper practices.
6. Upon receipt of a verified complaint, conducts a hearing with reference to the real estate activities of its licensees, and, upon its own motion, conducts hearings concerning the wrongful acts of its licensees and upon completion of the formal hearing, issues a decision either dismissing the complaint, suspending the license, or revoking the license of the individual involved.
7. Sets up and enforces rules of conduct to be followed by licensees and promulgated for the protection of the public.
8. Licenses nonresident real estate or business opportunity brokers or salesmen who shall maintain an active place of business in the state.

**RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF**

*Director:* DAVID CARLEY.

*Office:* State Capitol.

*Publications:* Industrial Zoning Principles and Practices; Wisconsin Ports; Available Industrial Buildings in Wisconsin; Newsletter (bimonthly); Proceedings of Governor's Industrial Development Conference; Growth-Profiles For Ten Major Industries; A Town Comes Alive (film brochure); Wisconsin Platting Statutes, by Planning Division.

This department was created by Chapter 442, Laws of 1959, late in September, 1959. The State Planning Division, formerly in the Bureau of Engineering, and the Division of Industrial Development in the Executive Office were abolished and the Department of Resource Development was assigned the functions, property and personnel of the 2 divisions. The statutes provide for a single administrative head, the director, who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the senate. There is no specific provision for divisions or division heads, but authority to organize the department is reserved to the director.

An advisory committee consisting of 15 citizens, 8 from specific fields of interest and 7 at large, is provided. The members are appointed by the Governor.

The functions of the department are outlined as follows:

1. **Development.** Section 109.04 of the statutes directs the new department to "foster and encourage resource development programs." In this connection, agricultural, commercial, industrial, mining and recreational enterprises are listed. Specific mention is made of the St. Lawrence Seaway, of the recreation industry, mining and of an integrated program for northern Wisconsin "and other regions of the state."
2. **Planning.** The department is directed to make and coordinate plans with federal, regional, local and other state agencies for the efficient development of the state's human and natural resources. A strong research basis for economic planning is established. Cooperation with University of Wisconsin specialists in recreation and resource development is specifically mentioned.

The substance of previous enabling legislation providing for state planning assistance to localities in land use studies, zoning, subdivision review, cooperation with federal agencies and the like, is carried over. Strong emphasis is given to study of urban and metropolitan government problems.

3. **Promotion.** The department is directed to provide "coordinating services to aid state and local groups in the promotion

of new economic enterprises . . . . .” This includes industrial promotion and also, specifically, such areas as recreation, agriculture and commerce. Provision is made for review and approval of the various publicity and promotion activities of the state by a committee consisting of “the governor, the director of the department of resource development, the director of the department of agriculture, and the conservation director.”

Chapter 403, Laws of 1959, specifically directs that this agency make a survey of the tourist industry, collecting data on scope of industry today and ways and means of stimulating it.

## RETIREMENT FUND

*Board of Trustees:* finance trustee, IRVIN F. KNOEBEL, *chairman*; clerk trustee, MARGARET L. CLARK, *vice chairman*; county employe trustee, GEORGE F. REINKE, *secretary*; city or village trustee, JOHN BOLGERT; municipal employe trustee, ROBERT J. POSS; county or town trustee, SENATOR FRANK E. PANZER; state trustee, JAMES J. DILLMAN; state employe trustee, THOMAS J. LUCAS, Sr.; ex officio, JOSEPH J. McCORMICK, Insurance Department.

*Executive Director:* FREDERICK N. MACMILLIN.

Office: 117½ Monona Avenue, Madison 3.

Publications: Handbook of Information; Annual Statement; Procedure for Becoming a Participating Municipality Under the Wisconsin Retirement Fund.

The Wisconsin Retirement Fund, established by the 1943 legislature, is the basic retirement system for public employes in Wisconsin, and eventually will supersede other systems previously established for public employes with the exception of teachers and those under the separate systems for the city of Milwaukee and Milwaukee County. The system is optional with each governmental unit, other than policemen and full-time firemen in cities of the second, third and fourth class.

Since all participating personnel, other than firemen, are also covered under social security, this state system has now become a supplementary retirement plan to provide benefits for public employes in addition to the standard benefits under the federal system.

### Administration

The Wisconsin Retirement Fund is administered by a board of trustees consisting of the Commissioner of Insurance or a departmental actuary designated by him, and 8 appointees of the Governor, comprising 2 other state representatives, 3 city or village representatives, and 3 county or town representatives. The funds are invested by the State Investment Board as a trust fund.

### Scope of System

In 1959 the system included all eligible employes of the state, 83 cities, 17 villages, 39 counties, 36 school districts (exclusive of teaching personnel) 2 towns and 8 miscellaneous political subdivisions. Also included on a mandatory basis are all eligible policemen and full-time firemen in 92 cities not covered under a police or firemen's pension fund.

As of January 1, 1958, 35,789 active employes were included under the retirement plan, and there were 5,238 inactive accounts. About 1,000 of the inactive accounts are for persons who have changed jobs and are still covered in the new employment. The fund now comprises the largest number of active participants of any public retirement system in Wisconsin.

The active participants were distributed as follows: state, 14,394; city, 12,348; county, 7,710; village, 541; school, 369; metropolitan sewerage districts, 59; joint sewerage system, 12; city-county hospital, 61; and policemen and firemen in cities included on a mandatory basis, 287.

### Annuities

A retirement annuity varies with the length of employment by a participating governmental unit, the employe's earnings, the age at retirement, and the interest earned, and the prevailing life expectancy at the time of retirement. Because of improved yields from invested funds it has been possible to increase the interest credited on individual accounts to 4.2% in 1958.

New progressive type actuarial tables are in effect with built-in annual adjustments anticipating expected improvements in life expectancy. Thus it is probable that it will not be necessary to revise actuarial tables as frequently in the future.

Retirement is optional after age 55 and compulsory at 65 unless extended by the governmental employer. All the credits in his account including the prior and current service credits financed by the employer will be available as a death benefit for a designated closely-related beneficiary if the participant dies while still employed. An annuity is payable for total and permanent disability, which for those entering public service at early ages can be as high as 50% of salary, and after 5 years of employment such disability need not be service-connected.

A person who is eligible for retirement has 4 choices: (1) a life annuity only; (2) a life annuity with 180 monthly payments guaranteed which operates to reduce the amount of the annuity; (3) a joint survivorship annuity (also reduced) with 75% of the annuity continuing if the beneficiary survives the annuitant; or (4) for those with federal social security eligibility a higher state annuity until age 65 (if retired prior thereto) and a reduced annuity thereafter.

Basically employes contribute 3% on earnings except that the rate for state employes is 4% and many local governing bodies have likewise adopted such rate. The rate for policemen, county undersheriffs, deputy sheriffs, traffic policemen, state traffic patrol and certain State Conservation Department personnel is 5% to enable a maximum annuity at an earlier age. Firemen contribute 7% because they do not have OASDI coverage, which rate also applies to judges for salaries in excess of the amount subject to OASDI contributions. The governmental unit matches the normal contributions of those who retire, and also pays the entire cost of prior service credits, the guarantee portion of disability annuities and death benefits, and all administrative expense.

Each participating employe has the option of providing for a variable annuity up to a maximum of 50% of his account. During his service the value of his variable accumulations would depend upon the income and current value of the investments from the variable accounts, and after retirement the annuity from the variable portion of his account would also fluctuate upon the same basis.

A participant is certain that either he or his beneficiaries will recover all of his own payments with interest, except where a joint survivorship annuity is selected. No payment by a governmental unit to an employe's retirement account can ever be withdrawn by an employe in a lump sum. When public employment is terminated, if the person is not eligible for an annuity, he can withdraw his contributions with interest, or if there is no withdrawal the total accumulations plus interest credited thereafter can be used to finance an annuity after retirement age is reached.

The system covers only positions normally requiring the performance of duty for at least 600 hours in each calendar year. Persons are included only after completing a qualifying period of 6 consecutive months or 12 total months.

On September 1, 1959, 5,295 persons were receiving retirement annuities aggregating \$245,975.25 per month, while 191 persons were receiving disability annuities amounting to \$13,614.73. In addition, 569 persons received beneficiary annuities amounting to \$24,156.94. Since January 1, 1944, 1,300 persons have died who were receiving straight life retirement annuities and 126 who were receiving disability annuities. To September 1, 1959 death benefits have been paid in 2,502 cases and 35,309 persons have received separation benefits. Additional contributions are being made by 721 persons but these are not matched by the employer.

#### 1959 Legislative Changes

As the result of the comprehensive study by the Governor's Commission on the Study of Retirement Systems many fundamental changes were enacted by the 1959 Legislature, including the following:

1. Uniformity of operations under the system was restored by the elimination of virtually all options. The principal one remaining is that of increasing the normal contribution rate for general employes from 3% to 4%. County law enforcement personnel were placed on the same basis as those in cities.
2. The death benefit provisions were clarified, simplified and liberalized somewhat, particularly as to inactive participants.
3. The disability annuity offset when eligibility for social security benefits begins was reduced to 20%.
4. Annuitants over age 65 were restricted to earnings from the former employer to one-half of the previous earnings.
5. Special provisions applicable to law enforcement personnel, firemen and certain conservation employes included a disability annuity based on inability to perform the former job, a temporary additional 2% contribution by employers, and a 5-year deferment of the age 60 compulsory retirement.
6. Numerous other changes eliminated obsolete material, supplied omissions, clarified language and made technical corrections.

### REVENUE SURVEY COMMISSION, CONTINUING

*Members:* MILLER UPTON, *chairman*; WALTER J. BURKE; SENATOR DAVIS A. DONNELLY; JAMES DOYLE; EDMUND FITZGERALD; JACOB F. FRIEDRICH; STANLEY R. GREENE; GORDON M. HAFERBECKER; ASSEMBLYMAN KEITH C. HARDIE; SENATOR HAROLD F. HUBREGTSE; EDWIN LARKIN; JOHN C. LOBB; JAMES A. MARTINEAU; ASSEMBLYMAN WILLIAM R. MERRIAM; HOWARD M. PACKARD; ASSEMBLYMAN GLEN POMMERENING; SENATOR LYNN STALBAUM; VERNE WING; WILBERT L. WITTE.

*Research Director:* JOHN A. GRONOUSKI.

The legislature, by Chapter 585, Laws of 1959, gave statutory authority to the Governor's "Blue Ribbon" committee appointed by the Governor to evaluate the University of Wisconsin Tax Study Committee's research report, "Wisconsin's state and local tax burden." The 19 members of the commission are the same as those appointed by the Governor to the "Blue Ribbon" committee. The law provides for a 19 member commission; 15 appointed by the Governor and to include one member of the senate and one member of the assembly who do not belong to the same political party; the remaining 4 members appointed by the majority and minority leaders of both the senate and the assembly from their political parties in their respective branch of the legislature.

The law states that the general purpose of the commission is a study of the revenue structure of the state and its subdivisions with the responsibility for making specific recommendations for improving the revenue program of the state and its subdivisions

to the Governor and each session of the legislature not later than January 15 of each odd-numbered year.

The scope of the commission's duties are listed in the act as:

- (a) To study the adequacy, equity and stability of the state and local revenue structure.
- (b) To study the conduciveness of the revenue structure to the economic growth of the state and its subdivisions.
- (c) To survey the administration, including assessment, collection and enforcement practices, of the state and local revenue structure.
- (d) To analyze the distribution of revenue and aids between intergovernmental units in Wisconsin and the allocation of revenue sources between units of government.
- (e) To make a thorough review of exemptions from tax liability.
- (f) To make a thorough review of the debt practices of the state and local units of government.

## REVISOR OF STATUTES

*Revisor of Statutes:* JAMES J. BURKE.

*Assistant Revisors:* Statutes, DOLORES TOPP THIMKE; Administrative Code, DOROTHY A. HEIL.

Office: State Capitol.

Publications: Wisconsin Statutes; Wisconsin Annotations; Wisconsin Administrative Code and Register; Wisconsin Town Law Forms.

### History

Wisconsin was the first state (1909) to adopt a plan for continuous revision of its statutes. Each legislature since then has passed bills revising parts of the statutes by subject. The method of continuous revision by subject makes the work of the legislature easier and keeps the statutes up-to-date. The purpose of revision is to take out obsolete provisions, to eliminate repetitions and to substitute plain English for ambiguity and wordiness wherever found in the statutes. Were it not for the revision work done since 1909, the Wisconsin Statutes would now be several times their present size. A new edition of the statutes is prepared and printed after each general legislative session.

A major activity was added to the duties of the office in 1955, when the revisor was directed to supervise the publication of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and Register. This is a loose-leaf publication, now in 5 volumes, of the rules of the various state departments which affect the general public. This code is kept up-to-date by a monthly register service which provides new pages incorporating changes in the rules.

The revisor is appointed for a term of 2 years by the trustees of the State Library. Since 1909 only 5 men have filled the office.



### Functions of the Revisor

1. Edit the biennial editions of the Wisconsin Statutes.
2. Prepare revision and correction bills for introduction in the legislature.
3. Summarize Supreme Court decisions and Attorney General's opinions construing statutes and print them either in a separate volume (Wisconsin Annotations 1950) or in the current edition of the statutes.
4. Prepare copy for a volume of annotations to be called "Wisconsin Annotations 1960."
5. Prepare copy for a pamphlet entitled "Wisconsin Town Law Forms." These forms are for the use of town officials in administering statutes relating to town government.
6. Prepare index and table of sections of statutes affected for session laws.
7. Supervise publication of Wisconsin Administrative Code.
8. Serve as a member of the Judicial Council.
9. Serve as a member of the Wisconsin Commission on Uniform State Laws.

### SAVINGS AND LOAN DEPARTMENT

*Commissioner:* R. J. WINKOWSKI.

*Supervisor:* C. A. DIEL.

Office: State Office Building, Madison.

Publications: Annual Report on Condition of Wisconsin Savings and Loan Associations; Savings and Loan Laws; Departmental Rules, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

The Savings and Loan Department was created as a separate entity by a legislative act effective July 17, 1947. The statutes provide for a commissioner who shall enforce or cause to be enforced the laws relating to the supervision and control of savings and loan associations and a supervisor who shall act in the capacity of a deputy during the commissioner's absence or inability to act, or during a vacancy of this office. The commissioner is appointed by the Governor for a term of 6 years, and the supervisor is a civil service employe.

The commissioner is aided by an advisory committee consisting of 7 practical savings and loan executives appointed by the Governor for terms of 4 years. This committee advises with the commissioner in respect to improvement in the condition and service of associations; reviews acts and decisions of the commissioner; serves as an appeal board; conducts hearings and has power to subpoena witnesses; and makes special examinations of savings and loan associations.

Duties of the department:

1. Issues orders regulating the manner in which the business of the associations is to be conducted.
2. Examines each association at least once within every 18-month period.
3. Administers the residual assets of liquidated savings and loan associations.
4. Administers unclaimed funds of shareholders of liquidated savings and loan associations.

On December 31, 1958, there were 114 state chartered savings and loan associations having total assets in excess of \$975,300,000, with a total paid-in capital of approximately \$840,900,000 and a total general reserves and undivided profits of approximately \$67,800,000. The total general reserves and undivided profits were equivalent to 7.1% of the net assets and 8.0% of the total invested share capital. There were approximately 373,000 investing members and 107,000 borrowing members on December 31, 1958.

The share accounts of the investing members of 99 of the 114 associations were insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation up to \$10,000. This insurance covers the accounts of approximately 366,000 members whose investments were in excess of \$824,000,000. As of December 31, 1958, 105 of the 114 associations were members of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, a reserve institution set up to provide credit and liquidity for savings and loan associations. No new charters were granted during the years 1957 and 1958. The last charter granted for a new association was on April 2, 1953.

## SCIENTIFIC AREAS, BOARD FOR THE PRESERVATION OF

*Members:* ALBERT M. FULLER, *chairman*; ROMAN H. KOENINGS, *secretary and executive officer*; JOHN T. CURTIS; HENRY KOLKA; DANIEL Q. THOMPSON.

*Office:* State Office Building, Madison.

*Publications:* Scientific Areas in Wisconsin, 1957.

Chapter 566, Laws of 1951, created this board for the purposes of formulating policies for the selection, acquisition, preservation, and management of areas necessary for scientific research, teaching conservation and natural history, and the preservation of rare or valuable plant and animal species and ecological communities of special interest.

Upon recommendation of the board and concurrence of the landowner, a scientific area is set aside and permanently protected for the above-mentioned purposes. These areas must be in a natural

condition and are used as outdoor laboratories for scientists, field demonstration or reference areas for training teachers and conservation administrators or, in some cases, devoted solely to the preservation of rare species or communities for such use as future scientific needs may dictate.

Thus far, 33 areas have been approved and officially designated. New areas are under continual investigation and study by members of the board and will be added to the approved list if the requirements of the board are satisfied.

**Functions of the Board:**

1. Determines the acceptance or rejection of areas of special scientific interest that may be offered as a donation by individuals or organizations for preservation.
2. Makes recommendations to appropriate federal agencies or national scientific organizations of areas in the state that are considered worthy to be listed as scientific areas of national importance.
3. Advises the Conservation Department and other agencies on matters pertaining to the acquisition, development, utilization and maintenance of scientific areas, including determinations such as the extent of multiple use allowed on approved scientific areas that are a part of a state park, state forest, public hunting ground or similar property of the commission.
4. Prepares and publishes an official state list of scientific areas available for research and the teaching of conservation and natural history, and recommends publication of studies made in connection with these areas.

## SECURITIES, DEPARTMENT OF

*Director:* EDWARD J. SAMP.

*Assistant Director:* I. E. KARSTEN.

*Legal Counsel:* WERNER A. WILKING, Special Assistant Attorney General.

*Examiners:* HAROLD F. BRANDENBURG, EUGENE H. RUDNICKI, CHARLES J. SOMMERFELD.

*Office:* State Office Building, Madison.

*Publications:* Annual Report; monthly bulletin to dealers; securities laws.

### History

The Department of Securities was created by Chapter 68, Laws of 1939, which became effective June 10, 1939. Previously the securities law had been administered by the Public Service Commission except for a 2-year period when it was administered by the Banking Commission. Now all administrative and executive powers and duties are vested in a director. The securities law was completely revised in 1941 and only minor changes have been made in each

legislative session since that time. In its present form it is considered to be one of the most effective securities laws in the country.

The Securities Department is operated without cost to the public since license and registration fees customarily exceed the total cost of operating the department. The excess reverts to the general fund.

### Functions

#### Licensing:

1. Investigates and examines applicants for dealers', agents' and investment advisers' licenses and determines qualifications and financial responsibility of applicants.
2. Regulates and supervises licensees.
  - a. Examines books and records of dealers at least once in each calendar year to check on financial stability of dealer, methods dealer employs in the conduct of the business, whether dealer has sold securities in accordance with securities law and whether dealer is keeping records as provided by department's rules.
  - b. Examines records of investment advisers at such times and scope as the department may deem advisable to determine whether activities and charges are in accordance with securities law.
  - c. Determines whether agents for dealers are conducting themselves according to the standards prescribed by the securities law and the rules.
3. Conducts proceedings for suspension and revocation of licenses including suspension of license pending a hearing if necessary in public interest and for protection of investors; conducts hearings on notices for revocation of licenses; revokes licenses; and provides for rehearings where requested unless denied by department.
4. Issues special bank licenses authorizing bank to act as agent for customers. Conducts periodic examinations of banks as to this activity.

#### Registration:

1. Examines applications for registration of securities to determine whether instruments under which securities are issued are lawful and do not contain any unfair or inequitable provisions and whether all necessary exhibits are filed and conform to statutory requirements.
2. Registers securities upon terms and conditions deemed necessary and advisable and which meet statutory requirements.
3. Examines reports and statements subsequent to registration.
  - a. Releases impounded funds required in certain cases, such as construction issues.
  - b. Controls securities held in escrow such as shares issued to promoter.

- c. Analyzes annual financial statements to determine whether registration of securities should continue.
- 4. Suspends or terminates registration where necessary in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

**Nonregistration:**

- 1. Processes requests for exemption where statute requires clearance by department.
- 2. Accepts and processes notices for sale prior to registration.
- 3. Accepts and processes notices by dealers for sale of certain securities on notification.
  - a. Determines whether the securities qualify for sale on notification.
  - b. Issues orders requiring repurchase of securities if they fail to qualify.
- 4. Examines and processes advertising material used by dealers or issuers in connection with sale of any securities.

**Miscellaneous:**

- 1. Answers inquiries of investors pertaining to whether securities are qualified for sale or dealers are duly licensed.
- 2. Investigates complaints relating to purchase or sale of securities.
- 3. Prosecutes violators of securities law by collaborating with district attorney of the county where offense occurred.
- 4. Renders opinions relating to the interpretation and applicability of the securities law.

### SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

*Members:* H. L. AHLGREN, *chairman*; GEORGE NYGAARD, *vice chairman*; FOSTER PATCH, *secretary*; R. J. MUCKENHIRN; PERRY T. OVERLIEN; M. F. SCHWEERS, *advisory member*; WATFORD SEGUIN; L. P. VOIGT.  
*Executive Secretary:* I. O. HEMBRE.

*Office:* Soils Building, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

*Publication:* Happenings in Soil Conservation.

The State Soil Conservation Committee was created by Chapter 341, Laws of 1937, which provided that the committee should consist of 5 members; the director of Agricultural Extension, the director of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, or their designated assistants, and 3 practical farmers appointed by the Governor for terms of 3 years each. The legislature of 1957 added to the committee the director of the Conservation Department and another farmer appointed by the Governor.

Under Chapter 92 of the statutes it is the declared policy of the legislature to provide for the conservation of the soil and soil resources of this state; for the control and prevention of soil erosion; for the prevention of floodwater and sediment damages;

for furthering agricultural phases of the conservation, development, utilization and control of water; thereby to preserve natural resources, control floods, prevent impairment of dams and reservoirs; assist in maintaining the navigability of rivers and harbors; preserve wildlife; protect the tax base; protect public lands; and protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state.

To carry out this policy the committee has promoted and established the organization of county soil conservation districts. The county soil conservation district is the local administrative unit of programs of soil and water conservation. Through these districts the policy of the legislature to provide for the conservation of soil and water resources, is put into action. The establishment of the Florence, Forest, Oneida and Vilas County soil conservation districts by their respective county boards in November 1956, completed the organization of all the counties of the state into soil conservation districts.

Briefly stated the functions of the State Soil Conservation Committee are:

1. To promote the creation and provide for the servicing of organized county soil conservation districts.
2. To secure the cooperation and assistance of state and federal governmental agencies concerned with soil and water conservation.
3. To provide such assistance as may be helpful and appropriate to the several districts in providing landowners and operators guidance and helps in applying soil and water conservation practices to the land.
4. To provide to the local district governing bodies in cooperation with Attorney General's office, appropriate legal counsel.
5. To approve and coordinate the programs and projects of the several soil conservation districts.
6. To assist districts individually and collectively in securing group and community action in combating soil erosion and flood damages (the watershed program).
7. To keep the supervisors of the several districts informed.
8. To prepare and publish circulars and bulletins for use by the district in advancing soil and water conservation programs with youth and adult groups and individuals.
9. To provide soil and water conservation education leadership and assistance to facilitate the initiating and development of learning experiences in the conservation of natural resources, with emphasis on soil and water, in the schools and through organized or unorganized rural and urban groups within the districts.
10. To apportion among the several districts any funds allotted from state or federal sources, and to accept contributions of money from any source to carry out the statutes.

11. To provide supervisory responsibility over programs provided by Public Law 556, 83rd Congress, as amended by subsequent sessions of Congress.

### STATE COLLEGES

*Board of Regents of State Colleges:* WILLIAM D. MCINTYRE, *president*; HAROLD G. ANDERSEN, *vice president*; BARNEY B. BARSTOW; WM. H. BUNDY; MRS. ANITA HINRICHs; LYEL JENKINS; MRS. GORDON MCINTYRE; MILTON MEHLHOUSE; EUGENE W. MURPHY; FOSTER B. PORTER; DAVID RODLI; MRS. JOHN WALTER; GEORGE E. WATSON.

*Director and Secretary:* EUGENE R. MCPHEE.

*Assistant to the Director:* HARRY F. BANGSBERG.

*Controller:* ROBERT W. WINTER, JR.

Offices: Director and Secretary, State Capitol; state colleges as listed below.

Publications: Report on the Wisconsin State Colleges; and catalogs and brochures issued by individual state colleges.

<i>Location</i>	<i>Date Opened</i>	<i>President</i>
Eau Claire	1916	Leonard Haas
La Crosse	1909	Rexford S. Mitchell
Menomonie (Stout State College)	1911	Verne C. Fryklund
Oshkosh	1871	Roger E. Guiles
Platteville and Institute of Technology	1866	Bjarne R. Ullsvik
River Falls	1875	Eugene H. Kleinpell
Stevens Point	1894	William C. Hansen
Superior	1896	Jim Dan Hill
Whitewater	1863	Robert C. Williams

The state colleges were created by the legislature, with the Board of Regents of State Colleges as the governing body of the institutions. Originally, the colleges were 2-year teacher training institutions, but over the decades the scope and length of the training offered was greatly expanded. Today, the colleges have 3 basic functions assigned by the legislature, as well as numerous auxiliary duties. The 3 basic functions are: 1. to prepare teachers for the public rural, elementary and high schools of Wisconsin, at all of the colleges except Stout; 2. to continue the liberal arts program as authorized by the legislature in 1949 and offered for the first time in 1951; and 3. to provide preprofessional courses for those students who wish to transfer to professional schools.

The enrollments at the 9 colleges have continued to rise, and this trend has been reflected in the employment of larger instructional staffs and the need for additional physical facilities of various sorts. In the fall of 1957, for example, there were 12,072 students; 13,686 in 1958; and more than 14,300 in 1959. Total faculty in 1957 was 772; 813 in 1958; and 930 in the fall of 1959.

Construction work amounting to \$14,690,000 was either recently completed, underway, or in various planning stages at these colleges during the fall of 1959. Each campus now boasts a student union, and libraries are planned for each institution. The same holds true for dormitory facilities which, in the fall of 1959, had a capacity of 4,000 spaces. During the summer of 1959 the state colleges acquired the Pigeon Lake Organization Camp near Drummond in Bayfield County, which will be available for outdoor educational activities during the summer of 1960. It formerly belonged to the U.S. Forest Service.

Technically, a new college came into being on July 1, 1959, with the merger of the State College and the Institute of Technology at Platteville, which is now the Wisconsin State College and Institute of Technology. The president of the Institute became the dean of the division of technology. This state college opened in 1866, the Institute in 1907. The Institute of Technology and Stout State College at Menomonie came under the administrative control of the Board of Regents on July 1, 1955. Prior to that time each had its own board of control. On July 1, 1956, the state college at Milwaukee ceased to exist as such, after 71 years of existence, and was merged with the University of Wisconsin to become the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Twelve citizens and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction comprise the Board of Regents. The number was increased from 11 to 13 when Stout and the Institute of Technology were placed under the board. Regents are named by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, to serve for 5-year terms. The board selects the director of the colleges, secretary of the board and the presidents of the colleges. Teachers and other employes are selected by the individual presidents and are confirmed by board action. After a probationary period of 4 years teachers have permanent tenure and can be removed only for cause.

### **Organization and Fields of Operation of the State Colleges**

#### **1. Faculty**

Approximately 930 faculty members teach or handle administrative, counseling or guidance duties in the 9 colleges. In the fall of 1959, 35 per cent of the 697 doing college teaching only (excluding faculty assistants, campus school instructors, nurses and new positions authorized for 1959-60) held earned doctorates.

Limitations on faculty rank at each institution are established at: instructor, 10 to 20 per cent of the faculty; assistant professor, 25 to 40 per cent; associate professor, 25 to 40 per cent; and professor, 12½ to 25 per cent. A master's degree is required for an instructor; a year and one-half of graduate work and a minimum of 4 years' teaching experience for an assistant professor; 4 years of



teaching experience and at least 2 years of graduate work for associate professor; and 4 years of teaching experience and an earned doctorate for professorial rank. This ranking system was established in 1955.

## 2. Students

In the fall of 1959 more than 14,000 students enrolled in the 9 colleges; most of them were residents of Wisconsin and interested in the teacher training divisions. All of the colleges offer the bachelor degree to prospective high school teachers. Platteville also offers the bachelor degree in engineering, both mining and civil. Elementary and kindergarten teachers receive their training at all the colleges except Stout. Students who plan to be secondary school teachers or to graduate with a liberal arts degree may select major or minor work in 50 different areas of study. It has been estimated that more than 4,000 separate courses are offered by the colleges and for one student to take all of them would involve 311 years of study.

All of the colleges offer major or minor work in: biology, chemistry, English, foreign languages, mathematics, physical education, physics, social science and speech. Other areas of study offered by from one to 8 of the colleges are: agriculture, art, botany, business administration, business education, conservation, dramatics, economics, fine arts, French, general science, geography, geology, German, guidance, health education, history, home economics, industrial arts, journalism, language arts, Latin, library science, medical technology, education of mentally retarded, music, natural science, nursing, philosophy, physical science, political science, psychology, recreation, science, social studies, sociology, Spanish and zoology.

All of the colleges offer a summer program of courses. In 1959 there were 7,802 students on the 9 campuses during the summer with another 70 students attending workshops at Eagle River or Ellison Bay. Another 3,500 students were served in extension classes provided in more than 75 different Wisconsin communities. More than 2,000 children were enrolled in campus kindergarten, elementary and junior high schools.

Graduate work leading to a master's degree is offered at La Crosse, Stout, and Superior. At La Crosse it is in the field of physical education; at Stout in home economics and vocational education; and at Superior in education. Development or graduate work by other schools is contemplated for 1960.

## 3. Trend in Development

Since the low postwar enrollment of 6,450 for the colleges their growth has been steadily upward, more than 100 per cent increase in size in the last 6 years.

## 4. Admission to College

Since 1951 the following admission requirements have been in effect at all of the colleges:

- a. Graduation from a legally established public or private high school with 16 units of work.
- b. Recommendation that the student be admitted by the principal of the high school from which the student is graduated.
- c. Rank in the upper  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the graduating class.
- d. A minimum of 9 units credit from the following fields: English and speech; foreign language, natural science, history and social science, mathematics.
- e. Students who do not meet the requirements outlined in items c. and d. above may be admitted on probation provided there is evidence of their ability to do satisfactory college work.
- f. Students who are not high school graduates may be admitted on their giving evidence of being able to do college work, if such students are 21 years of age, or if they have had service in the U.S. armed services.
- g. Transfer students are admitted, generally, with no loss of credit, if their status is such that they would be admitted to the institution from which they are transferring. A student who has been dropped from another institution may not enter a state college until such time as he would be readmitted to the institution from which he was dropped. Graduates from county teachers colleges are given full credit for the curriculum taken provided they register in the elementary division of the state college.

## 5. Public Support

- a. All money collected by the colleges, including the incidental fees from students, is deposited in the general fund of the state. The incidental fees are appropriated to the Board of Regents of State Colleges. Funds which come from the self-supporting activities are deposited as revolving funds, to the credit of the activity which produces them, and are automatically appropriated to such activities.
- b. Additional money necessary for the operation and maintenance of the colleges comes through legislative appropriations from the general fund of the state.
- c. About  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the cost of operating the colleges comes from state tax sources. Student fees and self-supporting operations (dormitories, cafeterias, athletics, etc.) contribute  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the operating costs. Other operating funds come from veterans' tuition, investments, gifts, farm operations, etc. Legislative appropriations for 1959-60 were \$14,688,269.

## 6. The Colleges

**Eau Claire.** The Wisconsin State College at Eau Claire is located on the south side of the city on a 250-acre campus on the banks of the Chippewa River. The main building houses offices, classrooms, an auditorium and a library. A new multiunit structure provides facilities for education courses, campus school, theater work and physical education. A music building, 3 dormitories and a student union are included on the campus, and a new library will be completed by the summer of 1960. Special work is offered in the fields of medical technology, music, forensics, business education and the education of the mentally retarded.

**La Crosse.** New structures abound on this 20-acre campus, including a library, student union, 2 dormitories and another dormitory under construction. The Old Main houses classrooms, offices, laboratories and an auditorium. The physical education building provides swimming pools and gymnasiums. There is a campus school and an older dormitory facility as well. Special major at La Crosse is physical education for men and women. Students from all over the U.S. are attracted to this institution. Graduate work in this area is offered during the summer.

**Menomonie.** Stout State College here is devoted exclusively to training in the special fields of home economics and industrial education. Its graduate program offers a master's degree in home economics education, home economics, industrial and vocational education. The history of the college began before the turn of the century when State Senator James Stout incorporated home economics and industrial arts into the public schools of Menomonie. By 1903, a 2-year teaching diploma was being granted. Following Stout's death in 1911, the school was taken over by the state, and in 1955 it came under the administrative control of the Board of Regents. On the campus are 5 academic buildings, 3 major dormitories and a student union. Another dormitory is under construction and another shop building was to be started in late 1959.

**Oshkosh.** Located on a 15-acre campus, the state college here includes 5 major academic buildings, 3 dormitories, with another under construction, and a student union. The main building houses classrooms, offices, the library and laboratories. A new physical education building includes gymnasiums, a swimming pool and all other necessary athletic facilities. The science building accommodates natural and physical sciences and music practice rooms. The training school has a wing which houses a little theater. Oshkosh has offered a special major in library science since 1952, and in 1959 was authorized to offer physical education for women. It also offers work in medical technology.

**Platteville.** Merged at Platteville are the state college and what was once the Institute of Technology, located some blocks away, which now form Wisconsin State College and Institute of Technology.

Including farmlands, the campus proper embraces 567 acres. A new combined campus school and library building, a student union and a new poultry laboratory are among the 7 major buildings on the campus. The main building houses classrooms, offices and laboratories, and an agricultural structure also provides physical education facilities. Industrial arts facilities are included in another building. Special work is offered in industrial arts and agriculture.

The Institute section of the college at Platteville continues to have a unique twofold function: To train students in engineering, and to gather, maintain and classify a complete collection of the minerals of the lead and zinc region of Wisconsin. A bachelor of science degree is awarded in civil and mining engineering. The Institute proper occupies a large stone building on a block-wide campus near the town business district.

**River Falls.** Agriculture is the special major area of work at the Wisconsin State College here. The 6 major campus academic buildings include: North Hall with laboratories, classrooms, training school, auditorium, gymnasium and swimming pool; South Hall with classrooms and offices; an industrial arts building; an agriculture building; a student union and a library. There are 2 new dormitories housing more than 300 students, while another dormitory and a physical education building are under construction.

**Stevens Point.** The first college in the nation to offer a major in conservation, this state college enjoys a wide reputation in this field. Other special major areas include business education, home economics and medical technology. The main building houses classrooms, laboratories, an auditorium and offices. Other buildings include a new library, a student union, campus training school, model rural school and 3 dormitories. A 9-room dwelling on the campus provides experience for women in home management. A physical education building is under construction.

**Superior.** Art, business education, music and speech-dramatics are considered special major areas of the college at Superior. The main building contains classrooms, library and offices. A new science building and a campus school were put into operation in the fall of 1959, with the old campus school being converted to classroom use. Other structures include a student union, music building and 3 dormitories. A graduate program leading to a master's degree in education is offered during the summer.

**Whitewater.** Since 1910 the major specialty of this state college has been business education, and it has attracted widespread recognition for its offerings in this field. Located on a 60-acre campus are a new combination library and administration building; student union; 3-unit main building which houses classrooms, offices, laboratories and the training school; a physical education building and 2 dormitories. A new campus school and another dormitory are being built.

### **SURPLUS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION, WISCONSIN FEDERAL**

*Members:* 5 vacancies.

Chapter 671, Laws of 1959 created the Wisconsin Federal Surplus Property Development Commission to assure that federal realty in Wisconsin to be disposed of by the federal government may be acquired and integrated into the state's economy with the least amount of dislocation of the institutions of the state. The commission is composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the senate for terms of 3 years. They receive no compensation but are reimbursed for their expenses.

The commission is directed to study the feasibility of acquiring such federal property and to employ personnel, request co-operation from state and local agencies and confer with officials of affected areas in making such studies and surveys. If the commission determines that such federal property should be acquired by the state, it may create a surplus federal property development corporation to acquire such property by gift, devise, lease or purchase; develop it by platting, installing utilities, laying out streets and roads and by doing other things which may enhance the development of such property; and to sell or lease it. The directors of such a corporation may petition the Governor to create a special economic improvement district out of the territory in the surplus property which district is then operated by a board of supervisors composed of the members of the commission and 5 persons named by the county boards in which the territory is located. This board may also borrow money and levy special assessments on the property. The subdivision of any such surplus land of more than 500 acres acquired from the federal government is subject to subdivision regulation by the Department of Resource Development.

### **TAX APPEALS, BOARD OF**

*Members:* C. L. FINCH, *chairman*; JEROME J. REINKE; WM. E. SIEKER.  
*Office:* State Capitol.

The Wisconsin Board of Tax Appeals is a separate department of state government and it functions as a quasi-judicial tribunal. The board consists of 3 members who are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, for staggered terms of 6 years.

In 1939 the board was created by Chapter 412 of the session laws, for the purpose of establishing uniform procedure and determination of tax disputes which theretofore were appealable to the 71 county boards of review and the former Tax Commission. Since

its creation the board has been in continuous session. Decisions are made available to the publishers of Commerce Clearing House publications, Mason's Annotations and Shepard's Citator.

The powers and duties of the Wisconsin Board of Tax Appeals are set forth in full in section 73.01, Wisconsin Statutes. Among the principal powers and duties of the board are the following:

1. To hear and determine duly perfected appeals by taxpayers who are aggrieved by adverse determinations of tax disputes arising out of income taxes assessed under the provisions of Chapter 71, gift taxes assessed under the provisions of Chapter 72, and public utility ad valorem assessments made under the provisions of Chapter 76 of the statutes.
2. To hear and determine appeals duly made by taxpayers who are aggrieved by denials of claims for refund of taxes.
3. Under the provisions of section 70.64 of the statutes upon appeal made by any one or more taxation districts within a county complaining of an assessment for general property taxation purposes made under section 70.61 of the statutes, it is the duty of the board to review the taxation district assessment complained of and if, in its judgment upon full investigation, the board finds such assessment to be unequal and discriminatory, to correct such assessment.
4. To render its decisions in writing together with findings of fact and conclusions of law and to send copies of its decisions to interested parties.
5. To promulgate such rules of practice and procedure as are necessary to carry out its statutory duties.

## TAXATION, DEPARTMENT OF

*Commissioner of Taxation:* JOHN A. GRONOUSKI.

*Deputy Commissioner of Taxation:* HARRY W. HARDER.

*Administrative Assistant:* JANE AHERN.

*Tax Counsels:* ARTHUR B. BARBER, STANLEY FRUITS.

*Director of Beverage and Cigarette Taxes:* ELLSWORTH JONES.

*Director of General Administration:* HARRY W. HARDER.

*Director of General Property Taxation:* FORREST W. GILLETT.

*Director of Income Taxation:* W. C. MAASS.

*Director of Inheritance and Gift Taxation:* RICHARD WILLIAMS.

*Director of Petroleum Product Taxation and Inspection:* DWIGHT W.

MACK.

*Director of Railroad and Utility Taxation:* RICHARD DUBIELZIG.

*Director of Research:* (Vacancy).

*Office:* State Office Building, Madison.

*Publications:* Biennial Report; Bulletins on Property Assessments and Taxes.

### History

Just after the Civil War, in 1868, a State Board of Assessments, comprised of the several constitutional officers performed the taxing functions of the state. The property tax was then the primary source of state tax revenue. The 1899 Legislature provided for a permanent Tax Commission, composed of a commissioner and 2 assistant commissioners. This did not replace the old Board of Assessments, but the 2 agencies were co-ordinated when the tax commissioner was made chairman of the State Board of Assessments. In 1901 the 3 officers became the State Board of Assessments. A permanent Tax Commission consisting of 3 members was created by Chapter 380, Laws of 1905. This commission existed until the 1939 Legislature abolished it by Chapter 412, and created a Department of Taxation in charge of a Commissioner of Taxation. The same legislature, by Chapter 17, transferred the administration of the beverage and cigarette taxes, oil inspection and antigambling law to the Department of Taxation.

Under the direction and general supervision of the Commissioner of Taxation, appointed by the Governor, the Department of Taxation is concerned with the administration of activities under the following tax revenue laws.

### General Property Taxation

- A. Supervisory powers and duties over tax laws and taxing officials.
  - 1. Supervision over tax laws, assessors, boards of review, supervisors of assessments and county boards in making assessment of taxation districts, at full value.
  - 2. Confers with and advises above groups on their statutory duties.
  - 3. Makes complaints on law violations with power to require action by the district attorney.
  - 4. Compiles, assembles and publishes assessment and tax data.
  - 5. Investigates, establishes and disperses facts affecting property values.
  - 6. Summons witnesses in preparation of facts and records.
  - 7. Furnishes tabulated values on assessments and taxes to the Governor and legislature.
  - 8. Disperses comparative values of classes of property by taxation districts and by counties.
- B. Administrative powers and duties.
  - 1. Meets with the equalization committees of county boards and furnishes them with information relative to district and county values.
  - 2. Establishes supervisor of assessments districts and assigns qualified personnel.
  - 3. Provides instruction to local assessors on their duties through schools of instruction held annually in each county.
  - 4. Access to public records related to general property.

5. Tests work of local assessors and ascertains if they are valuing property at full value.
6. Right to bring action against assessors for violation of duties.
7. Makes reports to each county board on the work of the local assessors and files reports with the county clerk. 200 copies of the report for each county are prepared in printed form.
8. Have at least one meeting each year with the supervisors of assessments to confer on subjects of taxation and the administration of the tax laws.
9. Prescribes and furnishes forms for assessment rolls, tax rolls, blanks and returns.
10. Prepares and certifies a county assessment of each county by September 15, each year.
11. Prepares a state assessment of all the counties by November 1, each year.
12. Furnishes the county board with supporting data from which to make the county assessment at the county level during the November session.
13. Reviews assessments of local taxation districts upon petition of 5% of the property by value, and orders a reassessment or assessment supervision when such action would be in the public interest.
14. Reviews individual assessments on appeal from local boards of review and makes adjustments if proven to be radically out of proportion to the general level of the tax districts local assessment.
15. Determines the average state tax rate used in determining the tax liability of railroads, light, heat, power companies, etc.

#### Taxation of Utilities

1. Administers the laws relating to the assessment and taxation of public utilities and railroads. Annually evaluates and assesses for purposes of ad valorem taxation the following type of utility companies:
  - 22 railroad companies
    - 1 express company
    - 1 sleeping car company
    - 1 telegraph company
  - 38 privately-owned gas and electric companies
  - 76 municipally-owned electric utilities
    - 1 street railway company
    - 2 conservation and regulation companies
    - 4 pipe line companies
    - 7 airline companies



2. Administers the gross revenue tax laws applicable to the following companies:
  - 320 freight line companies
  - 433 telephone companies
  - 31 rural electric associations
3. Allocates the taxes paid by privately-owned gas and electric companies, municipally-owned electric utilities, street railway companies, conservation and regulation companies, pipe line companies, telephone companies and rural electric associations to the state, counties, towns, villages and cities.
4. Prepares the tax rolls for the state treasurer for collection of the taxes by that office.
5. Audits gross revenue reports.

### Inheritance Taxation

*Inheritance Tax Division.* Responsible for the administration of the inheritance tax law.

1. Co-ordinates the activities of public administrators, county courts and county treasurers in the determination and collection of inheritance and estate taxes.
2. Issues transfer certificates on all joint personal property owned by Wisconsin residents, and the releases of inheritance tax liens on Wisconsin real estate.
3. Supervises the determination and collection of inheritance taxes on the Wisconsin property owned by nonresidents, and issues releases for the transfer of such property.
4. Verifies and adjusts valuations of property in estates.
5. Audits the distribution of shares and computation of the tax on all orders determining the tax.
6. Aids the public administrators in the presentation of cases in the county court and the Attorney General in cases before the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

### Taxation of Incomes

*Income Tax Division.* Administers the laws relating to the assessment and collection of income taxes and gift taxes.

1. Prepares and distributes the blanks required for the filing of corporation, individual and fiduciary income tax returns, including various supplementary information returns.
2. Assists taxpayers in the preparation of their returns, both directly and by the issuance of rules, instructions and opinions.
3. Collects all income and gift taxes, self-assessed or initial, additional and delinquent; the latter often involving the filing of warrants and liens, and the institution of garnishment proceedings.

4. Makes the distribution of normal income tax revenues to the state, counties, towns, cities and villages.
5. Verifies income tax and gift tax returns by office or field audit, and makes the additional assessments or refunds resulting from such verification.
6. Acts on all contested income tax matters involving additional assessments or claims for refunds; such action consisting of the granting or denial of abatement applications and refund claims, and the trial of cases heard by the Wisconsin Board of Tax Appeals.
7. Assists the legislature in the preparation of bills relating to the taxation of income, and prepares fiscal notes on legislative proposals affecting the income tax revenues.

#### **Motor Vehicle Fuel Taxation and Petroleum Products Inspection**

*Motor Vehicle Fuel Taxation.* Responsible for the administration of motor vehicle fuel tax law.

1. Issues licenses to motor fuel wholesalers, to special fuel dealers and users and to industrial users of motor fuel.
2. Administers the furnishing of surety bonds required of applicants for licenses.
3. Office audits and field audits all motor vehicle fuel tax returns.
4. Processes claims for refund of motor vehicle fuel taxes on motor fuel used for a nonhighway purpose and for shrinkage and evaporation on motor fuel received by retailers.
5. Makes field investigations of refund claims.
6. Registers vehicles used for the transportation of petroleum products.
7. Collects all motor fuel taxes.

*Division of Petroleum Products.* Responsible for the administration of the oil inspection law.

1. Inspects all petroleum products received in this state.
2. Makes periodic inspections of petroleum products in storage at bulk plants and service stations.
3. Rejects for sale or use any petroleum product which is off standard specifications.
4. Supervises blending of different grades of petroleum products.
5. Inspects pumps and storage tanks for proper identification of petroleum products.
6. Investigates all fires and explosions involving petroleum products.
7. Investigates the misbranding of petroleum products and the sale of reclaimed lubricating oils.

**Beverage and Cigarette Taxes**

*Administration.* Administers all the provisions of the liquor, beer, wine and cigarette laws which includes the collection of the state tax applying to these 4 commodities; also enforces all state laws applying thereto, and in addition, the enforcement of all our gambling laws and laws against houses of prostitution. Chapter 459, Laws of 1959, delegated the enforcement of the oleomargarine tax laws to this department.

1. Distributes one-half of total liquor tax collected semi-annually to each municipality on basis of population.
2. Compiles and distributes statistics pertaining to consumption and sale of liquor, beer, wine and cigarettes.
3. Maintains a complete file of approximately 6,000 labels covering intoxicating liquor approved for sale in this state.
4. Maintains and records daily results of all investigations made, including disposition of cases brought into court.
5. Audits monthly reports filed by breweries, beer wholesalers, intoxicating liquor wholesalers, distilleries, wineries, cigarette wholesalers and manufacturers and warehouses licensed to store liquor, wine, beer or cigarettes.
6. Prepares and distributes to each town, village or city applications and allied forms for filing applications with local authorities for retail liquor and beer licenses.
7. Monthly collects state excise tax on liquor, wine, beer and cigarettes.
8. Enforcement of the oleomargarine tax laws.

*Licenses and Permits:*

1. Issues permits to in-state and out-of-state liquor wholesalers, rectifiers, distilleries, wineries, cigarette manufacturers and wholesalers.
2. Issues salesmen's permits to all persons selling intoxicating liquors and tobacco products at wholesale in Wisconsin.
3. Issues sacramental wine permits authorizing clergy to purchase wine for sacramental wine purposes; to doctors and hospitals authorizing them to purchase liquor for medicinal purposes.
4. Issues retail liquor licenses to clubs organized exclusively for the playing of golf, tennis or yachting.
5. Issues registration certificates to all Wisconsin breweries and beer wholesalers.
6. Receives, records and files approximately 20,000 copies annually of applications filed with and approved by town, village and city officials for retail liquor and beer licenses.
7. Records daily inspection reports of violations or irregularities found on liquor, beer or cigarette retail licenses premises.

*Field Auditing:*

1. Makes regular periodic audit of breweries, beer wholesalers, liquor wholesalers, wineries, cigarette wholesalers located in the state; also those located in bordering states.
2. Collects cigarette tax by the setting of cigarette meters on a regular schedule throughout the state, and all settings periodically verified by special assignment.

*Inspection:*

1. Inspects periodically approximately 20,000 retail liquor, beer and cigarette premises to determine if proper licenses have been obtained and the required revenue stamps have been affixed to each container.
2. Reviews invoices on file to determine if inventories were purchased from legal sources.

*Investigation:*

1. Investigates all complaints involving violations of any state law under its jurisdiction.
2. Investigates periodically any licensed or unlicensed premises suspected of being in violation of any state law under its jurisdiction.
3. Signs complaint on evidence of violation of any law under its jurisdiction and serves arrest warrant issued by district attorney.

**Comparative Revenue Collection Statement  
Fiscal Years Ended 6/30/58 and 6/30/59**

	6/30/58	6/30/59
Income taxes .....	\$168,248,842	\$169,637,503
Inheritance and gift taxes .....	11,032,621	11,039,435
Beverage and cigarette taxes .....	31,241,519	33,627,022
Utility taxes .....	31,807,763	34,286,944
Motor fuel taxes .....	67,223,156	69,840,420
Total collections .....	\$309,553,901	\$318,431,324

**TEACHERS RETIREMENT BOARD**

*Members:* MARK H. INGRAHAM, *chairman*; ARNOLD A. CHRISTENSEN, *vice chairman*; BEN G. ELLIOTT, *secretary*; SHERMAN E. GUNDERSON; E. G. HARRELL; AUBRY B. HOOPER; MARY JEFFERY.

*Executive Secretary:* RAY L. LILLYWHITE.

*Chief Accountant:* HARRY H. JOYCE.

*Office:* 905 University Avenue, Madison 5.

The teachers retirement system is administered by a board of 7 members, with representation as follows: 2 from the University Retirement Association, 2 from the State Colleges Retirement Association, and 3 from the Public School Retirement Association. With the exception of original appointment and filling of vacancies

by the Governor, terms are 3 years each and replacements are by election within each retirement association. The board appoints a full-time executive secretary who is in charge of the administrative functions of the board. The board employs actuarial, legal, medical or other technical assistants as may be necessary.

The first state-wide teacher retirement law in Wisconsin was enacted in 1911 with membership voluntary and no contributions by the employer. In 1921 the first compulsory, joint contributory state-wide system was enacted. This basic 1921 law is still in effect, although it has been amended several times.

A 1957 revision divided the membership of the system into 2 groups, upon individual choice of the member, the combined group with social security (OASDI) coverage and the separate group with state teachers retirement system coverage only. The 1957 Legislature also made provision for a variable annuity for members of the combined group.

All new teachers automatically become members of the combined group which, at present, numbers approximately 25,000. Some 6,000 are in the separate group. Separate group members contribute 6% of total salary. The state contributes on a formula basis. Combined group members pay 4½% of total salary which is matched by the state. In addition they pay the amount of the OASDI tax to the Social Security Administration (at present this is 2¼% of the first \$4,800 of annual salary), and this is also matched by the state.

Members of the combined group may participate in the variable annuity to the extent of 50% of future contributions to the state teachers retirement system plus a transfer of not to exceed 50% of present accumulations. Both are optional with the members of the combined group but not available to the members of the separate group.

The law provides both groups with: (a) retirement annuities; (b) disability annuities; (c) death benefits; (d) withdrawal benefits; (e) permission to make deposits in addition to those required by the law.

### TURNPIKE COMMISSION

*Members:* GLEN V. RORK, *vice chairman*; C. K. ALEXANDER, *secretary*;  
EDMUND FITZGERALD; BRUCE M. JEFFRIS; ROBERT STEVENSON.

Office: State Capitol.

Publications: Biennial Report, 1955-57.

The Wisconsin Turnpike Commission was created by Chapter 186, Laws of 1953. It consists of 5 members, appointed by the Governor with senate confirmation. The commission was created to ascertain the feasibility of the construction of a modern express

turnpike or toll highway to run roughly between St. Croix or Pierce Counties near the Minnesota border and Rock, Walworth or Kenosha Counties near the Illinois border.

In its report to the Governor and the legislature in June 1955, the commission stated it would not be feasible to undertake the turnpike construction project at this time. In its report to the Governor and legislature in June 1957, the commission indicated it was not considering any other projects at this time.

### UNIFORM STATE LAWS, COMMISSION ON

*Members:* COLBURN G. CHERNEY, *chairman*; JAMES J. BURKE, *secretary*;  
SVERRE ROANG; EARL SACHSE; M. G. TOEPPEL.  
*Office:* Revisor of Statutes, State Capitol.

The Commission on Uniform Laws was originally created by Chapter 83, Laws of 1893, which authorized the Governor to appoint 3 members as the Commission for the Preservation of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States. The commission retained its original form until 1941 when, by Chapter 173, Laws of 1941, the composition was changed to include the revisor of statutes and the chief of the Legislative Reference Library as the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The commission was created in its present form by Chapter 312, Laws of 1957, with one member added by Chapter 135, Laws of 1959. The executive secretary of the Legislative Council, the chief of the Legislative Reference Library and the Revisor of Statutes are ex officio members and may designate an assistant to act in their places. The other 2 members are appointed by the Governor for 4-year terms.

The commissioners attend the annual meeting of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and assist in drafting uniform laws and model acts. They prepare desirable uniform laws as bills for introduction in the state legislature. Each recent legislature has passed several such laws.

### UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

*Board of Regents:* CARL E. STEIGER, *president*; A. MATT. WERNER, *vice president*; ROBERT C. BASSETT; ARTHUR DEBARDELEBEN; JACOB F. FRIEDRICH; CHARLES D. GELATT; ELLIS E. JENSEN; HAROLD A. KONNAK; OSCAR RENNEBOHM; GEORGE E. WATSON.  
*Secretary to the Board:* CLARKE SMITH.

*Board of Visitors:* Appointed by the Governor: MRS. SAMUEL N. PICKARD; MILTON E. SCHNEIDER; RICHARD C. SMITH. Appointed by the Regents: ARTHUR A. CIRILLI, *chairman*; BIDWELL GAGE; MRS. EMERY OWENS. Appointed by the Wisconsin Alumni Association: MRS. DAVID JONES, *vice chairman*; MRS. ELDON B. RUSSELL, *secretary*; JOHN S. HOBBS, *treasurer*; FRED W. GENRICH, JR.; MRS. ROBERT HALL; ARTHUR J. O'HARA.

*Administrative Officers:*

*President of the University:* CONRAD A. ELEVEHJEM.

*Vice President, Academic Affairs:* FRED H. HARRINGTON.

*Vice President, Business and Finance:* ALFRED W. PETERSON.

*Assistants to the President:* IRA L. BALDWIN, *special assistant*; GEORGE FIELD; ROBERT TAYLOR; WILLIAM H. YOUNG, *budgetary assistant*.

*Business Manager:* NEIL G. CAFFERTY.

*Dean of Students:* LEROY E. LUBERG.

*Dean of Men:* THEODORE W. ZILLMAN.

*Dean of Women:* MARTHA E. PETERSON.

*Secretary of the Faculty:* ALDEN WHITE.

*Director of Institutional Studies:* J. KENNETH LITTLE.

*Director of Libraries:* LOUIS KAPLAN.

*Director of News Service:* JOHN F. NEWMAN.

*Director of Intercollegiate Athletics:* IVAN WILLIAMSON.

*Planning and Construction:* KURT F. WENDT, *dean*; DONALD H. SITES, *architecture*; A. L. SMALL, *construction*; LEO JAKOLSON, *planning*.

*Director of Radio Station WHA:* HAROLD B. McCARTY.

*Director of Residence Halls:* NEWELL SMITH.

*Director of Wisconsin Union:* PORTER BUTTS.

*Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds:* A. F. AHEARN.

*Superintendent of University Hospitals:* LLOYD L. HUGHES.

*Educational Division Administrators, Madison Campus:*

*College of Letters and Science:* MARK H. INGRAHAM, *dean*.

*College of Agriculture:* RUDOLPH K. FROKER, *dean*.

*College of Engineering:* KURT F. WENDT, *dean*.

*Law School:* GEORGE H. YOUNG, *dean*.

*Graduate School:* JOHN E. WILLARD, *dean*.

*Medical School:* DR. JOHN Z. BOWERS, *dean*.

*School of Education:* LINDLEY J. STILES, *dean*.

*School of Commerce:* ERWIN A. GAUMNITZ, *dean*.

*School of Pharmacy:* ARTHUR H. UHL, *dean*.

*Extension Division:* LORENTZ H. ADOLFSON, *dean*.

*Summer Session:* LORENTZ H. ADOLFSON, *director*.

*Military Science:* Col. JOSEF PRALL, *commandant*.

*Naval Science:* Capt. REGINALD RUTHERFORD, *commandant*.

*Air Science:* Col. JOHN J. STARK, *commandant*.

*University of Wisconsin — Milwaukee Administrators:*

*Provost:* J. MARTIN KLOTSCHE.

*School of Education:* GEORGE W. DENEMARK, *dean.*

*College of Letters and Science:* JOSEPH G. BAIER, *dean.*

*Dean of Student Affairs:* ROBERT E. NORRIS.

**Location:** Although the university is centered in the Madison campus which extends 4 miles along the hilly, southern shore of Lake Mendota, its services range throughout the state and its 6,580 acres include land and facilities in a number of areas. The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, created by Chapter 619, Laws of 1955, combining the former University Extension Division and the State College there, operates on both downtown and Kenwood campuses in Milwaukee. Extension Centers, offering undergraduate instruction and adult education, are in Green Bay, Kenosha, Manitowoc, Marinette, Menasha, Racine, Sheboygan and Wausau. Branch Agricultural Experiment Stations are at Ashland, Hancock, Marshfield, Spooner and Sturgeon Bay. Representatives of the Agricultural Extension Service are located at the county seat of each county. The university also cooperates with the federal government in operating a soil conservation station at La Crosse.

**Publications:** Biennial Report of the President; Annual Report of the Vice President of Business and Finance; college and division bulletins, catalogs, reports and circulars; periodicals and books in a number of fields.

### Introduction

Created in 1849 to serve the people of Wisconsin, the University of Wisconsin has, through the years, stressed quality instruction as its primary function, and as corollaries became a research center famed for its basic discoveries, and an institution unique in breadth of extension work and public service. A state, land-grant institution, rated by educators as one of the nation's top 10 universities, the University of Wisconsin is operated under a 10-member lay Board of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the senate. From the board's members are chosen some of the members of the Coordinating Committee for Higher Education which is responsible for long-range planning and the integration of the budgets and building programs of all state-supported institutions of higher education in Wisconsin. The university's functions, policies and operations are under continuous study by a Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor, the Board of Regents and the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

The 1954 Blue Book discussed in some detail the university as a center of adult education and special services; the 1956 Blue Book described the instructional programs; the 1958 Blue Book reported on the university's research program. This edition will describe



the growth of the university's second major campus, the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

### The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

The year 1955-56 is known in Milwaukee as "the year of the merger." In the fall of the latter year, after one of the most remarkable organizational feats in the state's educational history, 2 previously separate institutions became one. This new University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee immediately became an integral part of the university, its academic units participating with every school and college in the development and maintenance of university policies and standards.

The merged institutions were Wisconsin State College, Milwaukee, which offered strong 4-year programs in the liberal arts and in teacher education, and the Milwaukee Extension Division of the university, which emphasized 2 years of liberal arts training and an extensive pre-professional school curriculum, as well as some graduate work and an intensive credit and noncredit evening program.

Chapter 619 of the Laws of 1955 spelled out the relationship between the Milwaukee unit of the university and the institution as a whole.

"This unit of the university shall be under the supervision of a provost reporting directly to the president, with the same degree of self government by its own faculty as is vested in other units of the university. All degrees granted upon the completion of prescribed courses shall be issued by the board of regents in the same manner and with the same status as degrees based upon work done in other units of the university."

Educators striving to develop the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in accord with this mandate encountered certain practical difficulties, but nevertheless were able to solve each problem in a manner conforming to the spirit of the law. They found, for example, that the physical separation of Madison and Milwaukee campuses would necessarily mean a larger degree of faculty self-government at Milwaukee than that existing in other units of the university. Correspondingly, the UW-Milwaukee faculty would have a somewhat smaller degree of participation in affairs considered by the total university faculty.

With the UW-Milwaukee Provost directly responsible to the university president, the various deans and directors of colleges, schools and divisions — letters and science, education, engineering, commerce, and evening division — are in turn responsible to the provost for the organization, direction and supervision of the affairs in their areas of responsibility. The associate dean of the graduate school located at Milwaukee supervises the graduate programs which are offered there. The directors of commerce and engineering at the UW-Milwaukee are responsible to the provost

for administration of their programs, and to their respective deans in Madison for the academic aspects of their programs. A similar arrangement prevails for the UW-Milwaukee departments of pharmacy and home economics. The chairmen of all other departments are responsible to their UW-Milwaukee deans. However, in every instance these administrators and their counterparts at Madison at every level are expected to, and in fact do, consult frequently to effect desirable coordination. Similar coordinated effort prevails in business and finance and in supervision of student affairs.

For some purposes, joint committees including both Madison and Milwaukee faculty members are necessary for proper coordination of activities. Often parallel committees in Milwaukee and Madison, with coordination by the chairman of the committees, prove adequate.

#### **Growth of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee**

The number of full-time, day students at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee has been rising steadily since the year of the merger. This growth has not been spectacular but it is convincing. In the fall of 1956 a total of 4,481 students (in a 29-16 man-woman ratio) were enrolled. A year later the enrollment climbed to 4,735. By 1958 the full-time students numbered close to 5,200 and in the fall of 1959 the figure had jumped to almost 5,400. Even the most pessimistic forecasts see a marked growth of the UW-Milwaukee in the next decade. One official projection in 1959 foresaw an enrollment of 19,460 by 1975, assuming that the character of the institution remains substantially the same as it is at present. Most of the growth of the UW-Milwaukee has come from increased numbers of Milwaukee county students. In the fall of 1956, 929 or 20.7 per cent of the students came from outside Milwaukee County. Two years later the percentage of non-Milwaukee area students had declined to 19.38 per cent, although the actual number increased to 1,006 students.

The UW-Milwaukee's growth can also be measured in terms of curriculum. The institution's planners early recognized that many undergraduate programs can be given economically both at Madison and at Milwaukee, and at considerable savings to some students. By 1959 the Milwaukee unit could offer these degrees: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Business Administration, Bachelor of Fine Arts, Master of Science and Master of Business Administration. Undergraduate engineering offerings include 2 years of basic courses.

Biological science departments at Milwaukee include botany and zoology. Humanities include the departments of classics, English, French and Italian, German, history, mathematics, philosophy, Slavic, Spanish and Portuguese and speech. Physical science departments are chemistry, geography, mathematics, civil engineering, drawing and descriptive geometry, electrical engineering, mechanical

engineering and mechanics and physics. Departments under the social studies category include commerce, economics, geography, history, philosophy, political science, psychology, sociology and anthropology, journalism and social work.

Other departments include art and art education, home economics, pharmacy, elementary education, exceptional education (for teachers of handicapped children), library science, music, military science and tactics, physical education and secondary education. Traditionally, among the strong points of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and its predecessor institutions are areas of the fine arts, notably art and music, and teacher education, as well as certain areas in the liberal arts. This tradition persists; yet other departments are rapidly rising to the challenge of university stature.

#### **Divisions of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee**

Many other than day students are served by the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Another part of the university's metropolitan educational program is the evening division, designed to serve employed students wishing to continue their education through part-time evening study. In the fall of 1959 nearly 1,400 students were enrolled in these evening credit classes, which are directly controlled by regular academic departments in terms of staff and budget. In addition to courses for students completing degree requirements, the evening division offers a wide variety of non-degree programs to meet the specific needs of students not desiring college credit. These latter include the business certificate programs, engineering, technical and industrial subjects, and general education courses. More than 1,700 students were enrolled in these courses in 1959.

Moreover, the UW-Milwaukee cooperates closely with the University Extension Division, which conducts certain institutes and short courses in Milwaukee as part of its general state-wide program of adult education. Many UW-Milwaukee faculty members carry teaching and other responsibilities in this program.

Not administratively part of either evening division or extension division, but also patronized for the most part by professional people interested in continuing their higher education, is the UW-Milwaukee graduate school program. The University of Wisconsin's single graduate school encompasses both Madison and Milwaukee campuses and identical requirements and standards prevail upon both campuses. The importance of these graduate offerings to Milwaukeeans is indicated by the 850-student enrollment it could boast in the fall of 1959.

In the latter year, these master's degree programs were available at Milwaukee: business administration, art education, education, education-mathematics, education-music, engineering, mathematics, political science and social work.

The university's regents, in a policy statement of May 12, 1956, noted that "most of the graduate and professional courses and ex-

clusively research programs cannot be duplicated without either undue cost or a decrease in quality. For example, and not by way of limitation, medicine, agriculture, law, and the more advanced portion of engineering belong to this category as does work leading to the Ph.D. degree."

Although advanced graduate students working toward doctoral degrees serve as excellent stimuli in carrying out any university's research program, the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee faculty nevertheless has steadily been increasing its participation in research and various areas of academic investigation. Two major influences in this direction have been the addition of research-oriented persons to the academic staff and the increasing numbers of university research grants available to the faculty.

The wide variety of academic year offerings at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee is supplemented by approximately 200 courses, both graduate and undergraduate, in a summer session. The summer session of 1959 was attended by 2,533 men and women. This increasingly important session has been highlighted during the past few years by its sponsorship of a cultural program of community-wide interest, "Summer Evenings of Music." This series of concerts has featured visiting artists of international renown.

#### **The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Physical Plant**

The main campus of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee is on Milwaukee's northeast side just north of Kenwood Boulevard and west of Downer Avenue. Designated the Kenwood Campus, this area — which in 1959 consisted of about 32 acres — is approximately 4 miles from the Downtown Campus, a cluster of buildings in Milwaukee's Civic Center on Kilbourn Avenue. Classes have also been held in rented quarters in the downtown Wisconsin Tower Building on Wisconsin Avenue.

In 1959 the State Building Commission authorized further expansion of the UW-Milwaukee on Kenwood Campus, after thorough investigation of alternatives proposed. As a first step in this expansion, the university's Board of Regents was authorized to buy the 8 acre Milwaukee Downer Seminary property. The seminary's land and buildings adjacent to the Kenwood Campus (cost \$1,500,000) will be available for UW-Milwaukee use in September 1961.

The year 1959 saw final approval for the first new University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee building, a \$2,600,000 science building on the Kenwood campus, which also includes these buildings: the main building, where most classes are now scheduled, a library, a student union, a field house, a campus elementary school, 3 temporary structures, and 5 dormitories (the latter located several blocks off campus). The Kenwood campus area also includes a football stadium which houses R.O.T.C. instruction, and athletic areas for intramural sports. The library and student union buildings are relatively new, but already are overcrowded since they were constructed before the year of the merger. The main building

was a half century old in 1959; remodeling has helped make it more functional in the light of present-day needs than it was 5 years ago.

The Downtown campus includes 3 temporary buildings, a 6-story science building and a 4-story administration building which contains a library, classrooms and offices. A 1959 building priority list of the Coordinating Committee for Higher Education included, in addition to the new science building, such projected UW-Milwaukee buildings as a fine arts building (\$1,108,800), a general classroom building (\$2,500,000), a mathematics, physics and engineering building (\$2,000,000), and further land acquisition. As construction began on the science structure it seemed safe to predict that the process of building on the Milwaukee campus would be continuing for a long time to come.

### VETERANS' AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF

*Members of the Board:* JAMES F. BURNS, *chairman*; PAUL B. CLEMENS, *secretary*; MORTON L. GAZERWITZ; HERBERT C. GEITTMANN; ROYAL J. MASHEK; GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON; RALPH J. OLSON.

*Director:* GORDON A. HUSEBY.

*Rehabilitation Loans and Deputy to the Director:* FRANK H. BIXBY.

*Accounting Service:* ROBERT R. HALVORSON.

*Claims Service:* ALBERT FREEMAN.

*Files and Services:* MYRA DOOLEY.

*Grand Army Home:* GILMAN H. STORDOCK, *commandant*.

*Housing Loans:* G. A. SCHUELER.

*Memorial Hall:* JOHN P. DIEHL.

*Rehabilitation Grants:* GLENN MARTY.

*World War I Services and Graves Registration:* CASPER A. MEISTER.

*Office:* State Capitol.

*Publications:* Consolidated Report (issued every 3 years); Bulletins (irregular); Brief Resume of Wisconsin Statutory References Relating to Members of the Armed Forces and Veterans.

Prior to World War II, the problems of Wisconsin veterans, on a state level were handled by several separate state agencies. In 1943, the Wisconsin Postwar Rehabilitation Trust Fund was established for exclusive assistance to qualified World War II veterans and their dependents. In 1945, the Wisconsin Department of Veterans' Affairs was created to consolidate all state agencies handling veterans' affairs and to co-operate with the county veterans service officers, local Red Cross chapters and the service officers of all veterans' organizations.

In addition to the rehabilitation of veterans, the underlying purpose of this department is to make all benefits, provided by law, available to qualified Wisconsin veterans as promptly and ef-

fectively as possible. The Board of Veterans' Affairs, with the assistance of its advisory committees, formulates the policy under which the director and his staff administer all state benefits to veterans.

Functions:

1. Provides funds for treatment (for any physical or mental disease directly or indirectly traceable to such service) for men and women who served in the military or naval forces of the U.S. between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918 (extended to April 1, 1920 for service in Russia) and who lived continuously in Wisconsin for not less than 10 years prior to their requests or were residents of Wisconsin at the time of entering military service.
2. Advises veterans of World War II and Korea relative to any inquiry or problem arising out of war service. To be eligible such veteran must:
  - a. Be a Wisconsin resident.
  - b. Have been on active duty between August 27, 1940 and July 25, 1947 or June 27, 1950 and January 31, 1955.
  - c. Have served honorably 90 days or more or if less than 90 days have been honorably discharged for a disability incurred in line of duty.
3. Makes grants to veterans of World War II and Korea and their dependents for medical treatment and hospitalization where such assistance is not available from other sources, for supplementing federal educational benefits or for expenses incident to a pressing emergency if such assistance is temporary, emergent in nature, contributes to the veteran's rehabilitation, or if there is distress and no misconduct is involved. Since August, 1943, a total of 30,392 grants totaling \$2,069,007 have been made.
4. Makes loans up to \$1,000 to veterans of World War II and Korea to purchase a business, purchase or repair business property, make minor repairs or improvements on a veteran's home, purchase furniture, cattle or farm machinery, pay debts beyond veteran's current ability to pay or for educational purposes. In the past 14 years 29,510 such loans totaling \$19,978,124 have been made.
5. Makes loans to veterans of World War II and Korea up to \$3,500 for the purchase, improvement or construction of a home not exceeding \$15,000 under certain conditions. Since October 1949 a total of \$55,509,790 has been loaned to 20,618 veterans. Since September 1, 1958, all housing loans are covered by mortgage cancellation insurance.
6. Administers the Grand Army Home for Veterans at King, Wisconsin, for veterans who are 50 years old or over or who are totally disabled and unable to secure adequate care from

- the federal government, and for their wives, widows and mothers under qualifying conditions.
7. Arranges for the burial at the Home for wartime veterans who were residents of Wisconsin at death.
  8. Maintains a record of the burial places within the state of veterans of all wars, and acquaints relatives of the deceased with the federal burial allowance and other benefits available.
  9. Operates the Soldiers' Memorial Hall on the 4th floor of the Capitol, a museum which houses historic war memorials.

### VETERANS' MEMORIAL COMMISSION

*Members:* BENTLEY COURTEXAY; LESLIE H. FISHEL, JR.; I. D. HALE; JOHN L. LEASON, JR.; GOVERNOR GAYLORD A. NELSON; WALTER A. ROSE; RICHARD A. SMITH.

*Office:* Executive Office, State Capitol.

The 1957 Legislature, by Chapter 678, created the Veterans' Memorial Commission, consisting of 7 members. The Governor is an ex officio member and appoints the other 6 members. The commission has the power to approve, recommend or veto any proposed plans, modifications and changes or policies with respect to established state memorials and future memorials. Included in the former is the Camp Randall Memorial Park, Madison. The commission may recommend the creation and establishment of state veterans' memorials.

### VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, BOARD OF

*Members:* JOHN LAST, farmer member, *president*; E. J. FRANSWAY, employe member, *vice president*; HENRY HERREID, LEO RODEMS, W. C. VAN CLEAF, employer members; HARVEY KITZMAN, JOHN RACE, employe members; R. F. HEINZEN, ELMER WILKINS, farmer members; R. G. KNUTSON, G. E. WATSON, ex officio members.

*State Director and Executive Officer:* C. L. GREIBER.

*Division of Vocational and Adult Education:* trade and industrial education: JOHN R. PLENKE, *chief*, rural division: L. M. SASMAN, *chief*; home economics: KATHRYN GILL, *chief*; distributive education: VERNON W. SWENSON, *chief*.

*Division for Vocational Rehabilitation:* JOHN A. KUBIAK, *chief*.

*Office:* 14 N. Carroll St., Madison.

Publications: Directory of Wisconsin Schools of Vocational and Adult Education; Biennial Report of Vocational Rehabilitation; Wisconsin Laws Relating to Vocational and Adult Education; Newsletter, Vocational and Adult Education; Report of the Wisconsin Association of Future Farmers of America; Annual Descriptive Report on Vocational Agriculture; Annual Descriptive Report on Rural Homemaking; Report of Wisconsin Association of Future Homemakers of America; curriculum materials in trade and industrial education, distributive education, homemaking education and agricultural education.

### Background

The State Board of Vocational and Adult Education was created by the 1911 Legislature and was the first state-wide system of vocational education in the U.S. The board consists of 11 members: 9 appointed by the Governor for 6-year terms, 3 representatives of employers, 3 representing employes and 3 whose principal occupation is farming; the State Superintendent of Public Instruction or his representative and a member of the Industrial Commission or his representative.

The board functions through 3 divisions which have been established within the department. The city division supervises the activities in city schools of vocational and adult education; the rural division supervises programs of vocational agriculture in high schools and vocational schools, and rural vocational homemaking in high schools and vocational schools; and the rehabilitation division has the responsibility of providing training and service to handicapped persons in order that they may be returned to employment.

Section 41.15 of the statutes provides that every city, town and village of over 5,000 population must appoint a local board of vocational and adult education. Cities, towns and villages with a population of less than 5,000 may appoint a board. The local board of vocational and adult education is appointed by the board of education and consists of 5 members, 2 representing employes and 2 representing employers and the city superintendent of schools. After a board has been appointed it is authorized to establish a school of vocational and adult education operating day or evening instruction or both.

Cities establishing local boards of vocational and adult education are empowered by law to levy a tax not exceeding 2 mills on the assessed valuation to pay the local share of maintaining a school. State aid is reimbursed under statutory limitations upon classes which are approved under policies established by the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education. Federal aid is also reimbursed for instructional activities which are carried on in accordance with the policies of the state board. The 1957 Legislature enacted Chapter 224 which enables contiguous communities,



a county, or several counties to establish district boards of vocational and adult education.

In 1958-59, 41 cities in the state maintained day and evening programs of vocational and adult education and 21 cities provided instruction in evening programs only. The day school enrollment during 1958-59 was 46,665 persons and evening school enrollment was 90,855 persons. Programs of vocational agriculture are established in 285 high schools and vocational schools, and departments of rural vocational homemaking are established in 150 vocational schools and high schools. The rehabilitation division annually provides training and service to more than 5,000 handicapped persons. Disability freeze determinations under the federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance Act are also made by the department. Functions of the state board:

1. Determines organization, plans, scope and development of vocational and adult education.
2. Employs a director of vocational and adult education and necessary staff for development and supervision of the vocational and adult education program.
3. Establishes policies for distribution of state and federal aids.
4. Approves qualifications of teachers and courses of study in schools of vocational and adult education.
5. Cooperates with any school organized under the provisions of Chapters 40 and 41 of the statutes in providing part-time instruction in agriculture for persons over 14 years of age.
6. Cooperates with the U.S. Office of Education and the federal government in the execution of the provisions of the federal vocational education acts.
7. Cooperates with the federal government and the U.S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation in carrying out the purposes of any federal statutes pertaining to vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment.
8. Cooperates with departments in the state government, the federal government, counties and other municipal authorities and with private agencies in carrying out provisions of the physically handicapped rehabilitation act.

#### **Enrollment in Local Schools**

The 4 groups served by local schools of vocational and adult education are:

1. Compulsory aged youth compelled by statute to attend school one day each week, one-half time or full-time.
2. Indentured apprentices who must attend school for at least 4 hours each week.
3. High school graduates and students 18 years of age or more who attend school voluntarily part-time or full-time to prepare for a specific occupation.

4. Other adults who attend school days or evenings less than half time to improve their skills, prepare for employment or improve themselves.

### Training Program in Fire Prevention

Chapter 453, Laws of 1957, established an advisory committee to advise and guide the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education in setting up a training program in fire prevention and fire protection. An annual appropriation of \$40,000 is available to the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education to be used in providing training to volunteer and paid fire departments, including industrial plants. The advisory committee consists of 4 members of volunteer fire departments and 2 members of paid fire departments, appointed by the Governor; a representative of the State Director of Civil Defense; a representative of the Industrial Commission; and the Commissioner of Insurance or his representative. The committee shall meet semi-annually and may meet at other times.

## WATCHMAKING, BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN

*Members:* CLYDE J. CAUWENBERGH, *president*; B. W. HEALD, *secretary*; E. J. METZKE; F. A. SMITH; E. F. WALDHIER.

Address of Secretary: Route 2, Box 550, Thiensville.

Publications: Booklet containing the statutes on watchmaking, rules and apprentice information.

The Board of Examiners in Watchmaking was created in 1937 to protect the public against fraud and incompetence. The board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor for 5-year terms. The members must be residents of the state and actually engaged in watchmaking for at least 5 years immediately preceding date of appointment.

#### Functions:

1. Conducts examinations for Wisconsin watchmakers certifies of registration.
2. Renews certificates of registration to watchmakers and apprentice watchmakers annually.
3. Controls reciprocal registration.
4. Revokes certificates of registration.
5. Holds hearings prior to revocation of licenses.
6. Defines the standards of workmanship and skill required for registration.

## WATER POLLUTION, COMMITTEE ON

*Members:* GEORGE P. STEINMETZ, *chairman*; O. J. MUEGGE, *vice chairman*; RALPH D. CULBERTSON; L. F. MOTL; CARL N. NEUPERT.

*Director:* THEODORE F. WISNIEWSKI.

*Central Staff:* Industrial wastes, RALPH H. SCOTT; stream surveys, F. H. SCHRAUFNAGEL; biology, KENNETH M. MACKENTHUN.

*Subcommittee on Aquatic Nuisance Control:* O. J. MUEGGE, *chairman*; L. F. MOTL; M. STARR NICHOLS.

*Office:* State Office Building, Madison.

*Publications:* Reports on industrial wastes and water pollution control.

### History

The 1927 Legislature created the Committee on Water Pollution which is composed of the State Chief Engineer; member or representative of the Public Service Commission; a Conservation Commissioner or employe; the State Health Officer; and the State Sanitary Engineer or other engineer appointed by the State Board of Health. In 1949 the legislature authorized employment of a full-time director of water pollution control. The State Board of Health is the administrative agency for the Committee on Water Pollution. Orders of the committee are enforced by the Attorney General.

Functions of the Committee:

#### 1. Enforcement

- a. General supervision over the enforcement and administration of all laws governing control of pollution of the surface waters of the state. In cases of continuing pollution accomplishes stream improvement through issuance of orders requiring abatement of pollution within a specified time.
- b. Conducts investigations of pollution caused by intermittent discharges, and supplies detailed reports of findings to the Conservation Department which carries out prosecutions under Chapter 29 of the statutes.

#### 2. Investigations

- a. Detailed studies are made on designated streams each year to determine sources of pollution and condition of receiving streams.
- b. Hearings are held at which reports of studies are the principal source of evidence on the basis of which orders are issued.

#### 3. Research

- a. Studies are conducted at sewage treatment plants and industrial waste treatment plants to determine the effec-

- tiveness of treatment facilities and establish a basis of design.
- b. Co-operative state-industry studies are conducted with the aid and support of industrial groups interested in developing economical means of waste treatment and in evaluating stream improvement.
  - c. Research contracts with any public or private agency may be entered into. Statutes provide that the committee may, on behalf of the state, accept funds from any private or public agency for research on industrial wastes and pollution control.
4. Interstate Co-operation
- To control pollution of interstate streams, the committee has entered into joint resolutions with Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan. The resolutions establish minimum degrees of treatment for waste discharged into interstate waters.
5. Aquatic Nuisance Control. Through its Subcommittee on Aquatic Nuisance Control, supervision is maintained over chemical control of aquatic weeds, algae and "swimmers' itch" on lakes used for recreational purposes. Any individual or group desiring to control dense growths of aquatic weeds, algae or "swimmers' itch" must make application to the committee for permission to apply chemicals, and the actual treatment must be supervised by a representative of the committee. Statutes require that the program be self-supporting, and a charge is therefore made for these services. Each year, property owners on some 70 lakes in Wisconsin arrange for the control of aquatic nuisances to improve fishing, boating and swimming areas.

## WATER REGULATORY BOARD

*Members:* JOHN OCKERMAN, *chairman*; W. H. CARTWRIGHT; RALPH D. CULBERTSON; one vacancy.

*Secretary and Administrative Officer:* H. V. TENNANT.

*Office:* Portage.

Chapter 370, Laws of 1937, as amended in 1957, created the Water Regulatory Board which consists of 4 members — one designated by the Wisconsin University College of Agriculture, one by the Conservation Commission, one by the Public Service Commission, and the State Chief Engineer. The secretary and administrative officer authorized by the statutes is employed on a part-time basis. The board also employs a part-time clerk-stenographer,

laborers and truck drivers, as needed. The board:

1. Supervises the operation, repair and maintenance of dams, dykes and other works constructed under the water conservation program by the federal government under its drought relief, water conservation and emergency relief programs.
2. Adopts regulations covering the operation, maintenance and repair of dams and other works under its supervision in the interest of drainage control for the promotion of agriculture, water conservation, irrigation and conservation.
3. Employs labor, purchases materials, and purchases or leases needed machinery and equipment.
4. Operates the structures so as to control water levels for the most beneficial land-water use, with due consideration for rights and desires of the landowners.
5. Makes co-operative agreements with landowners and other interests to provide for such use.
6. Works in close co-operation with persons or organizations in the maintenance of these structures.

The drainage control and water conservation dams require considerable supervision of maintenance and operation because of the isolated location of most of the structures, and because of the fact that the safety of the dams requires that the stop logs in the gate openings be promptly removed before heavy runoff or floods occur and that they be promptly closed after the floods have passed. The dams are frequently located less than one mile apart in order to insure desirable control of water levels. The failure of one dam may cause the failure of a series of dams on the same ditch or stream.

## **SOCIETIES**

*The following organizations are not state departments in the usual sense of the term. They are private organizations all of which are aided by state funds. Those so aided are required to turn all of their receipts into the state treasury as a condition of receiving state aid. These societies are membership organizations, whose members select the officers.*

### **ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY**

*Secretary:* MRS. PHILLIP H. WIEGAND, 1276 N. 63 Ct., Wauwatosa.  
*Publications:* The Wisconsin Archeologist (quarterly).

The Archeological Society was organized in 1903. Its purpose is the location, mapping, exploring and preservation of Wisconsin's Indian mounds and other prehistoric landmarks, and the recording of its prehistoric Indian history.

## CHEESE MAKERS' ASSOCIATION, FOREIGN TYPE

*Secretary:* WILLIAM IENATSCH, R. 4, Monroe.

The Foreign Type Cheese Makers' Association was organized in 1922. In 1934 it took over the Southern Wisconsin Cheese Makers' and Dairymen's Association and is now receiving the state aid formerly received by the latter. It operates in the foreign cheese industry and maintains a laboratory at Monroe for studying the latest methods of producing quality cheese.

## CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

*Secretary:* E. D. HOLDEN, *College of Agriculture*, Univ. of Wis., Madison.  
Publications: Directory of Producers of Certified Seeds; News Letter; seed improvement circulars.

The Crop Improvement Association was organized in 1901 under the name of Agricultural Experiment Association, but in 1956 the organization changed its name to Crop Improvement Association. In 1903 it received its first appropriation from the legislature. The lines of work on which the association concentrates its efforts are: (1) co-operating with the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin by carrying on tests of new crops and varieties in all parts of the state; (2) encouraging a large production of high grade seeds of superior varieties; (3) conducting a seed certification service under authority of the State Department of Agriculture; and (4) promoting the use of superior seeds on Wisconsin farms.

## DEAF, WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION OF THE

*Director:* ROBERT W. HORGAN, 312 Woodland Circle, Madison.  
Publication: W. A. D. Pilot (bimonthly).

The Wisconsin Association of the Deaf, organized in 1876, has received state aid since 1939. This aid has been for the purpose of maintaining and operating a State Service Bureau under the supervision of a director. The bureau's principal functions are to promote the welfare and interests of the Wisconsin deaf, extend consultation and job-placement service to any deaf person, co-operate with state and local agencies in their services to the deaf, and publish the Pilot to disseminate information about the deaf.

### FIRE ASSOCIATION SCHOOLS AND DEMONSTRATIONS, STATE

A group of volunteer state firemen's associations receive not to exceed \$1,500 a year, in accordance with section 20.460 (2) of the Wisconsin Statutes. The money is to be used to conduct fire schools and to demonstrate methods of preventing and extinguishing fires. The association must report to the Insurance Commissioner and must comply with statutory requirements.

### HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, WISCONSIN STATE

*Secretary:* GEORGE C. KLINGBELL, 114 Horticulture Bldg., Univ. of Wis., Madison.

The Horticultural Society was formed in 1865, and has received state aid since 1871. Its purpose is the advancement of all branches of horticulture in the state. The membership of the society is composed of horticultural organizations, both state and local, individual and life members, including fruit growers, berry and vegetable growers, and garden club members.

### LIVESTOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, WISCONSIN

*Secretary:* ROBERT THAYER, Dept. of Agriculture, 1800 Univ. Ave., Madison.

*Publications:* Livestock Breeders Directory; Four Junior Livestock Exposition Catalogs.

The Livestock Breeders Association was organized in 1902 and has received state aid since 1913. It seeks to improve the livestock of the state by working with breeders and breed organizations. A specific phase of the program is with farm boys and girls in the selection, feeding, fitting, showing and selling fat stock through participation in the 4 annual Junior Livestock Expositions at Eau Claire, Friendship, Green Bay and Madison.

**POULTRY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION,  
WISCONSIN CO-OPERATIVE**

*Secretary:* LLOYD MOWRER, Valders.

*Publication:* Badger Poultry News (monthly).

The Wisconsin Co-operative Poultry Improvement Association was organized in 1929 for the purpose of improving the poultry industry in Wisconsin, and for greater consumer education. It is composed of 4 organizations in the industry all interested in greater consumption of poultry and eggs both state-wide and nationally. It attempts to educate the producer as to consumer demands and how to meet them. It cooperates with all established organizations in promoting the poultry industry of Wisconsin.

**SCIENCES, ARTS AND LETTERS, ACADEMY OF**

*Secretary:* ROGER E. SCHWENN, 20 Mineral Building, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

*Publications:* Transactions (annual); Wisconsin Academy Review (quarterly).

A special act of the legislature incorporated this organization in 1870. Its object is the promotion of the sciences, arts and letters with principal attention to Wisconsin subjects and the work of the state's scientists, educators and scholars. This purpose is accomplished through the publication of significant studies, investigations, reviews and news, the encouragement of co-operation and exchange of information, an annual meeting for presentation of papers and academy business and the accumulation of an exchange library. The academy's transactions are exchanged with 170 foreign countries. In return, the academy receives a wealth of material which constitutes a valuable library. This is incorporated into the collections of the University of Wisconsin's Memorial Library and is available in the same manner as all university library books. The academy also sponsors a Junior Academy of Sciences through which a Science Talent Search is made annually in regional contests with awards for the winning students. The senior academy now has over 1,300 members and any citizen of Wisconsin interested in its purposes may make application for membership.





## THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR



THE GOVERNOR IS A MEMBER OF VARIOUS STATE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS. By reason of his office the Governor is a member of various boards and commissions such as The Building Commission, Civil Defense Council, Investment Board, Veterans Affairs Board and the Group Insurance Board.

## JUDICIAL BRANCH



# WISCONSIN COURTS

## As of January 15, 1960

### Introduction

In territorial days Wisconsin's judicial system consisted of a Supreme Court, district courts, probate courts, and justices of the peace. With the adoption of the State Constitution in 1848, judicial power was vested in a Supreme Court, circuit courts, courts of probate and justices of the peace. The legislature was granted power to establish municipal and inferior courts and subject to certain limitations to determine their jurisdiction. The Constitution divided the state into 5 judicial circuits and provided that the 5 circuit judges meet at least once a year at Madison as a Supreme Court or until the legislature established a Supreme Court as a separate body. In 1852 a separate Supreme Court consisting of 3 judges was established, and in November 1877 the number of judges was increased to 5, and in 1903 to 7, its present number.

In 1849 pursuant to constitutional authority the legislature created a county court in each county, conferred probate jurisdiction on them and abolished the probate courts as such. By later individual acts municipal and inferior courts were created and county courts were given varying amounts of civil and criminal jurisdiction by special acts. The text of these individual acts as amended through 1949 are printed in the 1950 Wisconsin Annotations. By legislative act in 1951 the texts as printed in the Annotations as amended by the 1951 Legislature were made the law and given 1951 chapter numbers in the session laws. See later session laws for additional amendments.

### Court Reorganization

Chapter 315, Laws of 1959, reorganized the Wisconsin court system effective January 1962. The Supreme Court and circuit courts will remain as presently organized. All statutory courts set up by special acts will be abolished and in their place there will be a county court system with one or more branches. Jurisdiction of county courts will include probate, juvenile, criminal and civil matters except for actions for damages involving \$25,000 or more. The justices of the peace will remain but with more limited jurisdiction. The office of justice of peace is established by the Constitution and cannot be abolished except through the amendment process. An administrative committee for the court system will be established. It will consist of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a circuit and county judge designated by their respective boards. The administrative committee shall meet to review the work of the courts and to plan the expeditious handling of the work.

## Judges

All judges are elected on a nonpartisan basis in April. A primary election for judges of the Supreme Court, circuit and county courts is held whenever 3 or more candidates file nomination papers for these offices. This primary election is held 4 weeks prior to the April election. County judges, full-time judges of municipal and inferior courts, Supreme Court justices and circuit court judges must be less than 70 years old and attorneys, and in addition the latter 2 must have at least 5 years experience as attorneys to qualify for office. Vacancies in the offices of justices of the Supreme Court, judges of circuit courts, county and municipal courts are filled by the Governor until a successor is elected. In elections held to fill vacancies, judges are elected for full terms instead of the remainder of the unexpired terms. A 1959 law prohibits a judge of a court of record from receiving any salary unless he executes an affidavit that no matter submitted in final form to his court more than a year ago remains undecided, excluding disability due to illness.

The justices of the Supreme Court, judges of circuit and county courts, full-time judges of municipal and inferior courts of record have become eligible to join the Wisconsin retirement system. The retirement age is set at 70, but the compulsory retirement feature does not apply to the incumbents in office on the effective dates of the acts. Retired Supreme Court justices and circuit court judges may serve temporarily as circuit judges at the request of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Retired circuit court judges and judges of inferior courts may be appointed court commissioners and conciliators.

## SUPREME COURT

Name	Term Expires January
John E. Martin, Chief Justice .....	1962
Grover L. Broadfoot .....	1966
Timothy Brown .....	1964
George Currie .....	1968
William H. Dieterich .....	1969
Thomas E. Fairchild .....	1967
E. Harold Hallows .....	1970

*Clerk:* GORDON SAMUELSEN.

*Marshal:* FRED L. DOAR.

*Reporter:* FRED C. SEIBOLD.

Court Room and Office: State Capitol.

Publications: Calendar; Wisconsin Reports (published by Callaghan and Company, Chicago).

The Supreme Court consists of 7 justices. Except when appointed by the Governor to fill vacancies they are elected by the people for 10-year terms. The justice who has continued as a member of the Supreme Court for the longest time serves as the Chief Justice. Salaries of the justices are fixed by statute at \$17,500 per year for each justice and \$18,000 per year for the Chief Justice for terms commencing after July 8, 1957; \$14,000 and \$14,500 respectively for terms commencing after July 8, 1955; and \$12,000 and \$12,500 respectively for terms commencing prior to July 8, 1955.

The Supreme Court appoints the clerk of the Supreme Court who is a constitutional officer. He keeps the court's records and serves as secretary of the Board of Bar Commissioners. His salary is set at not to exceed \$9,400. In addition the court employs a marshal and a reporter. Each justice has a private secretary. The court may employ not to exceed 2 attorneys to assist as law examiners.

Under the Constitution the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in a limited number of cases of state-wide concern and appellate jurisdiction in all other cases. An increasing number of appeals come to it each year from the circuit and other courts on which it gives its decisions (see following table), and it receives about 20 applications for the exercise of its original jurisdiction. No testimony is taken in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court disposes of cases brought to it on appeal on the record made in the trial court, with printed briefs and oral arguments by counsel. The court takes up cases in turn, according to a calendar arranged by the clerk.

#### Number of Appeals to the Wisconsin Supreme Court

Term	No. of Civil	No. of Criminal	Total
1950	255	34	289
1951	259	37	296
1952	269	52	321
1953	310	32	342
1954	332	25	357
1955	310	29	339
1956	365	26	391
1957	336	31	367
1958	329	40	349

The Supreme Court holds one term, beginning in August, and is in session practically continuously from August to July of each year. Decisions are in writing and are published in the Wisconsin Reports and unofficially in the Northwestern Reports. The Supreme Court is the final authority on the State Constitution and the highest judicial tribunal for any action begun in the state courts, except when a federal question is raised, in which case there may be an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court appoints the Board of State Bar Commissioners, licenses attorneys to practice law, and after hearing may disbar attorneys for cause. Under a 1929 statute it has promulgated rules of pleading, practice, and procedure for all courts of the state, with the Judicial Council, since its creation, acting in an advisory capacity. The justices of the Supreme Court together with the Attorney General constitute the board of trustees of the State Library which appoints the Revisor of Statutes and one state librarian.

## CIRCUIT COURTS

Circuits	Counties in Circuit	Judge	Address of Judge	Terms Expire
1st Circuit	Kenosha Walworth	M. Eugene Baker	Kenosha	1962
2nd Circuit				
Branch 1	Milwaukee	Leo B. Hanley	Milwaukee	1966
Branch 2	Milwaukee	Michael T. Sullivan	Milwaukee	1966
Branch 3	Milwaukee	Myron L. Gordon	Milwaukee	1961
Branch 4	Milwaukee	Robert C. Cannon	Milwaukee	1966
Branch 5	Milwaukee	Elmer W. Roller	Milwaukee	1963
Branch 6	Milwaukee	Robert W. Landry	Milwaukee	1965
Branch 7	Milwaukee	Ronald A. Drechsler	Milwaukee	1961
Branch 8	Milwaukee	William I. O'Neill	Milwaukee	1962
Branch 9	Milwaukee	William F. Shaughnessy	Milwaukee	1964
Branch 10	Milwaukee	Harvey L. Neelen	Milwaukee	1961
<sup>1</sup> Branch 11	Milwaukee	Vacant		
<sup>1</sup> Branch 12	Milwaukee	Vacant		
<sup>1</sup> Branch 13	Milwaukee	Vacant		
3rd Circuit	Calumet Winnebago	Helmuth F. Arps	Chilton	1963
4th Circuit	Manitowoc Sheboygan	Ferdinand H. Schlichting	Sheboygan	1965
5th Circuit	Crawford Grant Iowa Lafayette Richland	Richard W. Orton	Lancaster	1961
6th Circuit	La Crosse Monroe Trempealeau Vernon	Lincoln Neprud	Viroqua	1961
7th Circuit	Portage Waupaca Waushara Wood	Herbert A. Bunde	Wisconsin Rapids	1963
8th Circuit	Buffalo Dunn Pepin Pierce St. Croix	Robert G. Varnum	Hudson	1963
9th Circuit				
Branch 1	Dane	Richard W. Bardwell	Madison	1963
Branch 2	Dane	Edwin M. Wilkie	Madison	1964
Branch 3	Dane	Norris Maloney	Madison	1965
10th Circuit	Langlade Outagamie Shawano	Andrew W. Parnell	Appleton	1964
11th Circuit	Barron Burnett Douglas Polk Washburn	Carl H. Daley	Superior	1961

<sup>1</sup>Branches 11 and 12 with criminal jurisdiction created by Ch. 315, Laws of 1959, with terms of judges commencing Jan. 1962. Branch 13 created by Ch. 427, Laws of 1959, with term commencing May 1960.

## CIRCUIT COURTS — Continued

Circuits	Counties in Circuit	Judge	Address of Judge	Terms Expire
12th Circuit .....	Green .....	Arthur L. Luebke <sup>1</sup> .....	Beloit .....	1961
13th Circuit .....	Jefferson Rock .....	Henry G. Gergen, Jr. ..	Juneau .....	1966
14th Circuit <sup>2</sup> Branch 1 .....	Dodge .....	Edward M. Duquaine	Green Bay .....	1962
Branch 2 .....	Brown .....	Vacant		
15th Circuit .....	Door Kewaunee Brown .....	Lewis J. Charles .....	Ashland .....	1966
16th Circuit .....	Ashland .....	Gerald J. Boileau .....	Wausau .....	1964
17th Circuit .....	Bayfield Iron Price Taylor Lincoln .....	Bruce F. Beilfuss .....	Neillsville .....	1964
18th Circuit .....	Marathon Oneida Vilas Clark .....	Russel E. Hanson .....	Fond du Lac .....	1966
19th Circuit .....	Jackson Juneau Sauk Adams .....	Clarence E. Rinehard	Chippewa Falls .	1964
20th Circuit .....	Columbia Fond du Lac Green Lake Marquette Chippewa .....	Arold F. Murphy .....	Marinette .....	1966
21st Circuit .....	Rusk Sawyer Florence .....	Elmer D. Goodland ...	Racine .....	1964
22nd Circuit <sup>3</sup> Branch 1 .....	Oconto Racine .....	William E. Gramling ..	Waukesha .....	1964
Branch 2 .....	Waukesha .....	Vacant		
23rd Circuit .....	Abolished by Ch. 19, 1959	Merrill R. Farr .....	Eau Claire .....	1964
24th Circuit .....	Eau Claire .....	Milton L. Meister .....	West Bend .....	1966
25th Circuit .....	Ozaukee Washington			

Terms of Court: Held at the county seats at the time designated by section 252.06 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

<sup>1</sup>Appointed December 29, 1959 to succeed Judge Fox, deceased November 12, 1959.

<sup>2</sup>Ch. 315, Laws of 1959, created a 2nd branch with judge's term commencing January 1962.

<sup>3</sup>Ch. 16, Laws of 1959, created a 2nd branch with term of judge commencing May 1960.

Circuit courts have original jurisdiction in all matters and appellate jurisdiction from justices of the peace and from some municipal and inferior courts. They are the principal trial courts of the state and appeals from their decisions go directly to the Supreme Court. The 23rd Circuit composed of Green County was abolished in 1959 and Green County was placed in the 12th Circuit. The 2nd Circuit (Milwaukee County) has 13 branches, the 9th Circuit (Dane



County) 3 branches and the 14th and 22nd Circuits 2 branches each. Except when appointed by the Governor to fill vacancies the judges are elected for 6-year terms in the April preceding the January in which their terms commence. A primary election is held 4 weeks prior to the April election if there are 3 or more candidates for circuit court judge. Circuit judges receive \$14,000 per year from the state for terms commencing on or before June 1, 1957. In the 2nd Circuit, which is Milwaukee County, the county must pay its circuit judges \$1,000 additional and may pay them up to \$3,000 additional, for a total of \$4,000. In other circuits the circuit judges may be paid an additional salary up to \$3,000 by the counties of the circuit. The salaries of circuit court reporters and the traveling expenses of the judges and reporters are paid by the state. Terms of the circuit court are held at least once each year in every county of the circuit. These terms are prescribed in the statutes and vary in number and length according to the usual business to come before the circuit court in the county.

#### BOARD OF CIRCUIT JUDGES

Judge WILLIAM I. O'NEILL, *chairman*; Judge HERBERT A. BUNDE, *vice chairman*.

The Board of Circuit Judges was organized to insure the efficient functioning of the circuit courts. This board consists of all of the circuit judges who meet once a year to consider the prompt administration of the judicial business of these courts. The board elects a chairman; its secretary is the reporter of the chairman. Each circuit judge reports to the chairman the condition of the judicial business in his circuit. When work falls behind in any circuit or when the judge thereof is for any reason unable to hold court, the chairman assigns another circuit judge to assist in the trial of cases in such circuit. The board designates a member to represent it on the Judicial Council.

#### COUNTY COURTS

There is a county court in each county of the state and each is presided over by a county judge.<sup>1</sup> Milwaukee County and Washington County each have 2 branches. County judges are elected for 6-year terms with salaries fixed by the county boards and paid by the counties.

The county courts have jurisdiction over all probate matters and in most counties over juvenile matters. Criminal or civil jurisdic-

<sup>1</sup>For a list of the county judges see County Officers in this book.

tion, or both, has been conferred upon the county courts of 52 counties by special acts of the legislature. The jurisdiction is different for each court; the acts conferring it will be found in the 1950 Wisconsin Annotations and in the session laws thereafter. Appeals from the county court go directly to the Supreme Court.

When Chapter 315, 1959 becomes effective the jurisdiction of county courts will be defined by general law rather than by special acts.

### BOARD OF COUNTY JUDGES

Judge GROVER M. STAPLETON, *president*; Judge LOWELL D. SCHOENGARTH, *vice president*; Judge STANLEY STADL, *secretary-treasurer*.

The Board of County Judges was organized to make such rules and regulations as it may deem advisable to promote the administration of the judicial business of the county courts and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. The board elects its officers who serve for terms determined by the board. Upon attendance at the annual meeting of the board each county judge is reimbursed for his travel and hotel bills. The board designates a member to represent it on the Judicial Council.

### STATUTORY COURTS

#### CIVIL COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Judge	Term Expires
1st Branch ..... John A. Decker .....	1962
2nd Branch ..... Abolished by Ch. 6, Laws of 1945	
3rd Branch ..... Thaddeus J. Pruss.....	1962
4th Branch ..... Leander J. Foley, Jr. ....	1966
5th Branch ..... Herbert Schultz .....	1966
6th Branch ..... Robert J. Miech .....	1964
7th Branch ..... John L. Coffey .....	1964

#### DISTRICT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Judge	Term Expires
1st Branch ..... Robert W. Hansen .....	1962
2nd Branch ..... Frank E. Gregorski .....	1961
3rd Branch <sup>1</sup> ..... Vacant	

<sup>1</sup>Ch. 339, Laws of 1959, created a 3rd branch with term of judge commencing June 1961.

## CHILDREN'S COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Judge	Term Expires
John J. Kenney .....	June 1961

## SUPERIOR COURTS

County	Judge	Term Expires
Dane County (Madison)		
<sup>1</sup> Branch 1 .....	Roy H. Proctor .....	1963
<sup>1</sup> Branch 2 .....	Vacant	
Douglas County (Superior) .....	A. Walter Dahl .....	1965

<sup>1</sup>Ch. 99, Laws of 1959, created a 2nd branch of Dane County Superior Court with term of judge commencing May 1960.

## MUNICIPAL COURTS

County	Where Held	Judge	Term in Years	Term Expires
Ashland .....	Ashland .....	Thomas M. Anich .....	4 .....	Jan. 1962
Barron, 1st .....	Barron .....	Fred E. Van Sickle .....	4 .....	May 1961
Barron, 2nd .....	Rice Lake .....	Samuel P. Rigler .....	4 .....	May 1963
Barron, 3rd .....	Cumberland .....	John Bauman .....	4 .....	May 1963
Bayfield, 2nd .....	Iron River .....	Joseph E. Moran .....	4 .....	May 1960
<sup>*</sup> Brown .....	Green Bay .....	Donald W. Gleason .....	6 .....	May 1960
<sup>*</sup> Brown .....	Green Bay .....	Raymond J. Rahr .....	6 .....	May 1962
Douglas .....	Superior .....	Claude F. Cooper .....	4 .....	May 1961
Fond du Lac .....	Ripon .....	Lester J. Burr .....	4 .....	May 1961
Fond du Lac .....	Fond du Lac .....	Hazen W. McEssy .....	4 .....	May 1964
Kenosha, 1st .....	Kenosha .....	Harry V. Carlson .....	4 .....	Jan. 1961
Kenosha, 2nd .....	Kenosha .....	Urban J. Zievers .....	4 .....	Jan. 1964
Lincoln, 2nd .....	Tomahawk .....	John E. Smith .....	4 .....	May 1961
<sup>*</sup> Manitowoc .....	Manitowoc .....	Harold W. Mueller .....	6 .....	May 1964
<sup>1*</sup> Milwaukee, 1st ..	Milwaukee .....	Herbert J. Steffes .....	6 .....	Jan. 1962
<sup>1*</sup> Milwaukee, 2nd ..	Milwaukee .....	Vacant .....	6 .....	May 1966
<sup>1*</sup> Outagamie .....	Appleton .....	Oscar J. Schmiede .....	6 .....	May 1961
<sup>*</sup> Ozaukee .....	Port Washington ..	Charles L. Larson .....	6 .....	July 1963
Polk .....	Balsam Lake .....	Louis G. Nagler .....	4 .....	May 1961
<sup>2</sup> Racine .....	Racine .....	Howard J. Du Rocher ..	6 .....	Jan. 1963
<sup>*</sup> Rock .....	Janesville .....	Ralph F. Gunn .....	6 .....	June 1965
<sup>*</sup> Rock .....	Beloit .....	Edwin C. Dahlberg .....	6 .....	May 1960
Sawyer .....	Hayward .....	Ralph W. Steller .....	4 .....	May 1963
Shawano .....	Shawano .....	Robert H. Fischer .....	6 .....	Jan. 1966
<sup>2*</sup> Sheboygan .....	Sheboygan .....	Clarence F. Whiffen .....	6 .....	May 1962
Washburn, 1st .....	Spooner .....	Robert Zum Brunnen ...	4 .....	May 1963
<sup>*</sup> Waukesha, East ..	Waukesha .....	Scott Lowry .....	6 .....	May 1961
<sup>*</sup> Waukesha, West ..	Oconomowoc .....	George C. Johnson .....	6 .....	May 1965
<sup>*</sup> Winnebago .....	Oshkosh .....	Sam J. Luchsinger .....	6 .....	Jan. 1962
Winnebago .....	Winneconne .....	Otto G. Ansoerge .....	4 .....	May 1960
<sup>3</sup> Wood .....	Marshfield .....	Kenneth A. Pucker .....	2 .....	April 1961

\*Court of Record.

<sup>1</sup>Ch. 44, Laws of 1959, created a 2nd branch in Milwaukee with term of judge commencing May 1960.

<sup>2</sup>An inferior court with the title municipal court.

<sup>3</sup>City of Marshfield only.

The Constitution gives the legislature power to create municipal and other inferior courts, as well as to confer criminal and civil jurisdiction upon the county courts. Under this authority, there have been created 29 municipal courts; 2 superior courts; several small claims courts; a Civil Court in Milwaukee County with 7 branches which has jurisdiction of civil cases only but is the trial court for a large percentage of civil actions arising in Milwaukee; a District Court with 3 branches in the same county; and a Milwaukee County Children's Court. The 1st branch of the Milwaukee District Court is a criminal court for the trial of minor offenders, the 2nd branch a traffic court, and the 3rd branch created in 1959 will assist the other 2 branches. Terms of office in all cases are 6 years expiring on the first Monday in January unless otherwise indicated.

The special acts creating the municipal courts can be found in the 1950 Wisconsin Annotations and later session laws. They confer varying jurisdiction. Some are not courts of record and do not have a jurisdiction much greater than that of justices of the peace. A larger number are courts of record and have extensive civil and criminal jurisdiction.

Small claims courts have been established by special acts of the legislature or by actions of county boards. Enabling legislation in 1949 permitted the county boards in counties of less than 500,000 population to establish small claims courts to handle civil actions for claims which do not exceed \$500. In counties of less than 25,000 population, the function of the small claims courts are conferred upon the county courts contingent upon actions of county boards. Judges for the small claims courts are elected for 6-year terms.

The superior courts in Madison and Superior have extensive circuit court type jurisdiction although they are inferior courts. A 2nd branch of the superior court in Madison was established by the 1959 Legislature and will begin operating in 1960.

All expenses of special and municipal courts are paid by the counties or cities in which they are located.

Some of the courts which are called municipal courts are not municipal courts in the constitutional sense. For example, the Sheboygan County Municipal Court was specifically made an inferior court, although designated a municipal court in name only. See also, *Jones v. State*, 211 Wis. 9, holding that the Municipal Court of Racine County is actually an inferior court. No attempt is made here to discuss the technical distinctions involved.

All these courts will be abolished by the court reorganization law, Chapter 315, and in their place there will be the county courts. Milwaukee County, for example, will have 11 branches of the county court in place of its civil court with 7 branches, its district court with 3 branches and its children's court.

### BOARD OF CRIMINAL COURT JUDGES

Judge GERALD J. BOILEAU, *chairman*; Judge CHARLES L. LARSON, *vice chairman*; Judge HOWARD J. DUROCHER, *secretary-treasurer*.

The Board of Criminal Court Judges is an organization whereby the judges of the criminal courts mobilize their knowledge and experience to help reduce crime and to help protect human life and property. According to law, meetings must be held at least twice a year. The full-time judges of the courts of record of the state, having criminal jurisdiction, constitute the board. The board elects a chairman, vice chairman and secretary-treasurer. The board designates a judge of a municipal or inferior court other than a county court as a member of the Judicial Council.

### JUSTICE COURTS

Justice courts are presided over by justices of the peace. They are not courts of record and their procedure is quite informal. Justices are elected for 2-year terms in towns, villages and cities, except in the city of Milwaukee. They have jurisdiction throughout the county and unless restricted, their civil jurisdiction is limited to cases involving \$200 or less and their criminal jurisdiction covers crimes where the fine does not exceed \$200 and imprisonment does not exceed 6 months in county jail. In Milwaukee all justice court cases are handled by the Civil Court and the District Court of Milwaukee County. The court reorganization act, Chapter 315, 1959, limits the civil jurisdiction of the justice of the peace and takes away practically all criminal jurisdiction.

### POLICE JUSTICE COURTS

Police justice courts, created under authority of section 62.24 of the statutes, exist in a number of cities and villages. The presiding justices of these courts are the police justices of the peace. These officers are provided for by local ordinances. They are magistrates, conduct preliminary examinations, and have the same jurisdiction as any other justices of the peace in addition to exclusive jurisdiction of violations of city or village ordinances. Police justices are required by the court reorganization act to be attorneys, except for incumbents, and to be paid a salary rather than fees.

### JUVENILE COURTS

The juvenile courts are not separate courts with the exception of the Children's Court of Milwaukee County which was created in 1949 as a separate full-time juvenile court for Milwaukee County. The other juvenile courts consist of the judges of regular courts sitting in a special class of cases, with a special procedure. The judges of the courts of record in each county annually designate one of their number as juvenile judge. In this capacity, the court has jurisdiction in all cases involving dependent and neglected children and delinquent children under 18 years of age. Jurisdiction over children between 16 and 18 who are alleged to have violated state laws may be waived to the criminal court if the juvenile court finds that it is in the best interests of the child or of the public to have the criminal court handle the matter. The juvenile court procedure is confidential and the primary function is the protection and welfare of the children that come under its supervision. The court reorganization act specifies that juvenile matters will be handled exclusively by the county court.

### BOARD OF JUVENILE COURT JUDGES

Judge A. L. TWESME, *president*; Judge BYRON B. CONWAY, *vice president*; Judge ARTHUR L. LUEBKE, *secretary-treasurer*.

Section 48.09 of the statutes provides for a Board of Juvenile Court Judges. The board has annual meetings at which problems facing the juvenile courts are discussed.

### COURT OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS

The Milwaukee Court of Domestic Relations was created in 1933. The group of judges in the branches of the Milwaukee Circuit Court select 2 of their number to preside over the Court of Domestic Relations for a period of not less than one year. This court receives all domestic complaints, investigates them, and exercises such supervision of these cases as the judge thereof may order.

### COURT COMMISSIONERS

The judges of the circuit courts have authority to appoint not more than 10 court commissioners in each county whose population exceeds 65,000 and 6 in each other county except Milwaukee County. In the latter each circuit judge may appoint not more than 2. All county judges and some municipal judges are *ex officio* court commissioners. These commissioners take depositions and

testimony in matters pending before the circuit courts, fix bail in certain criminal cases and have numerous other powers. Nearly all court commissioners are practicing attorneys and proceedings before them are ordinarily taken in their own offices.

### JUDICIAL COUNCIL

*Members:* FRANCIS J. WILCOX, *chairman*; WARREN H. RESH, *vice chairman*; WALTER M. BJORK; Judge GERALD J. BOILEAU; Senator ALLEN J. BUSBY; JAMES J. BURKE; CARROLL CALLAHAN; JOHN E. CONWAY; Justice E. HAROLD HALLOWS; J. A. KLUWIN; Judge JOSEPH COLLINS; Judge RICHARD W. ORTON; Judge OSCAR J. SCHMIEGE; REYNOLDS C. SEITZ; MAX STIEG; Assemblyman WILLIAM W. WARD.

*Secretary and Executive Secretary:* EMILY P. DODGE.

Office: State Capitol.

Publications: Judicial Statistics (biennial); Study of Jurisdiction of Wisconsin Courts, Compensation of Judges and Sources of Compensation (annual); 1959 Biennial Report; Report to Supreme Court on Rules of Pleading, Practice and Procedure (published when needed).

The Judicial Council was created by Chapter 392, Laws of 1951. It consists of 16 members: a Supreme Court Justice selected by the court, a circuit judge, a county judge and a judge of another inferior or municipal court selected respectively by the Board of Circuit Judges, the Board of County Judges and the Board of Criminal Court Judges; one member each from the Judiciary Committees of the senate and the assembly designated by the chairmen of such committees; the Attorney General or an assistant; the Revisor of Statutes or an assistant; the deans of the Wisconsin and Marquette Law Schools or faculty members designated by them; the president-elect of the State Bar of Wisconsin; 3 other members selected by that association; and 2 citizens appointed by the Governor.

Council members receive no pay other than reimbursement for expenses. The council meets monthly except in July and August. It operates through several committees which usually meet monthly. By law it must report to the Governor and legislature in February of each odd-numbered year.

Functions of the Council:

1. To collect, compile, analyze and publish judicial statistics on all the courts of the state.
2. To study the rules of pleading, practice and procedure in the courts and to make recommendations to the Supreme Court and legislature for changes to simplify procedure and to promote the speedy determination of litigation.

3. To make a continuous survey and study of the organization, jurisdiction and methods of administration and operation of all the courts of the state, including the volume and condition of business in the courts, the work accomplished and the results obtained, and to recommend improvements.

### STATE BAR OF WISCONSIN

*Board of Governors:* 1st district, LEON FEINGOLD, SAMUEL P. MYERS, EUGENE A. WILLIAMSON; 2nd district, LYALL T. BEGGS, RICHARD S. HIPPENMEYER, JUDSON J. RIKKERS, GORDON SINYKIN; 3rd district, WALTER J. COLE, LEONARD F. ROBAFF; 4th district, JAMES J. ARNOLD, GEORGE P. ETTENHEIM, MAXWELL H. HERRIOTT, JOHN A. KLUWIN, FRANCIS X. KREMBS, THOMAS P. MARONEY, JOHN H. SCHLOSSER, BROOKE TIBBS, THOMAS N. TUTTLE, GEORGE D. YOUNG; 5th district, CLYDE J. SCHLOEMER, ERVIN A. WEINKE; 6th district, WILLIAM F. KRUEGER, J. L. McMONIGAL; 7th district, ROBERT A. BACHMAN, JOHN C. WHITNEY; 8th district, FRANK E. BETZ, HUGH F. GWIN; 9th district, JOHN F. O'MELIA, THERON P. PRAY.

*Officers:* HERBERT L. TERWILLIGER, *president*; GLEN R. CAMPBELL, *secretary*; JOHN DOAR, *treasurer*.

*Executive Director:* PHILIP S. HABERMANN.

*Office:* 402 W. Wilson St., Madison.

*Publications:* Wisconsin Bar Bulletin; Wisbar News Letter; The Law and You.

On June 22, 1956 the Supreme Court ordered organization of the bar into a formal organization known as the State Bar of Wisconsin, effective January 1, 1957. This organization acquired the facilities, records, property and staff organization of the former Wisconsin Bar Association. Subject to rules prescribed by the Supreme Court, the State Bar is governed by a Board of Governors consisting of the officers and 29 members selected by mail ballot by the members of the State Bar from 9 districts of the state. The 9 districts correspond to the 10 congressional district boundaries except that the 4th and 5th congressional districts (Milwaukee County) have been combined. The Board of Governors selects the executive director.

The State Bar consists of all attorneys entitled to practice before the state courts. Attorneys are admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court or by a single justice of the Supreme Court. As of December 31, 1958 there were 6,838 members of the State Bar. Once admitted, members of the bar are subject to the rules of ethical conduct prescribed by the Supreme Court, whether they practice before a court, an administrative body or in consultation with clients not involving court appearances.



**Functions of the Bar:**

1. Processes and investigates grievances and presents recommendations for disciplinary action to the Board of State Bar Commissioners.
2. Investigates complaints of practice of law by those not entitled to practice.
3. Through its committees the bar acts to raise professional standards, to improve the administration of justice, provide legal assistance for those unable to pay for it, and furnish continuing legal education to lawyers.

## THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR



**THE GOVERNOR CONFERS WITH THE PRESS.** In order that the citizens may know what the Governor's attitude is toward problems confronting the state, he may confer with the representatives of the press as a group or individually on state problems in general or on problems of special import at the moment.

**BASIC STATISTICAL INFORMATION  
ON WISCONSIN**



## POPULATION OF WISCONSIN, 1840 TO 1958

Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Increase	% of Increase	Urban <sup>1</sup>	Rural <sup>1</sup>	%Urban <sup>1</sup>	Density
1840	30,945	....	886.9	....	30,945	....	.56
1850	305,391	274,446	154.06	28,623	276,768	9.4	5.58
1860	775,881	470,490	35.93	111,874	664,007	14.4	14.1
1870	1,054,670	278,789	24.73	207,099	847,571	19.6	19.2
1880	1,315,497	260,827	28.72	317,204	998,293	24.1	24.0
1890	1,693,330	377,833	12.8	562,286	1,131,044	33.2	30.9
1900	2,069,042	375,712	12.77	790,213	1,278,829	38.2	37.4
1910	2,333,860	264,818	11.7	1,004,320	1,329,540	43.0	42.6
1920	2,632,067	298,207	9.46	1,244,858	1,387,209	47.3	47.6
1930	2,939,006	306,939	6.75	1,553,843	1,385,163	52.9	53.0
1940	3,137,587	198,581	14.2	1,679,144	1,458,443	53.5	57.3
1950	3,434,575	296,988	9.46	1,906,363	1,528,212	55.5	62.7
1955 <sup>2</sup>	3,702,000						
1956 <sup>2</sup>	3,789,000						
1957 <sup>2</sup>	3,861,000						
1958 <sup>2</sup>	3,938,000 (provisional)						

<sup>1</sup>Data from Bureau of the Census, 1950 Census of Population, Vol. 1, Number of Inhabitants, Table 1, 49-7.

<sup>2</sup>Total population estimated as of July 1; data from Bureau of Census, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 145, 186, 189.

For population of cities, counties and villages see succeeding sections in this volume, entitled Wisconsin Cities and Villages, and Basic Data on Counties.

For population of political subdivisions, see 1952 Blue Book, Population of Counties by Minor Civil Divisions, pp. 470-83.

## BENEFITS DISTRIBUTED BY THE STATE TO WISCONSIN WORLD WAR II AND KOREAN VETERANS, AUGUST 1943 TO JUNE 30, 1959

	Number of Veterans Benefited	Disbursed from Rehabilitation Trust Fund	Disbursed from the Housing Fund	Total Funds to Veterans
8/1/43 to 6/30/46	6,359	\$ 975,173	\$ ....	\$ 975,173
7/1/46 to 6/30/47	10,701	2,207,914	....	2,207,914
7/1/47 to 6/30/48	9,578	3,511,527	....	3,511,527
7/1/48 to 6/30/49	6,086	2,512,517	....	2,512,517
7/1/49 to 6/30/50	5,867	2,040,658	1,422,400	3,463,058
7/1/50 to 6/30/51	6,137	2,104,550	3,073,556	5,178,106
7/1/51 to 6/30/52	10,442	1,995,116	20,366,965	22,362,081
7/1/52 to 6/30/53	5,099	1,331,140	7,511,640	8,842,780
7/1/53 to 6/30/54	4,507	1,502,748	2,917,282	4,420,030
7/1/54 to 6/30/55	3,482	1,112,173	3,124,125	4,236,298
7/1/55 to 6/30/56	3,639	787,861	4,601,326	5,389,187
7/1/56 to 6/30/57	2,890	730,452	3,515,552	4,246,004
7/1/57 to 6/30/58	2,779	660,994	4,251,239	4,912,233
7/1/58 to 6/30/59	2,954	670,262	4,749,347	5,419,609
	80,512	\$22,143,085	\$55,509,790	\$77,652,875

Source: Wis. Dept. of Veterans Affairs.

**TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS, FETAL DEATHS, DEATHS  
MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES IN WISCONSIN  
WITH RATES BASED ON RECENTLY REVISED  
POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1910-1958**

Year	Estimated population (July 1)	Live births	Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	Fetal deaths (Stillbirths)	Rate per 1,000 live births	Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population	Marriages	Marriage rate per 1,000 population	Divorces, separations	Divorce rate per 1,000 population
1910	2,339,741	51,435	22.0	1,414	26.8	28,213	12.1	18,528	7.9	1,189	.5
1915	2,489,061	58,014	23.3	1,711	28.6	26,676	10.7	17,833	7.2	1,721	.7
1920	2,647,991	59,269	22.4	1,673	27.5	29,859	11.3	22,293	8.4	2,425	.9
1925	2,805,450	58,024	20.7	1,712	28.7	29,380	10.5	16,385	5.8	2,467	.9
1930	2,947,085	56,643	19.2	1,683	28.9	30,488	10.4	15,328	5.2	2,553	.9
1931	2,972,208	54,421	18.3	1,512	27.0	30,202	10.2	14,954	5.1	2,702	.9
1932	2,991,513	53,326	17.8	1,463	26.7	30,294	10.1	14,034	4.7	2,404	.8
1933	3,008,871	50,450	16.8	1,440	27.8	29,475	9.8	15,962	5.3	2,479	.8
1934	3,028,092	51,461 <sup>1</sup>	17.0	1,300 <sup>1</sup>	24.6	30,164 <sup>1</sup>	10.0	20,074	6.6	3,231	1.1
1935	3,047,792	52,402	17.2	1,257	23.4	30,404	10.0	21,075	6.9	3,543	1.2
1936	3,063,348	52,429	17.1	1,271	23.7	32,926	10.8	22,666	7.4	3,741	1.3
1937	3,078,182	53,504	17.4	1,254	22.9	31,733	10.3	23,285	7.6	3,999	1.3
1938	3,098,967	54,746	17.7	1,250	22.3	30,385	9.8	20,732	6.7	3,568	1.2
1939	3,120,924	54,187	17.4	1,180	21.3	31,404	10.1	21,276	6.8	3,673	1.2
1940	3,138,070	56,324 <sup>2</sup>	17.9	1,209	21.0	31,457	10.0	23,379	7.5	3,599	1.1
1941	3,140,000	58,043	18.5 <sup>3</sup>	1,140	19.3	30,445	9.7	28,816	9.2	4,050	1.3
1942	3,053,000	64,504	21.2	1,366	20.7	30,639	10.0	24,860	8.1	3,905	1.3
1943	3,014,000	65,404	22.1	1,306	19.6	32,323	10.7	22,393	7.4	4,469	1.5
1944	2,980,000	61,928	21.1	1,183	18.7	31,373	10.5	21,190	7.1	5,326	1.8
1945	2,961,000	61,577	20.9	1,141	18.2	31,776	10.7	25,269	8.5	6,393	2.2
1946	3,167,000	74,868	23.7	1,300	17.1	31,965	10.1	38,964	12.3	8,197	2.6
1947	3,250,000	84,562	26.0	1,410	16.4	33,078	10.2	35,555	10.9	5,877	1.8
1948	3,314,000	83,263	25.1	1,357	16.0	32,535	9.8	32,579	9.8	5,075	1.5
1949	3,391,000	81,735	24.1	1,274	15.3	32,876	9.7	27,782	8.2	4,815	1.4
1950	3,449,104	82,364	23.9	1,241	14.8	33,573	9.7	29,081	8.4	4,845	1.4
1951	3,434,575	87,819	25.6	1,343	15.1	33,397	9.7	27,133	7.9	4,473	1.3
1952	3,434,575	88,941	25.9	1,267	14.0	33,887	9.9	24,737	7.2	4,847	1.4
1953	3,542,000	88,408	25.0	1,251	14.0	34,839	9.8	25,469	7.2	5,011	1.4
1954	3,574,000	91,570	25.6	1,216	13.1	33,709	9.4	24,921	7.0	4,887	1.4
1955	3,691,000	92,333	25.0	1,233	13.2	35,250	9.6	25,543	6.9	4,720	1.2
1956	3,759,000	93,496	24.9	1,235	13.0	35,498	9.4	26,833	7.1	4,488	1.2
1957	3,834,656	96,398	25.1	1,278	13.1	37,185	9.7	25,723	6.7	4,336	1.1
1958	3,938,000	95,950	24.4	1,246	12.8	37,457	9.8	24,985	6.3	4,499	1.1

<sup>1</sup>Resident figures beginning 1934.

<sup>2</sup>Number of live births, 1940-1950 corrected for underregistration.

<sup>3</sup>Crude birth rates for 1941-1946 are calculated on the civilian population as suggested in NOV8, Vital Statistics of the U.S., 1950, Vol. 1, p. 29.

Source: Wis. State Board of Health, Public Health Statistics, 1958.

### RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN WISCONSIN 1949-1958

County	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Adams .....	149	167	147	164	159	163	155	139	132	154
Ashland .....	538	457	489	435	455	417	393	362	425	396
Barron .....	908	906	787	886	837	849	861	790	756	780
Bayfield .....	260	272	260	242	266	245	232	229	244	222
Brown .....	2,735	2,880	3,010	3,131	3,118	3,244	3,327	3,413	3,514	3,555
Buffalo .....	318	316	324	302	298	334	335	297	284	320
Burnett .....	222	217	198	198	146	193	171	164	164	162
Calumet .....	466	537	570	535	537	573	519	550	564	573
Chippewa .....	1,117	1,095	1,200	1,144	1,112	1,111	1,099	1,022	1,028	1,117
Clark .....	769	750	717	769	713	754	682	778	696	716
Columbia .....	772	761	840	820	810	855	882	788	866	798
Crawford .....	439	484	486	455	391	432	388	403	365	381
Dane .....	4,113	4,271	4,654	4,762	4,931	5,231	5,289	5,396	5,903	6,011
Dodge .....	1,320	1,313	1,326	1,369	1,391	1,376	1,425	1,417	1,360	1,437
Door .....	503	519	499	536	591	542	511	476	434	445
Douglas .....	1,036	994	1,051	1,017	1,078	990	988	987	1,015	1,068
Dunn .....	669	630	533	552	594	564	590	577	580	569
Eau Claire .....	1,344	1,351	1,372	1,417	1,342	1,378	1,360	1,217	1,386	1,331
Florence .....	75	71	72	74	68	65	68	63	90	65
Fond du Lac .....	1,635	1,619	1,763	1,758	1,733	1,752	1,767	1,830	1,770	1,757
Forest .....	259	239	249	207	222	197	189	185	172	179
Grant .....	1,076	996	1,105	1,027	995	1,118	1,075	1,036	1,065	1,133
Green .....	611	547	610	555	546	608	576	563	551	579
Green Lake .....	300	309	334	309	308	323	310	321	293	299
Iowa .....	494	483	531	553	509	540	543	524	502	536
Iron .....	169	131	154	149	151	183	146	153	174	128
Jackson .....	349	356	374	379	346	372	339	284	296	316
Jefferson .....	906	890	978	904	965	1,010	1,023	1,043	1,101	1,086
Jenacue .....	451	427	448	437	437	416	461	393	385	366
Kenosha .....	1,802	1,749	1,923	2,110	2,164	2,107	2,162	2,212	2,289	2,263
Kewaunee .....	478	454	564	471	491	471	437	447	458	458
La Crosse .....	1,726	1,684	1,869	1,772	1,713	1,757	1,742	1,822	1,718	1,811
Lafayette .....	431	416	485	484	479	439	482	469	453	443
Langlade .....	591	600	593	549	562	538	551	493	498	504
Lincoln .....	522	499	527	522	519	497	531	500	554	565
Manitowoc .....	1,670	1,647	1,741	1,820	1,709	1,824	1,840	1,912	1,811	1,771
Marathon .....	2,053	1,979	2,127	2,185	2,102	2,150	2,276	2,223	2,237	2,180
Marquette .....	865	765	778	878	793	833	802	750	783	720
Marquette .....	175	164	168	176	179	168	179	168	160	167
Milwaukee .....	19,846	20,093	21,821	22,472	22,599	23,657	24,010	25,165	26,359	25,742
Monroe .....	782	792	940	885	775	785	756	713	750	736
Oconto .....	601	590	567	640	592	564	643	579	628	567
Oneida .....	520	560	550	513	535	555	532	565	554	568
Outagamie .....	2,357	2,347	2,562	2,686	2,627	2,804	2,803	2,893	2,858	3,032
Ozaukee .....	641	591	700	738	730	760	821	931	1,007	956
Pepin .....	238	193	207	193	217	228	202	201	187	164
Pierce .....	533	484	529	492	461	480	538	491	486	553
Polk .....	563	533	557	564	551	554	538	539	502	503
Portage .....	826	829	861	831	815	871	859	775	886	878
Price .....	383	364	362	343	303	368	353	286	303	286
Racine .....	2,692	2,711	2,960	3,129	3,124	3,241	3,263	3,508	3,515	3,426
Richland .....	514	456	494	498	466	456	457	421	401	374
Rock .....	2,239	2,119	2,434	2,460	2,484	2,685	2,656	2,921	2,950	2,881
Rusk .....	422	389	399	400	375	368	356	365	368	346
St. Croix .....	617	637	727	689	671	623	767	691	712	703
Sauk .....	1,029	980	977	950	1,026	1,019	982	917	932	837
Sawyer .....	236	242	235	234	188	226	212	181	212	187
Shawano .....	844	855	844	839	788	890	872	755	809	750
Sheboygan .....	1,859	1,823	2,028	1,972	1,886	1,895	1,912	1,945	2,079	1,952
Taylor .....	510	473	462	487	489	491	500	472	468	475
Trempealeau .....	552	493	528	486	505	503	494	484	482	509
Vernon .....	652	627	656	646	594	630	647	545	568	545
Vilas .....	213	199	193	208	203	209	201	203	186	181
Walworth .....	934	923	1,030	1,023	1,074	1,100	1,094	1,083	1,211	1,156
Washburn .....	286	255	259	218	223	224	213	212	204	202
Washington .....	876	915	946	1,018	947	1,090	1,151	1,113	1,178	1,229
Waushara .....	1,983	2,013	2,264	2,319	2,447	2,623	2,813	3,100	3,357	3,615
Waupaca .....	727	725	743	801	814	774	743	712	730	718
Waushara .....	253	248	267	284	274	257	236	278	242	280
Winnebago .....	2,213	2,225	2,623	2,387	2,449	2,540	2,510	2,531	2,632	2,639
Wood .....	1,475	1,405	1,228	1,483	1,416	1,461	1,488	1,525	1,546	1,599

Source: State Board of Health, Public Health Statistics, 1958, pp. 22-23.

## MAJOR COUNTRIES OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION FOR WISCONSIN COUNTIES, 1950

County	Total Population	Total Foreign- born Population	Major Countries of Birth*		
			1st	2nd	3rd
Adams .....	7,906	403	Germany	Czechoslovakia	Poland
Ashland .....	19,461	1,960	Germany	Sweden	Finland
Barron .....	34,703	2,074	Norway	Germany	Sweden
Bayfield .....	13,760	1,832	Sweden	Finland	Norway
Brown .....	98,314	2,598	Germany	Poland	Other Europe
Buffalo .....	14,719	370	Germany	Norway	Other Europe
Burnett .....	10,236	692	Sweden	Norway	Germany
Calumet .....	18,840	378	Germany	Netherlands	Austria
Chippewa .....	42,839	1,708	Germany	Norway	Canada-Other
Clark .....	32,459	2,199	Poland	Germany	Yugoslavia
Columbia .....	34,023	1,376	Germany	Netherlands	Norway
Crawford .....	17,652	348	Norway	Germany	Czechoslovakia
Dane .....	169,357	7,860	Norway	Germany	Other Europe
Dodge .....	57,611	2,388	Germany	Netherlands	Other Europe
Door .....	20,870	774	Germany	Norway	Sweden
Douglas .....	46,715	5,587	Sweden	Norway	Finland
Dunn .....	27,341	1,026	Norway	Germany	Czechoslovakia
Eau Claire .....	54,187	1,876	Norway	Germany	Canada-Other
Florence .....	3,756	355	Sweden	Poland	Germany
Fond du Lac .....	67,829	2,760	Germany	U.S.S.R.	Greece
Forest .....	9,437	616	Poland	Germany	Austria
Grant .....	41,460	661	Germany	Czechoslovakia	Other Europe
Green .....	24,172	1,643	Other Europe	Germany	Norway
Green Lake .....	14,749	635	Germany	Poland	England & Wales
Iowa .....	19,610	501	Other Europe	Norway	Germany
Iron .....	8,714	1,402	Finland	Italy	Poland
Jackson .....	16,073	648	Norway	Germany	Czechoslovakia
Jefferson .....	43,069	1,880	Germany	England & Wales	Norway
Juneau .....	18,930	895	Germany	Poland	Czechoslovakia
Kenosha .....	75,238	10,105	Italy	Germany	Poland
Kewaunee .....	17,366	323	Czechoslovakia	Germany	Poland
La Crosse .....	67,587	2,072	Germany	Norway	Canada-Other
Lafayette .....	18,137	580	Other Europe	Norway	Germany
Langlade .....	21,975	1,093	Germany	Czechoslovakia	Poland
Lincoln .....	22,235	1,659	Germany	Other Europe	Sweden
Manitowoc .....	67,159	1,951	Germany	Poland-Czech.	U.S.S.R.
Marathon .....	80,337	3,897	Germany	Poland	Austria
Marinette .....	35,748	2,687	Poland	Germany	Sweden
Marquette .....	8,839	302	Germany	Denmark	England & Wales- Canada-Other
Milwaukee .....	871,047	83,322	Germany	Poland	Austria
Monroe .....	31,378	934	Germany	Norway	Denmark
Oconto .....	26,238	1,545	Germany	Poland	U.S.S.R.
Oneida .....	20,648	1,382	Germany	Poland	Sweden
Outagamie .....	81,722	2,710	Germany	Netherlands	Canada-Other
Ozaukee .....	23,361	869	Germany	Austria	Other Europe
Pepin .....	7,462	169	Sweden	Austria	Germany
Pierce .....	21,448	673	Norway	Sweden	Germany
Polk .....	24,944	1,525	Sweden	Denmark	Norway
Portage .....	34,858	1,524	Poland	Germany	Norway
Price .....	16,344	2,045	Czechoslovakia	Germany	Sweden
Racine .....	109,585	11,527	Denmark	Germany	Czechoslovakia
Richland .....	19,245	252	Germany	Norway	Czechoslovakia
Rock .....	92,778	4,304	Germany	Norway	Italy
Rusk .....	16,790	1,369	Poland	Czechoslovakia	Germany
St. Croix .....	25,905	1,288	Norway	Germany	Sweden
Sauk .....	38,120	1,157	Germany	England & Wales	Canada-Other
Sawyer .....	10,323	993	Sweden	Poland	Germany
Shawano .....	35,249	1,370	Germany	Poland	Norway
Sheboygan .....	80,631	6,134	Germany	U.S.S.R.	Yugoslavia
Taylor .....	18,456	1,713	Poland	Germany	Austria
Trempealeau .....	23,730	786	Norway	Germany	Sweden
Vernon .....	27,906	821	Norway	Czechoslovakia	Germany
Vilas .....	9,363	792	Germany	Finland	Poland
Walworth .....	41,584	2,693	Germany	Sweden	England & Wales
Washburn .....	11,665	631	Germany	Sweden	Norway
Washington .....	33,902	956	Germany	Austria	Other Europe
Waukesha .....	85,901	4,596	Germany	England & Wales	Italy
Waupaca .....	35,056	1,340	Germany	Norway	Denmark
Wausara .....	13,920	633	Germany	England & Wales	Poland-Italy
Winnebago .....	91,103	4,015	Germany	U.S.S.R.	Austria
Wood .....	50,500	2,062	Germany	Poland	Austria

\*The 3 countries contributing the largest number of foreign-born population to a county are ranked 1st, 2nd and 3rd according to the number of immigrants therefrom.

"Other Europe" refers to any European countries not included in the 21 specifically listed in the Census Table. "Canada-Other" refers to Canadians other than French Canadians.

Source: U. S. Census of Population: 1950, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 49, Table 42, pp. 96-99, Table 42a, pp. 100-101.

**WISCONSIN COUNTY POPULATION\***  
**1950 U.S. Census and Estimates for 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958**

County	1950 Population	1955 Est.	1956 Est.	1957 Est.	1958 Est.
Adams .....	7,906	8,000	8,147	7,220	7,500
Ashland .....	19,461	18,700	19,044	16,797	15,200
Barron .....	34,703	36,411	37,081	33,697	33,100
Bayfield .....	13,760	13,100	13,341	11,737	11,900
Brown .....	98,314	109,438	111,454	120,759	121,800
Buffalo .....	14,719	15,000	15,276	13,578	13,100
Burnett .....	10,236	9,800	9,980	7,617	7,200
Calumet .....	18,840	20,274	20,647	17,997	20,100
Chippewa .....	42,839	45,927	46,772	42,923	42,800
Clark .....	32,459	32,200	32,793	31,788	29,900
Columbia .....	34,023	36,100	36,765	39,527	38,500
Crawford .....	17,652	17,900	18,229	16,001	14,500
Dane .....	169,357	188,155	191,621	207,646	221,800
Dodge .....	57,611	61,856	62,995	59,675	63,400
Door .....	20,870	22,239	22,648	20,508	22,800
Douglas .....	46,715	46,900	47,763	47,627	44,400
Dunn .....	27,341	27,500	28,006	25,856	24,000
Eau Claire .....	54,187	59,684	60,783	61,540	56,200
Florence .....	3,756	3,700	3,768	3,474	3,400
Fond du Lac .....	67,829	73,235	74,584	73,503	73,400
Forest .....	9,437	8,800	8,962	5,730	6,900
Grant .....	41,460	44,168	44,981	42,893	41,700
Green .....	24,172	25,343	25,810	24,437	25,400
Green Lake .....	14,749	15,826	16,117	15,767	16,200
Iowa .....	19,610	19,600	19,961	19,442	20,200
Iron .....	8,714	8,300	8,453	8,234	8,900
Jackson .....	16,073	16,200	16,498	14,371	14,600
Jefferson .....	43,069	46,858	47,721	53,775	51,300
Juneau .....	18,930	19,550	19,910	17,973	17,500
Kenosha .....	75,238	84,406	85,961	98,006	99,000
Kewaunee .....	17,366	18,309	18,646	18,427	18,000
La Crosse .....	67,587	74,373	75,743	71,520	73,100
Lafayette .....	18,137	18,100	18,433	18,725	18,400
Langlade .....	21,975	21,800	22,202	21,036	19,100
Lincoln .....	22,235	22,400	22,813	23,154	22,200
Manitowoc .....	67,159	71,993	73,319	73,751	75,400
Marathon .....	80,337	86,061	87,646	89,156	84,600
Marinette .....	35,748	35,900	36,561	36,281	33,300
Marquette .....	8,839	9,100	9,268	8,518	8,600
Milwaukee .....	871,047	947,293	964,766	1,001,846	1,080,800
Monroe .....	31,378	33,625	34,448	32,623	29,700
Oconto .....	26,238	26,000	26,479	23,571	25,900
Oneida .....	20,648	22,136	22,544	20,557	22,000
Outagamie .....	81,722	90,819	92,492	92,012	100,300
Ozaukee .....	23,361	26,480	26,968	30,967	34,500
Pepin .....	7,462	7,500	7,638	9,058	7,000
Pierce .....	21,448	21,600	21,998	23,614	21,200
Polk .....	24,944	24,700	25,155	26,419	24,200
Portage .....	34,858	35,100	35,746	34,874	34,200
Price .....	16,344	15,700	15,989	11,662	13,400
Racine .....	109,585	121,644	123,884	139,965	139,900
Richland .....	19,245	18,800	19,146	19,296	17,600
Rock .....	92,778	102,715	104,607	113,938	116,100
Rusk .....	16,790	16,500	16,804	15,716	14,700
St. Croix .....	25,905	27,825	28,337	25,302	28,100
Sauk .....	38,120	41,582	42,348	38,752	40,200
Sawyer .....	10,323	10,000	10,184	10,042	8,100
Shawano .....	35,249	35,500	36,154	33,300	33,300
Sheboygan .....	80,631	86,061	87,646	92,388	90,200
Taylor .....	18,456	18,000	18,331	17,746	17,700
Trempealeau .....	23,730	24,100	24,544	25,809	22,600
Vernon .....	27,906	27,300	27,803	26,327	25,700
Vilas .....	9,363	10,137	10,324	8,334	9,500
Walworth .....	41,584	47,478	48,352	49,018	52,600
Washburn .....	11,665	11,300	11,508	12,537	9,800
Washington .....	33,902	38,066	38,767	41,716	45,800
Waukesha .....	85,901	102,922	104,818	124,968	133,400
Waupaca .....	35,056	36,928	37,608	40,154	35,000
Waushara .....	13,920	13,900	14,156	12,824	14,500
Winnebago .....	91,103	100,129	101,973	101,012	106,700
Wood .....	50,500	55,754	56,781	55,643	63,200

\*Source: State Board of Health, Public Health Statistics, 1958, pp. 9, 10. This is not an actual count and may be subject to error particularly for 1958, 8 years after the federal census of 1950. Some counties are especially difficult to estimate because of a large movement of population either into or out of the county.



**WISCONSIN CITY POPULATION ESTIMATES,  
CITIES OVER 5,000\*  
1953-1956**

City	1950 Population	1953 Estimate	1954 Estimate	1955 Estimate	1956 Estimate
Antigo .....	9,902	10,045	10,128	10,200	10,388
Appleton .....	34,010	38,472	38,406	41,996	42,771
Ashland .....	10,640	10,547	10,429	10,500	10,693
Baraboo .....	7,264	7,534	7,621	7,965	8,112
Beaver Dam .....	11,867	12,355	12,535	12,930	13,168
Beloit .....	29,590	30,637	30,986	32,066	32,657
Berlin .....	4,693	4,821	4,849	5,034	5,127
Burlington .....	4,780	4,922	4,914	5,069	5,162
Chippewa Falls .....	11,088	11,451	11,532	11,895	12,114
Cudahy .....	12,182	12,556	12,936	16,033	16,328
De Pere .....	8,146	8,576	8,800	9,221	9,390
Eau Claire .....	36,058	38,150	37,905	39,100	39,820
Fond du Lac .....	29,936	30,938	31,186	32,273	32,867
Fort Atkinson .....	6,280	5,923	6,584	6,878	7,005
Green Bay .....	52,735	55,046	55,454	57,926	58,994
Hartford .....	4,549	4,776	4,839	5,092	5,186
Hudson .....	3,435	3,554	3,563	3,690	3,758
Janesville .....	24,899	25,815	25,771	26,687	27,179
Kaukauna .....	8,337	8,244	8,481	8,544	8,701
Kenosha .....	54,368	57,155	56,456	59,064	60,152
La Crosse .....	47,535	48,717	49,136	50,788	51,723
Madison .....	96,056	100,950	100,779	107,680	109,663
Manitowoc .....	27,598	28,527	28,880	29,687	30,234
Marinette .....	14,178	14,465	14,440	14,500	14,767
Marshfield .....	12,394	13,058	13,337	13,654	13,905
Marshfield .....	12,385	12,958	13,237	13,861	14,116
Menasha .....	8,245	8,438	8,624	8,500	8,656
Menomonie .....	8,951	9,040	9,326	9,000	9,166
Merrill .....	637,392	651,104	651,304	695,082	707,899
Milwaukee .....	7,037	7,232	7,320	7,551	7,690
Monroe .....	12,437	13,058	13,237	13,964	14,221
Neenah .....	4,922	4,993	5,011	5,158	5,253
New London .....	5,345	5,894	6,142	6,611	6,733
Oconomowoc .....	5,055	5,079	5,042	5,009	5,101
Oconto .....	41,084	41,485	41,515	44,582	45,403
Oshkosh .....	5,751	5,906	5,912	6,139	6,252
Platteville .....	4,755	5,041	5,143	5,402	5,501
Port Washington .....	7,334	7,433	7,421	7,654	7,795
Portage .....	5,392	5,484	5,483	5,468	5,568
Prairie du Chien .....	71,193	74,733	76,512	80,475	81,957
Racine .....	8,774	8,839	8,925	9,206	9,376
Rhineland .....	6,898	7,132	7,521	8,172	8,322
Rice Lake .....	5,619	5,768	5,829	6,062	6,174
Ripon .....	5,894	6,027	6,017	6,000	6,111
Shawano .....	42,365	43,695	43,621	45,203	46,036
Sheboygan .....	12,855	13,921	14,781	15,206	15,486
South Milwaukee .....	5,893	6,081	6,121	6,359	6,476
Sparta .....	16,564	16,875	16,847	16,800	17,109
Stevens Point .....	4,833	5,092	5,230	5,311	5,409
Stoughton .....	7,054	7,333	7,822	8,068	8,216
Sturgeon Bay .....	35,325	35,458	35,298	35,800	36,459
Superior .....	4,760	4,916	4,944	5,141	5,236
Tomah .....	10,243	10,145	10,329	10,447	10,639
Two Rivers .....	12,417	15,994	12,836	13,240	13,484
Watertown .....	21,233	22,500	22,563	23,274	23,703
Waukesha .....	6,725	6,897	6,943	7,229	7,362
Waupun .....	30,414	31,440	31,989	32,997	33,605
Wausau .....	33,324	35,056	35,899	35,788	54,779
Wauwatosa .....	42,959	45,101	45,625	64,856	66,051
West Allis .....	6,849	7,232	7,521	7,758	7,901
West Bend .....	5,101	5,424	5,535	5,824	5,931
Whitewater .....	13,496	13,962	14,440	14,585	14,854
Wisconsin Rapids .....					

\*Source: State Board of Health. Since 1956 no estimates for cities have been prepared by the Board. 1957 estimates for cities prepared by Prof. D. C. Marshall, Univ. of Wis. are available in Public Health Statistics 1957.

## HOW WISCONSIN RANKS AMONG THE STATES IN AGRICULTURE

Dairying, % of U.S. Production, Rank Among States		and Production — 1958	
Malted milk powder .....	99.5%	1	32,594,000 lbs.
Brick cheese .....	76.3%	1	20,179,000 lbs.
Munster cheese .....	64.6%	1	14,034,000 lbs.
Italian cheese .....	55.9%	1	72,836,000 lbs.
Limburger cheese .....	53.2%	1	1,918,000 lbs.
American cheese .....	45.9%	1	447,003,000 lbs.
Total cheese (excludes cottage cheese) .....	44.6%	1	621,629,000 lbs.
Condensed whole milk (sweetened, bulk) .....	42.6%	1	22,721,000 lbs.
Dry whey .....	38.4%	1	83,540,000 lbs.
Condensed skim milk (sweetened) .....	31.2%	1	21,737,000 lbs.
Dry buttermilk .....	28.1%	2	21,593,000 lbs.
Dry skim milk .....	27.8%	1	480,129,000 lbs.
Dry whole milk .....	26.6%	1	25,156,000 lbs.
Swiss cheese .....	26.5%	2	28,367,000 lbs.
Butter .....	20.9%	2	290,255,000 lbs.
Evaporated whole milk (unsweetened) .....	15.4%	1	353,378,000 lbs.
Condensed skim milk (unsweetened) .....	11.3%	2	72,541,000 lbs.
Condensed whole milk (unsweetened) .....	7.4%	4	25,227,000 lbs.
Ice cream (gallons) .....	3.3%	9	21,512,000 lbs.
Milk production .....	14.4%	1	17,996,000,000 lbs.
<b>Livestock, Rank Among States and No. on Farms — 1959</b>			
Cattle and calves, all .....		5	4,254,000
Cows and heifers over 2 years kept for milk .....		1	2,501,000
Horses and mules .....		25	54,000
Sheep and lambs, all .....		28	282,000
Swine, all .....		8	1,801,000
Chickens .....		11	13,739,000
Turkeys .....		11	128,000
<b>Other Products, Rank Among States and Production — 1958</b>			
Eggs .....		6	2,449,000,000 eggs
Honey .....		4	15,092,000 lbs.
Wool .....		23	1,736,000 lbs.
<b>Crops, Rank Among States and Production — 1959</b>			
Apples .....		19	1,340,000 bushels
Barley .....		26	1,813,000 bushels
Beans, lima for processing .....		3	4,400 tons
Beans, snap for processing .....		3	38,200 tons
Beets for processing .....		2	46,000 tons
Buckwheat .....		3	279,000 bushels (1958)
Cabbage, fresh .....		2	1,500,000 cwt.
Cabbage, kraut .....		2	50,800 tons (1958)
Cherries, sour .....		3	13,000 tons
Corn for grain .....		10	83,450,000 bushels (1958)
Corn for silage .....		1	10,164,000 tons (1958)
Corn, sweet for processing .....		1	414,400 tons
Cranberries .....		2	440,000 barrels
Cucumbers for pickles .....		3	1,644,000 bushels (1958)
Flaxseed .....		8	105,000 bushels
Hay, all .....		1	9,525,000 tons
Hay, alfalfa .....		1	7,312,000 tons
Hay, clover and timothy .....		3	2,018,000 tons
Maple syrup .....		5	79,000 gallons
Mint, for oil .....		5	155,000 pounds
Oats .....		3	124,224,000 bushels
Onions .....		6	672,000 cwt.
Peas, green for processing .....		1	105,000 tons
Potatoes .....		12	7,051,000 cwt. (1958)
Rye .....		18	364,000 bushels
Seed, alfalfa .....		17*	825,000 pounds
Seed, alsike clover .....		5*	160,000 pounds
Seed, red clover .....		11*	2,295,000 pounds
Seed, timothy .....		6*	1,150,000 pounds
Soybeans for beans .....		23	1,584,000 bushels
Strawberries .....		19	3,000,000 pounds
Tobacco .....		10	24,375,000 pounds
Wheat, all .....		34	1,916,000 bushels

\*Tied with Ohio and Indiana, respectively.

Sources: Wis. Dairying, Oct. 1959; Wis. Farm Facts, 1959; and Information from Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

## NUMBER OF WISCONSIN DAIRY MANUFACTURING PLANTS, 1949 and 1958

The number of dairy plants in Wisconsin declined about 35% during the period 1949 and 1958. In 1949 there were 2,245 registered dairy plants and by 1958 this number had declined to 1,432. These dairy plants include milk receiving stations and dairy manufacturing plants but not small operations which make only ice cream for retail distribution. Plants reporting making cheese declined from 1,305 in 1949 to 923 in 1957 and butter making dairy plants from 305 in 1949 to 202 in 1957. Dairy manufacturing operations are now generally carried out in larger and more modern dairy factories.

Most of the dairy plants in the state are located in the areas of high milk production. Dodge County with 73 dairy plants ranks first in number of dairy plants and Green and Marathon counties second with 65 registered dairy plants each.

### NUMBER OF WISCONSIN DAIRY PLANTS BY COUNTY 1949 and 1958

County	1949	1958	County	1949	1958
Adams .....	3	1	Marathon .....	75	65
Ashland .....	13	7	Marinette .....	22	11
Barron .....	37	24	Marquette .....	6	3
Bayfield .....	13	12	Milwaukee .....	41	21
Brown .....	70	49	Monroe .....	18	15
Buffalo .....	13	8	Oconto .....	44	27
Burnett .....	7	5	Oneida .....	3	3
Calumet .....	38	26	Outagamie .....	67	36
Chippewa .....	34	20	Ozaukee .....	20	9
Clark .....	70	53	Pepin .....	7	4
Columbia .....	32	18	Pierce .....	12	7
Crawford .....	36	27	Polk .....	31	18
Dane .....	87	44	Portage .....	19	13
Dodge .....	131	73	Price .....	14	11
Door .....	19	11	Racine .....	19	8
Douglas .....	3	4	Richland .....	40	30
Dunn .....	24	18	Rock .....	22	15
Eau Claire .....	18	12	Rusk .....	10	7
Florence .....	4	3	St. Croix .....	19	10
Fond du Lac .....	61	31	Sauk .....	28	23
Forest .....	6	3	Sawyer .....	4	3
Grant .....	74	50	Shawano .....	60	48
Green .....	88	65	Sheboygan .....	57	43
Green Lake .....	12	6	Taylor .....	18	9
Iowa .....	88	56	Trempealeau .....	21	15
Iron .....	4	2	Vernon .....	29	24
Jackson .....	16	9	Vilas .....	3	1
Jefferson .....	33	15	Walworth .....	25	9
Juneau .....	17	10	Washburn .....	4	2
Kenosha .....	12	8	Washington .....	30	21
Kewaunee .....	33	19	Waukesha .....	26	16
La Crosse .....	33	13	Waupaca .....	45	35
Lafayette .....	63	42	Waushara .....	12	7
Langlade .....	13	6	Winnebago .....	61	36
Lincoln .....	15	12	Wood .....	45	32
Manitowoc .....	68	33			

Source: Wis. State Dept of Agriculture and Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Wis. Rural Resources, Douglas County, 1958 Supp., p. 3.

### BANKING IN WISCONSIN, 1896 TO 1959: NUMBER OF ALL BANKS AND DEPOSITS

Year	Number of Banks	Deposits				
		Total	Interbank	U.S. Government	Other Demand	Other Time
1896	319	73,554	3,440	663	52,122	17,329
1897	323	78,476	6,374	535	53,749	17,818
1898	331	96,390	7,676	572	64,733	23,409
1899	332	120,082	9,253	1,289	72,095	37,445
1900	349	124,892	9,161	1,220	71,448	43,063
1901	387	144,557	10,301	1,718	83,232	49,306
1902	416	158,825	10,005	2,126	90,683	56,011
1903	458	171,922	11,485	2,251	104,677	53,509
1904	480	171,051	10,275	1,972	103,707	55,097
1905	505	180,196	10,506	1,414	107,439	60,837
1906	526	204,649	12,990	1,304	118,766	71,589
1907	549	239,141	15,535	2,672	129,499	81,435
1908	587	227,812	13,903	2,164	117,405	94,340
1909	598	242,380	16,448	1,275	110,078	114,579
1910	630	268,766	18,929	858	121,413	127,566
1911	672	290,846	17,594	942	109,869	162,441
1912	717	318,150	21,092	1,403	116,777	177,878
1913	755	347,364	23,080	951	125,752	197,581
1914	788	371,434	25,089	1,055	159,541	185,749
1915	827	372,215	24,064	1,009	155,153	191,989
1916	857	429,941	30,639	937	178,057	220,308
1917	899	505,420	34,873	926	213,479	256,142
1918	932	524,409	29,404	15,634	225,332	254,039
1919	945	646,053	44,205	6,513	289,304	306,031
1920	976	767,534	41,452	2,065	332,353	391,664
1921	998	689,249	30,871	4,092	278,887	375,399
1922	1,002	687,904	36,447	1,659	292,235	357,563
1923	1,000	775,662	43,796	3,063	319,520	409,283
1924	993	810,889	43,829	2,266	329,023	435,771
1925	990	857,645	47,594	2,442	348,179	459,430
1926	983	917,377	49,522	1,568	371,689	494,538
1927	973	946,430	51,849	1,613	374,357	518,611
1928	967	973,444	46,379	2,440	384,762	539,863
1929	964	964,874	44,360	4,345	369,864	546,305
1930	936	935,006	44,274	2,418	360,538	527,776
1931	915	919,756	62,933	3,885	335,811	517,127
1932	857	731,739	38,113	5,782	264,402	423,442
1933	401	460,762	30,709	8,459	182,118	239,476
1934	638	629,295	45,072	19,363	255,881	308,979
1935	625	714,078	56,370	3,693	302,225	351,790
1936	610	817,720	62,231	14,876	355,679	384,934
1937	604	874,854	60,136	3,184	386,212	425,322
1938	594	858,841	60,179	6,152	363,440	429,070
1939	581	920,261	68,845	14,163	400,614	436,639
1940	574	993,155	85,239	13,414	437,274	457,228
1941	569	1,093,454	95,225	4,277	527,344	466,608
1942	565	1,229,101	102,814	11,612	639,493	475,182
1943	563	1,686,708	118,304	116,433	885,386	566,585
1944	562	2,146,822	125,441	308,686	1,006,859	705,836
1945	559	2,608,836	142,404	358,825	1,179,066	928,541
1946	560	2,936,624	150,276	239,447	1,390,235	1,156,666
1947	557	2,868,197	122,076	30,903	1,431,378	1,283,840
1948	557	2,910,292	132,843	53,952	1,419,196	1,304,301
1949	555	2,840,713	113,132	51,751	1,405,814	1,270,016
1950	556	2,965,580	120,860	81,222	1,506,246	1,257,252
1951	557	3,071,839	128,818	113,985	1,598,339	1,230,697
1952	556	3,288,469	141,299	137,483	1,715,150	1,294,537
1953	558	3,364,095	134,599	84,654	1,779,476	1,365,366
1954	558	3,514,860	149,076	109,335	1,831,835	1,424,614
1955	557	3,574,004	138,004	102,766	1,901,714	1,431,520
1956	555	3,645,662	140,620	112,609	1,948,847	1,443,586
1957	556	3,679,029	156,413	59,937	1,961,553	1,501,126
1958	556	4,080,198	171,615	160,103	2,050,638	1,697,842
1959	556	4,202,211	174,021	60,425	2,142,171	1,825,594

Note: Figures as of June 30 or nearest available date; partly estimated. Amounts in thousands of dollars.  
Sources: 1896 to 1955, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, All-Bank Statistics, U.S., 1959, p. 1108-9. 1956 to 1959, Wis. Commissioner of Banks, 1959.

**NATIONAL BANKS IN WISCONSIN BY COUNTY\*:**  
**Selected Assets And Liabilities As Of Dec. 31, 1958**

County	No. of Natl. Banks	U.S. Govt. Securities; Obligations of States; Other Natl. Bonds, etc.;		Loans and Discounts	Deposits	Capital and Surplus
		Corporate Stock				
Ashland	1	\$ 3,255,826		\$ 2,551,742	\$ 6,191,653	\$ 375,000
Barron	2	6,449,426		4,055,252	11,296,600	800,000
Brown	1	23,276,343		19,535,702	47,493,678	2,000,000
Buffalo	1	1,320,898		783,023	2,171,098	150,000
Chippewa	1	5,343,982		5,483,510	12,051,196	600,000
Clark	1	1,932,833		1,048,897	3,141,523	200,000
Columbia	2	8,425,312		3,636,941	13,439,446	575,000
Dane	2	39,250,246		37,859,249	88,644,598	5,150,000
Dodge	3	10,734,758		8,561,584	21,689,263	900,000
Douglas	3	14,201,195		8,769,702	27,073,242	1,400,000
Dunn	2	4,037,610		4,515,446	9,088,283	470,000
Eau Claire	2	22,160,107		15,284,379	43,458,392	2,600,000
Fond du Lac	3	24,007,660		18,624,622	49,940,901	2,500,000
Forest	1	1,045,472		668,395	1,814,852	250,000
Grant	1	2,804,591		906,581	3,794,597	250,000
Green	1	11,015,308		1,896,604	14,319,982	400,000
Green Lake	2	5,866,769		2,902,077	9,744,655	400,000
Jefferson	3	7,745,194		5,242,502	14,747,476	900,000
Kenosha	3	41,045,389		24,971,762	76,950,705	4,525,000
La Crosse	3	20,587,636		13,494,348	40,077,348	2,600,000
Lafayette	3	8,208,082		1,631,129	10,526,666	625,000
Manitowoc	1	6,023,716		3,905,675	11,090,042	800,000
Marinette	4	9,935,077		5,823,780	18,567,043	1,035,000
Milwaukee	4	312,183,994		377,760,873	900,116,022	60,960,000
Monroe	1	1,096,728		928,700	2,338,278	175,000
Oconto	1	2,659,354		1,253,586	4,081,369	300,000
Oneida	1	2,964,650		3,068,570	6,803,334	300,000
Outagamie	2	21,177,755		20,608,869	48,644,247	2,960,000
Ozaukee	1	2,709,492		1,866,341	5,154,078	400,000
Pepin	1	2,536,887		2,535,104	5,652,134	250,000
Pierce	2	2,913,250		2,604,249	6,043,864	340,000
Polk	1	1,480,840		1,006,067	2,831,538	90,000
Portage	2	11,289,659		10,216,384	24,451,255	1,400,000
Price	1	2,031,012		796,257	3,317,262	200,000
Racine	2	33,273,582		25,203,277	64,059,107	2,350,000
Rock	4	20,539,822		14,245,618	41,545,276	1,900,000
Rusk	1	1,922,647		1,339,038	3,559,416	200,000
St. Croix	3	5,410,061		5,185,284	11,364,030	680,000
Sauk	1	2,823,606		1,327,858	4,312,741	190,000
Sawyer	1	2,662,591		2,303,518	5,347,187	300,000
Shawano	2	3,899,908		3,757,732	9,084,945	400,000
Sheboygan	1	17,791,210		15,194,164	35,911,169	2,500,000
Vernon	1	3,912,477		668,957	4,819,927	300,000
Vilas	1	1,823,750		717,991	2,873,940	200,000
Walworth	2	9,242,431		4,393,218	14,965,230	600,000
Washington	2	11,465,151		5,711,404	20,104,934	900,000
Waukesha	2	33,104,812		22,204,595	60,020,867	3,300,000
Waupaca	2	4,202,169		2,487,939	7,948,115	350,000
Winnebago	5	50,028,337		32,404,023	97,367,933	5,200,000
Wood	3	16,813,242		15,559,549	37,096,523	2,125,000

\*Of the 71 Wisconsin counties, 21 do not have a national bank. These are: Adams, Bayfield, Burnett, Calumet Crawford, Door, Florence, Iowa, Iron, Jackson, Juneau, Kewaunee, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marquette, Richland, Taylor, Trempealeau, Washburn and Waushara.

Source: Wis. Commissioner of Banks, 64th Annual Report, 1958.

**BANKING IN WISCONSIN, BY COUNTY\*: NUMBER,  
AND SELECTED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF STATE  
AND MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST  
COMPANIES, AS OF DEC. 31, 1958**

County	No. of Banks	U.S. Govt. Securities		Loans and Discounts	Deposits	Capital and Surplus
		Oblig. of States or Corporate Stock	Other Bonds, etc.			
Adams	2	1,927,110		1,508,758	3,591,370	221,000
Ashland	1	4,364,935		3,555,644	8,743,721	435,000
Barron	9	10,806,561		7,139,780	19,190,360	1,138,000
Bayfield	3	2,653,864		2,425,604	5,427,728	321,550
Brown	14	37,888,428		36,929,044	82,940,656	5,310,000
Buffalo	5	4,644,314		4,278,285	9,247,362	570,000
Burnett	1	3,342,352		2,880,134	6,703,151	250,000
Calumet	9	9,302,004		9,385,531	19,747,043	1,211,000
Chippewa	6	13,776,082		10,627,631	25,665,248	1,530,000
Clark	9	15,212,315		9,680,465	26,901,546	1,277,000
Columbia	9	19,132,917		12,055,081	33,941,923	1,830,000
Crawford	4	7,193,434		5,823,285	14,880,504	675,000
Dane	26	50,488,085		58,151,014	122,650,973	6,808,000
Dodge	15	18,896,086		17,108,095	38,912,563	2,452,700
Door	1	6,732,140		6,394,428	14,178,284	900,000
Douglas	4	6,046,480		5,269,887	12,486,164	701,000
Dunn	4	6,799,631		5,902,881	13,761,852	665,000
Eau Claire	2	2,879,807		1,982,344	5,272,766	310,000
Florence	1	559,716		443,742	1,113,155	62,500
Fond du Lac	8	8,366,426		9,018,770	18,808,840	1,245,000
Forest	2	1,302,206		822,961	2,231,756	175,000
Grant	13	27,177,341		15,894,218	46,618,621	2,245,000
Green	8	18,375,001		10,908,777	31,285,658	1,667,000
Green Lake	5	9,107,248		5,790,357	16,598,208	775,000
Iowa	6	13,348,740		6,100,148	20,190,968	1,030,000
Iron	1	2,163,850		1,463,911	4,030,927	210,000
Jackson	2	5,994,650		3,650,032	9,486,226	562,000
Jefferson	13	24,142,216		15,778,513	43,377,989	2,569,000
Jenau	5	9,324,521		4,037,419	14,129,829	807,000
Kenosha	1	1,499,316		825,097	2,525,607	125,000
Kewaunee	6	10,099,188		8,840,254	20,324,831	1,440,000
La Crosse	6	15,890,547		5,546,196	24,429,639	1,650,000
Lafayette	6	6,541,382		2,495,674	9,920,013	537,000
Langlade	3	6,839,624		7,057,188	14,075,981	940,000
Lincoln	4	10,471,194		7,897,043	19,614,605	930,000
Manitowoc	14	34,872,386		19,100,677	58,457,725	3,527,500
Marathon	10	31,891,380		23,282,408	61,240,190	3,627,000
Marinette	5	10,196,089		7,060,254	18,281,128	1,070,000
Marquette	3	3,527,360		2,116,513	5,852,745	390,000
Milwaukee	28	337,016,703		300,163,742	747,862,730	35,173,125
Monroe	7	11,915,125		7,282,784	21,048,811	1,205,000
Oconto	2	5,116,212		5,778,181	11,625,674	850,000
Oneida	4	5,220,569		4,933,627	11,629,312	596,000
Outagamie	10	23,074,976		23,950,251	49,920,592	3,005,000
Ozaukee	5	11,596,118		14,578,644	28,954,745	1,560,000
Pierce	5	5,777,287		6,351,605	12,941,621	741,250
Polk	7	9,291,491		8,355,246	18,815,197	861,550
Portage	6	4,077,502		3,563,981	8,010,779	587,000
Price	2	3,208,919		4,076,339	7,462,173	347,500
Racine	9	46,522,722		32,370,136	90,423,531	3,830,000
Richland	5	10,436,535		4,258,251	15,320,462	915,000
Rock	11	35,542,004		43,146,503	83,332,010	5,815,250
Rusk	2	3,217,522		3,246,850	6,617,348	345,000
St. Croix	7	4,034,918		4,500,605	9,411,843	483,650
Sauk	9	12,874,138		15,638,652	29,627,239	1,758,500
Sawyer	1	687,570		434,613	1,160,831	90,000
Shawano	8	10,916,558		9,365,365	21,194,299	1,335,000
Sheboygan	13	32,995,675		34,328,394	73,006,537	5,173,000
Taylor	3	5,228,382		5,282,066	11,197,749	660,000
Trempealeau	9	12,441,131		9,269,769	23,557,061	1,200,000
Vernon	8	10,955,695		7,370,803	19,159,709	1,358,000
Vilas	1	455,007		516,763	1,042,124	80,000
Walworth	10	19,695,669		14,710,298	37,101,606	1,895,000
Washburn	3	3,648,907		2,614,834	6,538,452	380,000
Washington	9	10,693,361		11,762,736	25,099,854	1,381,000
Waukesha	9	23,864,150		25,781,172	53,524,893	2,640,000
Waupaca	8	14,923,463		11,536,422	27,982,164	1,560,000
Waushara	3	6,370,579		6,228,197	13,043,423	676,000
Winnebago	4	11,736,280		9,907,831	22,752,613	1,305,000
Wood	5	5,661,217		9,323,775	16,462,775	980,000

\*Of the 71 Wisconsin counties, only Pepin County does not have a state bank, mutual savings bank, or trust company. A national bank is located in the county. Source: Wis. Commissioner of Banks, 64th Annual Report, 1958, of the Condition of State Banks, Mutual Savings Banks, Trust Companies.

**COMPARISON OF THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS  
IN WISCONSIN AND UNITED STATES, 1950-1958**  
(Annual average, in thousands)

Type of Establishment		1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	Wis.'s Rank Among States, 1958 <sup>1</sup>
All Nonagricultural .....	Wis.	1,021.0	1,070.0	1,078.0	1,093.8	1,064.6	1,103.5	1,144.6	1,154.0	1,119.4	13
	U.S.	44,738.0	47,347.0	48,303.0	49,681.0	48,431.0	50,056.0	51,766.0	52,162.0	50,543.0	
Contract Construction ....	Wis.	49.1	53.5	51.6	52.3	51.0	56.9	59.1	57.7	55.7	17
	U.S.	2,333.0	2,603.0	2,634.0	2,622.0	2,593.0	2,759.0	2,929.0	2,808.0	2,648.0	
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate .....	Wis.	32.1	33.4	34.5	35.9	37.2	38.5	40.6	42.5	43.2	15
	U.S.	1,824.0	1,892.0	1,967.0	2,038.0	2,122.0	2,219.0	2,308.0	2,348.0	2,374.0	
Government .....	Wis.	119.2	118.0	118.3	119.1	124.1	128.1	131.5	134.6	138.6	18
	U.S.	6,026.0	6,389.0	6,609.0	6,645.0	6,751.0	6,914.0	7,277.0	7,626.0	7,893.0	
Manufacturing .....	Wis.	427.7	463.1	466.7	472.5	434.4	450.5	463.5	454.7	420.6	12
	U.S.	14,967.0	16,104.0	16,334.0	17,238.0	15,995.0	16,563.0	16,903.0	16,782.0	15,468.0	
Mining .....	Wis.	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.4	NA <sup>2</sup>
	U.S.	899.0	916.0	885.0	852.0	777.0	777.0	807.0	809.0	721.0	
Service and Miscellaneous .....	Wis.	97.6	98.6	102.1	105.1	108.9	113.1	120.3	125.8	129.5	11
	U.S.	5,077.0	5,264.0	5,411.0	5,538.0	5,664.0	5,916.0	6,160.0	6,336.0	6,395.0	
Transportation and Public Utility .....	Wis.	77.3	80.0	79.4	78.6	75.4	76.1	76.7	76.3	73.0	15 <sup>3</sup>
	U.S.	3,977.0	4,166.0	4,185.0	4,221.0	4,009.0	4,062.0	4,161.0	4,151.0	3,903.0	
Wholesale and Retail Trade .....	Wis.	214.4	219.7	221.5	226.4	229.7	236.3	248.9	258.5	255.4	12
	U.S.	9,645.0	10,012.0	10,281.0	10,527.0	10,520.0	10,846.0	11,221.0	11,302.0	11,141.0	

<sup>1</sup>Rank derived from comparison with 48 states and Washington, D.C.

<sup>2</sup>Not available.

<sup>3</sup>Tied with Md.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, Annual Supp.

## BASIC DATA ON WISCONSIN CORPORATIONS, 1904-1958\*

Year	Domestic Articles of incorp. filed	Amdts. to art. filed	Foreign corporations licensed	Fees for articles of incorp- oration	Fees for foreign corp. licenses	Total fees collected
1904	975	.....	86	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 56,288
1905	984	.....	95	.....	.....	69,312
1906	1,178	.....	131	.....	.....	125,434
1907	1,177	.....	96	52,606	6,109	372,240
1908	1,018	.....	85	41,142	4,136	126,522
1909	998	391	85	38,195	4,006	88,496
1910	1,014	457	105	48,926	3,371	95,572
1911	1,119	458	80	42,552	5,613	79,896
1912	1,143	420	147	37,447	7,491	115,969
1913	1,160	445	114	37,509	17,648	99,771
1914	1,228	499	112	40,251	4,978	182,066
1915	1,043	382	114	29,287	3,743	121,725
1916	1,234	491	155	45,209	18,519	102,122
1917	1,212	644	178	57,784	15,826	147,525
1918	945	665	154	43,602	15,352	151,771
1919	1,621	857	219	78,270	30,632	204,836
1920	1,908	1,388	233	134,133	18,111	420,580
1921	1,625	994	186	102,011	28,020	320,173
1922	1,486	1,042	167	74,091	13,200	269,940
1923	1,413	939	175	72,122	10,777	280,041
1924	1,375	715	154	60,362	12,166	179,595
1925	1,438	896	198	57,614	11,139	146,906
1926	1,547	791	212	75,182	15,390	253,812
1927	1,631	740	219	116,872	11,348	246,112
1928	1,678	815	300	77,976	42,204	270,300
1929	2,136	958	376	87,574	40,808	381,748
1930	1,772	794	285	168,468	17,542	281,019
1931	1,418	635	237	49,707	10,325	136,303
1932	1,493	454	181	40,551	5,067	76,028
1933	1,402	605	260	39,278	9,007	110,326
1934	1,366	499	234	32,866	11,407	73,574
1935	1,272	439	176	30,839	8,956	81,426
1936	1,294	645	214	33,982	15,685	95,461
1937	1,277	760	186	34,900	18,769	119,018
1938	1,086	522	133	29,429	6,023	105,367
1939	1,101	583	148	27,030	6,614	92,992
1940	1,081	592	146	24,762	4,506	73,784
1941	*925	634	136	21,636	5,743	77,548
1942	714	423	119	12,794	5,556	70,473
1943	568	492	113	12,823	4,589	62,771
1944	786	599	101	23,787	5,242	105,303
1945	1,120	680	131	31,823	4,826	150,612
1946	2,500	1,132	239	89,533	15,074	212,537
1947	2,376	1,176	278	85,326	21,794	276,887
1948	2,019	1,223	220	66,592	9,633	287,280
1949	1,768	1,050	211	54,792	11,864	194,736
1950	1,852	1,020	223	60,621	9,656	206,906
1951	1,496	962	153	50,080	4,971	245,816
1952	1,596	939	172	55,697	7,188	323,432
1953	1,734	866	251	59,576	10,690	183,896
1954	2,130	938	250	63,013	13,785	227,995
1955	2,537	874	287	89,951	31,146	297,070
1956	2,686	1,241	279	87,319	76,115	317,486
1957	2,522	1,175	265	84,218	76,588	325,968
1958	2,895	1,055	290	90,674	66,358	420,526

\*Information supplied by Corp. Division of Secy. of State's office. This table includes only those required to file with the Secy. of State. Among those not required to file are banks, insurance companies, county agricultural societies, churches, cemetery assns., and fire depts. outside cities and villages.



**AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND VALUES ADDED  
BY MANUFACTURE IN VARIOUS TYPES OF INDUSTRIES  
IN WISCONSIN<sup>1</sup>**

	Average Number of Employees					
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Total .....	465,037	480,640	439,215	463,965	482,118	474,760
Food and kindred products .....	61,384	59,116	63,217	63,763	65,741	64,728
Textile mill products .....	9,450	8,681	7,670	7,723	8,309	7,720
Apparel and related products .....	.....	8,586	8,458	8,322	8,230	8,174
Lumber and wood products .....	21,055	22,429	17,970	20,208	21,691	22,016
Furniture and fixtures .....	12,472	11,286	10,571	11,680	11,456	10,721
Pulp, paper and products .....	30,891	32,719	33,124	33,407	34,356	34,780
Printing and publishing .....	.....	18,841	19,895	20,183	21,221	21,816
Chemicals and products .....	10,440	.....	8,835	8,563	8,137	7,469
Rubber products .....	.....	.....	4,690	4,804	5,006	4,636
Leather and leather goods .....	18,303	18,972	17,583	18,110	18,119	17,578
Stone, clay and glass products ..	.....	.....	4,704	5,172	5,158	5,175
Primary metal industries .....	26,814	26,998	25,932	28,573	30,662	30,374
Fabricated metal products .....	34,571	36,790	32,845	35,060	35,005	34,529
Machinery, except electrical .....	96,020	92,954	87,171	92,239	100,529	97,563
Electrical machinery .....	36,919	40,894	35,570	39,685	44,550	42,380
Transportation equipment .....	36,709	36,380	28,606	34,435	32,097	31,618
Instruments and related products	5,222	6,547	7,655	8,696	8,492	10,229
Miscellaneous manufactures .....	12,270	28,003	.....	.....	.....	.....
Administrative & auxiliary .....	7,836	6,985	9,296	9,296	9,296	9,296

	Value Added by Manufacture (In thousands)					
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Total .....	\$3,331,220	\$3,635,768	\$3,333,976	\$3,652,743	\$3,948,529	\$4,050,624
Food and kindred products .....	530,734	519,249	514,597	544,703	530,464	547,254
Textile mill products .....	50,420	39,379	39,759	52,035	54,771	55,095
Apparel and related products .....	.....	40,435	37,753	41,847	42,230	39,210
Lumber and wood products .....	86,010	105,220	85,614	99,946	105,410	108,193
Furniture and fixtures .....	78,118	65,314	63,741	70,970	69,182	60,925
Pulp, paper and products .....	265,227	301,273	317,849	347,471	380,749	383,217
Printing and publishing .....	.....	136,120	141,903	149,890	158,859	166,159
Chemicals and products .....	87,769	.....	93,608	95,875	97,455	97,162
Rubber products .....	.....	.....	41,335	42,220	43,585	44,391
Leather and leather goods .....	87,712	94,599	93,614	105,470	102,545	105,753
Stone, clay and glass products ..	.....	.....	36,186	44,032	48,422	49,446
Primary metal industries .....	187,250	205,454	191,715	224,949	267,701	278,192
Fabricated metal products .....	262,639	285,463	256,684	285,998	304,427	303,320
Machinery, except electrical .....	757,947	764,869	715,291	747,717	881,374	878,032
Electrical machinery .....	300,300	309,387	280,681	308,670	371,310	387,175
Transportation equipment .....	237,742	317,084	251,243	310,137	295,652	349,879
Instruments and related products	31,439	41,042	56,245	66,116	74,453	80,421
Miscellaneous manufactures .....	91,402	215,417	.....	.....	.....	.....
Administrative & Auxiliary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

<sup>1</sup>U.S. Bureau of Census Annual Survey of Manufactures, 1953, 1956 and preliminary survey 1957. Since 1953 new items have been added to the list of industrial groups and the item miscellaneous manufactures was eliminated.

**WISCONSIN'S PERSONAL INCOME AND COMPARISON  
OF PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR WISCONSIN,  
THE U.S., HIGH AND LOW STATES 1929, 1939-1958**

Year	Wis. Personal Income (In millions)	Per Capita Income			
		Wis.	U.S.	High State	Low State
1929	\$2,001	\$ 682	\$ 703	\$1,273 (D.C.)	\$ 270 (S.C.)
1939	1,615	517	556	1,117 (D.C.)	205 (Miss.)
1940	1,740	554	595	1,170 (D.C.)	218 (Miss.)
1941	2,118	675	719	1,205 (D.C.)	313 (Miss.)
1942	2,673	872	909	1,547 (Nev.)	440 (Miss.)
1943	3,167	1,053	1,102	1,590 (Nev.)	528 (Miss.)
1944	3,312	1,115	1,194	1,601 (Conn.)	627 (Miss.)
1945	3,511	1,186	1,234	1,644 (N.Y.)	627 (Miss.)
1946	3,830	1,209	1,249	1,717 (Nev.)	605 (Miss.)
1947	4,204	1,294	1,316	1,748 (D.C.)	662 (Miss.)
1948	4,646	1,402	1,420	1,905 (D.C.)	753 (Miss.)
1949	4,614	1,361	1,382	2,078 (D.C.)	667 (Miss.)
1950	5,060	1,467	1,491	2,198 (D.C.)	729 (Miss.)
1951	5,834	1,694	1,649	2,313 (D.C.)	792 (Miss.)
1952	6,094	1,751	1,727	2,360 (Del.)	851 (Miss.)
1953	6,248	1,770	1,788	2,482 (Del.)	874 (Miss.)
1954	6,212	1,711	1,767	2,415 (Del.)	850 (Miss.)
1955	6,569	1,774	1,847	2,513 (Del.)	946 (Miss.)
1956	7,137	1,884	1,975	2,894 (Del.)	978 (Miss.)
1957	7,484	1,938	2,043	2,855 (Conn.)	979 (Miss.)
1958	7,624	1,936	2,057	2,817 (Conn.)	1,053 (Miss.)

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Personal Income by States, 1956, pp. 140-143. Figures for the last 3 years taken from The Survey of Current Business, Aug. 1959, p. 15.

**ENROLLMENT IN PUBLICLY-SUPPORTED  
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF WISCONSIN  
1952-53 TO 1958-59**

	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
<b>Public Schools<sup>1</sup></b>							
Kindergarten .....	53,155	53,484	55,979	57,782	57,295	60,196	58,213
1 .....	51,145	58,774	56,177	56,825	57,037	60,326	61,427
2 .....	43,422	48,563	55,555	53,046	53,696	53,050	55,662
3 .....	42,864	43,205	47,833	55,252	53,208	53,238	52,437
4 .....	43,421	42,131	42,179	46,436	54,162	51,646	51,437
5 .....	41,371	43,221	41,523	41,767	46,026	53,380	50,398
6 .....	38,141	41,203	42,702	41,333	41,675	45,399	52,250
7 .....	36,219	38,004	40,769	42,539	41,508	41,435	44,779
8 .....	35,599	35,957	37,404	40,216	42,224	41,165	40,717
9 .....	38,779	42,181	42,752	44,710	48,886	51,029	49,209
10 .....	35,393	39,956	40,237	40,665	43,008	47,356	49,375
11 .....	31,566	35,153	37,009	37,052	37,470	40,370	43,997
12 .....	23,631	31,654	32,733	34,021	34,135	34,868	37,092
Other .....	3,712	3,334	4,284	4,511	4,533	4,987	5,878
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>523,418</b>	<b>557,446</b>	<b>557,136</b>	<b>596,155</b>	<b>614,833</b>	<b>638,445</b>	<b>652,871</b>
County Agricultural Schools <sup>2</sup> (Racine) .....	294	293	296	349	357	261	204
County Teachers' Colleges <sup>3</sup> .....	873	992	1,255	1,380	1,222	1,292	1,400
State Colleges <sup>4</sup>							
Eau Claire .....	797	806	1,006	1,209	1,332	1,417	1,614
Institute of Technology .....	147	140	165	228	278	316	331
La Crosse .....	915	938	1,053	1,334	1,497	1,573	1,772
Milwaukee .....	1,750	1,777	1,898	2,305	.....	.....	.....
Oshkosh .....	677	721	829	1,148	1,397	1,552	1,874
Platteville .....	519	592	739	912	1,039	1,112	1,284
River Falls .....	602	658	756	913	1,032	1,130	1,285
Stevens Point .....	767	752	927	1,188	1,377	1,371	1,522
Stout .....	709	707	782	1,054	1,159	1,163	1,267
Superior .....	740	643	703	895	938	1,031	1,168
Whitewater .....	682	726	863	1,066	1,255	1,407	1,569
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>7,389</b>	<b>8,460</b>	<b>8,774</b>	<b>12,252</b>	<b>11,304</b>	<b>12,072</b>	<b>13,686</b>
Training Schools <sup>5</sup> .....	2,397	2,403	2,377	2,327	2,022	2,041	1,951
University of Wisconsin <sup>6</sup>							
Madison Campus							
Letters and Science .....	6,775	6,641	6,820	7,081	7,342	7,306	8,031
Agriculture .....	1,145	1,094	1,098	1,260	1,299	1,360	1,356
Home Economics .....	619	593	562	543	553	535	513
Commerce .....	629	543	613	759	887	877	823
Education .....	1,232	1,160	1,271	1,364	1,376	1,476	1,704
Engineering .....	1,787	1,968	2,310	2,744	3,190	3,297	3,277
Pharmacy .....	306	282	248	280	321	287	274
Nursing .....	224	253	236	285	314	309	317
Law .....	527	484	478	493	502	466	510
Medicine .....	325	326	317	324	314	319	338
Other .....	2	2	1	1	1	2	2
Milwaukee Campus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,481	4,735	5,191
Extension Centers .....	2,055	2,103	2,507	3,096	1,524	1,455	1,711
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>15,626</b>	<b>15,449</b>	<b>16,461</b>	<b>18,230</b>	<b>22,104</b>	<b>22,424</b>	<b>24,047</b>
Wis. High School <sup>5</sup> .....	337	361	390	384	377	363	374

<sup>1</sup>Source: Wis. Dept. of Public Instruction's Biennial Reports, Annual Reports of Public Schools, and from its Statistical Div.

<sup>2</sup>Source: Same as above. Includes only 4-year students, not part-time.

<sup>3</sup>Source: Annual Reports of County Teachers' Colleges to Dept. of Public Instruction.

<sup>4</sup>Data from Enrollment Reports for Semester I of Bd. of Regents of State Colleges. Institute of Technology and Stout Institute transferred to State Colleges 1955.

Milwaukee State College merged with the University's Milwaukee Extension; now University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Chapter 22, 1959, merged Wisconsin State College at Platteville with the Institute of Technology. Figures represent full-time and part-time students at end of third week of school.

<sup>5</sup>Maintained as laboratory schools for teacher training.

<sup>6</sup>Source: U. W. Registrar's Office. First semester day enrollment, full and part-time except Wis. High School, which is nonduplicated total for year.

## ENROLLMENT IN PRIVATE WISCONSIN COLLEGES, 1955-56 TO 1959-60<sup>1</sup>

College	1959-60							Under-graduate Total
	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Men	Women	Total	
<b>Pvt. Lib. Arts</b>								
<b>Deg. Grant</b>								
Alverno .....	724	782	800	920	23	956	979	979
Beloit .....	997	1,016	1,059	1,013	525	486	1,011	997
Card. Stritch .....	372	406	410	389	2	354	356	352
Carroll .....	680	740	762	774	425	342	767	767
Edgewood .....	158	233	232	314	....	417	417	417
Holy Family .....	100	158	179	201	....	215	215	215
Lakeland .....	....	229	266	295	248	93	341	340
Lawrence .....	810	831	843	883	448	468	916	916
Marian .....	254*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marquette .....	7,421	7,613	7,405	7,516	5,098	2,390	7,488	5,576
Milton .....	252	282	314	306	243	97	340	340
Milw. Downer ....	175	178	180	190	....	178	178	178
Mission House ....	261	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mt. Mary .....	939	878	963	989	....	1,062	1,062	1,062
Northland .....	245	303	318	338	263	99	362	362
Northwestern .....	118	129	136	134	148	....	148	148
Ripon .....	555	580	584	574	401	180	581	581
St. Francis C. ....	50*	40*	39	40	51	....	51	51
St. Norbert .....	724	872	913	966	753	221	974	974
Viterbo .....	279	272	322	312	....	341	341	341
<b>Pvt. Tchr. Educ.</b>								
<b>Deg. Grant</b>								
Dominican .....	121	149	183	216	87	168	255	255
Marian .....	....	193	212	198	....	215	215	215
<b>Pvt. Tech. &amp; Prof.</b>								
<b>Deg. Grant</b>								
Inst. Paper Chem. ....	....	50	65	71	74	....	74	....
Layton Sch. Art ..	267	267*	311	307	240	67	307	307
Milw. Sch. Engr. Wis.	1,597	1,703	1,633	1,556	1,410	....	1,410	1,410
Conservatory ..	46	39	48	51	11	42	53	50
<b>Pvt. Theol. Sem.</b>								
Evang. Luth. (Wis. Lutheran) .....	105	73	75	81	64	....	64	....
Holy Cross .....	....	..**	88	93	90	....	90	90
Immac. Concept ..	72	88	92	93	96	....	96	35
Mission House ....	....	..**	40*	28	28	....	28	....
Nashotah .....	42	50	44	50	56	....	56	....
Queen of Apostles .....	....	..**	14	11	12	....	12	12
St. Francis Sem ..	97	68	68*	349	364	....	364	228
St. Lawrence .....	40	51	47	49	45	....	45	45
Salvatorian .....	34	46	45	30	20	....	20	20
<b>Pvt. Jr. Colleges</b>								
Concordia .....	110	122	151	168	174	....	174	174
Divine Savior ....	42	42*	42	41	....	63	63	63
Mater Dolorosa ..	22	31	26	22	....	22	22	22
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>17,760</b>	<b>18,514</b>	<b>18,909</b>	<b>19,568</b>	<b>11,399</b>	<b>8,476</b>	<b>19,875</b>	<b>17,522</b>

<sup>1</sup>First semester, day enrollments, full and part-time.

\*Estimate.

\*\*No data available.

Source: Prof. L. J. Lins, Institutional Studies, Univ. of Wis.

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION  
IN WISCONSIN, 1953-1958**

	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
Public Schools .....	\$181,233,002	\$201,695,259	\$228,200,857	\$251,421,630	\$287,405,924
University .....	34,628,464	37,445,777	39,539,596	44,981,695	52,711,732
Stout Institute .....	879,931	907,471	.....	.....	.....
State Teachers Colleges .....	6,515,243	6,977,403	9,113,943	8,784,201	10,127,356
Wisconsin Institute of Technology .....	115,251	115,446	.....	.....	.....
Vocational & Adult Education					
Administration, Supervision and Teacher Training .....	150,973	162,305	167,696	176,960	202,564
Rehabilitation, Administration .....	32,051	33,013	33,327	35,264	37,117
Rehabilitation, Vocational Guidance and Placement .....	238,011	239,316	262,574	288,383	324,437
Local Schools .....	8,628,085	8,792,483	8,777,922	9,722,002	10,490,599
Vets. On-the-Farm Training Administration .....	44,041	50,873	43,245	24,567	16,508
Department of Public Instruction, Administration (Incl. Bu. for Hand. Children and Indian Education) .....	722,661	811,357	635,657	696,603	758,080
County Teachers' Colleges .....	678,747	723,613	766,559	832,852	866,268
County Schools of Agri. and Domestic Economy .....	140,676	139,087	159,111	181,901	117,681
State School for Deaf and Visually Handicapped .....	533,251	562,600	573,330	632,350	665,969
County Superintendent Salaries .....	337,266	347,774	365,607	379,400	398,736
County Superintendent Travel and Office Exp. and Salaries of Office Employees.....	489,460	490,622	506,239	564,005	588,115
County Supervising Teachers Salaries and other Professional Employees .....	532,222	561,329	665,405	701,539	647,872
Expenditures of County School Committee .....	86,557	85,291	88,738	87,970	108,071
State Contribution to Teachers' Retirement .....	6,136,679	6,860,453	6,551,672	8,195,290	7,462,091
State Contribution to O.A.S.I. .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,316,834
State Contribution to Milwaukee Teachers' Retirement .....	.....	.....	1,643,452	1,855,217	1,687,440
State Contribution to Milwaukee Teachers O.A.S.I. .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	173,342
Compensation to Stand-by Teachers .....	146,106	231,115	299,013	303,399	29,225
Compensation to Retired Teachers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481,769
County Classes for Handicapped Children .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380,357
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$242,268,672</b>	<b>\$267,232,587</b>	<b>\$298,393,944</b>	<b>\$329,865,228</b>	<b>\$377,018,089</b>

Source: Wisconsin State Dept. of Public Instruction and biennial reports of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Figures rounded off to nearest dollar.

**TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES FOR WISCONSIN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BY FUNCTION AND LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT, APRIL 1957**  
(Includes Full and Part Time)

Function	State Gov't.	Counties	Cities and Villages	Town	School Districts	Special Districts	Total Employees
Air transportation .....		57	30	.....	.....	.....	87
Corrections .....	925	235	32	.....	.....	.....	1,192
Education, total .....	11,845	553	12,324	.....	33,580	.....	58,302
State institutions of higher education .....	11,443	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,443
Local schools .....		181	12,324	.....	33,580	.....	46,085
Other education .....	402	372	.....	.....	.....	.....	774
Employment security admin. ....	745	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	745
Fire protection, local .....			6,494	1,216	.....	.....	7,710
General government .....	1,453	3,811	5,825	6,392	.....	.....	17,481
General government, all other functions .....	1,645	552	5,264	2,806	.....	.....	10,267
Health .....	437	376	947	477	.....	.....	2,237
Highways .....	1,410	5,580	3,022	2,874	.....	.....	12,886
Hospitals .....	2,430	4,973	904	.....	.....	.....	8,307
Housing and redevelopment .....		60	1,133	.....	.....	122	128
Libraries, local .....		300	.....	.....	.....	16	1,193
Natural resources .....	2,397	874	1,701	.....	.....	.....	2,713
Parks and recreation, local .....		1,019	4,833	227	.....	.....	2,575
Police .....	279	1,761	100	39	.....	.....	6,358
Public welfare .....	2,229	.....	2,100	67	.....	.....	4,129
Sanitation, other than sewers and disposal .....		2	895	27	.....	478	2,167
Sewers and sewage disposal .....		.....	2,108	.....	.....	.....	1,402
Utilities, local .....		.....	39	.....	.....	.....	2,108
Water transportation .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
<b>ALL FUNCTIONS .....</b>	<b>25,795</b>	<b>20,153</b>	<b>47,757</b>	<b>14,125</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>142,026</b>

<sup>1</sup>General government includes legislative and judicial branches of government, the office of the chief executive, auxiliary agencies and staff services such as finance, law, recording, public reporting, personnel administration.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, 1957 Census of Governments, Government in Wisconsin, Table 12, p. 7.

**ENROLLMENTS IN WISCONSIN VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, 1953-1959\***

	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
City Vocational Schools						
Day .....	39,592	40,375	43,261	46,961	46,946	47,096
Evening .....	74,475	77,798	79,964	84,077	84,991	90,855
Rural Voc. Programs						
Agriculture						
Day .....	15,961	16,686	16,615	16,132	16,104	15,991
Evening .....	8,245	8,684	7,836	6,859	7,149	7,040
Homemaking						
Day .....	12,249	11,579	11,634	11,775	12,138	12,396
Evening .....	2,765	2,621	2,195	2,004	2,034	1,915

\*Total number of individuals, including both full and part-time students as of end of school year.  
Source: State Board of Vocational and Adult Education, Oct. 1959.

### SUMMARY OF PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS IN WISCONSIN, 1935-1958

	1935	1940	1945	1950
State .....	\$ 1,183,700	\$ 1,183,700	\$ None	\$ None
Counties .....	74,717,280	68,757,513	22,037,763	34,676,043
Cities .....	72,048,961	56,205,111	27,467,341	51,270,428
Villages .....	4,110,310	4,429,816	2,575,060	3,498,203
Towns .....	1,165,098	2,583,889	1,081,938	2,247,429
School Districts .....	5,500,705	5,333,811	3,890,815	16,772,781
Total .....	\$158,726,054	\$138,493,840	\$ 57,052,917	\$108,464,884

### SUMMARY OF PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS IN WISCONSIN, 1935-1958—(Continued)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
State .....	\$ None	\$ None	\$ None	\$ None
Counties .....	61,737,067	76,627,970	85,404,651	91,489,358
Cities .....	175,432,835	217,867,434	277,167,326	307,751,035
Villages .....	6,063,698	7,641,282	8,758,995	9,924,847
Towns .....	3,997,600	4,918,893	5,128,818	5,739,110
School Districts .....	62,143,887	89,347,818	117,800,935	140,540,350
Total .....	\$309,375,087	\$396,403,397	\$494,260,725	\$555,444,700

Sources: 1935-1945 data, Wis. Dept. of Taxation Bulletins; 1950-1958 data, Wis. Dept. of State Audit Bulletins.

### CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC DEBT ACCORDING TO PURPOSE

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Schools .....	\$114,443,921	\$145,566,891	\$192,048,391	\$242,980,738	\$288,888,381
Public Service					
Enterprises .....	3,570,625	4,239,912	4,396,855	6,761,074	7,575,291
Public Improvements ..	65,905,062	82,781,565	108,027,717	129,235,098	141,093,122
Public Buildings .....	39,853,436	48,653,227	54,012,143	62,141,338	66,761,087
Metropolitan					
Sewerage .....	6,915,000	9,715,000	13,000,000	16,285,000	19,490,000
Parks .....	2,656,576	8,017,043	8,619,217	14,657,350	13,352,533
Airport .....	809,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Housing .....	260,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poor Relief .....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Equipment .....	578,015	598,699	648,758	758,406	1,195,408
Garbage and Refuse ..	.....	1,244,000	1,044,500	760,000	583,500
Refunding .....	1,572,196	1,725,445	1,517,695	1,386,106	1,418,949
Corporate Purpose .....	60,000	4,734,633	10,450,050	14,083,813	10,384,050
Miscellaneous .....	7,242,339	2,098,672	2,638,071	5,211,802	4,702,379
Total .....	\$243,878,620	\$309,375,087	\$396,403,397	\$494,260,725	\$555,444,700

Source: Wis. Dept. of State Audit, Bulletin No. 22, Indebtedness 1958, issued April 1959.

## DATA ON CONSERVATION AND RECREATION IN WISCONSIN

### Inventory of Recreational Facilities in Wisconsin

8,831 recorded lakes in Wisconsin totaling 915,131 acres of water

1,475 trout streams with a total mileage of 8,930 miles

5,014,000 acres of publicly-owned or publicly-controlled land open to hunters in 1959

133 state wildlife and game refuges totaling 49,560 acres in 1957.

### Fish and Game Licenses, 1958 (includes 56,428 voluntary sportsmen's licenses)

335,866 deer hunting licenses and tags issued

387,263 small game hunting licenses issued

243,742 nonresident fishing licenses issued

694,415 resident fishing licenses issued

50,461 fifteen-day nonresident fishing licenses issued

56,428 voluntary sportsmen's licenses issued

4,225 nonresident bow and arrow deer licenses issued

776 guide licenses issued

115,248 federal waterfowl hunting stamps sold (1957-58 season)

### Estimated Game Taken during 1958-59 Hunting Season

472,400 pheasants

5,900 sharptailed grouse

431,500 ruffed grouse

35,900 Hungarian partridges

47,400 bobwhite quail

715,900 waterfowl (ducks and coots)

1,376,200 squirrels

939,900 cottontail rabbits

577 bears

97,280 deer (1,885 taken with bow and arrow)

### Fur Bearing Animals Taken in 1957-58

\$855,696.74 value of wild fur harvest of which \$155,271.12 was for 14,232 beavers taken in 1958

### Restocking Forests and Wildlife

71,698 adult pheasants stocked in 1959

208,000 day-old pheasants distributed in 1959

37,856,923 trees and shrubs distributed in Wisconsin in 1958 from state sources (excluding inter-nursery shipments)

32,543,943 state fish (including fry) produced and distributed in 1958

244,486 federal fish distributed in 1958

1,735,388 legal size brook, brown and rainbow trout distributed in 1958

### Data on Conservation Law Violations, Injuries and Forest Fires

5,271 conservation law violations reported by wardens in 1958 with approximately 99% of completed cases resulting in convictions

216 persons injured in all hunting accidents in 1958-59 seasons with 25 fatalities and of 61 accidents while hunting deer, 11 fatalities

1,841 forest fires burned 16,123 acres in 1958 with 90.2% of these fires being held to 10 acres or less

Source: Wisconsin Conservation Department, Sept. 1959.



## WISCONSIN OFFICIAL HISTORICAL MARKERS

Name	Location	Highway Route No.	County
Great Divide .....	2.5 mi. N. Jct. 13 and 77 .....		
Bad River Indian Res. ....	1 mi. W. of Odanah .....	13	Ashland
Madeline Island .....	5 mi. N. of Washburn ..	2	Ashland
1st white man's habitation ..	3 mi. W. of Ashland ..	13	Bayfield
Siskiwit — Indian massacre .....	.5 mi. E. of Cornucopia .....	2 and 13	Bayfield
Landfall by Nicolet .....	5 mi. NE. of Green Bay .....	13	Bayfield
Lost Dauphin .....	4 mi. S. of De Pere .....	57	Brown
Old Abe .....	.5 mi. N. of Jim Falls ..	SE, off 41	Brown
Father Marquette .....	5 mi. NE. of Portage ...	178	Chippewa
Fort Winnebago .....	.5 mi. NE. of Portage ..	33	Columbia
Muir View .....	.5 mi. S. of Poynette ...	33	Columbia
Apple orchards .....	.5 mi. E. of Gays Mills .....	51	Columbia
Villa Louis .....	In Prairie du Chien ....	131	Crawford
Battle of Wis. Heights .....	1.5 mi. SE. of Sauk City .....		Crawford
Historical Society Bldg. ....	In Madison .....	12	Dane
Radio Sta. 9KM-WHA .....	Univ. Wis. Campus ...		Dane
Brigham Park .....	2 mi. N. of Blue Mounds .....	"F"	Dane
Major Dick Bong .....	In Poplar .....	2	Douglas
Stockade site .....	In Superior .....	2 and 13	Douglas
Haskell Noyes .....	In Kettle Moraine Forest .....		Douglas
First auto race .....	N. of Waupun .....	CTH "GGG"	Fond du Lac
The Northern Highland .....	1.8 mi. E. of Crandon ..	151 and 26	Fond du Lac
Nelson-Dewey homestead .....	2 mi. N. of Cassville ...	8	Forest
The Gideons .....	Just S. of Boscobel .....	Off 133	Grant
Upper Fox River .....	City of Berlin .....	61	Grant
Old Military Road .....	4 mi. E. of Dodgeville ..		Green Lake
Dover — Ghost town .....	3 mi. E. of Arena .....	18 and 151	Iowa
Shakerag Street .....	In Mineral Point .....	14	Iowa
Corporal Red Cloud .....	5 mi. E. of Black River .....		Iowa
Octagon House .....	In Watertown .....	54	Jackson
First highway numbering ..	E. of Watertown .....	16	Jefferson
Ole Evinrude .....	.5 mi. E. of Cambridge .....	Off 12	Jefferson
Aztalan .....	3 mi. E. of Lake Mills ..	S. of 30	Jefferson
Camp Williams .....	.5 mi. S. of Camp Douglas .....	12	Juneau
32nd Division .....	1 mi. No. of Ill. State Line .....		Juneau
Mississippi River Parkway ..	2 mi. N. of Holmen .....	32	Kenosha
First Capitol .....	3 mi. NW. of Belmont ..	53 and 93	La Crosse
Lead mining region .....	1.5 mi. W. of Shullsburg .....	"G"	Lafayette
De Langlade .....	In Langlade .....	11	Lafayette
Peshtigo fire .....	In Peshtigo .....	Jct. 55 and 64	Langlade
First use of coal in generating electricity .....	In Milwaukee .....		Marinette
Almeda St. Station .....	In Milwaukee .....		Milwaukee
Invention of typewriter .....	In Milwaukee .....		Milwaukee
Watertown Plank Road .....	In Milwaukee .....		Milwaukee
Gen. Billy Mitchell .....	In West Allis .....		Milwaukee
Chief Tomah .....	In Tomah .....		Milwaukee
Mill Bluff .....	2 mi. NW. — Camp Douglas .....	12	Monroe
Allouez .....	City of Oconto .....	12	Monroe
Ancient copper culture .....	City of Oconto .....		Oconto
Christian Science Church ...	In Oconto .....		Oconto
Treaty of the Cedars .....	0.1 mi. W. of Little Chute .....		Oconto
		96	Outagamie

## WISCONSIN OFFICIAL HISTORICAL MARKERS— Continued

Name	Location	Highway Route No.	County
Grignon House .....	In Kaukauna .....		Outagamie
First electric street ry. ....	City of Appleton .....		Outagamie
First hydroelectric plant .....	In Appleton .....		Outagamie
Old German Settlement .....	In Freistad; 2.5 mi. W. of Thiensville .....	"M"	Ozaukee
Fort St. Antoine .....	1 mi. NW. of Pepin .....	35	Pepin
Lake Pepin .....	2.5 mi. W. of Maiden Rock .....	35	Pierce
Phillips Fire .....	City Park Phillips .....	13	Price
Carhart's First Auto .....	5 mi. N. of Racine .....	32	Racine
Tallman homestead .....	In Janesville .....		Rock
First state fair .....	In Janesville .....		Rock
Governor Harvey home .....	In Shopiere .....	"J"	Rock
Jefferson Prairie .....	4 mi. S. of Clinton .....	140	Rock
St. Croix River .....	N. of Hudson .....	35	St. Croix
The Couderay-Nemakagan .....	5.5 mi. S. of Hayward ..	27	Sawyer
Court Orellles .....	In Couderay .....	70 and 27	Sawyer
Baraboo Range .....	3.5 mi. N. of Prairie du Sac .....	12	Sauk
Ringling Bros. Circus .....	1.5 mi. S. of Baraboo ..	12	Sauk
Dawn Manor .....	1.5 mi. S. — Wisconsin Dells .....	"A"	Sauk
Shawano .....	3.5 mi. E. of Shawano .....	22	Shawano
Menomonie Indian Reservation .....	South Boundary .....	47 and 55	Shawano
Old Wade House .....	In Greenbush .....	23	Sheboygan
Dutch settlement .....	3 mi. S. of Oostburg ...	141	Sheboygan
Perrot's Post .....	1 mi. W. of Trempealeau .....	35	Trempealeau
Decorah Battleground .....	2 mi. SE. of Galesville .....	53	Trempealeau
Dams on Mississippi .....	Genoa .....	35	Vernon
Battle of Bad Axe .....	2.5 mi. N. of De Soto ..	35	Vernon
Admiral Mitscher .....	Just W. of Hillsboro ...	33	Vernon
First watershed project .....	.5 mi. W. of Coon Valley .....	14	Vernon
Governor Rusk .....	1 mi. N. of Viroqua .....	14	Vernon
32nd Division .....	.5 mi. S. of state line ..	32	Vilas
Lac du Flambeau .....	On Flambeau Lake .....	47	Vilas
Wisconsin R. headwaters ....	1.5 mi. S. — Land O' Lakes .....	45	Vilas
First forestry patrol flight ..	6 mi. S. — Boulder Junction .....	"M"	Vilas
Big Foot Lake .....	.5 mi. S. of Lake Geneva .....	120	Walworth
Lake Geneva .....	In Big Foot Beach St. Park .....	120	Walworth
Lizard Mounds .....	2 mi. NE. of West Bend .....	144	Washington
Masonic Home .....	Near Dousman .....	18	Waukesha
Old freight depot .....	In Waukesha .....	18	Waukesha
Poygan Playgrounds .....	West of Winneconne ...	"B"	Winnebago
Knaggs Ferry .....	In Oshkosh .....		Winnebago
Wisconsin Central R.R. ....	In Menasha .....	41	Winnebago
Butte des Morts Battle .....	2.5 mi. N. of Neenah ..	132	Winnebago
Chief Waupaca .....	2.5 mi. S. of Marion ...		Waupaca
Cranberry Culture .....	5 mi. W. of Port Edwards .....	54	Wood

Source: Wisconsin State Highway Commission, Official Highway Map, 1959 and Wisconsin State Historical Society, Sept. 1959.

## WISCONSIN STATE PARKS AND FORESTS\*

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Name	Location, and State Highway Connection	Dominant Features	Swim- ming	Camp- ing	Elec- trical Out- lets	Water Frontage	Number of Acres	Picnic Area
<b>Scenic Parks</b>								
Big Foot Beach .....	1 mi. S. of Lake Geneva. T.H. 12, 50, 120	A beach park	Yes	Yes	No	Lake Geneva	268	Yes
Blue Mound .....	1 mi. N. of Blue Mound, T.H. 151, US 18	Highest point in southern Wis.	No	Yes	No	None	704	Yes
Brunet Island .....	1 mi. N. of Cornell, T.H. 27	River Island Park	Yes	Yes	Yes	Chippewa River	179	Yes
Copper Falls .....	4 mi. N. of Mellen, T.H. 13	River gorge, water falls, canyons	No	Yes	Yes	Bad River—Tyler Fork	1,361	Yes
Devil's Lake .....	3 mi. S. of Baraboo, T.H. 123	Bluffs, mountain scenery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Devil's Lake	2,538	Yes
Governor Dodge ... (Cox Hollow)	2 mi. N. of Dodgeville, T.H. 18	Wooded bluffs, valleys	No	No	No	Mill Creek	876	No
High Cliff .....	10 mi. E. of Menasha, T.H. 114	Limestone escarpment	Yes	No	No	Lake Winnebago	328	Yes
Interstate .....	St. Croix Falls, T.H. 8	River gorge, rock bluffs	Yes	Yes	Yes	St. Croix River	675	Yes
Merrick .....	1 mi. N. of Fountain City, T.H. 35	A river park	Yes	Yes	No	Mississippi River	133	Yes
Pattison .....	10 mi. S. of Superior, T.H. 35	Highest waterfall in state, river gorge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Black River, Innerfalls Lake	1,160	Yes
Peninsula .....	Fish Creek, T.H. 42	Green Bay, limestone bluffs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Green Bay	3,641	Yes
Perrot .....	1 mi. N. of Trempealeau, T.H. 35	River scenery, wooded bluffs	No	Yes	No	Mississippi River	1,028	Yes
Potawatomi .....	2 mi. N.W. of Sturgeon Bay, T.H. 42	Sturgeon Bay, limestone bluffs	No	Yes	No	Sturgeon Bay	1,046	Yes
Rib Mountain .....	4 mi. S.W. of Wausau, T.H. 51	One of highest points in the state, rock outcrops	No	Yes	No	None	498	Yes
Terry Andrae .....	4 mi. S. of Sheboygan T.H. 141	Lake Michigan sand dunes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Lake Michigan	186	Yes
Wildcat Mountain ..	T.H. 33 near Ontario	Bluff lands, upper Kickapoo River	No	Yes	No	Kickapoo River	705	Yes
Wyalusing .....	4 mi. S. of Prairie du Chien, T.H. 35	Junc. Wis. and Miss. Rivers, wooded bluffs	No	Yes	Yes	Mississippi River	1,671	Yes
<b>Historical-Memorial Parks</b>								
Aztalan .....	4 mi. E. of Lake Mills, T.H. 30	Site of ancient Indian village	No	No	No	Crawfish River	123	No
Cushing .....	Delafield, T.H. 30	Historic shaft	No	No	No	Bark River	10	Yes
First Capitol .....	3 mi. N. of Belmont, T.H. 151	First territorial capitol	No	No	No	None	2	Yes
Lizard Mound .....	2 mi. N.E. of West Bend, T.H. 144	Indian mounds	No	No	No	None	20	Yes
Lost Dauphin .....	5 mi. S.W. of DePere, T.H. 41	Home of lost dauphin of France	No	No	No	Lower Fox River	19	Yes

WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK

## WISCONSIN STATE PARKS AND FORESTS\*—Continued

Name	Highway Connection Location, and State	Dominant Features	Swim- ming	Camp- ing	Electrical Out- lets	Water Frontage	Number of Acres	Picnic Area
Nelson Dewey .....	1 mi. N. of Cassville, T.H. 35	Home of first governor, river bluffs and valleys	No	Yes	No	Mississippi River	590	Yes
Old Wade House ..	6 mi. W. of Plymouth, T.H. 23	Restored early American inn	No	No	No	Mullet River	5	Yes
Tower Hill .....	3 mi. S. of Spring Green, T.H. 14, 23	Historic shot tower, river bluffs	No	Yes	No	Wisconsin River	108	Yes
<b>Roadside Parks</b>								
Castle Mound .....	1 mi. S. of Black River Falls, T.H. 12	Roadside bluffs	No	Yes	No	None	221	Yes
Lucius Woods .....	Solon Springs, T.H. 53	Virgin pine timber, lake beach	Yes	Yes	No	Lake St. Croix	38	Yes
Mill Bluff .....	4 mi. W. of Camp Douglas, T.H. 12 and 16	Rocky Bluff	Yes	Yes	No	Roadside Pond	61	Yes
New Glarus Woods	1 mi. S. of New Glarus, T.H. 69	Wooded valleys	No	Yes	No	None	78	Yes
Ojibwa .....	1 mi. E. of Ojibwa, T.H. 70	River scenery	No	Yes	No	Chippewa River	353	Yes
Roche a Cri .....	2 mi. N. of Friendship, T.H. 13	Woodlands, rocky bluffs	No	Yes	No	Carter Creek	259	Yes
Rocky Arbor .....	1 mi. N.W. of Wisconsin Dells, T.H. 12	Rocky ledges, wooded valley	No	Yes	No	None	227	Yes
<b>State Forests</b>								
American Legion ....	Oneida Co., T.H. 47	Inland lakes, wooded terrain	Yes	Yes	No	Many glacial lakes	38,004	Yes
Black River .....	3 mi. N. of Black River Falls, T.H. 54	Wildlife, river scenery	Yes	Yes	No	Black River	59,652	Yes
Brule River .....	Douglas Co., T.H. 2	River scenery	Yes	Yes	No	Brule River	23,812	Yes
Council Grounds ....	1 mi. W. of Merrill, Lincoln Co., T.H. 51	Pine woods, river scenery	Yes	Yes	No	Wisconsin River	278	Yes
Flambeau River ....	Sawyer Co., T.H. 13, 8, 70	Flambeau River, wilderness forest, canoeing	Yes	Yes	No	Flambeau River, Connors Lake	74,215	Yes
Kettle Moraine .....	N. Unit-5 mi. N. of Kewaskum, T.H. 55 and 45	Glacier formed hills and valleys	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mauthe Lake, Long Lake	13,051	Yes
	S. Unit-4 mi. N. of Eagle, T.H. 59	Glacier formed hills and valleys	Yes	Yes	No	Whitewater Lake	7,507	Yes
Northern Highland	Vilas and Iron Counties, T.H. 51	Glacier formed lakes, wooded terrain	Yes	Yes	No	Trout Lake and many other lakes	125,092	Yes
Point Beach .....	4 mi. N. of Two Rivers, T.H. 42	Lake Michigan, sand dunes, pine woods	Yes	Yes	Yes	Lake Michigan	2,271	Yes

\*Store located in park at Copper Falls, Devil's Lake and Pattison.  
Source: Wis. Conservation Dept., Sept. 1959.

### WISCONSIN STATE PARK ATTENDANCE, 1956, 1957, 1958 (Calendar Years)

State Park	Number of Visitors			Number of Cars		
	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958
Aztalan .....	26,250	8,748	23,303	6,300	2,166	5,802
Big Foot Beach .....	171,729	223,707	226,367	41,444	52,303	49,628
Brunet Island .....	115,955	197,963	247,546	28,412	49,115	61,400
Castle Mound .....	6,368	36,789	43,035	2,057	9,256	10,814
Copper Falls .....	104,148	114,512	139,091	26,653	25,956	34,656
Cushing Memorial .....	24,386	26,813	31,180	6,152	6,724	7,885
Devil's Lake .....	1,243,166	1,269,406	1,495,116	310,791	317,264	376,318
Parfrey's Glen .....	N.R.	N.R.	13,800	N.R.	N.R.	3,450
First Capitol .....	10,600	13,400	9,934	2,650	3,350	652
Governor Dodge .....	16,000	40,000	62,532	4,000	10,000	15,633
High Cliff .....	N.R.	17,144	54,324	N.R.	4,287	13,590
Interstate .....	557,516	409,288	388,120	119,812	107,943	94,310
Lizard Mound .....	27,020	22,282	28,742	6,810	5,587	7,204
Lost Dauphin .....	N.R.	4,996	5,296	N.R.	1,296	1,324
Lucius Woods .....	249,044	181,470	154,036	62,261	46,468	38,509
Merrick .....	196,188	284,728	220,504	49,047	71,082	56,226
Mill Bluff .....	24,636	44,766	39,916	6,852	8,113	9,979
Nelson Dewey .....	65,028	58,289	65,140	14,114	13,194	16,235
New Glarus Woods .....	7,143	8,010	7,125	1,815	1,729	1,640
Ojibwa .....	14,168	16,193	15,691	3,427	3,962	4,181
Old Wade House .....	29,236	27,837	31,434	7,346	5,832	4,980
Pattison .....	321,721	383,490	341,251	80,464	96,433	85,641
Peninsula .....	625,859	571,884	548,287	156,658	142,973	137,208
Parrot .....	78,210	90,286	142,805	18,953	22,654	34,916
Potawatomi .....	319,056	316,703	266,328	79,779	79,150	67,357
Rib Mountain .....	236,345	221,455	231,840	55,704	55,767	58,525
Roche a Cri .....	54,876	32,026	51,024	13,743	7,969	16,386
Rocky Arbor .....	146,878	114,708	126,313	36,462	27,996	32,276
Terry Andrae .....	157,892	167,042	204,544	39,473	41,763	51,136
Tower Hill .....	54,288	72,108	80,566	13,572	18,049	20,424
Wildcat Mountain .....	49,274	45,264	63,240	12,319	11,316	15,810
Wyalusing .....	103,518	105,970	133,444	25,877	26,491	33,361
Total .....	5,040,508	5,127,337	5,491,874	1,232,979	1,276,188	1,367,456

N.R.: No attendance records kept. Source: Wisconsin Conservation Dept., Sept. 1959.

### ATTENDANCE AT DEVELOPED AREAS WISCONSIN STATE FORESTS 1956-58 (Calendar Years)

Forest	Number of Visitors			Number of Cars		
	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958
Council Grounds .....	65,465	70,017	83,571	18,200	18,415	18,677
Kettle Moraine, total .....	387,314	395,528	439,449	94,415	96,250	106,996
Greenbush .....	32,848	25,678	27,107	8,212	6,442	6,771
Lapham Peak .....	19,142	22,722	30,275	4,845	5,750	7,689
Long Lake .....	47,687	49,303	61,095	12,044	12,319	15,298
Mauhae Lake .....	197,353	198,618	202,909	49,248	49,577	49,355
Milwaukee Recreation Area .....	1,425	2,363	3,016	48*	62*	62*
Scout Area .....	14,070	18,662	9,926	1,130	2,770	1,283
Waysides .....	40,296	44,360	57,072	10,228	11,108	14,414
Whitewater Lake .....	34,488	33,822	48,049	8,660	8,222	12,124
Point Beach .....	256,056	287,188	235,412	64,014	71,797	58,828
Total .....	708,835	752,733	758,432	176,629	186,462	184,501

\* Busses. Source: Wisconsin Conservation Dept., Sept. 1959.

## HIGH POINTS IN WISCONSIN

Name	Location	Height in Feet
Rib Mountain .....	Marathon County	1,940.76
Sugarbush hill .....	Near Laona, T. 36 N., R. 13 E., Forest County	1,939.30
Ring School hill .....	Near Ogema, Price County	1,891.00
Mt. Whittlesey .....	Near Mellen, Ashland County	1,866.00
Muscallunge hill .....	T. 41 N., R. 7 E., Vilas County	1,860.00
Hill near Crandon .....	T. 36 N., R. 12 E., Forest County	1,850.00
Meteor hill .....	T. 37 N., R. 8 W., Sawyer County	1,770.00
Summit Lake Station .....	Langlade County	1,723.00
Blue Mound (west mound) .....	Near Mt. Horeb, Iowa County	1,716.00
McCaslin Mountain .....	Forest County	1,625.00
Point Sauk .....	T. 11 N., R. 7 E., Sauk County	1,620.00
Upper Mosinee Hill .....	Marathon County	1,610.00
Flambeau Ridge .....	Chippewa County	1,500.00
Powers Bluff .....	T. 24 N., R. 4 E., Wood County	1,472.00
Platte Mound .....	Lafayette County	1,420.00
Wadels Hill .....	T. 18 N., R. 5 W., La Crosse County	1,403.00
Ridge near Fairchild .....	Jackson County	1,391.00
Thunder Mountain .....	Marinette County	1,375.00
Highest point in Trempealeau County	T. 20 N., R. 8 W.	1,369.00
Holy Hill .....	Washington County	1,361.00
Bruce Mound .....	Clark County	1,360.00
Ridge near Westby .....	Vernon County	1,340.00
Castle Rock .....	T. 18 N., R. 4 W., Monroe County	1,335.00
Friendship Mound .....	Adams County	1,330.00
Bayfield Ridge .....	Bayfield County	1,300.00
Ridge near North Bend .....	Jackson County	1,300.00
Silver Mound .....	Jackson County	1,250.00
Gibraltar .....	Near Lodi, Columbia County	1,240.00
Lapham Hill (formerly Government Hill) .....	Waukesha County	1,233.00
Sinsinawa Mound .....	Near Hazel Green, Grant County	1,185.00
Grandfather Bluff (or Grandad) .....	La Crosse County	1,172.00
Petenwell Peak .....	Juneau County	1,110.00
Liberty Pole Hill .....	T. 4 N., R. 9 E., Green County	1,102.00
Observatory Hill .....	Marquette County	1,100.00
Necedah Mound .....	Juneau County	1,100.00
Mt. Morris .....	Waushara County	1,100.00

## WISCONSIN'S LARGEST LAKES

Name	Location	Area in Acres
Winnebago .....	Calumet, Fond du Lac and Winnebago Counties	137,708
Pepin .....	Mississippi boundary	27,813
Petenwell (reservoir) .....	Juneau Co.	23,040
Lake Chippewa (reservoir) .....	Sawyer Co.	17,248
Castle Rock (reservoir) .....	Juneau Co.	16,640
Flambeau (reservoir) .....	Iron Co.	14,310
Poygan .....	Waushara and Winnebago Counties	10,992
Koshkonong .....	Jefferson Co.	9,890
Mendota .....	Dane Co.	9,730
Green* .....	Green Lake Co.	7,325
Du Bay (reservoir) .....	Marathon Co.	6,700
Shawano .....	Shawano Co.	6,178
Wissota (reservoir) .....	Chippewa Co.	5,588
Geneva .....	Walworth Co.	5,451
Beaver Dam .....	Dodge Co.	5,440
Puckaway .....	Green Lake Co.	5,433
Willow (reservoir) .....	Oneida Co.	5,215
Big Eau Pleine (reservoir) .....	Marathon Co.	5,000
Lac Court Oreilles .....	Sawyer Co.	4,827
Butte des Morts .....	Winnebago Co.	4,505
Gile (reservoir) .....	Iron Co.	4,000
Turtle (reservoir) .....	Iron Co.	4,000
Long .....	Washburn Co.	3,917
Trout .....	Vilas Co.	3,870
Tomahawk .....	Oneida Co.	3,656
Pelican .....	Oneida Co.	3,585
Metonga .....	Forest Co.	3,513
Monona .....	Dane Co.	3,483
Fence .....	Vilas Co.	3,465
Grindstone .....	Sawyer Co.	3,304
Round .....	Sawyer Co.	3,276
Winneconne .....	Winnebago Co.	3,264
Kegonsa .....	Dane Co.	3,145
Namekagon .....	Bayfield Co.	3,137

\*Wisconsin's deepest lake: 220 feet.  
Source: Wis. Conservation Dept., 1959.

## UNITS OF THE WISCONSIN ARMY NATIONAL GUARD January 1960

- State Headquarters  
Hq. and Hq. Det., Wis. Army N.G.,  
Madison
- 32nd Inf. Div.—Separate Units  
Hq. and Hq. Co.—Milwaukee  
32nd Aviation Co.—West Bend
- 32nd Inf. Div.—1st Battle Group—127th Inf.  
Hq. and Hq. Co.—Appleton  
Combat Support Co.—Appleton  
Co. A—Marinette  
Co. B—Green Bay  
Co. C—Oconto  
Co. D—Clintonville  
Co. E—Neenah
- 32nd Inf. Div.—2d Battle Group—127th Inf.  
Hq. and Hq. Co.—Oshkosh  
Combat Support Co.—Oshkosh  
Co. A—Waupun  
Co. B—Ripon  
Co. C—Fond du Lac  
Co. D—Plymouth  
Co. E—Beaver Dam
- 32nd Inf. Div.—3d Battle Group—127th Inf.  
Hq. and Hq. Co.—Milwaukee  
Combat Support Co.—Hartford  
Co. A—Milwaukee  
Co. B—Milwaukee  
Co. C—Watertown  
Co. D—Oconomowoc  
Co. E—Jefferson
- 32nd Inf. Div.—1st Battle Group—128th Inf.  
\*Hq. and Hq. Co. (minus Medical Plat.)  
—Eau Claire  
\*Medical Plat.—Mondovi  
Combat Support Co.—Chippewa Falls  
Co. A—Menomonie  
\*Co. B (minus Rifle and Weapons Plat.)  
—Hudson  
\*Rifle and Weapons Plat.—  
New Richmond  
Co. C—Arcadia  
Co. D—Rice Lake  
Co. E—Neillsville
- 32nd In. Div.—2d Battle Group—128th Inf.  
\*Hq. and Hq. Co. (minus Supply and  
Maintenance, and Communications  
Plat.)—Elkhorn  
\*Supply and Maintenance and  
Communications Plat.—Whitewater  
Combat Support Co.—Platteville  
Co. A—Baraboo  
Co. B—Monroe  
Co. C—Fort Atkinson  
Co. D—Beloit  
Co. E—Stoughton
- 42nd Inf. Div.—724th Eng. Bat. (Inf. Div.)  
Hq. and Hq. Co.—Superior  
Co. A—Ashland  
Co. B—Hayward  
Co. C—Phillips  
Co. D—Hurley  
Co. E—Spoonerville
- 32nd Inf. Div.—132d Sig. Bat. (Inf. Div.)  
Hq. and Hq. Co.—Milwaukee  
Co. A (Command Oper.)—Milwaukee  
Co. B (Combat Oper.)—Waukesha
- 32nd Inf. Div.—1st Med. Tank Bat. (Patton)  
—105th Armor  
Hq. and Hq. Co.—Wausau  
Co. A—Merrill  
Co. B—Rhinelander  
Co. C—Tomahawk  
Co. D—Antigo  
Co. E—Medford
- 32nd Inf. Div.—2d Reconnaissance Squad.  
—105th Armor  
Hq. and Hq. Troop—Sparta  
Troop A—Black River Falls  
Troop B—Reedsburg  
Troop C—Viroqua
- 32nd Inf. Div.—Art.  
Hq. and Hq. Btry.—Milwaukee
- 32nd Inf. Div.—1st Howitzer Bat. (Self  
Propelled)—120th Art.  
Hq. and Hq. Btry.—Stevens Point  
Btry. A—Mosinee  
Btry. B—Stevens Point
- 32nd Inf. Div.—2d Howitzer Bat. (Towed)—  
120th Art.  
Hq. and Hq. Btry.—Wisconsin Rapids  
Btry. A—Waupaca  
Btry. B—Wisconsin Rapids
- 32nd Inf. Div.—1st Howitzer Bat. (Self  
Propelled)—121st Art.  
Hq. and Hq. Btry.—River Falls  
Btry. A—Stanley  
Btry. B—Eau Claire
- 32nd Inf. Div.—2d Howitzer Bat. (Towed)—  
121st Art.  
Hq. and Hq. Btry.—Marshfield  
Btry. A—Abbotsford  
Btry. B—Marshfield
- 32nd Inf. Div.—3d Rocket/Howitzer Bat.—  
121st Art.  
Hq. and Hq. Btry.—Milwaukee  
Btry. A—Milwaukee  
Btry. B—Milwaukee



## UNITS OF THE WISCONSIN ARMY NATIONAL GUARD January 1960—Continued

32nd Inf. Div.—2d Howitzer Bat. (Towed)— 126th Art. Hq. and Hq. Btry.—Kenosha Btry. A—Burlington Btry. B—Kenosha	NONDIVISIONAL UNITS..... 13th Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile)— Madison
32nd Inf. Div.—Trains Hq. and Hq. Det. and 32nd. Div. Band— Madison 32nd Div. Administration Co.— Milwaukee 32nd Div. Quartermaster Co.— Janesville	157th Transportation Bat. (Boat) Hq. and Hq. Co.—Fond du Lac 1094th Transportation Co. (Light Boat)— La Crosse 1095th Transportation Co. (Light Boat)— Sheboygan *1096th Transportation Co. (Light Boat), (minus Boat Maintenance and Salvage Plat.)—Manitowoc *Boat Maintenance and Salvage Plat.— Two Rivers
32nd Inf. Div.—135th Medical Bat. (Inf. Div.) Hq. and Hq. Det.—Milwaukee Co. A (Ambulance)—Racine Co. B (Clearing)—Milwaukee	158th Transportation Bat. (Boat Maintenance) Hq. and Hq. and Service Co.—Neenah Co. A—Prairie du Chien Co. B—Racine Co. C—Green Bay
32nd Inf. Div.—732d Ordnance Bat. (Inf. Div.) Hq. and Co. A (Main Support)—Tomah Co. B (Forward Support)—Mauston	1st Missile Bat. (Nike-Ajax)—126th Art. Hq. and Hq. Btry.—Milwaukee Btry. A—Milwaukee Btry. B—Milwaukee
32nd Inf. Div.—232d Transportation Bat. (Inf. Div.) Hq. and Hq. Co.—Milwaukee Co. A (Truck)—Madison Co. B (Armored Carrier)—Portage Co. C (Armored Carrier)—Berlin Aircraft Maintenance Det.—West Bend	

## UNITS OF THE WISCONSIN AIR NATIONAL GUARD January 1960

Headquarters— Wis. Air National Guard—Madison	128th Fighter Group (Air Defense)— Milwaukee 126th Fighter Interceptor Squadron— Milwaukee 126th Weather Flight—Milwaukee 128th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron—Milwaukee 128th Air Base Squadron—Milwaukee
115th Fighter Group (Air Defense)— Madison 176th Fighter Interceptor Squadron— Madison 115th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron—Madison 115th Air Base Squadron—Madison 115th USAF Dispensary—Madison	128th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron—Milwaukee

\* Denotes split units

Source: Data supplied by Wis. Adjutant General, October 5, 1959.

# BASIC DATA RELATING TO WISCONSIN'S GOVERNORS

Name	Birthplace	Date of Birth	Term as Governor		Death	Burial Place	PP <sup>9</sup>
			Began	Ended			
<b>Territorial Governors<sup>1</sup></b>							
Henry Dodge	Vincennes, Ind.	10-12-1782	7- 4-1836	10- 5-1841	6-19-1867	Burlington, Iowa	D
James Duane Doty	Salem, N. Y.	11- 5-1799	10- 5-1841	9-16-1844	6-13-1865	Salt Lake City, Utah	D
Nathaniel P. Tallmadge	Chatham, N. Y.	2- 8-1795	9-16-1844	5-13-1845	11- 2-1864	Fond du Lac, Wis.	D
Henry Dodge	Vincennes, Ind.	10-12-1782	5-13-1845	6- 7-1848	6-19-1867	Burlington, Iowa	D
<b>State Governors</b>							
Nelson Dewey	Lebanon, Conn.	12-19-1813	6- 7-1848	1- 5-1852	7-21-1889 <sup>3</sup>	Lancaster, Wis. <sup>3</sup>	D
Leonard J. Farwell	Watertown, N. Y.	1-15-1819	1- 5-1852	1- 2-1854	4-11-1889	Grant City, Mo. <sup>4</sup>	W
Wm. Augustus Barstow	Plainfield, Conn.	9-13-1813	1- 2-1854	3-21-1856	12-13-1865	Cleveland, Ohio <sup>4</sup>	D
Arthur MacArthur	Glasgow, Scot.	1-26-1815	3-21-1856	3-25-1856	8-26-1896	Washington, D. C. <sup>4</sup>	D
Coles Bashford	Putnam Co., N. Y.	1-24-1816	3-25-1856	1- 4-1858	4-25-1878	Oakland, Cal. <sup>4</sup>	D
Alexander W. Randall	Ames, N. Y.	10-13-1819	1- 4-1858	1- 6-1862	7-26-1872	Elmira, N. Y. <sup>4</sup>	R
Louis P. Harvey	East Haddon, Conn.	7-22-1820	1- 6-1862	4-19-1862	4-19-1862	Madison, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
Edward Salomon	Haibersstadt, Prussia	8-11-1828	4-19-1862	1- 4-1864	4-22-1909	Frankfurt, Germany <sup>4</sup>	R
James T. Lewis	Clarendon, N. Y.	10-30-1819	1- 4-1864	1- 1-1866	8- 4-1904	Columbus, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
Lucius Fairchild	Franklin Mill, Ohio	12-27-1831	1- 1-1866	1- 1-1872	5-23-1896	Madison, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
Cadwallader C. Washburn	Livermore, Me.	4-22-1818	1- 1-1872	1- 5-1874	5-14-1882	La Crosse, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	D
William R. Taylor	Conn.	7-10-1820	1- 5-1874	1- 3-1876	3-17-1909	Madison, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
Harrison Ludington	Ludingtonville, N. Y.	7-30-1812	1- 3-1876	1- 7-1878	6-17-1891	Milwaukee, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
William E. Smith	Kincardine Shire, Scot. <sup>8</sup>	6-18-1824	1- 7-1878	1- 2-1882	2-13-1883	Milwaukee, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
Jeremiah McLain Rusk	Morgan Co., Ohio	6-17-1830	1- 2-1882	1- 7-1889	11-21-1893	Viroqua, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
William D. Hoard	Stockbridge, N. Y.	10-10-1836	1- 7-1889	1- 5-1891	11-22-1918	Ft. Atkinson, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
George W. Peck	Henderson, N. Y.	12-28-1840	1- 5-1891	1- 7-1895	4-16-1916	Milwaukee, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	D
William H. Upham	Westminster, Mass.	5- 3-1841	1- 7-1895	1- 4-1897	7- 2-1924	Marshfield, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
Edward Scofield	Clearfield, Pa.	3-28-1842	1- 4-1897	1- 7-1901	2- 3-1925	Oconto, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
Robert M. LaFollette	Dane Co., Wis.	6-14-1855	1- 7-1901	1- 1-1906	6-18-1925	Madison, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
James O. Davidson	Sogne, Norway <sup>5</sup>	2-10-1854	1- 1-1906	1- 2-1911	12-17-1922	Madison, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
Francis E. McGovern	Elkhart, Wis.	1-21-1866	1- 2-1911	1- 4-1915	5-16-1946 <sup>6</sup>	Milwaukee, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
Emanuel L. Philipp	Sauk Co., Wis.	3-25-1861	1- 4-1915	3-1921	6-15-1925	Milwaukee, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	R
John J. Blaine	Grant Co., Wis.	5- 4-1875	1- 3-1921	1- 3-1927	4-18-1934 <sup>6</sup>	Boscobel, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	R
Fred R. Zimmerman	Milwaukee, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	11-20-1880	1- 3-1927	1- 7-1929	12-14-1954	Milwaukee, Wis.	R
Walter J. Kohler	Sheboygan, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	3- 3-1875	1- 7-1929	1- 5-1931	4-21-1940 <sup>6</sup>	Kohler, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	R
Philip F. La Follette	Madison, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	5- 8-1897	1- 5-1931	1- 2-1933	.....	.....	R
Albert G. Schmedeman	Madison, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	11-25-1864	1- 2-1933	1- 7-1935	11-26-1946 <sup>6</sup>	Madison, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	D
Philip F. La Follette	Madison, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	5- 8-1897	1- 7-1935	1- 2-1939	.....	.....	P
Julius P. Heil	Duesmond, Germany <sup>6</sup>	7-24-1876	1- 2-1939	1- 4-1943	11-30-1949 <sup>6</sup>	Milwaukee, Wis. <sup>4</sup>	P
Orland S. Loomis	Mauston, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	11- 2-1893	Died prior to inaug.	.....	12- 7-1942 <sup>6</sup>	Mauston, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	P
Walter S. Goodland	Sharon, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	12-22-1862	1- 4-1943	3-12-1947	3-12-1947 <sup>6</sup>	Racine, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	R
Oscar Rennebohm	Columbia Co., Wis. <sup>6</sup>	5-25-1889	3-12-1947	1- 1-1951	.....	.....	R
Walter J. Kohler, Jr.	Sheboygan, Wis. <sup>6</sup>	4- 4-1904	1- 1-1951	1- 7-1957	.....	.....	R
Vernon W. Thomson	Richland Center, Wis.	11- 5-1905	1- 7-1957	1- 5-1959	.....	.....	R
Gaylord A. Nelson	Clear Lake, Wis.	6- 4-1916	1- 5-1959	.....	.....	.....	D

Source: Data taken from Schafer: John, **Our State Governors**, 1927 Wisconsin Blue Book, pp. 21-54, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>1</sup>Taken from: Thomson, A. M., **A Political History of Wisconsin**, 1900, and Biographical Directory of American Congress, 1778-1949.

<sup>2</sup>Proceedings of Wisconsin Historical Society, 1890, p. 68.

<sup>3</sup>Wisconsin Guide.

<sup>4</sup>Authenticated by letter of inquiry to local cemetery sexton or library.

<sup>5</sup>A. J. Res. 38, 1923.

<sup>6</sup>Authenticated by newspaper clippings.

<sup>7</sup>Biographical Directory of American Congress 1778-1949.

<sup>8</sup>Quail, Wisconsin, Its History and People, vol. 2, p. 236.

<sup>9</sup>Political Party: D-Democrat, W-Whig, R-Republican, P-Progressive.

## VOTES CAST FOR WISCONSIN GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES IN GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1848 TO 1958

**Note:** Candidates in each year listed according to the number of votes obtained with winner listed first.

**SYMBOLS:**

Com - Communist	ISW - Ind. Social Worker	R - Republican
D - Democrat	IW - Ind. Worker	Soc Socialist
G - Greenback	L - Labor	SD - Social Democrat
Ind - Independent	Nat - National	SDA - Social Democrat of America
IC - Ind. Communist	NR - National Repub.	SL - Social Labor
ID - Ind. Democrat	Peo - People's	U - Union
IL - Ind. Labor	PP - People's Prog.	UL - Union Labor
I Pr - Ind. Prohibition	Prog - Progressive	W - Whig
IPR - Ind. Prohib. Repub.	Proh - Prohibition	
ISL - Ind. Social Labor		

**Year**

1848—Dewey (D) 19,875; Tweedy (W) 14,621  
 1849—Dewey (D) 16,701; Collins (W) 11,317  
 1851—Farwell (W) 22,319; Upham (D) 21,812  
 1853—Barstow (D) 30,405; Holton (R) 21,886; Baird (W) 3,304  
 1855—Barstow (D) 36,355; Bashford (R) 36,198

1857—Randall (R) 44,693; Cross (D) 44,239  
 1859—Randall (R) 59,999; Hobart (D) 52,539  
 1861—Harvey (R) 53,777; Ferguson (D) 45,456  
 1863—Lewis (R) 72,719; Palmer (D) 49,053  
 1865—Fairchild (R) 58,332; Hobart (D) 48,330

1867—Fairchild (R) 73,337; Tallmadge (D) 68,873  
 1869—Fairchild (R) 69,502; Robinson (D) 61,239  
 1871—Washburn (R) 78,301; Doolittle (D) 68,910  
 1873—Taylor (D) 81,591; Washburn (R) 66,224  
 1875—Ludington (R) 85,164; Taylor (D) 84,374

1877—Smith (R) 78,759; Mallory (D) 70,486; Allis (G) 26,219  
 1879—Smith (R) 100,535; Jenkins (D) 75,030; May (G) 12,996  
 1881—Rusk (R) 81,754; Pratt (D) 69,797; Kamouse (Proh) 13,225; Allis (G) 7,002  
 1884—Rusk (R) 163,214; Pratt (D) 143,945; Hastings (Proh) 8,545; Utley (G) 4,274  
 1886—Rusk (R) 133,247; Woodward (D) 114,529; Cochrane (Peo) 21,467; Olin (Proh) 17,089

1888—Hoard (R) 175,696; Morgan (D) 155,423; Durant (Proh) 14,373; Powell (L) 9,196  
 1890—Peck (D) 160,388; Hoard (R) 132,066; Alexander (Proh) 11,246; May (UL) 5,447  
 1892—Peck (D) 178,245; Spooner (R) 170,538; Richmond (Proh) 13,265; Butt (Proh) 9,640  
 1894—Upham (R) 196,116; Peck (D) 142,250; Powell (Peo) 25,604; Cleghorn (Proh) 11,240  
 1896—Scofield (R) 264,981; Silverthorn (D) 169,257; Berkey (Proh) 8,140; Tutthrop (SL) 1,306; Henderson (Nat) 407

1898—Scofield (R) 173,137; Sawyer (D) 135,353; Worsley (Peo) 8,518; Chafin (Proh) 8,088; Tuttle (SDA) 2,544; Riese (SL) 1,473

1900—La Follette (R) 264,419; Bomrich (D) 160,674; Smith (Proh) 9,707; Tuttle (SD) 6,590; Wilke (SL) 507

1902—La Follette (R) 193,417; Rose (D) 145,818; Seidel (SD) 15,970; Drake (Proh) 9,647; Peck (SL) 791

1904—La Follette (R) 227,253; Peck (D) 176,301; Arnold (SD) 24,857; Scofield (NR) 12,136; Clark (Proh) 8,764; Minkley (SL) 249

1906—Davidson (R) 183,526; Aylward (D) 103,114; Gaylord (SD) 24,435; Eaton (Proh) 8,215; Rosacs (SL) 456

1908—Davidson (R) 242,963; Aylward (D) 165,977; Brown (SD) 28,583; Cox (Proh) 11,754; Boltema (SL) 394

1910—McGovern (R) 161,559; Schmitz (D) 110,446; Jacobs (SD) 39,539; Van Keuren (Proh) 7,456; Kremer (SL) 434

1912—McGovern (R) 179,317; Karel (D) 167,298; Thompson (SD) 34,385; Hill (Proh) 9,426; Curtis (SL) 3,206

1914—Philipp (R) 140,835; Karel (D) 119,567; Blaine (Ind) 32,543; Ameringer (SD) 25,940; Emerson (Proh) 6,311

1916—Philipp (R) 227,896; Williams (D) 164,633; Weaver (Soc) 30,813; McKerrow (Proh) 9,038

1918—Philipp (R) 155,799; Moehlenpach (D) 112,576; Seidel (SD) 57,523; Dean (Proh) 5,296

1920—Blaine (R) 366,247; McCoy (D) 247,746; Coleman (Soc) 71,126; Tubbs (Proh) 6,047

**VOTES CAST FOR WISCONSIN GUBERNATORIAL  
CANDIDATES IN GENERAL ELECTIONS,  
1848 TO 1958—Continued**

**Year**

1922—Blairne (R) 367,929; Bentley (ID) 51,061; Arnold (Soc) 39,570; Welles (Proh) 21,438; Dietrich (ISL) 1,444

1924—Blairne (R) 412,255; Lueck (D) 317,550; Quick (Soc) 45,268; Bucknam (Proh) 11,516; Alanne (IW) 4,107; Shuttleworth (IPR) 4,089; Snover (SL) 1,452

1926—Zimmerman (R) 350,927; Perry (Ind) 76,507; Cady (D) 72,627; Kent (Soc) 40,293; Emerson (Proh) 7,333; Gorden (SL) 4,593

1928—Kohler (R) 547,738; Schmedeman (D) 394,368; Hauser (Soc) 36,924; Bucknam (Proh) 6,477; Ehrhardt (IL) 1,938; Hayes (IW) 1,420

1930—La Follette (R) 392,958; Hammersley (D) 170,020; Metcalfe (Soc) 25,607; Taynton (Proh) 14,818; Blair (IC) 2,998

1932—Schmedeman (D) 590,114; Kohler (R) 470,805; Metcalfe (Soc) 56,965; Dean (Proh) 3,148; Blair (Com) 2,926; Ehrhardt (SL) 398

1934—La Follette (Prog) 376,093; Schmedeman (D) 359,467; Greene (R) 172,980; Nelson (Soc) 44,589; Childs (IC) 2,454; North (IPR) 857; Ehrhardt (ISL) 332

1936—La Follette (Prog) 573,724; Wiley (R) 363,973; Lueck (D) 268,530; Walsh (U) 27,934; Ehrhardt (SL) 1,738; Fehlandt (Proh) 1,008

1938—Heil (R) 543,675; La Follette (Prog) 353,381; Bolens (D) 78,446; Smith (U) 4,564; Schleier (ISL) 1,459

1940—Heil (R) 558,678; Loomis (Prog) 546,436; McGovern (D) 264,985; Blair (Com) 2,340; Fisher (SL) 1,158

1942—Loomis (Prog) 397,664; Heil (R) 291,945; Sullivan (D) 98,153; Zeidler (Soc) 11,295; Blair (IC) 1,092; Cozzini (ISL) 490

1944—Goodland (R) 697,740; Hoan (D) 536,357; Benz (Prog) 76,028; Nelson (Soc) 9,183; Cozzini (Ind) 1,122

1946—Goodland (R) 621,970; Hoan (D) 406,499; Uphoff (Soc) 8,996; Eisenscher (IC) 1,857; Kenyon (ISL) 959

1948—Rennebohm (R) 684,839; Thompson (D) 558,497; Berquist (PP) 12,928; Uphoff (Soc) 9,149; Boulton (ISW) 356; Cozzini (ISL) 328

1950—Kohler (R) 605,649; Thompson (D) 525,319; Essin (PP) 3,735; Hart (Soc) 3,384

1952—Kohler (R) 1,009,171; Proxmire (D) 601,844; Essin (Ind) 3,706

1954—Kohler (R) 596,158; Proxmire (D) 560,747; Wepier (Ind) 1,722

1956—Thomson (R) 808,273; Proxmire (D) 749,421

1958—Nelson (D) 644,296; Thomson (R) 556,391; Leverenz (Ind) 1,485

### WISCONSIN VOTES IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS, 1932-1956

Year	Candidates	Popular Vote	Per Cent	Elec- toral
1932	Franklin D. Roosevelt (Dem) .....	707,410	63.5	12
	Herbert Hoover (Rep) .....	347,741	31.1	
	Norman Thomas (Soc) .....	53,379	4.8	
	William Z. Foster (Communist) .....	3,112	.29	
	William D. Upshaw (Proh) .....	2,672	.24	
	Verne L. Reynolds (Soc. Labor) .....	494	.05	
	Total .....	1,114,808		
1936	Franklin D. Roosevelt (Dem) .....	802,984	63.8	12
	Alfred M. Landon (Rep) .....	380,828	30.3	
	William Lemke (Union) .....	60,297	4.77	
	Norman Thomas (Soc) .....	10,626	.84	
	Earl Browder (Communist) .....	2,197	.17	
	David L. Colvin (Proh) .....	1,071	.08	
	John W. Aiken (Soc. Labor) .....	557	.04	
	Total .....	1,258,560		
1940	Franklin D. Roosevelt (Dem) .....	704,821	50.14	12
	Wendell Willkie (Rep) .....	679,206	48.32	
	Norman Thomas (Soc) .....	15,071	1.07	
	Earl Browder (Communist) .....	2,394	0.17	
	Roger Babson (Proh) .....	2,148	0.15	
	John W. Aiken (Soc. Labor) .....	1,882	0.13	
	Total .....	1,405,522		
1944	Thomas Dewey (Rep) .....	674,532	50.37	12
	Franklin D. Roosevelt (Dem) .....	650,413	48.56	
	Norman Thomas (Soc) .....	13,205	0.98	
	Edward Teichert (Ind) .....	1,002	.07	
Total .....	1,339,152			
1948	Harry S. Truman (Dem) .....	647,310	50.69	12
	Thomas Dewey (Rep) .....	590,959	46.28	
	Henry Wallace (People's Prog) .....	25,282	1.98	
	Norman Thomas (Soc) .....	12,547	0.98	
	Edward Teichert (Ind) .....	399	0.03	
	Farrell Dobbs (Ind. Soc. Workers) .....	303	0.02	
	Total .....	1,276,800		
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower (Rep) .....	979,744	60.95	12
	Adlai E. Stevenson (Dem) .....	622,175	38.71	
	Vincent Hallinan (Ind. Prog) .....	2,174	.135	
	Farrell Dobbs (Ind. Soc. Work) .....	1,350	.08	
	Darlington Hoopes (Ind. Socialist) .....	1,157	.07	
	Eric Hass (Ind. Soc. Labor) .....	770	.047	
Total .....	1,607,370			
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower (Rep) .....	954,854	61.58	12
	Adlai E. Stevenson (Dem) .....	586,768	37.84	
	T. Coleman Andrews (Ind) .....	6,918	0.46	
	Darlington Hoopes (Ind) .....	754	0.048	
	Eric Haas (Ind) .....	710	0.045	
	Farrell Dobbs (Ind) .....	564	0.036	
	Total .....	1,550,558		

For votes in presidential elections, 1848-1952, see 1954 Blue Book, pp. 535-36.  
Source: 1932-36, from Raney, Wisconsin: A Story of Progress; 1940-56 from Wisconsin Blue Books.

POLITICAL COMPOSITION OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE 1885-1959\*

Leg. Year	Senate							Assembly						
	D	P	R	S	V	SD	M	D	P	R	S	V	M	SD
1885 <sup>1</sup>	13	-	20	-	-	-	-	39	-	61	-	-	-	-
1887 <sup>2</sup>	6	-	25	-	-	-	2 <sup>4</sup>	31	-	57	-	-	12 <sup>2</sup>	-
1889 <sup>3</sup>	6	-	24	-	-	-	3 <sup>6</sup>	29	-	71	-	-	-	-
1891 <sup>8</sup>	19	-	14	-	-	-	-	66	-	33	-	-	7	-
1893 <sup>9</sup>	26	-	7	-	-	-	-	55	-	44	-	-	-	-
1895 <sup>10</sup>	13	-	20	-	-	-	-	19	-	81	-	-	-	-
1897 <sup>12</sup>	4	-	29	-	-	-	-	8	-	91	-	-	11	-
1899 <sup>13</sup>	2	-	31	-	-	-	-	19	-	81	-	-	-	-
1901 <sup>14</sup>	2	-	31	-	-	-	-	18	-	82	-	-	-	-
1903 <sup>15</sup>	3	-	30	-	-	-	-	25	-	75	-	-	-	-
1905 <sup>16</sup>	4	-	28	-	-	1	-	11	-	85	-	-	-	4
1907	5	-	27	-	-	1	-	19	-	76	-	-	-	5
1909	4	-	28	-	-	1	-	17	-	80	-	-	-	3
1911	4	-	27	-	-	2	-	29	-	59	-	-	-	12
1913 <sup>17</sup>	9	-	23	-	-	1	-	37	-	57	-	-	-	6
1915	11	-	21	-	-	1	-	29	-	62	-	-	18	8
1917	6	-	24	3	-	1	-	14	-	79	-	-	-	-
1919	2	-	27	4	-	-	-	5	-	79	16	-	-	-
1921	2	-	27	4	-	-	-	2	-	92	6	-	-	-
1923	-	-	30	3	-	-	-	1	-	89	10	-	-	-
1925	-	-	30	3	-	-	-	1	-	92	7	-	-	-
1927	-	-	31	2	-	-	-	3	-	89	8	-	-	-
1929	-	-	31	2	-	-	-	6	-	90	3	-	-	-
1931	1	-	30	2	-	-	-	2	-	89	9	-	-	-
1933	8	12	12	1	-	-	-	59	23	14	3	-	-	-
1935	14	11	7	-	1	-	-	35	45	17	3	-	-	-
1937	9	16	8	-	-	-	-	31	46	21	2	-	-	-
1939	6	11	16	-	-	-	-	15	32	53	-	-	-	-
1941	3	6	24	-	-	-	-	15	25	60	-	-	-	-
1943	4	6	23	-	-	-	-	14	13	73	-	-	-	-
1945	6	5	22	-	-	-	-	19	6	75	-	-	-	-
1947	5	1	27	-	-	-	-	11	-	88	-	1	-	-
1949	4	-	28	-	1	-	-	26	-	74	-	-	-	-
1951	7	-	26	-	-	-	-	24	-	76	-	-	-	-
1953	7	-	26	-	-	-	-	25	-	75	-	-	-	-
1955	8	-	24	-	1	-	-	36	-	64	-	-	-	-
1957	10	-	23	-	-	-	-	33	-	67	-	-	-	-
1959 <sup>21</sup>	13	-	20	-	-	-	-	55	-	45	-	-	-	-

\* Data taken from Official Directory and Legislative Manual published by Secretary of State, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>1</sup>Taken from 1885 Wis. Blue Book, p. 419-25, 444.  
<sup>2</sup>3 Independent Democrats, 6 People's or Labor and 3 Independent.  
<sup>3</sup>Taken from 1887 Wis. Blue Book, p. 484, 492.  
<sup>4</sup>One People's or Labor and one Independent.  
<sup>5</sup>Taken from 1889 Wis. Blue Book, p. 493, 501.  
<sup>6</sup>2 Union Labor, one Independent.  
<sup>7</sup>One Union Labor.  
<sup>8</sup>Taken from 1891 Wis. Blue Book, p. 577, 586.  
<sup>9</sup>Taken from 1893 Wis. Blue Book, p. 626, 635.  
<sup>10</sup>Taken from 1895 Wis. Blue Book, p. 638-9, 640-42.  
<sup>11</sup>One Fusion.  
<sup>12</sup>Taken from 1897 Wis. Blue Book, p. 659, 669.  
<sup>13</sup>Taken from 1899 Wis. Blue Book, p. 752, 762.  
<sup>14</sup>Taken from 1901 Wis. Blue Book, p. 728, 740.  
<sup>15</sup>Taken from 1903 Wis. Blue Book, p. 1077, 1087.  
<sup>16</sup>Taken from 1905 Wis. Blue Book.  
<sup>17</sup>Taken from 1913 Wis. Blue Book, p. 276-283.  
<sup>18</sup>One Progressive Republican.  
<sup>19</sup>One Independent.  
<sup>20</sup>One Unknown.  
<sup>21</sup>Includes the results of the special election 4/7/59.

Symbols: D-Democrats; P-Progressive; R-Republican; S-Socialist; V-Vacant; SD-Social Democrat; M-Miscellaneous.

**PERSONAL DATA ON WISCONSIN LEGISLATORS,  
1945-1959**

	1945		1947		1949		1951	
	Sen.	Assem.	Sen.	Assem.	Sen.	Assem.	Sen.	Assem.
<b>Age:</b>								
Oldest .....	77	79	75	78	77	75	79	77
Youngest .....	29	24	24	25	26	24	28	24
Average .....	54	53	50	52	49	51	50	50
<b>Politics:</b>								
Democrat .....	6	19	5	12	3	26	7	24
Progressive .....	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
Republican .....	22	75	27	88	28	74	26	75
<b>Occupations:</b>								
Attorney .....	11	11	11	12	11	8	10	14
Farmer .....	7	17	4	23	5	26	5	27
Other .....	14	62	15	53	13	54	16	52
Retired .....	1	10	3	12	2	12	2	6
<b>Marital status:</b>								
Single .....	1	7	2	11	1	11	1	10
Married .....	31	92	30	85	30	86	32	88
Widowed .....	1	1	1	4	1	3	0	1
<b>Veterans</b> .....	6	21	8	34	13	30	14	37
<b>Service in previous legislatures:</b>								
In senate .....	18	0	22	1	18	1	19	1
In assembly .....	13	78	12	68	9	64	9	70
<b>No. with experience:</b>								
On county board .....	8	31	9	36	9	33	11	32
On municipal govern. body .....	13	39	11	40	11	37	10	33
<b>Education:</b>								
Not beyond high school .....	8	33	9	22	7	29	9	25
Business college .....	3	18	3	19	3	22	3	20
Some college .....	22	48	21	55	21	49	21	52
Degree from college .....	18	16	19	21	18	23	16	30

	1953		1955		1957		1959	
	Sen.	Assem.	Sen.	Assem.	Sen.	Assem.	Sen.	Assem.
<b>Age:</b>								
Oldest .....	81	79	83	77	72	79	74	74
Youngest .....	30	26	28	23	29	25	31	28
Average .....	53	49	52	49	50	48	50	49
<b>Politics:</b>								
Democrat .....	7	25	8	36	10	33	13	55
Progressive .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Republican .....	26	75	25	64	23	67	20	45
<b>Occupations:</b>								
Attorney .....	8	22	7	25	9	30	12	26
Farmer .....	7	22	4	13	5	14	7	22
Other .....	15	49	19	56	16	45	13	45
Retired .....	3	7	3	6	3	11	1	7
<b>Marital status:</b>								
Single .....	1	7	3	7	4	7	2	4
Married .....	32	92	29	90	28	90	30	95
Widowed .....	0	1	1	3	1	3	1	1
<b>Veterans</b> .....	12	41	18	38	21	39	20	41
<b>Service in previous legislatures:</b>								
In senate .....	22	1	20	0	10	1	28	0
In assembly .....	12	78	14	64	7	13	11	66
<b>No. with experience:</b>								
On county board .....	11	26	10	22	10	29	8	31
On municipal govern. body .....	13	27	12	29	11	26	11	26
<b>Education:</b>								
Not beyond high school .....	9	28	8	28	6	29	6	35
Business college .....	2	19	1	15	3	9	4	7
Some college .....	22	53	24	57	24	62	23	58
Degree from college .....	12	33	13	38	18	45	19	39

**WISCONSIN CITIES<sup>1</sup> AND VILLAGES<sup>2</sup>**  
**September 1959**

City	County	Population 1950	Year In- corporated as City
<b>First Class Cities (Over 150,000 Population)</b>			
Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee .....	637,392	1846
<b>Second Class Cities (39,000 to 150,000)</b>			
Green Bay .....	Brown .....	52,735	1854
Kenosha .....	Kenosha .....	54,368	1850
La Crosse .....	La Crosse .....	47,535	1856
Madison .....	Dane .....	96,056	1856
** Oshkosh .....	Winnebago .....	41,084	1853
Racine .....	Racine .....	71,193	1848
Sheboygan .....	Sheboygan .....	42,365	1853
Superior .....	Douglas .....	35,325	1858
<b>Third Class Cities (10,000 to 39,000)</b>			
Appleton .....	Outagamie, Calumet .....	34,010	1857
Ashland .....	Ashland .....	10,640	1887
** Beloit .....	Rock .....	29,590	1857
Chippewa Falls .....	Milwaukee .....	12,182	1906
Cudahy .....	Chippewa .....	11,083	1869
** Eau Claire .....	Eau Claire, Chippewa .....	36,053	1872
** Fond du Lac .....	Fond du Lac .....	29,938	1852
Greenfield .....	Milwaukee .....	14,563*	1957
** Janesville .....	Rock .....	24,899	1853
Manitowoc .....	Manitowoc .....	27,598	1870
** Marinette .....	Marinette .....	14,179	1867
Marshfield .....	Wood .....	12,394	1883
Menasha .....	Winnebago .....	12,385	1874
Neenah .....	Winnebago .....	12,437	1873
South Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee .....	12,855	1897
Stevens Point .....	Portage .....	16,564	1858
** Two Rivers .....	Manitowoc .....	10,243	1878
** Watertown .....	Dodge, Jefferson .....	12,417	1853
Waukesha .....	Waukesha .....	21,233	1895
Wausau .....	Marathon .....	30,414	1872
Wauwatosa .....	Milwaukee .....	33,324	1897
West Allis .....	Milwaukee .....	42,959	1906
Wisconsin Rapids .....	Wood .....	13,496	1869
<b>Fourth Class Cities (Under 10,000)</b>			
Adams .....	Adams .....	1,425	1926
Algoma .....	Kewaunee .....	3,384	1879
Alma .....	Buffalo .....	1,068	1885
Altoona .....	Eau Claire .....	1,713	1887
Amery .....	Polk .....	1,625	1919

<sup>1</sup>Under 62.05 (2) of the statutes, a city changes from one class to another, when after the official census is published, the city has enacted the legislation for such changed classification, and the mayor has proclaimed the change. The City of Superior became a second class city after the census of 1910 with a population of 40,384. Attorney General ruled, 9 OAG 476, that it remains such until changed by action of the city council. Such action has not been taken.

<sup>2</sup>Villages and cities may be created pursuant to Sections 66.013 - 66.019 Wis. Stats., 1959.

\* Population taken from the 1950 U.S. Census. In cases of incorporation after 1950, an asterisk signifies that the population is of the year incorporated unless otherwise noted in the margin.

\*\* The cities and villages in Wisconsin are organized as either mayor-council or council-manager form of government. There are at present 12 cities and 7 villages which have elected the council-manager and village manager form. Two asterisks before the name of the municipality signifies council-manager governments.



## WISCONSIN CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued

City	County	Population 1950	Year In- corporated as City
Antigo .....	Langlade .....	9,902	1885
Arcadia .....	Trempealeau .....	1,949	1925
Augusta .....	Eau Claire .....	1,458	1885
Baraboo .....	Sauk .....	7,264	1882
Barron .....	Barron .....	2,355	1887
Bayfield .....	Bayfield .....	1,153	1913
Beaver Dam .....	Dodge .....	11,867	1856
Berlin .....	Green Lake, Waushara .....	4,693	1857
Black River Falls .....	Jackson .....	2,824	1883
Blair .....	Trempealeau .....	873	1949
Bloomer .....	Chippewa .....	2,556	1920
Boscobel .....	Grant .....	2,347	1873
Brillion .....	Calumet .....	1,390	1944
Brodhead .....	Green .....	2,016	1891
Brookfield .....	Waukesha .....	7,903*	1954
Buffalo .....	Buffalo .....	319	1859
Burlington .....	Racine .....	4,780	1900
Cedarburg .....	Ozaukee .....	2,810	1885
Chetek .....	Barron .....	1,585	1891
Chilton .....	Calumet .....	2,367	1877
Clintonville .....	Waupaca .....	4,657	1887
Colby .....	Clark, Marathon .....	989	1891
Columbus .....	Columbia .....	3,250	1874
Cornell .....	Chippewa .....	1,944	1956
Crandon .....	Forest .....	1,922	1898
Cuba City .....	Grant .....	1,333	1925
Cumberland .....	Barron .....	1,872	1885
Darlington .....	Lafayette .....	2,174	1877
DePere .....	Brown .....	8,146	1883
Delafield .....	Waukesha .....	1,951*	1959
Delavan .....	Walworth .....	4,007	1897
Dodgeville .....	Iowa .....	2,532	1889
Durand .....	Pepin .....	1,961	1887
Eagle River .....	Vilas .....	1,469	1937
Edgerton .....	Rock .....	3,507	1883
Elkhorn .....	Walworth .....	2,935	1897
Elroy .....	Juneau .....	1,654	1885
Evansville .....	Rock .....	2,531	1896
Fennimore .....	Grant .....	1,696	1919
*Fort Atkinson .....	Jefferson .....	6,280	1878
Fountain City .....	Buffalo .....	934	1889
Fox Lake .....	Dodge .....	1,153	1938
Franklin .....	Milwaukee .....	6,529*	1956
Galesville .....	Trempealeau .....	1,193	1942
Gillett .....	Oconto .....	1,410	1944
Glendale .....	Milwaukee .....	3,152 (1949)	1950
Glenwood City .....	St. Croix .....	778	1895
Greenwood .....	Clark .....	956	1891
Hartford .....	Washington .....	4,549	1883
Hayward .....	Sawyer .....	1,577	1915
Hillsboro .....	Vernon .....	1,341	1885
Horicon .....	Dodge .....	2,664	1897
Hudson .....	St. Croix .....	3,435	1856
Hurley .....	Iron .....	3,034	1918
Independence .....	Trempealeau .....	1,088	1942
Jefferson .....	Jefferson .....	3,625	1878
Juneau .....	Dodge .....	1,444	1887
Kaukauna .....	Outagamie .....	8,337	1885
Kewaunee .....	Kewaunee .....	2,583	1883
Kiel .....	Calumet, Manitowoc .....	2,129	1920
Ladysmith .....	Rusk .....	3,924	1905

## WISCONSIN CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued

City	County	Population 1950	Year In- corporated as City
**Lake Geneva .....	Walworth .....	4,300	1883
**Lake Mills .....	Jefferson .....	2,516	1905
Lancaster .....	Grant .....	3,266	1878
Lodi .....	Columbia .....	1,416	1941
Loyal .....	Clark .....	1,104	1948
Manawa .....	Waupaca .....	1,067*	1954
Marion .....	Waupaca .....	1,118	1898
Markesan .....	Green Lake .....	1,010*	1959
Mauston .....	Juneau .....	3,171	1883
Mayville .....	Dodge .....	3,010	1885
Medford .....	Taylor .....	2,799	1889
Mellen .....	Ashland .....	1,306	1907
Menomonie .....	Dunn .....	8,245	1882
Mequon .....	Ozaukee .....	6,846*	1957
Merrill .....	Lincoln .....	8,951	1883
Mineral Point .....	Iowa .....	2,284	1857
Mondovi .....	Buffalo .....	2,285	1889
Monroe .....	Green .....	7,037	1882
Montello .....	Marquette .....	1,069	1938
Montreal .....	Iron .....	1,439	1924
Mosinee .....	Marathon .....	1,453	1931
Neillsville .....	Clark .....	2,663	1882
Nekoosa .....	Wood .....	2,352	1926
New Berlin .....	Waukesha .....	5,334*	1959
New Holstein .....	Calumet .....	1,831	1926
New Lisbon .....	Juneau .....	1,482	1889
New London .....	Outagamie, Waupaca .....	4,922	1877
New Richmond .....	St. Croix .....	2,886	1885
Oak Creek .....	Milwaukee .....	6,885*	1955
Oconomowoc .....	Waukesha .....	5,345	1875
Oconto .....	Oconto .....	5,055	1869
Oconto Falls .....	Oconto .....	2,050	1919
Omro .....	Winnebago .....	1,470	1944
Onalaska .....	La Crosse .....	2,561	1887
Osseo .....	Trempealeau .....	1,126	1941
Owen .....	Clark .....	1,034	1925
Park Falls .....	Price .....	2,924	1912
Peshigo .....	Marinette .....	2,279	1903
Phillips .....	Price .....	1,775	1891
Pittsville .....	Wood .....	636	1887
Platteville .....	Grant .....	5,751	1876
Plymouth .....	Sheboygan .....	4,543	1877
Port Washington .....	Ozaukee .....	4,755	1882
Portage .....	Columbia .....	7,334	1854
Prairie du Chien .....	Crawford .....	5,392	1872
Prescott .....	Pierce .....	1,005	1857
Princeton .....	Green Lake .....	1,371	1920
Reedsburg .....	Sauk .....	4,072	1887
Rhinelander .....	Oneida .....	8,774	1894
Rice Lake .....	Barron .....	6,898	1887
Richland Center .....	Richland .....	4,608	1887
Ripon .....	Fond du Lac .....	5,619	1858
River Falls .....	Pierce, St. Croix .....	3,877	1875
St. Croix Falls .....	Polk .....	1,065*	1958
St. Francis .....	Milwaukee .....	6,181*	1951
Schofield .....	Marathon .....	1,948*	1951
Seymour .....	Outagamie .....	1,760	1879
Shawano .....	Shawano .....	5,894	1874
Sheboygan Falls .....	Sheboygan .....	3,599	1913
Shullsburg .....	Lafayette .....	1,306	1889
Sparta .....	Monroe .....	5,893	1883
Spooner .....	Washburn .....	2,597	1909
Stanley .....	Chippewa .....	2,014	1898
Stoughton .....	Dane .....	4,833	1882
Sturgeon Bay .....	Door .....	7,054	1883
Sun Prairie .....	Dane .....	2,263*	1958

## WISCONSIN CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued

City	County	Population 1950	Year In- corporated as City
Thorp .....	Clark .....	1,383	1948
Tomah .....	Monroe .....	4,760	1883
Tomahawk .....	Lincoln .....	3,534	1891
Viroqua .....	Vernon .....	3,795	1885
Washburn .....	Bayfield .....	2,070	1904
Waupaca .....	Waupaca .....	3,921	1875
Waupun .....	Fond du Lac, Dodge .....	6,725	1878
Wautoma .....	Waushara .....	1,376	1901
West Bend .....	Washington .....	6,849	1885
Westby .....	Vernon .....	1,491	1920
Weyauwega .....	Waupaca .....	1,207	1939
Whitehall .....	Trempealeau .....	1,379	1941
*Whitewater .....	Walworth .....	5,101	1885
Wisconsin Dells .....	Columbia .....	1,957	1925

## VILLAGES

Village	County	Population 1950	Year In- corporated
Abbotsford .....	Clark, Marathon .....	1,013	1894
Adell .....	Sheboygan .....	366	1918
Albany .....	Green .....	839	1883
Alma Center .....	Jackson .....	441	1902
Almena .....	Barron .....	406	1945
Almond .....	Portage .....	435	1905
Amherst .....	Portage .....	608	1899
Amherst Junction .....	Portage .....	185	1912
Aniwa .....	Shawano .....	257	1899
Arena .....	Iowa .....	296	1923
Argyle .....	Lafayette .....	702	1903
Arlington .....	Columbia .....	255	1945
Athens .....	Marathon .....	823	1901
Auburndale .....	Wood .....	325	1881
Avoca .....	Iowa .....	424	1870
Bagley .....	Grant .....	329	1919
Baldwin .....	St. Croix .....	1,100	1875
Balsam Lake .....	Polk .....	488	1905
Bangor .....	La Crosse .....	941	1899
Barneveld .....	Iowa .....	373	1906
Barton .....	Washington .....	1,039	1925
Bay City .....	Pierce .....	326	1909
Bayside .....	Milwaukee, Ozaukee .....	467 (1952)	1953
Bear Creek .....	Outagamie .....	476	1902
Belgium .....	Ozaukee .....	460	1922
Bell Center .....	Crawford .....	195	1901
Belleville .....	Dane, Green .....	735	1892
Belmont .....	Lafayette .....	474	1894
Benton .....	Lafayette .....	842	1892
Big Bend .....	Waukesha .....	480	1928
Big Falls .....	Waupaca .....	146	1925
Birchwood .....	Washburn .....	502	1921
Biramwood .....	Shawano .....	561	1895
Biron .....	Wood .....	528	1910
Black Creek .....	Outagamie .....	650	1904
Black Earth .....	Dane .....	655	1857
Blanchardville .....	Lafayette .....	707	1890
Bloomington .....	Grant .....	631	1860
Blue Mounds .....	Dane .....	207	1912
Blue River .....	Grant .....	425	1916
Boaz .....	Richland .....	188	1939
Bonduel .....	Shawano .....	742	1916
Bowler .....	Shawano .....	344	1923
Boyceville .....	Dunn .....	645	1922

## WISCONSIN CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued

Village	County	Population 1950	Year In- corporated
Boyd .....	Chippewa .....	619	1891
Brandon .....	Fond du Lac .....	728	1881
Brokaw .....	Marathon .....	380	1903
Brooklyn .....	Dane, Green .....	479	1905
*Brown Deer .....	Milwaukee .....	1,324 (1954)	1955
Brownsville .....	Dodge .....	268*	1952
Browntown .....	Green .....	279	1890
Bruce .....	Rusk .....	867	1901
Butler .....	Waukesha .....	1,047	1913
Butternut .....	Ashland .....	522	1903
Cable .....	Bayfield .....	250	1920
Cadott .....	Chippewa .....	791	1895
Cambria .....	Columbia .....	633	1866
Cambridge .....	Dane .....	552	1891
Cameron .....	Barron .....	963	1894
Campbellsport .....	Fond du Lac .....	1,254	1902
Camp Douglas .....	Juneau .....	556	1893
Cascade .....	Sheboygan .....	403	1914
Casco .....	Kewaunee .....	389	1920
Cashton .....	Monroe .....	836	1901
Cassville .....	Grant .....	984	1882
Catawba .....	Price .....	233	1922
Cazenovia .....	Richland .....	403	1902
Cecil .....	Shawano .....	395	1905
Cedar Grove .....	Sheboygan .....	1,010	1899
Centuria .....	Polk .....	521	1904
Chaseburg .....	Vernon .....	219	1922
Chenequa .....	Waukesha .....	270	1928
Clayton .....	Polk .....	350	1909
Clear Lake .....	Polk .....	695	1894
Cleveland .....	Manitowoc .....	652*	1958
Clinton .....	Rock .....	1,138	1882
Clyman .....	Dodge .....	250	1924
Cobb .....	Iowa .....	284	1902
Cochrane .....	Buffalo .....	444	1910
Coleman .....	Marinette .....	668	1903
Colfax .....	Dunn .....	1,044	1904
Coloma .....	Waushara .....	338	1939
Combined Locks .....	Outagamie .....	720	1920
Conrath .....	Rusk .....	114	1915
Coon Valley .....	Vernon .....	466	1907
Cottage Grove .....	Dane .....	372	1924
Couderay .....	Sawyer .....	133	1922
Cross Plains .....	Dane .....	464	1920
Curtiss .....	Clark .....	139	1917
Dallas .....	Barron .....	370	1903
Dane .....	Dane .....	305	1899
Darien .....	Walworth .....	717*	1951
Deerfield .....	Dane .....	614	1891
Deer Park .....	St. Croix .....	226	1913
DeForest .....	Dane .....	805	1903
Denmark .....	Brown .....	1,012	1915
De Soto .....	Crawford, Vernon .....	367	1886
Dickeyville .....	Grant .....	269	1947
Dorchester .....	Clark .....	457	1901
Dousman .....	Waukesha .....	328	1917
Downing .....	Dunn .....	295	1909
Doylestown .....	Columbia .....	261	1907
Dresser .....	Polk .....	365	1919
Eagle .....	Waukesha .....	460	1899
Eastman .....	Crawford .....	359	1909
East Troy .....	Walworth .....	1,052	1900
Eden .....	Fond du Lac .....	234	1912
Edgar .....	Marathon .....	705	1898
Eland .....	Shawano .....	232	1905
Elderon .....	Marathon .....	212	1917
Eleva .....	Trempealeau .....	479	1902
Elkhart Lake .....	Sheboygan .....	587	1894
Elk Mound .....	Dunn .....	390	1909
Ellsworth .....	Pierce .....	1,475	1887
*Elm Grove .....	Waukesha .....	2,500 (est.)	1955

## WISCONSIN CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued

Village	County	Population 1950	Year In- corporated
Elmwood .....	Pierce .....	772	1905
Embarrass .....	Waupaca .....	303	1895
Endeavor .....	Marquette .....	314	1946
Ephraim .....	Door .....	244	1919
Ettrick .....	Trempealeau .....	415	1948
Exeland .....	Sawyer .....	211	1920
Fairchild .....	Eau Claire .....	592	1880
Fairwater .....	Fond du Lac .....	311	1921
Fall Creek .....	Eau Claire .....	584	1906
Fall River .....	Columbia .....	479	1903
Fenwood .....	Marathon .....	139	1904
Ferryville .....	Crawford .....	216	1912
Fontana on Geneva Lake	Walworth .....	726	1924
Footville .....	Rock .....	562	1918
**Fox Point .....	Milwaukee .....	2,585	1926
Frederic .....	Polk .....	893	1903
Fredonia .....	Ozaukee .....	471	1922
Fremont .....	Waupaca .....	504	1882
Friendship .....	Adams .....	566	1907
Friesland .....	Columbia .....	311	1946
Guys Mills .....	Crawford .....	662	1900
Genoa .....	Vernon .....	340	1935
Genoa City .....	Walworth .....	866	1901
Germantown .....	Washington .....	357	1927
Gilman .....	Taylor .....	402	1914
Glen Flora .....	Rusk .....	91	1915
Glenbeulah .....	Sheboygan .....	384	1913
Grafton .....	Ozaukee .....	1,489	1896
Granton .....	Clark .....	299	1916
Grantsburg .....	Burnett .....	931	1887
Gratiot .....	Lafayette .....	323	1891
Green Lake .....	Green Lake .....	728	1871
*Greendale .....	Milwaukee .....	2,752	1939
Gresham .....	Shawano .....	427	1908
Hales Corners .....	Milwaukee .....	1,382*	1952
Hammond .....	St. Croix .....	554	1880
Hancock .....	Waushara .....	449	1902
Hartland .....	Waukesha .....	1,190	1891
Hatley .....	Marathon .....	299	1912
Haugen .....	Barron .....	246	1918
Hawkins .....	Rusk .....	414	1922
Hazel Green .....	Grant .....	635	1867
Highland .....	Iowa .....	785	1873
Hilbert .....	Calumet .....	648	1898
Hixton .....	Jackson .....	315	1920
Hollandale .....	Iowa .....	281	1910
Holmen .....	La Crosse .....	584	1946
Hortonville .....	Outagamie .....	1,081	1894
Howard .....	Brown .....	2,303*	1959
Hustisford .....	Dodge .....	622	1870
Hustler .....	Juneau .....	194	1914
Ingram .....	Rusk .....	146	1907
Iola .....	Waupaca .....	867	1892
Iron Ridge .....	Dodge .....	341	1913
Ironton .....	Sauk .....	176	1914
Jackson .....	Washington .....	361	1912
Johnson Creek .....	Jefferson .....	575	1903
Junction City .....	Portage .....	330	1911
Kekoskee .....	Dodge .....	248*	1958
Kendall .....	Monroe .....	558	1894
Kennan .....	Price .....	194	1903
Kewaskum .....	Washington .....	1,183	1895
Kimberly .....	Outagamie .....	3,179	1910
Kingston .....	Green Lake .....	334	1923
Knapp .....	Dunn .....	424	1905
Kohler .....	Sheboygan .....	1,716	1912
La Farge .....	Vernon .....	905	1899
La Valle .....	Sauk .....	448	1883

## WISCONSIN CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued

Village	County	Population 1950	Year In- corporated
Lac LaBelle .....	Waukesha .....	174	1931
Lake Delton .....	Sauk .....	686*	1954
Lake Nebagamon .....	Douglas .....	340	1907
Lannon .....	Waukesha .....	438	1930
Lena .....	Oconto .....	526	1921
Lime Ridge .....	Sauk .....	183	1910
Linden .....	Iowa .....	463	1900
Little Chute .....	Outagamie .....	4,152	1899
Livingston .....	Grant, Iowa .....	452	1914
Loganville .....	Sauk .....	250	1917
Lohrville .....	Waushara .....	206	1910
Lomira .....	Dodge .....	746	1899
Lone Rock .....	Richland .....	570	1886
Lowell .....	Dodge .....	319	1894
Lublin .....	Taylor .....	161	1915
Luck .....	Polk .....	803	1905
Luxemburg .....	Kewaunee .....	519	1908
Lyndon Station .....	Juneau .....	377	1903
Lynxville .....	Crawford .....	217	1889
McFarland .....	Dane .....	593	1920
Maiden Rock .....	Pierce .....	269	1887
Maple Bluff .....	Dane .....	1,361	1930
Marathon .....	Marathon .....	853	1884
Marquette .....	Green Lake .....	168*	1958
Marshall .....	Dane .....	541	1905
Mason .....	Bayfield .....	140	1925
Mattoon .....	Shawano .....	510	1901
Mazomanie .....	Dane .....	962	1899
Melrose .....	Dane .....	497	1914
Melvin .....	Jackson .....	121	1922
Menomonee Falls .....	Monroe .....	2,469	1892
Merrillan .....	Waukesha .....	579	1881
Merrimac .....	Jackson .....	317	1899
Merton .....	Sauk .....	343	1922
Middleton .....	Waukesha .....	2,110	1905
Milladore .....	Dane .....	247	1933
Milltown .....	Wood .....	580	1910
Milton .....	Polk .....	1,549	1904
Milton Junction .....	Rock .....	1,104	1949
Minong .....	Rock .....	357	1915
Mishicot .....	Washburn .....	617*	1950
Monona .....	Manitowoc .....	2,544	1938
Montfort .....	Dane .....	576	1893
Monticello .....	Grant .....	792	1891
Mount Hope .....	Green .....	232	1919
Mount Horeb .....	Grant .....	1,716	1899
Mount Sterling .....	Dane .....	205	1936
Mukwonago .....	Crawford .....	1,207	1905
Muscoda .....	Waukesha .....	1,046	1894
Nashotah .....	Grant .....	238*	1957
Necedah .....	Waukesha .....	862	1870
Nelsonville .....	Juneau .....	188	1913
Neosho .....	Portage .....	287	1902
Neshkoro .....	Dodge .....	361	1906
New Auburn .....	Marquette .....	371	1902
New Glarus .....	Chippewa .....	1,224	1901
Niagara .....	Green .....	2,022	1914
North Bay .....	Marinette .....	164*	1951
North Fond du Lac .....	Racine .....	2,291	1903
North Freedom .....	Fond du Lac .....	611	1893
North Hudson .....	Sauk .....	787	1912
North Prairie .....	St. Croix .....	424	1919
Norwalk .....	Waukesha .....	519	1894
Oakfield .....	Monroe .....	697	1903
Oconomowoc Lake .....	Fond du Lac .....	439*	1959
Ogdensburg .....	Waukesha .....	221	1912
Oliver .....	Waupaca .....	210	1917
Ontario .....	Douglas .....	527	1890
Oostburg .....	Vernon .....	895	1909
Oregon .....	Sheboygan .....	1,341	1883
Orfordville .....	Dane .....	543	1900
	Rock .....		

## WISCONSIN CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued

Village	County	Population 1950	Year In- corporated
Osceola .....	Polk .....	700	1886
Oxford .....	Marquette .....	509	1912
Palmyra .....	Jefferson .....	862	1866
Pardeeville .....	Columbia .....	1,112	1894
Park Ridge .....	Portage .....	314	1938
Patch Grove .....	Grant .....	203	1921
Pepin .....	Pepin .....	840	1860
Pewaukee .....	Waukesha .....	1,792	1876
Pigeon Falls .....	Trempealeau .....	227*	1956
Plain .....	Sauk .....	512	1912
Plainfield .....	Waushara .....	680	1882
Plum City .....	Pierce .....	355	1909
Poplar .....	Douglas .....	483	1917
Port Edwards .....	Wood .....	1,336	1902
Potosi .....	Grant .....	556	1887
Pound .....	Marinette .....	354	1914
Poynette .....	Columbia .....	969	1892
Prairie du Sac .....	Sauk .....	1,402	1885
Prairie Farm .....	Barron .....	343	1901
Prentice .....	Price .....	477	1899
Pulaski .....	Brown, Shawano, Oconto .....	1,210	1910
Radisson .....	Sawyer .....	167*	1953
Randolph .....	Columbia, Dodge .....	1,350	1870
Random Lake .....	Sheboygan .....	679	1907
Readstown .....	Vernon .....	541	1898
Redgranite .....	Waushara .....	648	1904
Reedsville .....	Manitowoc .....	691	1892
Reeseville .....	Dodge .....	470	.....
Rewey .....	Iowa .....	252	1902
Rib Lake .....	Taylor .....	853	1902
Ridgeland .....	Dunn .....	273	1921
Ridgeway .....	Iowa .....	410	1902
Rio .....	Columbia .....	741	1887
* River Hills .....	Milwaukee .....	567	1930
Roberts .....	St. Croix .....	290	1945
Rochester .....	Racine .....	333	1912
Rock Springs .....	Sauk .....	442	1894
Rockdale .....	Dane .....	161	1914
Rockland .....	La Crosse .....	216	1919
Rosendale .....	Fond du Lac .....	388	1915
Rosholt .....	Portage .....	508	1907
Rothschild .....	Marathon .....	1,425	1917
St. Cloud .....	Fond du Lac .....	408	1909
St. Nazianz .....	Manitowoc .....	764*	1956
Sauk City .....	Sauk .....	1,755	1854
Saukville .....	Ozaukee .....	699	1915
Scandinavia .....	Waupaca .....	286	1894
Sharon .....	Walworth .....	1,013	1892
Sheldon .....	Rusk .....	271	1917
Shell Lake .....	Washburn .....	954	1908
Shiocton .....	Outagamie .....	673	1903
* Shorewood .....	Milwaukee .....	16,199	1900
Shorewood Hills .....	Dane .....	1,594	1927
Silver Lake .....	Kenosha .....	603	1926
Siren .....	Burnett .....	613	1948
Sister Bay .....	Door .....	429	1912
Slinger .....	Washington .....	919	1859
Soldiers Grove .....	Crawford .....	781	1888
Solon Springs .....	Douglas .....	480	1920
Somerset .....	St. Croix .....	531	1915
South Wayne .....	Lafayette .....	328	1911
Spencer .....	Marathon .....	757	1902
Spring Green .....	Sauk .....	1,064	1859
Spring Valley .....	Pierce .....	975	1895
Star Prairie .....	St. Croix .....	288	1900
Stetsonville .....	Taylor .....	334	1949
Steuben .....	Crawford .....	264	1900
Stockbridge .....	Calumet .....	409	1908
Stockholm .....	Pepin .....	124	1903
Stoddard .....	Vernon .....	459	1911

## WISCONSIN CITIES AND VILLAGES—Continued

Village	County	Population 1950	Year In- corporated
Stratford .....	Marathon .....	982	1910
Strum .....	Trempealeau .....	542	1948
Sturtevant .....	Racine .....	1,176	1907
Sullivan .....	Jefferson .....	349	1915
Superior, Village of .....	Douglas .....	339	1949
Suring .....	Oconto .....	546	1914
Sussex .....	Waukesha .....	679	1924
Taylor .....	Jackson .....	350	1919
Tennyson .....	Grant .....	211	1940
Theresa .....	Dodge .....	451	1898
Thiensville .....	Ozaukee .....	897	1910
Tigerton .....	Shawano .....	827	1896
Tony .....	Rusk .....	182	1911
Trempealeau .....	Trempealeau .....	645	1867
Turtle Lake .....	Barron .....	696	1898
Twin Lakes .....	Kenosha .....	637	1937
Union Center .....	Juneau .....	261	1913
Union Grove .....	Racine .....	1,358	1893
Unity .....	Clark, Marathon .....	355	1903
Valders .....	Manitowoc .....	560	1919
Verona .....	Dane .....	748	1920
Vesper .....	Wood .....	342	1948
Viola .....	Richland, Vernon .....	785	1899
Waldo .....	Sheboygan .....	367	1922
Wales .....	Waukesha .....	237	1922
Walworth .....	Walworth .....	1,137	1901
Waterford .....	Racine .....	1,100	1906
Waterloo .....	Jefferson .....	1,667	1859
Waunakee .....	Dane .....	1,042	1893
Wausaukee .....	Marquette .....	612	1924
Wauzeka .....	Crawford .....	564	1890
Webster .....	Burnett .....	552	1916
West Baraboo .....	Sauk .....	716*	1956
West Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee .....	5,429	1906
West Salem .....	La Crosse .....	1,376	1893
Westfield .....	Marquette .....	935	1902
Weyerhauser .....	Rusk .....	331	1905
Wheeler .....	Dunn .....	235	1922
White Lake .....	Langlade .....	408	1926
** Whitefish Bay .....	Milwaukee .....	14,665	1892
Whitelaw .....	Manitowoc .....	425*	1958
Whiting .....	Portage .....	854	1947
Wild Rose .....	Waushara .....	582	1904
Williams Bay .....	Walworth .....	1,118	1919
Wilson .....	St. Croix .....	174	1911
Wilton .....	Monroe .....	533	1890
Wind Point .....	Racine .....	294*	1954
Winneconne .....	Winnebago .....	1,078	1871
Withee .....	Clark .....	421	1901
Wittenberg .....	Shawano .....	874	1893
Wonewoc .....	Juneau .....	961	1878
Woodman .....	Grant .....	149	1917
Woodville .....	St. Croix .....	410	1911
Wrightstown .....	Brown .....	761	1901
Wyeville .....	Monroe .....	195	1923
Wyocena .....	Columbia .....	714	1909
Yuba .....	Richland .....	119	1935



# WISCONSIN POST OFFICES<sup>1</sup>

## July 1, 1959

<i>Post Office</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Post Office</i>	<i>County</i>
Abbotsford .....	Clark	Big Bend .....	Waukesha
Abrams .....	Oconto	Big Falls .....	Waupaca
Adams .....	Adams	Birchwood .....	Washburn
Adell .....	Sheboygan	Biramwood .....	Shawano
Afton .....	Rock	Black Creek .....	Outagamie
Albany .....	Green	Black Earth .....	Dane
Algoma .....	Kewaunee	Black River Falls .....	Jackson
Allenton .....	Washington	Blackwell .....	Forest
Alma .....	Buffalo	Blair .....	Trempealeau
Alma Center .....	Jackson	Blanchardville .....	Lafayette
Almena .....	Barron	Blenker .....	Wood
Almond .....	Portage	Bloom City .....	Richland
Altoona .....	Eau Claire	Bloomer .....	Chippewa
Amberg .....	Marinette	Bloomington .....	Grant
Amery .....	Polk	Blue Mounds .....	Dane
Amherst .....	Portage	Blue River .....	Grant
Amherst Junction .....	Portage	Boaz .....	Richland
Aniwa .....	Shawano	Bonduel .....	Shawano
Antigo .....	Langlade	Boscobel .....	Grant
Appleton .....	Outagamie	Boulder Junction .....	Vilas
Arbor Vitae .....	Vilas	Bowler .....	Shawano
Arcadia .....	Trempealeau	Boyceville .....	Dunn
Arena .....	Iowa	Boyd .....	Chippewa
Argonne .....	Forest	Branch .....	Manitowoc
Argyle .....	Lafayette	Brandon .....	Fond du Lac
Arkansaw .....	Pepin	Brantwood .....	Price
Arkdale .....	Adams	Breed .....	Oconto
Arlington .....	Columbia	Briggsville .....	Marquette
Armstrong Creek .....	Forest	Brill .....	Barron
Arpin .....	Wood	Brillion .....	Calumet
Ashippun .....	Dodge	Bristol .....	Kenosha
Ashland .....	Ashland	Brodhead .....	Green
Astico .....	Dodge	Brokaw .....	Marathon
Athelstane .....	Marinette	Brookfield .....	Waukesha
Athens .....	Marathon	Brooklyn .....	Green
Auburndale .....	Wood	Brooks .....	Adams
Augusta .....	Eau Claire	Brownsville .....	Dodge
Auroraville .....	Waushara	Browtown .....	Green
Avalon .....	Rock	Bruce .....	Rusk
Avoca .....	Iowa	Bruce .....	Douglas
Babcock .....	Wood	Brussels .....	Door
Bagley .....	Grant	Bryant .....	Langlade
Baileys Harbor .....	Door	Burkhardt .....	St. Croix
Baldwin .....	St. Croix	Burlington .....	Racine
Balsam Lake .....	Polk	Burnett .....	Dodge
Bancroft .....	Portage	Butler .....	Waukesha
Bangor .....	La Crosse	Butte des Morts .....	Winnebago
Baraboo .....	Sauk	Butternut .....	Ashland
Baraboo .....	Sauk	Byron .....	Fond du Lac
Barksdale .....	Bayfield		
Barneveld .....	Iowa	Cable .....	Bayfield
Barron .....	Barron	Cadott .....	Chippewa
Barronett .....	Barron	Caledonia .....	Racine
Barton .....	Washington	Cambria .....	Columbia
Bassett .....	Kenosha	Cambridge .....	Dane
Bay City .....	Pierce	Cameron .....	Barron
Bayfield .....	Bayfield	Camp Douglas .....	Juneau
Bear Creek .....	Outagamie	Camp Lake .....	Kenosha
Beaver .....	Marinette	Campbellsport .....	Fond du Lac
Beaver Dam .....	Dodge	Canton .....	Barron
Beetown .....	Grant	Caroline .....	Shawano
Belleville .....	Pierce	Carrollville .....	Milwaukee
Belgium .....	Ozaukee	Cascade .....	Sheboygan
Bellevue .....	Dane	Casco .....	Kewaunee
Belmont .....	Lafayette	Cashton .....	Monroe
Beloit .....	Rock	Cassville .....	Grant
Benet Lake .....	Kenosha	Cataract .....	Monroe
Bennett .....	Douglas	Catawba .....	Price
Benoit .....	Bayfield	Cato .....	Manitowoc
Benton .....	Lafayette	Cavour .....	Forest
Berlin .....	Green Lake	Cazenovia .....	Richland

Source: U.S. Post Office Department, Directory of Post Offices - 1959.  
<sup>1</sup>Does not include rural stations or branches.

POST OFFICES

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Post Office	County	Post Office	County
Cecil	Shawano	Durand	Pepin
Cedar Grove	Sheboygan	Eagle	Waukesha
Cedarburg	Ozaukee	Eagle River	Vilas
Centuria	Polk	Earl	Washburn
Chaseburg	Vernon	East Ellsworth	Pierce
Chelsea	Taylor	East Troy	Walworth
Chetek	Barron	Eastman	Crawford
Chili	Clark	Eau Claire	Eau Claire
Chilton	Calumet	Eau Galle	Dunn
Chippewa Falls	Chippewa	Eden	Fond du Lac
City Point	Jackson	Edgar	Marathon
Clam Falls	Polk	Edgerton	Rock
Clam Lake	Ashland	Edgewater	Sawyer
Clayton	Polk	Edmund	Iowa
Clear Lake	Polk	Egg Harbor	Door
Clearwater Lake	Oneida	El Dorado	Fond du Lac
Cleveland	Manitowoc	Eland	Shawano
Clinton	Rock	Elcho	Langlade
Clintonville	Waupaca	Elderon	Marathon
Clyman	Dodge	Eleva	Trempealeau
Cobb	Iowa	Elk Mound	Dunn
Cochrane	Buffalo	Elkhart Lake	Sheboygan
Colby	Clark	Elkhorn	Walworth
Coleman	Marinette	Ellison Bay	Door
Colfax	Dunn	Ellsworth	Pierce
Colgate	Washington	Elm Grove	Waukesha
Collins	Manitowoc	Elmwood	Pierce
Coloma	Waushara	Elroy	Juneau
Columbus	Columbia	Elton	Langlade
Combined Locks	Outagamie	Embarrass	Waupaca
Comstock	Barron	Emerald	St. Croix
Conover	Vilas	Endeavor	Marquette
Conrath	Rusk	Ephraim	Door
Coon Valley	Vernon	Ettrick	Trempealeau
Cornell	Chippewa	Eureka	Winnebago
Cornucopia	Bayfield	Evansville	Rock
Cottage Grove	Dane	Exeland	Sawyer
Coudery	Sawyer	Fair Water	Fond du Lac
Crandon	Forest	Fairchild	Eau Claire
Crivitz	Marinette	Fall Creek	Eau Claire
Cross Plains	Dane	Fall River	Columbia
Cuba City	Grant	Fence	Florence
Cudahy	Milwaukee	Fennimore	Grant
Cumberland	Barron	Fenwood	Marathon
Curtiss	Clark	Ferryville	Crawford
Cushing	Polk	Fifield	Price
Custer	Portage	Fish Creek	Door
Dale	Outagamie	Florence	Florence
Dallas	Barron	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac
Dalton	Green Lake	Fontana	Walworth
Danbury	Burnett	Footville	Rock
Dancy	Marathon	Forest Junction	Calumet
Dane	Dane	Forestville	Door
Darien	Walworth	Fort Atkinson	Jefferson
Darlington	Lafayette	Fountain City	Buffalo
De Forest	Dane	Fox Lake	Dodge
De Pere	Brown	Foxboro	Douglas
De Soto	Vernon	Francis Creek	Manitowoc
Deer Park	St. Croix	Franksville	Racine
Deerbrook	Langlade	Frederic	Polk
Deerfield	Dane	Fredonia	Ozaukee
Delafield	Waukesha	Fremont	Waupaca
Delavan	Walworth	Friendship	Adams
Dellwood	Adams	Friesland	Columbia
Delta	Bayfield	Galesville	Trempealeau
Denmark	Brown	Galloway	Marathon
Deronda	Polk	Guys Mills	Crawford
Dickeyville	Grant	Genesee Depot	Waukesha
Dodge	Trempealeau	Genoa	Vernon
Dodgeville	Iowa	Genoa City	Walworth
Dorchester	Clark	Germantown	Washington
Dousman	Waukesha	Gile	Iron
Downing	Dunn	Gillett	Oconto
Downsville	Dunn	Gillingham	Richland
Doylestown	Columbia	Gilman	Taylor
Dresser	Polk	Gilmanton	Buffalo
Drummond	Bayfield		
Dunbar	Marinette		

Post Office	County	Post Office	County
Gleason .....	Lincoln	Iron River .....	Bayfield
Glen Flora .....	Rusk	Ironton .....	Sauk
Glenbeulah .....	Sheboygan	Ixonia .....	Jefferson
Glenhaven .....	Grant	Jackson .....	Washington
Greenwood City .....	St. Croix	Janesville .....	Rock
Glidden .....	Ashland	Jefferson .....	Jefferson
Goodman .....	Marquette	Jim Falls .....	Chippewa
Gordon .....	Douglas	Johnson Creek .....	Jefferson
Gotham .....	Richland	Juda .....	Green
Grafton .....	Ozaukee	Junction City .....	Portage
Grand Marsh .....	Adams	Juneau .....	Dodge
Grandview .....	Bayfield	Kansasville .....	Racine
Granton .....	Clark	Kaukauna .....	Outagamie
Grantsburg .....	Burnett	Kellnersville .....	Manitowoc
Granville .....	Milwaukee	Kempster .....	Langlade
Gratiot .....	Lafayette	Kendall .....	Monroe
Green Bay .....	Brown	Kenosha .....	Price
Green Lake .....	Green Lake	Kenosha .....	Kenosha
Green Valley .....	Shawano	Kenosha .....	Shawano
Greenbush .....	Sheboygan	Kewaskum .....	Washington
Greendale .....	Milwaukee	Kewaunee .....	Kewaunee
Greenleaf .....	Brown	Kiel .....	Manitowoc
Greenville .....	Outagamie	Kieler .....	Grant
Greenwood .....	Clark	Kimberly .....	Outagamie
Gresham .....	Shawano	King .....	Waupaca
Gurney .....	Iron	Kingston .....	Green Lake
Hager City .....	Pierce	Knapp .....	Dunn
Hales Corners .....	Milwaukee	Knowles .....	Dodge
Hamburg .....	Marathon	Kohler .....	Sheboygan
Hammond .....	St. Croix	Krakow .....	Shawano
Hancock .....	Waushara	La Crosse .....	La Crosse
Hannibal .....	Taylor	La Farge .....	Vernon
Hanover .....	Rock	La Pointe .....	Ashland
Harshaw .....	Oneida	La Valle .....	Sauk
Hartford .....	Washington	Lac du Flambeau .....	Vilas
Hartland .....	Waukesha	Ladysmith .....	Rusk
Hatley .....	Marathon	Lake Beulah .....	Walworth
Haugen .....	Barron	Lake Delton .....	Sauk
Haven .....	Sheboygan	Lake Geneva .....	Walworth
Hawkins .....	Rusk	Lake Mills .....	Jefferson
Hawthorne .....	Douglas	Lake Nebagamon .....	Douglas
Hayward .....	Sawyer	Lake Tomahawk .....	Oneida
Hazel Green .....	Grant	Lakewood .....	Oconto
Hazelhurst .....	Oneida	Lampson .....	Washburn
Headford Junction .....	Lincoln	Lancaster .....	Grant
Helenville .....	Jefferson	Land O'Lakes .....	Vilas
Herbster .....	Bayfield	Lannon .....	Waukesha
Hertel .....	Burnett	Laona .....	Forest
Hewitt .....	Wood	Larsen .....	Winnebago
High Bridge .....	Ashland	Lebanon .....	Dodge
Highland .....	Iowa	Lena .....	Oconto
Hilbert .....	Calumet	Leopolis .....	Shawano
Hiles .....	Forest	Lewis .....	Polk
Hillpoint .....	Sauk	Lily .....	Langlade
Hillsboro .....	Vernon	Lima Center .....	Rock
Hillsdale .....	Barron	Lime Ridge .....	Sauk
Hingham .....	Sheboygan	Linden .....	Iowa
Hixton .....	Jackson	Lindsey .....	Wood
Holcombe .....	Chippewa	Little Chute .....	Outagamie
Hollandale .....	Iowa	Little Suamico .....	Oconto
Hollister .....	Langlade	Livingston .....	Grant
Holmen .....	La Crosse	Lodi .....	Columbia
Honey Creek .....	Walworth	Loganville .....	Sauk
Horicon .....	Dodge	Lomira .....	Dodge
Hortonville .....	Outagamie	London .....	Dane
Hubertus .....	Washington	Lone Rock .....	Richland
Hudson .....	St. Croix	Long Lake .....	Florence
Humbird .....	Clark	Loretta .....	Sawyer
Hurley .....	Iron	Lowell .....	Dodge
Hustisford .....	Dodge	Loyal .....	Clark
Hustler .....	Juneau	Lublin .....	Taylor
Independence .....	Trempealeau	Luck .....	Polk
Ingram .....	Rusk	Luxemburg .....	Kewaunee
Iola .....	Waupaca	Lyndon Station .....	Juneau
Irma .....	Lincoln	Lynxville .....	Crawford
Iron Belt .....	Iron	Lyons .....	Walworth
Iron Ridge .....	Dodge		

Post Office	County	Post Office	County
McAllister .....	Marinette	Nelson .....	Buffalo
McFarland .....	Dane	Nelsonville .....	Portage
McNaughton .....	Oneida	Necipit .....	Shawano
Madison .....	Dane	Neshkoro .....	Dodge
Maiden Rock .....	Pierce	New Auburn .....	Marquette
Malone .....	Fond du Lac	New Franklin .....	Chippewa
Manawa .....	Waupaca	New Glarus .....	Brown
Manchester .....	Green Lake	New Holstein .....	Green
Manitowish .....	Iron	New Lisbon .....	Calumet
Manitowish Waters .....	Vilas	New London .....	Juneau
Manitowoc .....	Manitowoc	New Munster .....	Kenosha
Maple .....	Douglas	New Richmond .....	St. Croix
Maplewood .....	Door	Newwald .....	Forest
Marathon .....	Marathon	Newburg .....	Washington
Marengo .....	Ashland	Newton .....	Manitowoc
Maribel .....	Manitowoc	Niagara .....	Marinette
Marinette .....	Marinette	Nichols .....	Outagamie
Marion .....	Waupaca	North Bend .....	Jackson
Markesan .....	Green Lake	North Freedom .....	Sauk
Marquette .....	Green Lake	North Lake .....	Waukesha
Marshall .....	Dane	North Prairie .....	Waukesha
Marshfield .....	Wood	Norwalk .....	Monroe
Mason .....	Bayfield		
Mather .....	Juneau	Oakdale .....	Monroe
Mattoon .....	Shawano	Oakfield .....	Fond du Lac
Mauston .....	Juneau	Oakwood .....	Milwaukee
Mayville .....	Dodge	Oconomowoc .....	Waukesha
Mazomanie .....	Dane	Oconto .....	Oconto
Medford .....	Taylor	Oconto Falls .....	Oconto
Medina .....	Outagamie	Odanah .....	Ashland
Mellen .....	Ashland	Ogdensburg .....	Waupaca
Melrose .....	Jackson	Ogema .....	Price
Menasha .....	Winnebago	Ojibwa .....	Sawyer
Menomonee Falls .....	Waukesha	Okauchee .....	Waukesha
Menomonie .....	Dunn	Omro .....	Winnebago
Mercer .....	Iron	Onalaska .....	La Crosse
Merrill .....	Lincoln	Oneida .....	Outagamie
Merillan .....	Jackson	Ontario .....	Vernon
Merrimac .....	Sauk	Oostburg .....	Sheboygan
Merton .....	Waukesha	Oregon .....	Dane
Middle Inlet .....	Marinette	Orfordville .....	Rock
Middleton .....	Dane	Osceola .....	Polk
Mikana .....	Barron	Oshkosh .....	Winnebago
Milan .....	Marathon	Osseo .....	Trempealeau
Milladore .....	Wood	Owen .....	Clark
Millston .....	Jackson	Oxford .....	Marquette
Milltown .....	Polk		
Milton .....	Rock	Packwaukee .....	Marquette
Milton Junction .....	Rock	Palmyra .....	Jefferson
Milwaukee .....	Milwaukee	Pardeeville .....	Columbia
Mindoro .....	La Crosse	Park Falls .....	Price
Mineral Point .....	Iowa	Parrish .....	Langlade
Minocqua .....	Oneida	Patch Grove .....	Grant
Minong .....	Washburn	Patzeu .....	Douglas
Mishicot .....	Manitowoc	Pearson .....	Langlade
Mondovi .....	Buffalo	Peebles .....	Fond du Lac
Monico .....	Oneida	Pelican Lake .....	Oneida
Monroe .....	Green	Pell Lake .....	Walworth
Montello .....	Marquette	Pembine .....	Marinette
Montfort .....	Grant	Pence .....	Iron
Monticello .....	Green	Pepin .....	Pepin
Montreal .....	Iron	Peshtigo .....	Marinette
Moquah .....	Bayfield	Pewaukee .....	Waukesha
Morrisonville .....	Dane	Phelps .....	Vilas
Mosinee .....	Marathon	Phillips .....	Price
Mount Calvary .....	Fond du Lac	Phlox .....	Langlade
Mount Hope .....	Grant	Pickerel .....	Langlade
Mount Horeb .....	Dane	Pickett .....	Winnebago
Mount Sterling .....	Crawford	Pigeon Falls .....	Trempealeau
Mountain .....	Oconto	Pine River .....	Waushara
Mukwonago .....	Waukesha	Pittsville .....	Wood
Muscoda .....	Grant	Plain .....	Sauk
Muskego .....	Waukesha	Plainfield .....	Waushara
		Platteville .....	Grant
Nashotah .....	Waukesha	Pleasant Prairie .....	Kenosha
Necedah .....	Juneau	Plover .....	Portage
Neenah .....	Winnebago	Plum City .....	Pierce
Neillsville .....	Clark	Plymouth .....	Sheboygan
Nekoosa .....	Wood		

Post Office	County	Post Office	County
Polar	Langlade	Seymour	Outagamie
Poplar	Douglas	Sharon	Walworth
Port Edwards	Wood	Shawano	Shawano
Port Washington	Ozaukee	Sheboygan	Sheboygan
Port Wing	Bayfield	Sheboygan Falls	Sheboygan
Portage	Columbia	Sheldon	Rusk
Porterfield	Marinette	Shell Lake	Washburn
Poskin	Barron	Sheridan	Waupaca
Potosi	Grant	Sherry	Wood
Potter	Calumet	Sherwood	Calumet
Pound	Marinette	Shiocton	Outagamie
Powers Lake	Kenosha	Shullsburg	Lafayette
Poy Sippi	Waushara	Silver Lake	Kenosha
Poynette	Columbia	Sinsinawa	Grant
Prairie du Chien	Crawford	Siren	Burnett
Prairie du Sac	Sauk	Sister Bay	Door
Prairie Farm	Barron	Slinger	Washington
Prentice	Price	Sobieski	Oconto
Prescott	Pierce	Soldiers Grove	Crawford
Presque Isle	Vilas	Solon Springs	Douglas
Princeton	Green Lake	Somers	Kenosha
Pulaski	Brown	Somerset	St. Croix
Racifer	Shawano	South Byron	Fond du Lac
		South Milwaukee	Milwaukee
Racine	Racine	South Range	Douglas
Radisson	Sawyer	South Wayne	Lafayette
Randolph	Columbia	Sparta	Monroe
Random Lake	Sheboygan	Spencer	Marathon
Readfield	Waupaca	Spooner	Washburn
Readstown	Vernon	Spring Green	Sauk
Redgranite	Waushara	Spring Valley	Pierce
Reedsburg	Sauk	Springbrook	Washburn
Reedsville	Manitowoc	Springfield	Walworth
Reeseville	Dodge	Stanley	Chippewa
Rewey	Iowa	Star Prairie	St. Croix
Rhinelander	Oneida	Star Lake	Vilas
Rib Lake	Taylor	Stetsville	Taylor
Rice Lake	Barron	Steuben	Crawford
Richfield	Washington	Stevens Point	Portage
Richland Center	Richland	Stiles	Oconto
Ridgeland	Dunn	Stitzer	Grant
Ridgeway	Iowa	Stockbridge	Calumet
Ringle	Marathon	Stockholm	Pepin
Rio	Columbia	Stoddard	Vernon
Rio Creek	Kewaunee	Stone Lake	Washburn
Riplinger	Clark	Stoughton	Dane
Ripon	Fond du Lac	Stratford	Marathon
River Falls	Pierce	Strum	Trempealeau
Roberts	St. Croix	Sturgeon Bay	Door
Rochester	Racine	Sturtevant	Racine
Rock Falls	Dunn	Suamico	Brown
Rock Springs	Sauk	Sullivan	Jefferson
Rockfield	Washington	Summit Lake	Langlade
Rockland	La Crosse	Sun Prairie	Dane
Rosendale	Fond du Lac	Superior	Douglas
Rosholt	Portage	Suring	Oconto
Rothschild	Marathon	Sussex	Waukesha
Royalton	Waupaca		
Rubicon	Dodge	Taycheedah	Fond du Lac
Rudolph	Wood	Taylor	Jackson
Rusk	Dunn	Theresa	Dodge
		Thiensville	Ozaukee
Saint Cloud	Fond du Lac	Thorp	Clark
St. Croix Falls	Polk	Three Lakes	Oneida
Saint Germain	Vilas	Tiffany	Rock
Saint Nazianz	Manitowoc	Tigerton	Shawano
Saler	Kenosha	Tilleda	Shawano
Sanborn	Ashland	Tisch Mills	Manitowoc
Sand Creek	Dunn	Tomah	Monroe
Sarona	Washburn	Tomahawk	Lincoln
Sauk City	Sauk	Tony	Rusk
Saukville	Ozaukee	Townsend	Oconto
Saxeville	Waushara	Trego	Washburn
Saxon	Iron	Trempealeau	Trempealeau
Sayner	Vilas	Trevor	Kenosha
Scandinavia	Waupaca	Tripoli	Oneida
Schofield	Marathon	Troy Center	Walworth
Seneca	Crawford	Tunnel City	Monroe
Sextonville	Richland	Turtle Lake	Barron

<i>Post Office</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Post Office</i>	<i>County</i>
Twin Lakes .....	Kenosha	West Salem .....	La Crosse
Two Rivers .....	Manitowoc	Westboro .....	Taylor
Underhill .....	Oconto	Westby .....	Vernon
Union Center .....	Juneau	Westfield .....	Marquette
Union Grove .....	Racine	Weyauwega .....	Waupaca
Unity .....	Marathon	Weyerhauser .....	Rusk
Upsilon .....	Iron	Wheeler .....	Dunn
Valders .....	Manitowoc	White Lake .....	Langlade
Vandyne .....	Fond du Lac	Whitehall .....	Trempealeau
Verona .....	Dane	Whitelaw .....	Manitowoc
Vesper .....	Wood	Whitewater .....	Walworth
Victory .....	Vernon	Whittlesey .....	Taylor
Viola .....	Richland	Wild Rose .....	Waushara
Viroqua .....	Vernon	Willard .....	Clark
Wabeno .....	Forest	Williams Bay .....	Walworth
Waldo .....	Sheboygan	Wilmot .....	Kenosha
Wales .....	Waukesha	Wilson .....	St. Croix
Walworth .....	Walworth	Wilton .....	Monroe
Wanderos .....	Polk	Winchester .....	Vilas
Warrens .....	Monroe	Windsor .....	Dane
Wascott .....	Douglas	Winnebago .....	Winnebago
Washburn .....	Bayfield	Winneconne .....	Winnebago
Washington Island .....	Door	Winter .....	Sawyer
Waterford .....	Racine	Wisconsin Dells .....	Columbia
Waterloo .....	Jefferson	Wisconsin Rapids .....	Wood
Watertown .....	Jefferson	Withee .....	Clark
Waukau .....	Winnebago	Wittenberg .....	Shawano
Waukesha .....	Waukesha	Wonewoc .....	Juneau
Waunakee .....	Dane	Wood .....	Milwaukee
Waupaca .....	Waupaca	Woodford .....	Lafayette
Waupun .....	Fond du Lac	Woodland .....	Dodge
Wausau .....	Marathon	Woodman .....	Grant
Wausaukee .....	Marinette	Woodruff .....	Oneida
Wautoma .....	Waushara	Woodville .....	St. Croix
Wauzeka .....	Crawford	Woodworth .....	Kenosha
Webb Lake .....	Burnett	Wrightstown .....	Brown
Webster .....	Burnett	Wyeville .....	Monroe
Wentworth .....	Douglas	Wyocena .....	Columbia
West Bend .....	Washington	Yuba .....	Richland
West De Pere .....	Brown	Zachow .....	Shawano
West Lima .....	Richland	Zenda .....	Walworth

## BASIC DATA ON COUNTIES, SEPT. 1959

County	Date Created <sup>1</sup>	County Seat	Population 1950 <sup>2</sup>	Land Area in Sq. Mi. 1950 <sup>2</sup>	No. of Supervisors <sup>3</sup>		
					From Towns	From Villages	From Cities
Adams	1848	Friendship	7,906	677	17	1	2
Ashland	1860	Ashland	19,461	1,037	13	1	13
Barron	1859	Barron	34,703	866	25	6	20
Bayfield	1845	Washburn	13,760	1,474	25	2	10
Brown	1818	Green Bay	98,314	525	20	4	28
Buffalo	1853	Alma	14,719	712	17	1	10
Burnett	1856	Grantsburg	10,236	840	21	3	....
Calumet	1836	Chilton	18,840	315	9	2	13
Chippewa	1845	Chippewa Falls	42,839	1,025	23	3	24
Clark	1853	Neillsville	32,459	1,222	33	6	23
Columbia	1846	Portage	34,023	778	21	10	18
Crawford	1818	Prairie du Chien	17,652	586	11	10	11
Dane	1836	Madison	169,357	1,197	35	22	29
Dodge	1836	Juneau	57,611	892	24	10	34
Door	1851	Sturgeon Bay	20,870	491	14	2	8
Douglas	1854	Superior	46,715	1,310	16	5	20
Dunn	1854	Menomonie	27,341	858	22	7	6
Eau Claire	1856	Eau Claire	54,187	649	13	2	22
Florence	1882	Florence	3,756	489	8	....	....
Fond du Lac	1836	Fond du Lac	67,829	724	21	8	27
Forest	1885	Crandon	9,437	1,010	14	....	5
Grant	1836	Lancaster	41,460	1,168	33	14	20
Green	1836	Monroe	24,172	586	16	6	10
Green Lake	1858	Green Lake	14,749	355	10	3	8
Iowa	1829	Dodgeville	19,610	761	14	10	7
Iron	1893	Hurley	8,714	746	10	....	10
Jackson	1853	Black River Falls	16,073	1,000	21	5	4
Jefferson	1836	Jefferson	43,069	564	16	4	27
Juneau	1856	Monston	18,930	795	19	6	14
Kenosha	1850	Kenosha	75,238	273	8	2	18
Kewaunee	1852	Kewaunee	17,366	331	10	2	8
La Crosse	1851	La Crosse	67,587	469	12	4	24
Lafayette	1846	Darlington	18,137	643	18	6	4
Langlade	1879	Antigo	21,975	858	17	1	6
Lincoln	1874	Merrill	22,235	900	16	....	12
Manitowoc	1836	Manitowoc	67,159	589	18	6	26
Marathon	1850	Wausau	80,337	1,584	42	12	18
Marinette	1879	Marinette	35,748	1,388	18	4	8
Marquette	1836	Montello	8,839	457	14	4	4
Menominee (in process of being created)							
Milwaukee	1834	Milwaukee	871,047	239	4	4	4
Monroe	1854	Sparta	31,378	915	24	6	16
Oconto	1851	Oconto	26,238	1,106	23	2	16
Oneida	1885	Rhineland	20,648	1,114	20	....	11
Outagamie	1851	Appleton	81,722	634	20	7	28
Ozaukee	1853	Port Washington	23,361	235	6	6	18
Pepin	1858	Durand	7,462	237	8	2	3
Pierce	1853	Ellsworth	21,448	591	17	6	7
Polk	1853	Balsam Lake	24,944	934	24	9	4
Portage	1836	Stevens Point	34,858	810	17	8	13
Price	1879	Phillips	16,344	1,268	17	3	7
Racine	1836	Racine	109,585	337	9	6	19
Richland	1842	Richland Center	19,245	584	16	5	8
Rock	1836	Janesville	92,778	721	20	5	42
Rusk	1901	Ladysmith	16,790	910	24	8	7
St. Croix	1840	Hudson	25,905	736	21	9	11
Sauk	1840	Baraboo	38,120	840	22	13	12
Sawyer	1883	Hayward	10,323	1,273	16	3	4
Shawano	1853	Shawano	35,249	1,176	25	10	5
Sheboygan	1836	Sheboygan	80,631	506	15	9	12
Taylor	1875	Medford	18,456	979	22	4	5
Trempealeau	1854	Whitehall	23,730	739	15	5	19
Vernon	1851	Viroqua	27,906	805	21	9	12
Vilas	1893	Eagle River	9,363	867	14	....	4
Walworth	1836	Elkhorn	41,584	560	16	7	14
Washburn	1883	Shell Lake	11,665	816	21	3	5
Washington	1836	West Bend	33,902	428	13	5	10
Waukesha	1846	Waukesha	85,901	556	14	17	30
Waupaca	1851	Waupaca	35,056	751	22	6	23
Waushara	1851	Wautoma	13,920	628	18	6	4
Winnebago	1840	Oshkosh	91,103	454	16	1	34
Wood	1856	Wisconsin Rapids	50,500	812	22	5	25

<sup>1</sup>From Wis. Historical Records Survey, Origin and legislative history of county boundaries in Wisconsin, 1942.

<sup>2</sup>From U.S. Population Census, vol. 1, Number of inhabitants.

<sup>3</sup>From records of Wis. County Boards Assn.

<sup>4</sup>Milwaukee County not represented by towns, villages and cities but by the 24 assembly districts.

## COUNTY OFFICERS

County	County Board Chairman <sup>1</sup>	County Clerk <sup>2</sup>	Treasurer <sup>2</sup>
Adams .....	Glen C. Wood .....	Maxine R. Vogler ....	Patricia J. Jorgensen
Ashland .....	Kenneth Todd .....	Marie Quistorff .....	J. Howard Garvin
Barron .....	Clifford A. Bass .....	Ralph J. Hill .....	Verna I. Timblin
Bayfield .....	Clarence L. Olson ....	Ludwig Tranmal .....	John O. Bodin
Brown .....	James Francois .....	John P. Holloway ....	Lewis J. Emich
Buffalo .....	Elmer Steiner .....	Gale O. Hoch .....	Richard Fahrner
Burnett .....	Charles V. Blom .....	Francis C. Nero .....	Arletta Ortendahl
Calumet .....	L. H. Huibregtse .....	Roland E. Miller .....	Merlin G. Zahn
Chippewa .....	J. Edward Erickson ..	Mildred Gunderson ..	Walter N. Brinkman
Clark .....	H. R. Baird .....	Elaine Krause .....	Donald H. Braatz
Columbia .....	Walter E. Bock .....	H. Roy Tongen .....	Mary L. Grunke
Crawford .....	Donald C. McDowell ..	Ruth Daugherty Todd	Anton E. Laskaskie
Dane .....	George H. Harb .....	Otto Festge .....	Walter N. Smithback
Dodge .....	Frank E. Panzer .....	Edward C. Brunner ..	Walde H. Mueller
Door .....	Lawrence H. Johnson ..	C. Hollis Bassford ..	Louise E. Stoneman
Douglas .....	John R. Lynch .....	Arne J. Anderson ....	Elmer Bloomquist
Dunn .....	Norval Ellefson .....	Leonard Kingsley ....	Evelyn M. Giese
Eau Claire .....	Henry E. Graff .....	Esther F. Voss .....	Florence H. Sperstad
Florence .....	Arthur Peterson .....	Fritz Johnson .....	Theodore W. Olson
Fond du Lac ..	Walter G. Hollander ..	Arnold Sook .....	Fayette M. Coffeen
Forest .....	Lester S. Predeth .....	Kenneth Conway .....	Frank R. Sturzl
Grant .....	Fred E. Parker .....	Alonzo Aupperle .....	Gerald Zenz
Green .....	Clinton S. Pierce .....	Ray E. Kundert .....	Ralph J. Kundert
Green Lake .....	Franklin Jahnke .....	Edward H. Riggs .....	Elmer F. Lunow
Iowa .....	Harry Reynolds .....	Elizabeth Mitchell ....	Frances Chappell
Iron .....	Louis Leoni .....	Eino S. Nevala .....	Bertrand N. Brunecu
Jackson .....	Ben Potter .....	George J. Johnson ....	Hubert M. Johnson
Jefferson .....	Forrest Striegl .....	James D. Hyer .....	Alex J. Schremp
Juneau .....	Lester Palmer .....	John S. Henry .....	Eleanor Sullivan
Kenosha .....	George L. Schlitz .....	Richard Lindgren .....	Walter E. Anderson
Kewaunee .....	Julius P. Stangel .....	Adrian E. O'Konski ..	Roland L. Baierl
La Crosse .....	Ray Parmenter .....	Esther M. Domke .....	Julian M. Johnson
Lafayette .....	Joe S. Robinson .....	Holmes Stott .....	Elmer B. Virtue
Langlade .....	Walter Diercks .....	Roland M. Moss .....	Milton E. Warg
Lincoln .....	Kenneth Oldenburg ..	Kermit J. Berg .....	William O. Degner
Manitowoc .....	Ervin Nies .....	Albert W. Tetzlaff ....	Laura McCarthy
Marathon .....	Ervin F. Viegut .....	Lucile Zielsdorf .....	Damon R. Reynolds
Marquette .....	W. J. Fahrenkrug .....	Geo. E. Costello .....	Bernard M. Stehle
Marquette .....	Walter Reetz .....	Marcella Neilson .....	Herman F. Erdman
Milwaukee .....	John L. Doyne .....	Herman Kubiak .....	Max A. Barczak
Monroe .....	Lester McMullen .....	Edwin C. Monick .....	Louis H. Larson
Oconto .....	Morris Rymer .....	Elizabeth Suchard .....	Allan Ehlers
Oneida .....	Ervin Guth .....	Lloyd D. Verage .....	Alfred Houg
Ozaukee .....	Alvin Fulcer .....	Mollie E. Pfeffer .....	Raymond A. Bentz
Ozaukee .....	Ray F. Blank .....	Harold Wm. Hughes ..	Max M. Gunther
Pepin .....	Irwin F. Mattson .....	Martin H. Pittman ....	Guy H. Miller
Pierce .....	W. J. Hophan .....	Donald O. Smith .....	Otto Christenson
Polk .....	Harry Skriver .....	Elroy A. Spangenberg ..	Ernest F. Lundberg
Portage .....	Harold P. Anderson ..	Carl F. Scheider .....	Stephen F. Molski
Price .....	Gordon Dahlie .....	Evald Nelson .....	Margaret Corrigan
Racine .....	William H. Beyer .....	James A. Fay .....	John E. Gothern
Richland .....	Bernard Ruse .....	Bernal W. Coy .....	Everell E. Reed
Rock .....	Albert Winn .....	Walter M. Lindemann ..	Law. C. Schmidley
Rusk .....	Gordon H. Heuer .....	Don LeBlanc .....	Walter Leatherman
St. Croix .....	Frank VanSomeren Jr.	Lola M. Turnquist ....	John C. Bogut
Sauk .....	Clarence Sprecher .....	J. Victor Johnson .....	Hazel Frazier
Sawyer .....	Arthur L. Hanson .....	Arnold H. Anderson ..	Robert Bjorkquist
Shawano .....	Mike Powers .....	Neil R. Druckrey .....	Grover W. Beversdorf
Sheboygan .....	Oscar A. Damrow .....	Ernst L. Kaufmann ....	Carl M. Richter
Taylor .....	Millard Kapit .....	Harold O. Ruesch ....	Joseph J. Fleischmann
Trempealeau ..	Thorvald Tweet .....	Louise V. Johnson .....	Bennett O. Anderson
Vernon .....	R. F. Power .....	Elvin Fortney .....	Melvin Thompson
Vilas .....	Eric Ohlsson .....	Lucy K. Johnson .....	Meleta Ervin
Walworth .....	Raymond Morrissy .....	H. Joseph Breidenbach ..	Mark B. Schwartz
Washburn .....	Frank E. Zemaitis .....	Ole S. Soholt .....	Roy D. Humlicek
Washington .....	E. M. Romaine .....	Anton P. Staral .....	Paul L. Justman
Waukesha .....	Laurel W. Hause .....	Richard L. Sylvester ..	Leslie P. Rockteacher
Waupaca .....	Lester H. Laux .....	Albert L. Anderson ..	Leonard J. Stadler
Waushara .....	Elmer Weiland .....	Irvin Peterson .....	Joe Niemer
Winnebago .....	Joseph F. Drexler .....	Nell A. Hoffmann .....	Earl E. Fuller
Wood .....	Clarence A. Searles ..	Adrian G. Elvod .....	Vernon M. Kelly

<sup>1</sup>Elected as chairman for 1959.

<sup>2</sup>Term expires January 2, 1961.



## COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

County	County Superintendent <sup>1</sup> of Schools	County Judge <sup>2</sup>	District Attorney <sup>3</sup>
Adams .....	Irvin S. Jones .....	Fulton Collipp .....	Donald L. Hollman
Ashland .....	George A. Bassford .....	Walter H. Cate .....	Richard F. Wartman
Barron .....	Hazel Calhoun .....	Lee C. Youngman .....	John P. Santerre
Bayfield .....	John W. Howell .....	Law. K. Blanchard ..	Duane K. Ruth
Brown .....	Joseph Donovan .....	John D. Kehoe .....	Alexander R. Grant
Buffalo .....	O. J. Schorweide .....	Gary B. Schlosstein ..	James A. Blum
Burnett .....	Farnel Been .....	Harry F. Gundersen <sup>4</sup>	Eugene D. Jensen
Calumet .....	F. J. Flanagan .....	David H. Seborra .....	Franklin J. Schmieder
Chippewa .....	Anna J. Thorpe .....	Orrin H. Larrabee .....	Eugene F. Jackson
Clark .....	Leonard W. Morley ..	Lowell D. Schoengarth	Wayne W. Trimberger
Columbia .....	C. M. Barnard .....	Elton J. Morrison .....	David H. Bennett
Crawford .....	Ambrose D. Carberry ..	James P. Cullen .....	Rodney J. Satter
Dane .....	1st, Harry M. Hanson 2nd, Blanche Losinski	Carl Flom .....	Joseph W. Bloodgood
Dodge .....	Ira Cravillion .....	Henry G. Gergen, Jr.	John P. Kaiser
Door .....	Homer Willems .....	Grover M. Stapleton	Edwin C. Stephan
Douglas .....	Gladys Lynch .....	Donald A. Rock .....	John H. Chisholm
Dunn .....	John N. Weiss .....	Carl E. Peterson .....	Ceylon M. Meisner
Eau Claire .....	Jennie L. Webster .....	Connor T. Hansen .....	Edmund A. Nix
Florence .....	Ruben E. Bergsten ..	William R. Brouillette	Walter DallaGrana
Fond du Lac .....	Paul V. Stelsel .....	Jerold E. Murphy .....	Eugene F. McEssey
Forest .....	Julia C. Bushman .....	Allen M. Stranz .....	Edward W. Schenk
Grant .....	Alex M. Jones .....	George F. Frantz .....	Rolland R. Roggensack
Green .....	Rudolph T. Haskee ..	Marshall L. Peterson	Franz W. Brand
Green Lake .....	Wilmer Gorske .....	David C. Willis .....	Charles K. Wildermuth
Iowa .....	Lillian M. Ellis .....	David O. Jones .....	James P. Fiedler
Iron .....	Charlotte Morrill .....	Richard C. Trembath	George D. Sullivan
Jackson .....	Cora Helbling .....	Hans Hanson .....	Carlyle A. Skolos
Jefferson .....	Arthur G. Schultz .....	Lorenzo L. Darling .....	Harold H. Eberhardt
Juneau .....	S. D. Macomber .....	William R. Curran .....	Roland W. Vieth
Kenosha .....	Margaret Gustafson ..	Harold M. Bode .....	Joseph E. Molinaro
Kewaunee .....	Arnold A. Chada .....	Aaron G. Murphy .....	Donald W. Jirtle
La Crosse .....	Hazel Leicht .....	Eugene A. Toepel .....	George Thompson
Lafayette .....	Howard Teasdale .....	Joseph F. Collins .....	Joseph M. Amenda
Langlade .....	Oris Mork .....	Thomas E. McDougal	James H. Whiting
Lincoln .....	Harold E. Edmund ..	Donald E. Schnabel ..	Ralph H. Nienow
Manitowoc .....	Armond E. Kueter .....	Leon H. Jones .....	Robert E. Koutnik
Marathon .....	Arlie Werth .....	Frank G. Loeffler .....	Ronald D. Keberle
Marinette .....	Clayton L. Lee .....	Harry E. White .....	Francis A. Murphy
Marquette .....	Clarence Bartz .....	John K. Callahan .....	Andrew P. Cotter
Milwaukee .....	Michael S. Kies .....	1st, Rudolph J. Mudroch 2nd, Roy R. Stauff ..	William J. McCauley
Monroe .....	W. Earle Zeppelin .....	Lambert A. Hansen .....	William J. Gleiss
Oconto .....	Otto Neumann .....	Joseph E. Housner .....	Richard J. Krueger
Oneida .....	Irving N. Paulson .....	George A. Richards .....	Lee R. Krueger
Outagamie .....	Henry J. Van Straten	Stanley A. Staidl .....	George J. Greisch
Ozaukee .....	Oscar M. Censky .....	Peter M. Huiras .....	James J. Koenen
Pepin .....	Wilbur M. Gibson .....	Joseph H. Riedner .....	Earl E. McMahon
Pierce .....	Mary J. Huber .....	Paul A. Magdanz .....	LeRoy J. Hagemann
Polk .....	Leo H. Burdette .....	Charles D. Madsen .....	Allen Kinney
Portage .....	Ronald A. Piekarski .....	James H. Levi .....	John J. Haka
Price .....	Martha G. Woodie .....	John A. DeBardeleben	Carl E. Bjork
Racine .....	George Hnilicka .....	Francis H. Wendt .....	Dexter D. Black
Richland .....	Cecil I. Wanless .....	Sidney J. Hanson .....	Elaine E. FitzGerald
Rock .....	Donald E. Upson .....	Chester H. Christensen	Mark J. Farnum
Rusk .....	Marvin E. Nelson .....	Donald J. Sterling	Lloyd A. Strouf
St. Croix .....	Henry Borgen .....	Thomas J. O'Brien .....	Kenneth H. Hayes
Sauk .....	Kurt R. Schoenoff .....	Robert H. Gollmar .....	James R. Seering
Sawyer .....	Eva Bock .....	Walter J. Duffy .....	Terence N. Hickey
Shawano .....	Rex G. Krull .....	Charles B. Dillett .....	Fritz Eberlein
Sheboygan .....	Ray B. Lightfoot .....	Joseph W. Wilkus .....	David Weber
Taylor .....	Arthur A. Prochnow .....	Ed. J. Neuenschwander	Raymond H. Scott
Trempealeau .....	Hazel Lowe .....	Albert L. Twesme .....	John C. Quinn
Vernon .....	Gale Wanless .....	Martin Gulbrandsen	Larry A. Sieger
Vilas .....	John B. Matson .....	Frank W. Carter .....	John R. Dickerson
Waiworth .....	Steve S. Edl .....	Roscoe R. Luce .....	Erwin C. Zastrow
Washburn .....	Marie E. Kennedy .....	Albert C. Barrett .....	Warren E. Winton
Washington .....	Harry D. Sheski .....	Milton L. Meister <sup>4</sup> .....	Deane R. Bascom
Waukesha .....	Winston D. Brown .....	David L. Dancey .....	George E. Lawler
Waupaca .....	George W. Barber .....	Wendell McHenry .....	Gerald K. Anderson
Waushara .....	Clifford S. Larson .....	Boyd A. Clark .....	Earl F. Kileen
Winnebago .....	Maxine Ott .....	Herbert J. Mueller .....	Jack D. Steinhilber
Wood .....	Matt C. Knedle .....	Byron E. Conway .....	Morgan L. Midthun

<sup>1</sup>Term expires July 1961.<sup>2</sup>Elected for 6-year term expiring first Mon., January.<sup>3</sup>Term expires January 2, 1961.<sup>4</sup>A second branch of the Washington County Court was created by Ch. 437, Laws of 1959 with term of Judge commencing June 1960.

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

County	Sheriff <sup>1</sup>	Register of Deeds <sup>1</sup>	Clerk of Circuit Court <sup>1</sup>
Adams .....	Lily M. Serles .....	Clara R. Smith .....	Adolph Troemner
Ashland .....	William J. Lee .....	Clarence A. Day .....	Adella Wright
Barron .....	Harry L. Jensen .....	Ellen N. Feagle .....	Clara M. Beckwith
Bayfield .....	Ellsworth Embertson .....	Earl Pedersen .....	Asa R. Willey
Brown .....	Artley M. Skenandore .....	Harold P. Loch .....	Joseph A. Liebergen
Buffalo .....	Glen A. Davis .....	Willard C. Hansen ..	Beatrice Moham
Burnett .....	Arthur E. Jenks .....	Violet C. Hanson .....	Madeline Huth
Calumet .....	Cornelius J. Kosmosky .....	Germaine L. Hume .....	Math. A. Nilles
Chippewa .....	Herman P. Pederson .....	Agnes B. Peloquin .....	John L. Ritzinger
Clark .....	Frank Dohes .....	Henry E. Rahn .....	Robert W. Schiller
Columbia .....	Walter H. Gosefert ..	Bernard J. Amend .....	Marion G. Miner
Crawford .....	Marlene B. Hutchins ..	Lyle T. Johnson .....	Paul L. Paulson
Dane .....	Franz G. Haas .....	Harold K. Hill .....	Jean E. Johnson
Dodge .....	Robert F. Schultz .....	William Druেকে .....	Martin Mertes
Door .....	Marvin H. Zwicky .....	Ralph J. Alexander ..	Herbert A. Gaeth
Douglas .....	Leibert E. Karns .....	Vern Wright .....	Joseph White
Dunn .....	Howard B. Klavetter ..	Herbert D. Schutz .....	David C. Rodey
Eau Claire .....	Lloyd Cleveland .....	Byron J. Loken .....	Rose M. Jacobson
Fond du Lac ..	Leo J. Treleven .....	Ode N. Christesen .....	Otto Dumke
Forest .....	Lyle Palmer .....	Joseph Krenn .....	George E. McConahey
Grant .....	Naomi Seemeyer .....	Anna Peterson .....	Ervin Gilmore
Green .....	A. Charles Howe .....	Theresa Hoffman .....	Delbert L. Schuster
Green Lake .....	Frank E. Lieske .....	Grace M. Thorpe .....	Helen F. Myers
Iowa .....	Ray M. Reese .....	Floyd W. Kallas .....	Julia Bird
Iron .....	John C. Hurley .....	Mildred A. Holmes ..	Alma F. Penfield
Jackson .....	Edward Prusa .....	Clara A. Yelich .....	Fred J. Ebli
Jefferson .....	LeRoy Bauer .....	Lyle V. Larson .....	Dorothy Meek
Juneau .....	John Ripley .....	Arthur J. Gruennert ..	Ray Breitweiser
Kenosha .....	Floyd J. Hughes .....	Lawrence Larson .....	Harry G. Williams
Kewaunee .....	Darwin W. Legois .....	Harold J. Schend .....	G. Adolph Strangberg
La Crosse .....	William S. Boma .....	Alice M. Flaherty .....	Orville J. Albrecht
Lafayette .....	Edward N. Thompson ..	Everette B. Funge .....	Carl J. Schnick
Langlade .....	Brack Gillespie .....	Eleanor J. Mullen .....	Earle R. Ward
Lincoln .....	Clarence H. Baldwin ..	Aloysius G. Kubiak ..	Marie F. Anderson
Manitowoc .....	Alvin J. Gill .....	Esther B. Bormann ..	Carl M. Moe
Marathon .....	Walter M. Wolf .....	Joseph M. Zahorik .....	Harvey F. Strouf
Marinette .....	James A. Spangler .....	Herbert D. Will .....	Harry C. Schwarz
Marquette .....	Arden Atkinson .....	Roy H. Willmann .....	Albert N. Olson
Milwaukee .....	Clemens F. Michalski ..	Robert L. Swanson .....	Robert F. Robinson
Monroe .....	Dewey S. Reinstra .....	Clyde M. Haberman ..	Francis X. McCormack
Oconto .....	Robert Schoenebeck .....	Nettie L. Chapel .....	Arlys M. Rohn
Oneida .....	Penny J. Drivas .....	Florence D. Reed .....	Crosby G. Whitcomb
Outagamie .....	Robert F. Heinritz .....	Agnes Verage .....	William J. Hack
Ozaukee .....	Roland G. Schaefer .....	Stephen M. Peeters ..	Sydney M. Shannon
Pepin .....	Cecil Seline .....	William N. Rock .....	Frank Wilson
Pierce .....	Jean H. Simenson .....	Norman Latschaw .....	William C. Thompson
Polk .....	Eugene J. Holmes .....	John L. Swanson .....	Einar C. Jurgensen
Portage .....	Herbert J. Wanserski ..	Donald Ferguson .....	Walter T. Peterson
Price .....	Paul Gehring .....	Edward D. Haka .....	A. A. Lewandowski
Racine .....	Thomas E. Crowe .....	Walter F. Koch .....	Lawrence F. Wiemer
Richland .....	William O. Drone .....	Stanley F. Bialecki ..	Edward F. Daley
Rock .....	Allan L. Capelle .....	William W. Blackburn ..	Carl Gunnill
Rusk .....	Peter Sybers .....	Emmett W. Murphy ..	Harold V. Schmidley
St. Croix .....	Norman Anderson .....	Ferdinand Johnson ..	Robert B. MacDonald
Scuk .....	Merle A. Spencer .....	David Hope .....	Simon Lovcaas
Sawyer .....	James Rankin .....	Clinton W. Platt .....	Verla C. Terry
Shawano .....	Hugo V. Baker .....	Laura C. McLaggan .....	Harold J. Gobler
Sheboygan .....	Harold B. Kroll .....	Albert F. Wendt .....	William F. Kumm
Taylor .....	Don Underwood .....	Benjamin W. Diederich ..	Ray. L. Marquardt
Trempealeau ..	Eugene Bijold .....	Harold R. Gowey .....	Alfred W. White
Vernon .....	Otto Jefson .....	Lester Brennom .....	Clarence H. Johnson
Vilas .....	John J. Schroeder .....	Earl Picha .....	Walter Buros
Walworth .....	Joseph A. Dorr .....	Sylvester Stein .....	Ruth Wolfe
Washburn .....	Lawrence Stegeman .....	Marie C. Welch .....	Catherine E. Parsons
Washington .....	Alvin L. Schmidt .....	Jacob L. Gullickson ..	
Waukesha .....	Harold J. Hanrahan .....	Edwin Pick .....	Lawrence P. Berend
Waupaca .....	Ray Abrahamson .....	Marie L. Lattner .....	Samuel D. Connell
Waushara .....	Arthur Schley .....	Lester E. Breier .....	Walter L. Jones
Winnebago .....	Charles L. Lowry .....	Ervin E. Bruchs .....	Ina T. McComb
Wood .....	Thomas H. Forsyth .....	Bernice L. Fuller .....	William E. Osborne
		Robert J. Ryan .....	Jasper C. Johnson

<sup>1</sup>Term expires January 2, 1961.

## COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

County	Surveyor <sup>1</sup>	Coroner <sup>1</sup>
Adams .....	Raymond W. Phillips .....	Arthur R. Weihe
Ashland .....	Thomas W. Nelson .....	Marius Berg
Barron .....	Frank A. Havel .....	John R. McKenzie
Bayfield .....	Thomas W. Nelson .....	Clarence A. Zanto
Brown .....	Winford R. Albert .....	Cletus M. Belisle
Buffalo .....	.....	Emmett A. Meili
Burnett .....	.....	Richard L. Hartzell
Calumet .....	Raymond E. Jensen .....	Leroy A. Hughes
Chippewa .....	John Janiszewski .....	Earl A. Hatleberg
Clark .....	.....	Robert F. Lulloff
Columbia .....	Claude R. Shew .....	Kenneth W. Reuhl
Crawford .....	.....	Jay H. Kettner
Dane .....	Alex W. Ely .....	Michael Malloy
Dodge .....	Vernon E. Steinbrecker .....	Harold J. Heath
Door .....	Ralph S. Cook .....	Calmer A. Nelson
Douglas .....	Kenneth Olson .....	Edward Stack
Dunn .....	.....	James L. Nolan, Jr.
Eau Claire .....	Floyd M. Loken .....	George W. Beebe
Florence .....	.....	Harold Peters
Fond du Lac .....	Lawrence J. Diedrich .....	Frank H. Decker
Forest .....	.....	Earl L. Brownell
Grant .....	Homer D. Ralph, Jr. ....	J. Dallas Wepking
Green .....	Francis Gombar .....	Wilbur E. Deininger
Green Lake .....	George E. Phillips .....	Gustave G. Mueller
Iowa .....	Robert S. Arthur .....	Wendell D. Hamlin
Iron .....	.....	Kenneth H. Backlund
Jackson .....	.....	John H. Noble
Jefferson .....	Karl W. Fuge .....	Ewald J. Reichert
Juneau .....	.....	Clarence R. Sorenson
Kenosha .....	Hugh Southmayd .....	Edward J. Wavro
Kewaunee .....	.....	Victor Cheroovsky
La Crosse .....	Clayton B. Solberg .....	Michael J. Wathunya
Lafayette .....	.....	Richard J. Barth
Langlade .....	Jack McKenna .....	Frank Shebuski
Lincoln .....	Antone W. Kordick .....	William E. Braun
Manitowoc .....	Alan C. Groll .....	Theodore A. Teitgen
Marathon .....	Archie E. Becher .....	Herbert A. Lambert
Marinette .....	.....	Edward L. O'Hearon
Marquette .....	Fred J. Phillips .....	Vern E. Waldo
Milwaukee .....	Joseph P. Olla .....	Frank G. Dionepoulos
Monroe .....	George A. Horkan .....	Jack D. Brown
Oconto .....	.....	Clarence McMahon
Oneida .....	Forest R. Wincentzen .....	Richard E. Bruso
Outagamie .....	Frank Charlesworth, Jr. ....	Bernard H. Kempis
Ozaukee .....	James A. Eide .....	John F. Walsh
Pepin .....	.....	Richard J. Bryant
Pierce .....	Howard Kruse .....	A. Russell Acnes
Polk .....	.....	Lien O. Simenstad
Portage .....	Leonard L. Lampert .....	Joseph S. Bodzislav
Price .....	Leonard Risberg .....	Merriell Kemery
Racine .....	James H. Larsen .....	Bernard J. Evenson
Richland .....	Melvin O. Carter .....	Dayton H. Hinke
Rock .....	Richard H. Batterman .....	Richard C. McCaul
Rusk .....	Earl Diamond .....	Robert Larson
St. Croix .....	.....	Allen W. Limberg
Sauk .....	.....	Otto V. Pawlisch
Sawyer .....	George Pasanen .....	Harold F. Kidd
Shawano .....	.....	Harvey C. Stubenvoll
Sheboygan .....	Bruno J. Hartman .....	Reed M. Simpson
Taylor .....	.....	Frank Perkins
Trempealeau .....	.....	James E. Garaghan
Vernon .....	.....	Robert A. Starr
Vilas .....	.....	Edward J. Stallman
Walworth .....	Lloyd L. Jensen .....	Osmund L. Bakkom
Washburn .....	Richard Andrews .....	Lester J. Olson
Washington .....	Ethan D. Maxon .....	James E. Albrecht
Waukesha .....	Edward H. Hoffmann .....	James E. Welch
Waupaca .....	.....	Sam Salan
Waushara .....	George Vergin .....	Russell C. Darby
Winnebago .....	Theodore E. Stearns .....	George A. Steele
Wood .....	.....	Robert J. Bittner

<sup>1</sup>Term expires January 2, 1961.

# STATE WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN\*

## Miscellaneous

	Address Correspondence to	
AAA .....	Stuart B. Wright, .. Gen. Mgr.	103 N. Hamilton St. Madison 3
Alcoholism, Council on .....	Mark R. Kilp, .....	119 E. Wash. Ave. Madison 3
Animal Protective League .....	Mrs. Joseph E. Thompson, Pres. ....	2545 N. 65th St. Wauwatosa 13
Anti-Tuberculosis Assn. ....	C. W. Kammeier, .. Exec. Secy.	P. O. Box 424 Milwaukee 1
Archeological Soc. ....	Mrs. Nona Wiegand Secy.	1276 N. 63rd Ct. Wauwatosa 13
Blind, Assn. of the .....	Charlotte J. Bucane, Secy.	912 N. Hawley Rd. Milwaukee
Blind, Council of the .....	George Card, .....	605 S. Few St. Madison 3
Blood Banks, Assn. of .....	Helen McGrath .....	225 N. Oneida St. Appleton
Boating Assn. ....	Carl N. Otjen, .....	222 W. Apple Tree Rd. Milwaukee 17
Bowling Assn. ....		239 N. 36th St. Milwaukee 8
Bowling Assn., Woman's .....	Jeanette I. Knepprath, Secy.	3431 W. Lisbon Ave. Milwaukee 8
Broadcasts Assn., Council for Better .....	Mrs. C. W. Olmstead .....	2413 Common- wealth Ave. Madison 5
Button Soc. ....	Eileen E. Thoreson, Secy .	2525 E. Johnson St. Madison 4
Camping Assn. ....	Verna L. Rosenthal, Exec. Secy.	904-A S. 8th St. Manitowoc
Cancer Soc. ....	R. O. McLean, Secy.	704 E. Gorham St. Madison 3
Cemetery Officials .....	J. D. Hathway, .....	P. O. Box 107 Waukesha
Cerebral Palsy Assn. ....	James E. White, .... Field Repr.	711 W. Capitol Dr. Milwaukee 6
Checker Assn. ....	Halbert W. Brooks, Pres.	Box 156 Green Lake
Children's Service Soc. ....	Charles Leopold, .... Exec. Dir.	610 N. Jackson St. Milwaukee 2
Commerce, Chamber of .....	Frank A. Hausheer, Exec. Vice Pres.	P. O. Box 1143 Madison

\*This list was compiled as of December 1, 1959 from a questionnaire sent to all known state-wide associations other than religious, fraternal, and similar organizations. Organizations not included in this list are requested to communicate with the Legislative Reference Library, Blue Book Editor, State Capitol, Madison 2.

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Commerce, Jr. Chamber of .....	Norbert D. Boeder, Pres.	2544 S. 78th St. West Allis 19
Commerce Executives, Chamber of .....	George S. Robbins, Pres.	1914 Hall Ave. Marinette
Churches, Council of .....	Ellis H. Dana, .....	308 Wash.Bldg. Madison 3
Colored People Assn., Advancement of ...	Corinne Owens, ... Pres.	1244 S. LaFayette St. Racine
Conservation Clubs, Federation of .....	Les Woerpel, .....	411 E. Lincoln Ave. Stevens Point
Dahlia Soc. ....	Lewis W. Amborn, Secy	430 Virginia Ter. Madison 5
Diabetes Assn. ....	Donald L. McNeil, .. Exec. Secy.	756 N. Milwaukee St. Milwaukee
Dog Club, German Shepherd .....	Francis Rathman, .. Pres.	Franksville
Easter Seal Soc. for Crippled Children and Adults .....	Kenneth L. Svee, ... Exec. Dir.	119 E. Wash. Ave. Madison 3
Epilepsy League .....	Jean P. Davis, .....	312 E. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 2
Field Trial Clubs, Assn. of .....	A. J. Uphoff, Pres. ..	Endeavor
Fisherman's League .....	John B. Thirtjung, ... Secy.	3829 N. Port. Wash. Ave. Milwaukee 12
Freier Saenger Bund .....	Willie Schack, .....	1117 S. 14th St. Manitowoc
Garden Club .....	Mrs. Robert Roloff, Corres. Secy.	1966 S. 76th St. West Allis 19
Genealogical Soc. ....	Mrs. Arthur Knud- son, Corres. Secy.	2642 S. Shore Dr. Milwaukee 7
German-American Soc. ....	Mrs. Hanna Sauer, Secy.	3223 N. Bartlett Ave. Milwaukee 11
Gideons International .....	G. Arthur Shauger, Secy.	4177 N. Green Bay Ave. Milwaukee 9
Golf Assn. ....	W. H. Gaedke, .....	4831 W. State St. Milwaukee 8
Government Committee, Better .....	John T. Malone, ... Secy.	3370 N. 53rd St. Milwaukee
Gun Collectors, Assn. ....	H. L. Uphoff, Secy.	8979 N. Iroquois Rd. Milwaukee 17
Heart Assn. ....	Grant Larned, .....	205 W. Highland Ave. Milwaukee 3
Highway Users Conference .....	F. M. Elliott, Secy.	122 W. Wash. Ave. Madison 3
Historical Soc. ....	Leslie H. Fishel, Jr., Dir.	816 State St. Madison 6

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Historical Soc., Women's Aux. of .....	Mrs. Raymond J. Koltcs, Pres. ....	35 Ash St. Madison 5
Hobbyists .....	Mrs. Myrtle Swain, Secy.	4625 W. Ridge Ct. Milwaukee 16
Home Demonstration Council .....	Mrs. Edward Neubauer, Pres. ....	4 Bridgewater Ave. Chippewa Falls
Home Economics Alumni Assn. ....	Mrs. Norma Brooks, Pres.	458 Woodside Ter. Madison 5
Hospital Service, Associated .....	L. R. Wheeler, ..... Exec. Vice Pres.	Box 2025 Milwaukee 1
Housing Assn., Coop. ....	Russell A. Pavlat, .. Secy.	5714 Elder Pl. Madison 5
Humane Soc., Federated .....	Dr. Rachel Salisbury, Secy. ....	406 E. Madison Ave. Milton Junction
Izaak Walton League .....	Warren Bach, Pres.	104 N. 8th St. Manitowoc
Kiwanis International .....	Harry J. Gruber, .... Gov.	1108 Ludington St. Escanaba, Mich.
Lake Property Owners' Assn. ....	Russell M. Darrow, Secy.	135 W. Wells St. Milwaukee 3
Landscape, Friends of our Native .....	Margaret Smith, .... Secy.	134 W. Gilman St. Madison 3
League of Women Voters .....	Mrs. Ralph H. Wenberg, Pres. ....	3251 N. 50th St. Milwaukee 16
Lions International .....	Shafeec A. Mansour, Secy. ....	117 Park Blvd. Wausau
Mental Health, Assn. for .....	Mrs. Woods O. Dreyfus, Pres. ....	119 E. Wash. Ave. Madison 3
Mentally Retarded Children, Council for ....	Franklin N. Schneider, Exec. Dir. ....	135 W. Wells St. Milwaukee 3
Music Clubs, Federation of .....	Mrs. Roger G. Cunningham, Pres. ..	326 S. Wis. St. Janesville
Natural Resources Assn. ....	William Chester, Jr., Secy. ....	2527 N. Wahl Ave. Milwaukee
Ornithology, Soc. for .....	Helen Northrup, .... Secy.	1001 Grant St. Madison 5
Outboard Racing Assn., Stock Utility .....	Robert Kargus, ..... Secy.	904 Third St. Menasha
Planners, Assn. of .....	Robert Beck, Secy.	155 E. Kilbourn Ave. Milwaukee 2
Poetry Foundation .....	Clara Catherine Prince, Editor ....	1764 N. 83rd St. Wauwatosa 13

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Postal History Soc. ....	Charles J. Peirce .. Secy-Treas.	1312 Ontario St. Oshkosh
Public Expenditure Survey .....	Arch Ely, .....	119 E. Wash. Ave. Madison 3
Public Welfare Assn., Citizen's .....	L. L. Oeland, .....	16 N. Carroll St. Madison 3
Raccoon and Fox Hunters Assn. ....	R. J. Antes, Pres. ..	335 W. Main Evansville
Recreation Assn., Greater .....	Dan F. Vicker, .....	284 3rd Ave. S Park Falls
Recreation Leaders Laboratory Assn. ....	Bruce L. Cartter, ....	216 Ag. Hall, Univ. of Wis. Madison 6
Rehabilitation Assn. ....	Adrian Towne, .....	14 N. Carroll St. Madison 3
Right of Way Assn. ....	W. L. Haas, Pres. ..	State Highway Comm. Madison 2
Roads Assn., Good .....	Jack Olson, .....	Wis. Dells
Safety, Council of .....	R. W. Gillette, .....	234 State Office Bldg. Madison 2
Sciences, Arts and Letters, Academy of ...	Roger E. Schwenn, Secy-Treas.	Extension Bldg., U. of Wis. Madison 6
Service Assn. ....	Robin L. Lamson, ..	125 E. Wells St. Milwaukee 2
Settlers' Club .....	T. Fred Baker, .....	735 N. Water St. Milwaukee 2
Social Work Alumni Assn., U. of Wis. ....	Carl O. Loomis, .....	830 Hiawatha Dr. Madison 5
Stamp Clubs, Federation of .....	John Levinson, .....	8600 W. Stuth Ave. West Allis
Taxpayers Alliance .....	John P. Reynolds, ..	120 S. Fairchild St. Madison 3
Taxpayers Conference .....	Arch Ely .....	340 Wash. Bldg. Madison 3
Temperance Movement, United .....	Earnest C. Parish, ..	6142 Plankinton Bldg. Milwaukee 3
Temperance Union, Woman's Christian ....	Mrs. Phil LeGrand, Corres. Secy.	3920 N. Frederick Ave. Milwaukee 11
Tennis Assn. ....	Mrs. Katherine Schubert, Secy. ..	3360 S. 55th St. Milwaukee 19
Trees for Tomorrow .....	M. N. Taylor, .....	120 S. Mill St. Merrill
Umpires Assn. ....	John E. Kane, .....	8103 W. Dixon St. Milwaukee 14

STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Unions, Allied Independent .....	Arthur Sorensen, .... Pres.	1236 N. 43rd St. Milwaukee 8
University of Wis. Foundation .....	Basil I. Peterson, .. Adm. Secy.	702 Langdon St. Madison
Wawbeek Associated Activity Club .....	E. Neal Sowatzke, Pres.	1344 S. 77th St. West Allis 14
Welfare Council .....	Tom E. Moses, .....	2059 Atwood Ave. Madison 4
Women's Assn., Business .....	Marie Vetter, Pres.	1810 Helena St. Madison 4
Women's Clubs, Federation of .....	Mrs. George W. Shores, Pres. ....	2883 S. Mabbett Ave. Milwaukee 7
Youth Com. ....	Richard North, .....	278 Laurel Lane Fond du Lac

Agricultural

Agriculture Cooperative, Council of .....	Milo K. Swanton, .. Exec. Secy.	205 Tenney Bldg. Madison 3
Apple Institute .....	Don Palmer, Jr., .... Pres.	1415 Briquette St. Green Bay
Badger Cooperative, Consolidated .....	Geo. W. Ruppel, .. Gen. Mgr.	116 N. Main St. Shawano
Badgerland Coop. ....	Richard W. Rowley, Pres.	Route 1 Whitewater
Beef Breeders and Feeders Assn. ....	Fred J. Giesler, .... Secy.	Stock Pavilion, U. of Wis. Madison 6
Beekeepers' Assn. ....	Milton Lyons, .....	Pardeeville Corres. Secy.
Berry and Vegetable Growers Assn. ....	Gerald Fieldhouse, Secy.	Dodgeville
Breeders Coop., Badger .....	Ken Wallin, Mgr. ..	Shawano
Brown Swiss Assn. ....	Mrs. Edna Schmid, Secy.	P. O. Box 117 Monroe
Buttermakers and Managers Assn. ....	Alvin J. Smith, .... Secy-Treas.	208 E. Conant St. Portage
Cheese Exchange .....	R. W. Leffler, Pres.	1658 Morrow St. Green Bay
Cheese Manufacturers Assn., Independent Natural .....	Ed Scray, Secy. ....	243 S. Webster Ave. De Pere
Cheese Producers' Assn., Swiss and Limburger .....	G. Fred Galli, .....	1518 - 11th St. Monroe
Cheese Producers' Cooperative .....	E. H. Bruggink, .... Gen. Mgr.	Schwartz St. Plymouth



## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Cheesemakers' Assn. ....	Geo. L. Mooney, .... Exec. Secy.	305 E. Mill St. Plymouth
Cheesemakers Assn., Foreign Type .....	Walter Schild, .... Secy.	Juda
Cherry Growers, Red .....	Frank K. Ullsperger, Exec. Sec. ..	62 S. Third Ave. Sturgeon Bay
Chester White Breeders Coop. Assn. ....	Howard Hashieder, Secy.	Sauk City
Cooperatives, Assn. of .....	J. K. Kyle, .... Exec. Secy.	115 W. Main St. Madison 3
Cranberry Growers Assn. ....	G. C. Klingbeil, .... Secy-Treas.	Horticulture Bldg., U. of Wis. Madison 6
Creameries Assn. ....	Oscar Christianson, Gen. Counsel	1 W. Main St. Madison 3
Crop Improvement Assn. ....	E. D. Holden, Secy.	College of Agricul- ture, U. of Wis. Madison 6
Dairy Assn. ....	W. C. Johnson, .... Gen. Mgr.	4337 W. Beltline Madison 5
Dairy Cattle Assn., Purebred .....	Geo. M. Werner, .. Secy-Treas.	207 King Hall, U. of Wis. Madison 6
Dairy Farmers Retirement Assn. Coop. ....	Ralph M. Cooper, .. Secy-Treas.	205 Tenney Bldg. Madison 3
Dairy Federation .....	James Judd, Pres. ..	Badger Consoli- dated Coop Shawano
Dairy Herd Improvement Assn. ....	Leo J. Gasper, Pres.	R. R. 4 Baraboo
Dairy Technology Soc. ....	K. G. Weckel, Secy.	16 Babcock Hall, U. of Wis. Madison 6
Dairyland Coop. Assn. ....	Wm. Wenzel, Mgr.	Juneau
Duroc Breeder Assn. ....	Wm. Vaassen, Pres.	Cuba City
Electric Coop. ....	H. O. Melby, Pres.	1810 S. Park St. Madison 5
Equity Coop. Livestock Sales .....	C. F. Claffin, .... Gen. Mgr.	100 N. Muskego Ave. Milwaukee
Fairs, Assn. of .....	W. H. Eldridge, .... Secy-Treas.	P. O. Box 266 Plymouth
Farm Bureau Federation .....	Wm. KasaKaitas, .. Exec. Secy.	801 W. Badger Rd. Madison
Farm Bureau Federation Women's Com. ....	Mrs. Harold Rus- sell, State Chmn.	Route 2 Janesville
Farmers Union .....	Gilbert Rohde, .... Pres.	117 W. Spring St. Chippewa Falls
Feeder Pig Marketing Coop. ....	Norval Dvorok, .... Mgr.	Francis Creek

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Flying Farmers of Prairie Farmer Land ....	John Isaacs, Treas.	Box 226 Withee
4-H Club Foundation .....	E. C. Parminter, ..... Exec. Secy.	P. O. Box 2236 Madison
4-H Leaders Council .....	Agnes Hansen, ..... Advisor	Ag. Hall, U. of Wis. Madison 6
4-H Junior Leaders Council .....	Elizabeth Davies, .. Advisor	216 Ag. Hall, U. of Wis. Madison 6
Future Farmers .....	C. H. Bonsack, ..... Exec. Secy.	14 N. Carroll St. Madison 3
Future Homemakers .....	Katherine Gill, ..... Advisor	14 N. Carroll St. Madison 3
Grange .....	Mrs. Lucille Immel, Secy.	R. 4, Box 322 Fond du Lac
Grasslanders .....	Philip Hein, Secy.	Stratford
Guernsey Breeders' Assn. ....	John A. Lindsey, ... Secy.	Box 14 Waukesha
Hampshire Breeders Assn. Coop. ....	Guerdon Reilly, ... Secy.	R. R. 3 Dodgeville
Hatcheries Assn. Coop. ....	Arthur C. Zellner, ... Exec. Secy.	R. 2, Box 180 Janesville
Hereford Assn. ....	Robert Geffert, ..... Secy-Treas.	R. 2, Reedsburg
Hereford Assn., Polled .....	Darrell Shultis, ..... Secy.	312 Western Ave. Watertown
Holstein-Friesian Assn. ....	Norman Rasmus- sen, Secy-Treas.	Route 1 Lone Rock
Homemaking Instructors, Assn. of Rural ...	Lois Schroeder, ..... Secy.	Preble H. S. Green Bay
Horse Assn., Breeders and Harness .....	James Bryson, Sr., Secy-Treas.	Darlington
Horse Assn., Palomino .....	Gertrude A. Faust, Secy-Treas.	Route 2 Cross Plains
Horse Breeders Assn. ....	Ray H. Bast, Pres.	Richfield
Horticultural Soc. ....	G. C. Klingbeil	Horticulture Bldg., U. of Wis. Madison 6
Landrace Breeders Assn. Coop. ....	Curtis Jewell, Secy.	Dodgeville
Live Stock Breeders Assn. ....	Robert Thayer, ..... Secy.	1800 University Ave. Madison 5
Milk and Ice Cream Products Assn. ....	Burdette L. Fisher, Exec. Dir.	119 Monona Ave. Madison 3
Milk and Food Sanitarians, Assn. of .....	L. Wayne Brown, .. Secy-Treas.	421 Chemistry Bldg. U. of Wis. Madison 6
Milk Products Coop., Pure. ....	Wm. C. Eckles, ..... Gen. Mgr.	18 W. 1st St. Fond du Lac

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Muck Farmers Assn. ....	John Schoenemann, Secy.	5605 Tolman Ter. Madison 5
Potato Growers Assn. ....	Harold R. Simons, .. Exec. Secy.	P. O. Box 22 Antigo
Poultry Breeders .....	Baxter Newton, .....	342 N., State Capitol Madison 2
Poultry Club, Rare Breeds .....	Harold A. Hulbert, Pres.	R. 1, Box 477 Burlington
Poultry Improvement Assn. Coop. ....	Lloyd Mowrer, .....	Valders
Sheep Breeders Coop. ....	Warren Brown, .....	Route 2 Hartland
Shorthorn Breeders Assn. ....	Don James, .....	Pardeeville
Soil Conservation Dist. Supervisors, Assn. of .....	Oscar A. Laper, .... Pres.	Rock Springs
Soil Conservation Soc. ....	Dale Aebischer, .... Chmn.	14 N. Carroll St. Madison 3
Sugar Beet Growers Assn. ....	Henry Heimann, .... Pres.	Route 4 Chilton
Swine Breeders Assn. Coop. ....	Harold Marquardt, Secy-Treas.	501 Franklin Ave. Madison 5
Tamworth Breeders Assn. ....	Donald Betts, .....	Route 1 Troy Center
Turkey Federation Coop. ....	Gerald E. Annin, .. Secy-Treas.	301 Hiram Smith Hall, U. of Wis. Madison 6
Wool Growers Assn., Coop. ....	Roy E. Richards, .... Secy-Mgr.	P. O. Box 2026 Milwaukee 1

## Educational

Alumni Assn. ....	John Berge, .....	770 Langdon St. Madison 10
Athletic Assn., Interscholastic .....	John E. Roberts, .... Exec. Secy.	612 Main St. Stevens Point
Business Education Assn. ....	Kenneth Grove, .....	West Allis H. S. West Allis
Business Schools Assn. ....	Mrs. Selma Trais- man, Pres. ....	770 N. Plankinton Ave. Milwaukee
Classroom Teachers, Dept. of .....	Alice Scott, Pres. ..	1646 Delaware Oshkosh
College Athletic Conference .....	Dwight Chinnock, .. Secy.	Stout College Menomonie
College Faculties Assn. ....	Guy Salyer, Pres. ..	Stout College, Menomonie

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Colleges, Found. of Independent .....	John B. Johnson, Jr., Pres.	741 N. Milwaukee St. Milwaukee
County Superintendents Assn. ....	Matt Knedle, .....	Box 428 Wisconsin Rapids
Education, Jt. Com. on .....	Mrs. Robert Schum- pert, Chm. ....	4117 Hiawatha Dr. Madison 5
Education Assn. ....	H. C. Weinlick, .....	404 Insurance Bldg. Madison 3
Educational Secretaries Assn. ....	Mrs. Irene Moriarty, Pres.	1701 E. Capitol Dr. Shorewood 11
Educational Television, Citizens Com. for ..	Mrs. Fred Risser, .. Secy.	5010 Risser Rd. Madison 5
Elementary School Principals Assn. ....	Fred Schnell, .....	1625 Wilson Ave. Sheboygan
Extension Workers Assn. ....	Vern Pellett, Pres.	Court House Wausau
Future Teachers .....	Irene C. Gminski, .. Secy.	2221 S. 16th St. Milwaukee
Geographic Education, Council for .....	James W. Taylor, .. Vice Pres.	State College Eau Claire
Health, Physical Education and Recreation, Assn. for .....	Frances Z. Cumbee, Pres.	Education Bldg., U. of Wis. Madison 6
Home Economics Assn. ....	Mrs. Margaret Nel- son, Pres. ....	3326 Blackhawk Dr. Madison 5
Language Teachers, Assn. of Modern .....	Elda Bonvincin, .... Corres. Secy.	High School Wausau
Mathematics Council .....	R. D. Wagner, .....	304 Extension Bldg., U. of Wis. Madison 6
Parents and Teachers, Congress of .....		704 E. Gorham St. Madison 3
Personnel and Guidance Assn. ....	Eleanor Smith, .....	738 Park Beloit
Presidents and Deans of Liberal Arts Colleges, Assn. of .....	Miller Upton, Pres.	Beloit College Beloit
Retired Teachers Assn. ....	W. C. Giese, Pres.	2604 - 15th St. Racine
School Boards, Assn. of .....	George Tipler, .....	Box 335 Winneconne
School Bus Operators Assn. ....	Joseph A. Bedner, .. Pres.	1 W. Main St. Madison 3
School Business Officials, Assn. of .....	W. N. McDaniels, .. Pres.	351 W. Wilson St. Madison 3
School District Administrators, Assn. of ....	John A. Bjorge, .....	Tomah
School Food Service Assn. ....	Robert Fenske, .....	High School Wisconsin Dells

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
School Health Council .....	Elizabeth M. Moxley, Exec. Secy.	205 W. Highland Ave. Milwaukee 3
School Music Assn. ....	H. C. Wegner, ..... Exec. Secy.	210 State St. Madison 3
Schools Assn. ....	Eugene Overby, .... Secy.	Tomah
Science Teachers, Soc. of .....	Athniel B. Stuebbe, Pres.	Lincoln H. S. Manitowoc
Secondary School Principals Assn. ....	Harold Paukert, ..... Secy.	Kohler Pub. Schools Kohler
Speech Assn. ....	Ethel Rich, ..... Secy-Treas.	Baraboo H. S. Baraboo
Student Councils, Assn. of .....	Donald A. Wendt, Exec. Secy.	Central H. S. Madison 3
Supervision and Curriculum Development Assn. for .....	Robert C. Van Raalte, Pres. ....	146 North - Capitol Madison 2
Teachers, Federation of .....	James L. Fitzpatrick, Exec. Dir. ..	6333 W. Bluemound Rd. Milwaukee 13
Teachers of English, Council of .....	Jarvis Bush, ..... Secy-Treas.	3700 N. 75th St. Milwaukee 16
University Women .....	Mrs. Herbert P. Evans, Pres. ....	1101 Seminole Highway Madison 5
Veterans in Education, Assn. of .....	J. J. Pelkowski, ..... Secy.	3052 S. 40th St. Milwaukee 15
Vocational Agriculture Instructors Assn. ..	M. S. Murray, ..... Secy-Treas.	Cameron
Vocational and Adult Education, Assn. for	C. D. Rejahl, ..... Exec. Secy.	211 N. Carroll St. Madison 3
Vocational and Adult Education, Assn. of Directors of .....	Richard Oster, ..... Pres.	School of Voc. and Ad. Ed. Beloit

## Military, Patriotic and Veterans

American Gold Star Mothers .....	Irene M. Kuntz, ..... Corres. Secy.	127 N. Franklin St. Madison 3
American Legion .....	Robert G. Wilke, .... Dept. Adj.	812 E. State St. Milwaukee
American Legion Aux. ....	Harriet M. Hass, .. Exec. Secy.	812 E. State St. Milwaukee

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
American Revolution, Daughters of the .....	Mrs. Arthur C. Frick, Regent .....	2621 N. Summit Ave. Milwaukee 11
American Revolution, Sons of the .....	Hampton Randolph, Secy.	600 E. Beacumont Ave. Milwaukee 17
American War Mothers .....	Katharine Wendelburg, .....	2128 N. 42nd St. Milwaukee 8
Amvets .....	John J. Millane, .....	750 N. Lincoln Memorial Dr. Milwaukee 2
Amvets Aux. .....	Coral Diercks, .....	5247 N. Sherman Blvd. Milwaukee
China-Burma-India Veterans Assn. ....	Eugene R. Brauer, Adj.	P. O. Box 1848 Milwaukee 1
Civil Air Corps .....	Kingsley A. Meisel, Secy.	4110 N. Newhall St. Shorewood 11
Colonial Dames of America .....	Mrs. John C. Lobb, Corres. Secy.	3957 N. Lake Dr. Milwaukee 11
Colonial Wars, Daughters of .....	Mrs. Sidney J. Thronson, Pres. ..	115 Sinclair St. Janesville
Disabled American Veterans .....	William H. Stegeman, Dept. Cmdr.	Box 1113 Milwaukee
1812, Daughters of .....	Mrs. Horace R. Goodell, Pres. ....	3415 Sunset Dr. Madison 5
Founders and Patriots of America, Daughters of .....	Mrs. Ernest S. Olson, Pres. ....	1728 Carlisle Ave. Racine
G.A.R., Daughters of the .....	Mrs. Anne Johnson, Dept. Cmdr.	1314 Vine St. La Crosse
G.A.R., Ladies of the .....	Mrs. J. L. Speckner, Treas.	1331 Spaight St. Madison 4
G.A.R., Woman's Relief Corps Aux. to the	Violet Thiele, Pres.	4151 N. Prospect Ave. Milwaukee 11
La Boutique des Huit Chapeaux et Quarante Femmes .....	Ann M. Andrews, .. Secy-Treas.	5541 N. Teutonia Ave. Milwaukee 9
La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux ..	Jack D. Wilson, .....	3727 S. 84th St. Milwaukee 20
Leif Erickson Memorial Assn. ....	Mrs. Jean E. Johnson, Secy. ....	417 Ogden St. Madison
Lincoln Fellowship .....	Louis W. Bridgman, Secy.	1910 Kendall Ave. Madison 5

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Mayflower Descendants .....	Mrs. Earl A. Weeks, Secy. ....	2207 E. Linnwood Ave. Milwaukee 11
Military Order of Foreign Wars .....	Fred E. Theilacker, Secy-Treas.	4021 N. 19th St. Milwaukee 9
Military Order of World Wars .....	Collins Ferris, ..... Cmdr.	500 Farwell Dr. Madison
Navy Club .....	Elvin R. Sorensen, .. Cmdr.	2940 N. Maryland Ave. Milwaukee 11
Navy League .....	Rudolph A. Schoen- ecker, Exec. Dir.	735 N. Water St. Milwaukee 2
Navy Mothers Club .....	Avis MacLean, ..... Cmdr.	R. R. 1 Verona
Peace and Freedom, Women's League for	Mrs. Chester A. Graham, Pres. ....	2922 Monroe St. Madison 5
Purple Heart, Military Order of the .....	Edwin A. Ramaker, Adj.	301 E. College Ave. Waukesha
Purple Heart, Ladies Aux. to the Military Order of the .....	Frances Markhoff, .. Pres.	2603 N. 68th St. Wauwatosa 13
Reserve Officers Assn. .....	Duke E. Jones, ..... Exec. Secy.	7133 W. St. Paul Ave. Milwaukee 13
Second Marine Division Assn. .....	Roger P. Scoville, .. Secy.	5509 Pheasant Hill Rd. Madison 4
Service Star Legion .....	Annette Richards, .. Pres.	E. Mill St. Plymouth
Star Mothers .....	Ann Lass, Pres. ....	1906 E. Newton Ave. Milwaukee
Tuscania Survivors .....	Nat T. Carhart, ..... Secy.	R. F. D. 2 Galesville
Union Veterans of the Civil War, Daughters of .....	Virginia Zurney, ... Pres.	2 W. Gorham St. Madison 3
Union Veterans of the Civil War, Sons of ..	George A. Powers, Secy.	712 Harrison St. Madison 5
Union Veterans of the Civil War, Aux. to Sons of .....	Mildred Biering, ... Dept. Pres.	1745 N. 34th St. Milwaukee
United Spanish War Veterans .....	Max A. Affeldt, ... Cmdr.	King
United Spanish War Veterans Aux. ....	Ione Lutz, Pres. ....	108A S. Center Ave. Jefferson
United Nations, Assn. for the .....	Grant Haas, Pres. .	Route 2 Cambridge
Veterans Council .....	Robert W. Schroeder, Secy. ....	108 W. Wells St. Milwaukee

STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Veterans of Foreign Wars .....	Carl M. Batcha, .... Cmdr.	3869 N. 55th St. Milwaukee 16
Veterans of Foreign Wars Ladies Aux. ....	Leone J. Morrissey, Secy-Treas.	206 S. Owen Dr. Madison 5
World Affairs, Committee on .....	Robert W. Hattery, Exec. Dir.	Bureau of Govt., Univ. of Wis. Madison 6
World Federalists, United .....	Lawrence Giese, .... Pres.	3018 N. Stowell Ave. Milwaukee 11

Public Officials

Circuit Judges, Board of .....	William O'Neill, .... Chmn.	Courthouse Milwaukee 3
Clerk of Courts Assn. ....	Francis X. McCormack, Pres. ....	Courthouse Milwaukee 3
Clerks of Circuit Court Assn. ....	Beatrice Mohan, .... Secy-Treas.	Courthouse Alma
Coroners Assn. ....	J. A. LaMonte, .... Secy-Treas.	Safety Bldg. Milwaukee 3
County Boards Assn. ....	A. J. Thelen, .... Exec. Secy.	1 W. Main St. Madison 3
County Clerks Assn. ....	Otto Festge, Secy. ..	Courthouse Madison
County Homes, Assn. of .....	Edw. L. Fredrick .. Pres.	610 S. Pearl St. New London
County Hospitals Assn. ....	Ruby Yeskie, Secy.	West Salem
County Judges, Bd. of .....	Lowell D. Schoengarth, Secy. ....	Courthouse Neillsville
County Officers Assn. ....	Carl M. Richter, .... Pres.	615 N. 6th St. Sheboygan
Court Commissioners Assn. ....	Gus B. Husting, .... Secy-Treas.	119 Monona Ave. Madison 3
Criminal Court Judges, Assn. of .....	Oscar J. Schmiede, Pres.	Courthouse Appleton
Criminal Court Judges, Bd. of .....	Howard J. DuRocher, Secy.	Municipal Court Racine
District Attorneys Assn. ....	Dexter Black, Pres.	Courthouse Racine
Electrical Inspectors, Assn. of .....	John E. Wise, .... Secy-Treas.	234 State Office Bldg. Madison 2
Employment Security, Assn. of Personnel in	James D. Baird, .... Pres.	City Hall Wisconsin Rapids
F.B.I.N.A. Assn. ....	Elmer Shearer, .... Pres.	Police Dept. Manitowoc



## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Fire Chiefs' Assn. ....	Sigmund Bukowski, Pres.	Fire Dept. Cudahy
Firemen's Assn., Paid .....	Bob Madden, Secy.	1240 Wolff St. Racine
Firemen's Assn., Council of .....	Donald Bunnell, ..... Secy.	Oregon
Food and Sanitation Officials, Assn. of .....	John G. McClellan, Secy-Treas.	320 North - Capitol Madison 2
Highway Commissioners Assn., County ....	Francis X. Fox .....	Merrill
Highway Committee Assn., County .....	W. E. Bock, Pres. ..	Columbus
Juvenile Court Judges, Bd. of .....	J. W. Wilkus, Pres.	Courthouse Sheboygan
Juvenile Court Workers, Assn. of .....	L. W. Amborn, ..... Pres.	City-County Bldg. Madison
Juvenile Officers' Assn. ....	Robert M. Carnes, .. Secy.	385 State Office Bldg. Madison 2
Letter Carriers, Assn. of .....	Ernest L. Wilsmann, Secy	1618 Torrison Dr. Manitowoc
Letter Carriers, Assn. of—Aux. ....	Betty Harris, Secy.	1308 Wilson St. Menomonie
Letter Carriers Assn., Rural .....	H. V. Christensen, Pres.	Withee
Municipal Utilities Assn. ....	John B. Jedwabny, Secy.	700 Appleton St. Menasha
Municipalities, League of .....	Ed Johnson, ..... Exec. Dir.	30 E. Johnson St. Madison 3
Assessors Sec. ....	William B. Ardern, Chmn.	Village Hall Shorewood
Attorneys Sec. ....	Richard P. Rouse, .. Chmn.	908 Milwaukee Ave. South Milwaukee
Building Inspectors Assn. ....	Alfred C. Hauer, .. Chmn.	City Hall Wauwatosa
Clerks and Finance Officers Sec. ....	Lyle S. Gorder, ..... Chmn.	City Hall Edgerton
Engineering and Public Works Sec. ....	Walter R. Ekum, .. Chmn.	City Hall Monroe
Park and Recreation Soc. ....	Ronald D. Johnson, Pres.	1509 - 11th St. Monroe
Plumbing Inspectors Soc. ....	Louis Graesslin, .... Pres.	City Hall Janesville
Village Sec. ....	Paul Kostka, ..... Chmn.	Little Chute
Police Assn., Chiefs of .....	R. J. Exner, Secy. ..	Police Dept. Wisconsin Rapids
Police Communications Officers, Associated	Kenneth Burhop, .... Secy-Treas.	1917 N. 5th St. Sheboygan
Police, Deputy Sheriffs and Radio Operators, County .....	Herbert Garbers, .... Secy.	Courthouse La Crosse

STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Policemen's Protective Assn. ....	Ray L. Crary, ..... Pres.	Police Dept. Madison
Post Office Clerks, Federation of .....	Robert Kurth, ..... Secy-Treas.	334 Glenway Madison 5
Postal Supervisors, Assn. of .....	Carl E. Nau, Secy.	1442 S. 55th St. Milwaukee 14
Postmasters, Assn. of .....	Harold P. Van Buren, Secy. ....	Hartland
Postmasters, League of .....	William Hannon, .... Pres.	Blue River
Public Health, Assn. for .....	Paul Weis, ..... Secy-Treas.	R. R. 2 Wauwaukee
Public Health Council .....	Earl R. Thayer, ..... Exec. Secy.	330 E. Lakeside St. Madison
Public Welfare Assn. ....	Virginia Spangle, .. Secy.	Courthouse Sheboygan
Real Estate Descriptions Dept., Counties Assn. of .....	Margaret Halstead, Secy-Treas.	Courthouse Janesville
Recorders Assn. ....	Lawrence Larson, .. Secy.	Courthouse Mauston
Register of Deeds Assn. ....	Lawrence Larson, .. Secy-Treas.	Mauston
Registers in Probate .....	E. O. Schoenebeck, Pres.	Courthouse Marinette
Retired (federal) Employees Assn. ....	Wm. H. Shea, ..... Secy.	529 W. Dayton St. Madison 3
Sanatorium Superintendents Assn. ....	Sister Mary Adelpha, Secy. ..	River Pines Sanatorium Stevens Point
Sanatorium Trustees Assn. ....	Herbert F. Weck- mueller, Secy. ....	P. O. Box 424 Milwaukee 1
Sanitarians, Assn. of .....	Kenneth E. Roberts, Pres.	522 W. North Ave. Milwaukee
Sewage Works Operators .....	Clarence Bogen- hagen, Secy. ....	Sewage Treatment Plant Fond du Lac
Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs Assn. ....	Donald J. Heinritz, Pres.	1716 S. Jackson St. Appleton
State Employees Assn. ....	Roy E. Kubista, .... Exec. Secy.	713 Insurance Bldg. Madison 3
Towns Assn. ....	Ben A. Hanneman, Exec. Secy.	461 Daly Ave. Wisconsin Rapids
Treasurers' Assn., County .....	Roland L. Baierl, .. Pres.	Route 3 Luxemburg
Veterans Service Commissions, Assn. of County .....	Paul R. Mockrud, .. Secy.	Courthouse Viroqua
Veterans' Service Officers Assn., County ....	Oscar N. Markus, .. Secy.	Courthouse Medford
Waterworks Assn. ....	H. Bremeister, ..... Secy.	607 Municipal Bldg. Milwaukee 2

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

## Trade and Professional

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AFL-CIO .....	George W. Hall, .... Secy-Treas.	6333 W. Bluemound Rd. Milwaukee 13
Accountants Soc., Certified Public .....	John E. Bailey, ..... Exec. Secy.	176 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 3
Advertising Assn., Outdoor .....	William J. Uthmeier, Secy. ..	Box 548 Marshfield
Advertising Executives Assn., Newspaper .....	Neal Rothman, ..... Pres.	Daily Record-Herald Wausau
Airports Assn. ....	Robert B. Skuldt, .. Sec.	Municipal Airport Madison
Architects, Institute of .....	Ruth Hill, ..... Exec. Secy.	4003 W. Capitol Dr. Milwaukee 16
Artists Assn., Rural .....	Grace Pendleton, .. Secy.	735 W. Maple St. Lancaster
Associated Press .....	Austin Bealmear, .. Chief	333 W. State St. Milwaukee 3
Associated Press Radio-TV Assn. ....	John M. Walter, ..... Pres.	P. O. Box 766 Green Bay
Attorneys, Claimants Compensation .....	Vaughn Conway, .. Pres.	Baraboo
Auctioneers, Assn. of .....	Ernest C. Freund, .. Secy-Treas.	17 - 6th St. Fond du Lac
Auto Dealers .....	Robert A. Schwartz- burg, Pres. ....	2925 N. 3rd St. Milwaukee 12
Automotive Trades Assn. ....	Louis Milan, ..... Exec. Vice Pres.	119 Monona Ave. Madison 3
Bakers Assn. ....	Fred H. Laufen- burg, Exec. Secy. ..	161 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 3
Bandmasters' Assn. ....	Norman K. Brahm- stedt, Secy. ....	690 E. Grand Ave. Wisconsin Rapids
Bankers Assn. ....	George Forster, .... Exec. Dir.	122 W. Wash. Ave. Madison 3
Bar, State .....	Philip S. Haber- mann, Exec. Dir. ..	402 W. Wilson St. Madison 3
Barbers and Beauticians, Master .....	Norbert C. Koffarnus, ..... 3rd Vice Pres.	6126 W. North Ave. Wauwatosa 13
Beer and Liquor Retailers Assn. ....	Joseph C. Cicerello, Treas.	2851 W. Forest Home Ave. Milwaukee 15
Beer Distributors' Assn., Wholesale .....	Maurice Hassell, .. Exec. Secy.	P. O. Box 1305 Milwaukee 1
Bituminous Paving Assn. ....	Edward J. Konkol, .. Exec. Vice Pres.	1 W. Main St. Madison 3

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages .....	M. L. Hughes, .....	2216 Birch St. Eau Claire
Bowling Proprietors Assn. ....	Peter W. Pugal, ....	1008 N. Sixth St. Milwaukee
Brewers Assn. ....	Irvin J. Ott, .....	1406 Majestic Bldg. Milwaukee 3
Broadcasters Assn. ....	Mig Figi, Pres. ....	1421 E. Broadway Waukesha
Builders Assn. ....	Lowell E. Gerretson, Exec. Vice Pres.	206 E. Main St. Madison 3
Builders Assn., Master .....	Henry Flach, Jr. ....	1215 W. Galena St. Milwaukee 5
Businessmen, Associated .....	Richard M. Rice, ....	704 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee
CIO, see AFL-CIO		
Canners Assn. ....	M. P. Verhulst, .....	1003 Tenney Bldg. Madison 3
Cheese Shippers Assn., Gift .....	A. E. Madler, .....	1 W. Main St. Madison
Chiropodists, Soc. of .....	Quentin Copeland, Secy.	324 E. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee
Chiropractic Assn. ....	Gene C. Rohloff, ....	446 Wash. Bldg. Madison 3
Chiropractic Assn., Womens Aux. ....	Mrs. Donald Witte, Pres.	905 W. 2nd Ave. Brodhead
Chiropractic Basic Research Soc. ....	Carl J. Mathieson, Secy.	1303 Main St. Stevens Point
Chiropractors, Soc. of .....	LeRoy Yeoman, ....	303½ Watson St. Ripon
Christmas Tree Producers Assn. ....	F. B. Trenk, .....	424 Univ. Farm Pl. Madison 6
Coal Bureau, Upper Lake Docks .....	Wm. F. Ehmann, ..	119 E. Wash. Ave. Madison 3
Collectors Assn. ....	Sally Bremmer, .....	235 W. Grand Ave. Wisconsin Rapids
Commercial Travelers, United .....	Charles Ayer, .....	Fond du Lac
Commercial Travelers, Grand Aux. of .....	Charlotte Greenwood, .....	1010 Clark Ave. Marshfield
Concrete Assn., Ready Mixed .....	Thomas E. Durkin, Exec. Secy.	735 N. Water St. Milwaukee 2
Concrete Products Assn. ....	A. W. Devos, .....	735 N. Water St. Milwaukee 2
Construction Employers Assn., Allied .....	Lee R. Polacheck, ..	1215 W. Galena St. Milwaukee 5
Contractors Assn., Mechanical .....	Walter H. Oleson, ..	2040 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 3
Contractors, Associated General .....	Joseph C. Faqan, ..	119 Monona Ave. Madison 3

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Credit Assn., Retail .....	N. B. Critser, .....	24 N. Carroll St. Madison 3
Credit Bureaus, Associated .....	Dorothy Ackerman, Pres.	818 Sixth St. Racine
Dance Masters .....	Leo T. Kehl, .....	223 E. Mifflin St. Madison 3
Dental Assistants Assn. ....	Mrs. Marie Ramsay, Secy.	234½ W. Wis. St. Portage
Dental Soc. ....	Kenneth F. Crane, Exec. Secy.	704 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 3
Dental Study Club .....	George Heathcote, Pres.	5225 Hammersley Rd., Madison 5
Dentistry for Children, Soc. of .....	Leland Crosby, .....	625 Main St. Stevens Point
Dermatological Soc. ....	Daniel E. Hack- barth, Secy-Treas.	161 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 3
Dietetic Assn. ....	Frances P. Kelley ..	Veterans Admin. Hosp. Wood
Drycleaning Institute .....	Egon W. Peck, .....	208 E. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 2
Engineers, Soc. of Civil .....	Henry Wildschut, ..	Courthouse Milwaukee
Engineers, Soc. of Professional .....	Harold C. Trester, ..	15 W. Tennessee St. Oshkosh
Finance Assn., Consumer .....	L. M. Jeger, .....	3866 N. Teutonia Ave. Milwaukee 6
Florist Assn. ....	S. C. Foll, Secy. ....	8952 N. Green Bay Rd. Milwaukee 9
Food and Tobacco Institute .....	A. E. Madler, .....	1 W. Main St. Madison 3
Fuel Dealers Assn. ....	Chas. L. Anger, .....	1226 Rutledge St. Madison 4
Funeral Directors Assn. ....	Harold J. Ruidl, .....	5920 W. North Ave. Milwaukee 8
Furniture Assn., Retail .....	Donald W. Hill, ....	125 E. Wells St. Milwaukee 2
Furniture Salesmens Club .....	Robert L. Schroe- der, Secy-Treas.	705 Renson Rd. Hartland
Garage Operators Assn. ....	Arthur Harrer, .....	325 W. Clarke St. Milwaukee
Gasoline Dealers Assn., Retail .....	John M. Kremer, ....	545 Gately Ter. Madison 5
General Practice, Academy of .....	Robert Herzog, .....	758 N. 27th St. Milwaukee 8
Grocers' Assn., Independent Retail .....	Lester A. Daron, ....	704 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 3

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Guide Assn. ....	Leonard Scheels, .... Pres.	Box 289 Mercer
Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Assn. ....	Edna Jennings, ..... Pres.	1208 Caledonia St. La Crosse
Hardware Assn., Retail .....	H. A. Lewis, ..... Secy-Treas.	200 Strongs Ave. Stevens Point
Heating-Cooling Council, Better .....	Edward V. Dostal, ..... Exec. Secy.	536 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee
Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers .....	Ken Waraczynski, .. Secy.	1812 E. Belleview Pl. Milwaukee 11
Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Assn. ....	Wm. A. McGraw, .. Secy-Mgr.	207 Northern Bldg. Green Bay
Hospital Assn. ....	N. E. Hanshus, ..... Exec. Secy.	P. O. Box 195 Eau Claire
Hotel Assn. ....	H. L. Ashworth, .... Exec. Secy.	125 E. Wells St. Milwaukee 2
Hypnosis Soc. Clinical .....	David M. Toy .....	4910 W. North Ave. Milwaukee
Ice Cream Manufacturers Assn., Retail .....	Lester Koepke, ..... Secy.	347 W. College Ave. Appleton
Implement Dealers Assn. ....	M. R. Williams, ..... Secy.	2039 Winnebago St. Madison 4
Industrial Arts Assn. ....	Kenneth L. Schank, Secy-Treas.	3306 La Salle St. Racine
Industrial Editors Assn. ....	Dave Hartnett, ..... Pres.	3700 W. Juneau Ave. Milwaukee 1
Industrial Relations Assn. ....	John Bullock, ..... Vice Pres.	c/o Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co. Milwaukee 1
Insurance Agents, Assn. of .....	Paul H. Mast, ..... Exec. Secy.	240 Wash. Bldg. Madison 3
Insurance Agents, Assn. of Mutual .....	E. Stony Steinbach, Exec. Secy.	Box 272 Mayville
Insurance Alliance Mutual .....	Lloyd J. Yaudes, .... Exec. Secy.	820 Tenney Bldg. Madison 3
Insurance Assn., Capital Stock .....	Eli Shupe, Chm. ....	611 N. Broadway Milwaukee 2
Insurance Companies, Assn. of Town Mutual .....	John Holzem, Secy.	Good Hope Rd. Menomonee Falls
Insurance Companies, Federation Mutual ..	Theo. E. Stickle, .... Secy-Treas.	125 E. Wells St. Milwaukee 2
Jewelers Assn., Retail .....	B. W. Heald, ..... Exec. Secy.	R. 2, Box 550 Thiensville
Knitted Outerwear Mfrs., Assn. ....	H. L. Ashworth, .... Bus. Mgr.	125 E. Wells St. Milwaukee 2
Laboratories, Associated .....	F. J. Saunders, ..... Secy.	121½ Front St. Beaver Dam

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Landscape Architects Soc. ....	Genesio A. Simotti, Reg. Agent	710 W. Bender Rd. Milwaukee 17
Laundering, Institute of .....	Wm. Werner, Secy.	Werners Laundry Kenosha
Lawyers' Wives .....	Mrs. John Kluwin, .. Pres.	5346 N. Santa Monica Blvd. Milwaukee
Libraries Assn., Special .....	John C. Colson, .....	5414 Esther Beach Rd. Madison 5
Library Assn. ....	Mary F. Meinberg, Secy.	Beloit Pub. Library Beloit
Library Trustees Assn. ....	Mrs. A. W. Ham- mond, Pres. ....	214 - 4th St. Beaver Dam
Life Managers and General Agents Assn.	Mrs. Athlyn S. Walker, .....	161 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee
Locker Assn., Frozen Food .....	E. J. Fechner, .....	400 Grand Ave. Merrill
Lumbermens Assn., Retail .....	H. P. McDermott, .. Exec. Vice Pres.	501 Milw. Gas Co. Bldg. Milwaukee 2
Malt Beverage Retailers Assn., Fermented	David Klinghail, ... Secy-Treas.	R. 1, Box 96 Port Washington
Manufacturers' Assn. ....	Robert A. Ewens, .. Exec. Vice Pres.	633 N. Water St. Milwaukee 2
Meat and Food Dealers, Assn. of Retail ..	E. C. Rehbein, .....	106 W. College Ave. Appleton
Medical Assistants Soc. ....	Viola E. Wendt, .....	654 W. Lake Dr. West Bend
Medical Record Librarians, Assn. of .....	Virginia Jochimsen, Pres.	Milw. Children's Hosp. Milwaukee 3
Medical Soc. ....	C. H. Crownhart, .. Secy.	330 E. Lakeside St. Madison 5
Medical Soc. Women's Aux. ....	Mrs. G. A. Behnke, Pres.	1107 Riverside Dr. Kaukauna
Medical Technologists, Assn. of .....	Sister M. Gertrude, Pres.	St. Francis Hosp. La Crosse
Milk and Ice Cream Products Assn. ....	Burdette L. Fischer, Exec. Dir.	119 Monona Ave. Madison 3
Mobile Home Assn. ....	Mrs. Richard Fonk, Secy.	R. 2, Box 177 Union Grove
Monument Builders Assn. ....	Merrill W. Schaefer, Secy. ...	2430 W. Lincoln Ave. Milwaukee 15
Mortgage Investors Assn. ....	Alf. Peterson, Pres.	1935 Atwood Ave. Madison 4
Motel Assn. ....	John G. Gerlach, ... Exec. Secy.	110 E. Main St. Madison 3

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Motor Carriers Assn. ....	John P. Varda, ..... Gen. Mgr.	1 W. Main St. Madison 3
Municipal Security League .....	John H. Kaiser, ..... Pres-Secy.	107 Franklin St. Port Washington
Muskrat and Beaver Farmers Assn. ....	Hubert Lehman, .... Secy.	E. Warren St. New London
Newspaper League, Daily .....	Harry R. LePoide- ven, Secy-Treas.	Journal-Times Racine
Nurserymen's Assn. ....	Thos. S. Pinney, .... Secy-Treas.	R. 3 Sturgeon Bay
Nurses Assn. ....	Mary M. Dough- erty, Exec. Secy.	161 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 3
Nurses, Assn. of Licensed Trained Practical	Martha E. Koch, .... Pres.	825 N. 25th St. Milwaukee 3
Nurses Assn., Student .....	Charleen Berard, .. Pres.	Milw. Co. Hosp. Nurses Residence Milwaukee
Nursing Homes, Assn. of .....	Elmer C. Kocovsky, Pres.	4709 W. Lisbon Ave. Milwaukee
Occupational Therapy Assn. ....	Marian Thill, Pres.	750 N. 18th St. Milwaukee 3
Opticians Assn., Dispensing .....	J. G. Ziefle, Pres. ..	303 E. Walnut St. Green Bay
Optometric Assn. ....	D. L. Heyden, Pres.	510 - 56th St. Kenosha
Optometric Assn., Woman's Aux.....	Mrs. Warren Bohl- inger, Secy. ....	P. O. Box 88 Wisconsin Dells
Oral Surgeons, Soc. of .....	George C. Wussow, Secy-Treas.	604 N. 16th St. Milwaukee 3
Orthodontic Soc. ....	S. Rogge, Secy. ....	411 E. Mason St. Milwaukee
Orthopedic Soc. ....	J. E. Kaufman, ..... Secy-Treas.	Bellin Bldg. Green Bay
Outboard Assn., Badger .....	Jerry Waldman, .... Secy.	3136 N. 48th St. Milwaukee
Painters and Sculptors .....	Samuel Gansheroff, Pres.	3367 N. 50th St. Milwaukee 10
Painting and Decorating Contractors, Council of .....	Harold J. Yonk, ..... Secy.	652 James St. Burlington
Paper Group .....	Irwin Pearson, ..... Exec. Secy.	411 Garfield Ave. Menasha
Passenger Club .....	Reuben R. Meyer, .. Secy.	212 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee
Petroleum Assn. ....	K. C. King, ..... Exec. Secy.	318 Tenney Bldg. Madison 3
Petroleum Council .....	Fred M. Elliott, ..... Exec. Secy.	122 W. Wash. Ave. Madison 3



## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Petroleum Gas Assn., Liquefied .....	Ralph M. Runge, .... Secy.	Box 147 Franksville
Pharmaceutical Assn. ....	W. Allen Daniels, .. Secy.	202 Price Pl. Madison 5
Photographers Assn., Professional .....	Frank Pechman, .... Pres.	114 Main Ave. Kaukauna
Physicians and Surgeons, Assn. of Osteopathic .....	V. L. Sharp .....	1225 W. Mitchell St. Milwaukee 4
Physio Therapy Assn. ....	Joyce M. Wegner, .. Secy-Treas.	2629 W. Greenfield Ave. Milwaukee 4
Pipe Trades Assn. ....	Anthony J. King, .. Secy-Treas.	1713 N. 12th St. Milwaukee 5
Plastic Surgery, Soc. of .....	Jack L. Teasley, .... Secy-Treas.	324 E. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 2
Plumbing and Heating Wholesalers Assn.	Andrew A. Heindl, Exec. Secy.	4738 W. Lisbon Ave. Milwaukee 8
Plumbing Contractors, Assn. of .....	Robert Hammer- smith, Exec. Secy.	808 N. 3rd St. Milwaukee 3
Press Assn. ....	Carl A. Zielke, .....	235 Wash. Bldg. Madison 3
Psychiatric Assn. ....	H. N. Lubing, Secy.	110 E. Main St. Madison 3
Psychiatric Clinics for Children .....	Harold F. Borenz, .. Pres.	1311 Linden Dr. Madison 6
Psychological Assn. ....	Samuel Friedman, .. Chm. Legis. Com.	2719 N. 67th St. Milwaukee 10
Radio and Television, Women in .....	Florence Herold, .... Pres.	104 W. Main St. Watertown
Radiological Soc. ....	Howard G. Bayley, Secy-Treas.	116 Iroquois Pkwy. Beaver Dam
Railroad Assn. ....	C. A. Hummel, .....	122 W. Wash. Ave. Madison 3
Real Estate Appraisers, Institute of .....	John Steele, .....	6109 W. Fond du Lac Ave. Milwaukee 18
Real Estate Brokers, Assn. of .....	Darwin D. Scoon, .. Exec. Vice Pres.	119 E. Wash. Ave. Madison 3
Refrigeration Service Engineers Soc. ....	Wally W. Braatz, .. Correspondent	3703 S. 20th St. Milwaukee 21
Resort Assn. ....	Lucille Cuda, Secy.	Box 281 Three Lakes
Restaurant Assn. ....	E. A. Conforti, .....	161 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee
Road Builders Assn. ....	E. E. Hoebel, .....	1 W. Main St. Madison 3
Savings and Loan League .....	John A. Seramur, .. Exec. Vice Pres.	135 W. Wells St. Milwaukee 3

STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Screen Process Printing Assn. ....	Harold Kissinger, .. Pres.	228 S. First St. Milwaukee 4
Secretaries Assn. ....	Evelyn Brooks, .....	3441 N. 44th St. Milwaukee 16
Seed Dealers Assn. ....	W. J. Jung, .....	Randolph
Sheet Metal Contractors Assn. ....	R. S. Schmieder, .. Exec. Secy.	8320 W. Bluemounda Rd. Milwaukee 13
Shoe Rebuilders, Master .....	Grover F. Vanselow, Secy.	2420A W. Hopkins St. Milwaukee 6
Shorthand Reporters Assn. ....	Rosemary Over- street, Pres. ....	402 Courthouse Milwaukee
Sociological Assn. ....	Hugo O. Engel- mann, Secy-Treas.	3203 N. Downer Ave. Milwaukee 11
Stage Employes and Projectionists, Assn. of .....	Oscar E. Olson, .... Secy.	108 W. Wells St. Milwaukee 3
Stone Industry, Dimension .....	Will C. Gobel, .....	7052 Plankinton Bldg. Milwaukee 2
Sulphite Pulp Manufacturers Research League .....	John G. Strange, .. Secy.	1043 E. So. River St. Appleton
Surety Assn. ....	P. W. Wolfgram, .. Secy-Treas.	125 E. Wells St. Milwaukee 2
Surgical Assn. ....	Norman O. Becker, Secy-Treas.	104 S. Main St. Fond du Lac
Surveyors, Soc. of Land .....	Robert L. Smith, .... Secy-Treas.	839 63rd Pl. Kenosha
Tavern Keepers Assn. ....	Wendelin Kraft, .....	1228 N. Milwaukee St. Milwaukee 2
Tavern League .....	Paul E. Jorgensen, Gen. Counsel	420 Seventh St. Racine
Taxicab Owners, Assn. of .....	W. R. Schram, .....	1645 N. Water St. Milwaukee 2
Telephone Assn. ....	Ray J. Riordan, .... Secy-Treas.	119 E. Wash. Ave. Madison
Telephone Group, Locally-owned .....	Karl Mess, Secy. ..	Price Co. Telephone Co. Phillips
Theatre Owners, Allied .....	Harold Pearson, .... Exec. Secy.	1027 W. Wells St. Milwaukee 3
Therapists, Assn. of Inhalation .....	Dorothy Braeger, .. Pres.	933 N. 23rd St. Milwaukee 3
Title Assn. ....	Clyde DeVillier, .... Secy-Treas.	115 W. Doty St. Madison

## STATE-WIDE ASSOCIATIONS OF WISCONSIN—Continued

	Address Correspondence to	
Tire Dealers and Retreaders Assn., Independent .....	Philip E. Lerman, .. Secy-Treas.	1233 N. 4th St. Milwaukee 12
Training Directors Assn. ....	Donald Kirkpatrick, Pres.	P. O. Box 2093 Madison
Travelers Protective Assn. ....	Greg L. Sitter, .....	161 W. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee 3
Truck Owners Assn., Dump .....	William W. Wat- son, Exec. Dir. ....	845 N. 11th St. Milwaukee
Typographical Conference .....	Edmund Muendel, .. Secy-Treas.	4221 N. 19th St. Milwaukee 9
Underwriters, Assn. of Accident and Health .....	Leo E. Packard, .... Secy.	3118 N. Buffum St. Milwaukee 12
Underwriters, Assn. of Life .....	Dale A. Simpkins, Pres.	411 E. Mason St. Milwaukee 2
United Press Internat. Newspaper Editors	Joseph E. Helfert, .. Pres.	Daily Citizen Beaver Dam
Utilities Assn. ....	Dale F. Hansman, Managing Dir.	710 N. Plankinton Ave. Milwaukee
Veterinary Medical Assn. ....	W. J. O'Rourke, .....	540 W. Wash. Ave. Madison 3
Warehousemen's Assn. ....	David B. Stearns, .. Pres.	1 W. Main St. Madison 3
Watchmakers Assn., Licensed .....	Edward Medla, .....	4958 S. Packard Ave. Cudahy
Well Drillers Assn. ....	Ralph H. Nienow, .. Secy-Counsel	1105 E. Main St. Merrill
Wine and Spirit Institute .....	Charles W. Sand, .. Exec. Vice Pres.	110 E. Wis. Ave. Milwaukee
X-Ray, Soc. of .....	Charles W. Ains- worth, Pres. ....	906 Glenview Ave. Wauwatosa

## WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS\*

Address	Name	Issued	Publisher
Abbotsford .....	Tribune .....	Thursday .....	Robert J. Janda
Adams .....	Adams County Times .....	Thursday .....	Virgil L. Tobin
	Passenger Pigeon ..	Quarterly .....	Wis. Soc. for Ornithology
Albany .....	Herald .....	Thursday .....	Stanton P. Steuri
Algoma .....	Record-Herald .....	Thursday .....	D. A. Heidmann
Alma .....	Buffalo Co. Journal	Thursday .....	M. A. & G. C. Rass- bach
Amery .....	Free Press .....	Thursday .....	Palmer Sondreal
Amherst .....	Advocate .....	Thursday .....	J. L. Moberg
Antigo .....	Badger Common "Tater" .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Potato Growers Ass'n.
Appleton .....	Daily Jour. ....	Daily .....	Artemas F. Berner
	Golf Course Reporter .....	8 times year	Madisen Publishing Div.
	Park Maintenance ..	Monthly .....	Madisen Publishing Div.
	Parks & Recreation in Canada .....	Quarterly ...	Madisen Publishing Div.
	Post-Crescent .....	Daily except Sunday .....	Post Pub. Co.
Arcadia .....	News-Leader .....	Thursday .....	A. H. Gauger & H. G. Blaschko
Argyle .....	Atlas .....	Thursday .....	J. A. McGinnity
Ashland .....	Daily Press .....	Daily .....	Evening Telegram Company
Athens .....	Record .....	Thursday .....	Dale Tromanhauser
Augusta .....	Union .....	Thursday .....	E. M. Herrell
Baldwin .....	Bulletin .....	Thursday .....	W. E. & W. C. Haw- ley
Balsam Lake .....	Polk Co. Ledger ...	Thursday .....	Curtis B. Gaylord
Bangor .....	Independent .....	Thursday .....	Mrs. Kathryn Meier
Baraboo .....	News Republic .....	Daily .....	Harlan Page & M. C. Page, Sr.
Barron .....	Barron Co. News-Shield .....	Thursday .....	Triple S. Press
Bayfield .....	Bayfield Co. Press	Thursday .....	Mrs. Mary E. Hepner
Beaver Dam .....	Daily Citizen .....	Daily .....	Citizen Pub. Co.
Beldenville .....	Reporter .....	Thursday .....	C. E. Helmer
Belleville .....	Recorder .....	Friday .....	John P. Adams
Belmont .....	Success .....	Thursday .....	E. Bowden Curtiss
Beloit .....	Bulletin of Beloit College ...	6 times year	Beloit College
	Daily News .....	Daily .....	Walter A. Strong, Jr.
Berlin .....	Journal .....	Thursday .....	Romain C. Brandt
Biramwood .....	News .....	Wednesday ..	Marcus M. Keller
Black Earth .....	Dane Co. News .....	Friday .....	Arthur W. Pickering
Black River Falls	Banner-Journal .....	Wednesday ..	Perry M. Hull
Blair .....	Press .....	Thursday .....	Don Huibregtse
Blanchardville .....	Blade .....	Thursday .....	Marvin Lien
Bloomer .....	Advance .....	Thursday .....	Alfred Bauer & Sons
Bloomington .....	Record .....	Thursday .....	L. L. Pritchett
Bonduel .....	Times .....	Thursday .....	Alvin E. Ericson
Boscobel .....	Dial .....	Thursday .....	Ralph D. Goldsmith
Boyceville .....	Press .....	Friday .....	Don A. Halvorson
Boyd .....	Transcript .....	Friday .....	H. W. Brochtrup
Brandon .....	Times .....	Thursday .....	Gordon Hamley
Brillion .....	News .....	Thursday .....	Elliot Zander
Brodhead .....	Independent- Register .....	Thursday .....	D. S. Markham
Brookfield .....	News .....	Thursday .....	Grade Publishing Corp.
Brooklyn .....	Review .....	Thursday .....	Antes Printing Co.
Bruce .....	News-Letter .....	Thursday .....	Ralph W. Peters

\*If the title of the publication indicates that it serves 2 or more communities, the publication is listed under the locality of publication and the title shows the communities served.

## WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Continued

Address	Name	Issued	Publisher
Burlington .....	Circle .....	Wednesday ..	Zimmermann & Sons, Inc.
	Standard-Press .....	Thursday .....	C. H. Zimmermann & W. E. Branen
Butternut .....	Bulletin .....	Wednesday ..	Hart Publishing Co.
Cadott .....	Sentinel .....	Thursday .....	Walter H. Brovald
Cambridge .....	News .....	Thursday .....	G. W. Crump
Campbellsport .....	News .....	Wednesday ..	Harlow Roate
Cashton .....	Record .....	Friday .....	M. E. Hagen
Cassville .....	American .....	Thursday .....	William Diekmann
Cedarburg .....	News .....	Wednesday ..	Adlai S. Horn
Chetek .....	Alert .....	Friday .....	Lynn A. Mason
Chilton .....	Times-Journal .....	Wednesday ..	Edward W. Robb
Chippewa Falls .....	Herald-Telegram .....	Daily .....	Milo E. Nickel
	Wis. Farmers Union News .....	Semimonthly	Wis. Farmers Union
Clear Lake .....	Star .....	Thursday .....	James Locke
Clinton .....	Topper .....	Thursday .....	Wm. C. & Mabel Rust
Clintonville .....	Tribune-Gazette .....	Thursday .....	Walter E. Gleason
Cochrane .....	Cochrane-Fountain City Recorder .....	Thursday .....	Louis Schuth
Colby .....	Phonograph .....	Thursday .....	Phonograph Printing Co.
Colfax .....	Messenger .....	Thursday .....	Kenneth D. Reed
Coloma .....	Hancock-Coloma News .....	Friday .....	H. C. Litho, Inc.
Columbus .....	Journal-Republican .....	Thursday .....	W. R. & L. S. Larson
Cornell .....	Courier .....	Thursday .....	J. Dennis Losness
Crandon .....	Forest Republican .....	Thursday .....	Jack Kronschnabl
Cuba City .....	Tri-County Press .....	Thursday .....	W. H. Goldthorpe
Cudahy .....	Reminder-Enterprise Press .....	Thursday .....	Leo R. Stonek
Cumberland .....	Advocate .....	Thursday .....	Leighton George
Darlington .....	Republican-Journal .....	Thursday .....	E. Bowden Curtiss
	Lafayette Co. News .....	Thursday .....	G. M. Howerly
DeForest .....	Times-Tribune .....	Friday .....	Earl Emerson
DePere .....	Journal-Democrat .....	Thursday .....	John A. Creviere
Deerfield .....	Independent .....	Thursday .....	Dan L. Royle
Delavan .....	Enterprise .....	Thursday .....	A. L. Petermann
Denmark .....	Press .....	Thursday .....	Denmark Pub. Co.
	Shoppers Guide .....	Thursday .....	Denmark Publ. Co.
Dodgeville .....	Chronicle .....	Thursday .....	Mrs. Lillian Kessler
Dorchester .....	Clarion .....	Thursday .....	Walter P. Lehnertz
Dousman .....	Index .....	Thursday .....	S. Jane Abbott
Durand .....	Courier-Wedge .....	Thursday .....	Courier-Wedge, Inc.
Eagle River .....	Three Lakes News .....	Thursday .....	J. R. Satran & Sons
	Vilas News-Review .....	Thursday .....	J. R. Satran & Sons
East Ellsworth .....	Ellsworth Record .....	Thursday .....	John R. Halls
East Troy .....	News .....	Thursday .....	F. W. Zimmerman
Eau Claire .....	Daily Telegram .....	Daily .....	Eau Claire Press Co.
405 S. Barstow .....	Leader .....	Daily .....	Eau Claire Press Co.
405 S. Barstow Park & Garfield .....	Spectator .....	Thursday .....	Students Wisconsin State College
Edgar .....	Weekly Review .....	Thursday .....	Willard J. Willner
Edgerton .....	Reporter .....	Thursday .....	Harland Everson
Elkhorn .....	Independent .....	Thursday .....	F. H. Eames & Co.
Ellsworth .....	Pierce County Herald .....	Thursday .....	Stanley E. Doolittle
Elm Grove .....	Elm Leaves .....	Thursday .....	Wm. J. Grede
Elmwood .....	Argus .....	Thursday .....	Forrest H. Johnson
Elroy .....	Leader Tribune .....	Thursday .....	Philip J. Egan
Evansville .....	Review .....	Thursday .....	Antes Printing Co.
Fennimore .....	Times .....	Thursday .....	D. B. Roethe
Florence .....	Mining News .....	Thursday .....	Calvin C. Erickson
Fond du Lac .....	All-Pets Magazine .....	Monthly .....	Frank E. Dittrich
18 Forest Ave. .....	Commonwealth Reporter .....	Daily .....	A. H. Lange
18 W. First St. .....	Hoard's Dairyman .....	Semimonthly	W. D. Hoard & Sons Co.
Fort Atkinson .....			

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Continued

Address	Name	Issued	Publisher
Fort Atkinson—Cont'd.	Jefferson Union	Daily	W. D. Hoard & Sons Co.
Fountain City	Buffalo Co. Republican	Thursday	Mrs. M. H. Johnson
Fox Lake	Representative	Thursday	J. R. Turner & K. L. Hutzler
Frederic	Inter-County Leader	Wednesday	Edward F. Greinke
Friendship	Reporter	Thursday	Virgil L. Tobin
Galesville	Republican	Thursday	Hugh Ellison
Guys Mills	Crawford Co. Independent	Thursday	Glenn L. Hagar
Genoa City	Marquess	Thursday	M. J. Schmidt
Glenwood City	Tribune	Thursday	Ross DeWitt
Glidden	Enterprise	Thursday	Matthew J. Hart
Grantsburg	Jour. of Burnett Co.	Thursday	Journal Pub. Co.
Green Bay	Farmer's Friend	Wednesday	Crane Murphy
310 Pine St.			
Walnut & Madison	Press-Gazette	Daily	A. B. Turnbull
Green Lake	County Reporter	Thursday	Robert E. Francis
Greenwood	Gleaner	Thursday	Albert Neuenfeldt
Hales Corners	Tri-Town News	Thursday	Philip G. Nickerson
5830 S. 108th St.			
Hammond	News	Thursday	F. E. Hartwig
Hartford	Times-Press	Thursday	John J. Shinnors
Hartland	Creative Wisconsin	Quarterly	Wis. Regional Writers Ass'n.
Rte. 1 Box 126	Lake Country Reporter	Wednesday	Lake Country Printing, Inc.
Hawkins	Chronicle	Friday	Speed Printing Co.
Hayward	Sawyer Co. Record & Hayward Republican	Thursday	Gordon H. Skamser
Hilbert	Favorite	Wednesday	Favorite Printing Co.
Hillsboro	Sentry-Enterprise	Thursday	W. O. & E. W. Shear
Horicon	Reporter	Thursday	Ed. Marolla
Hudson	Star-Observer	Thursday	Star-Observer Pub. Co.
Hurley	Iron County Miner	Friday	Francis Secor
Hustisford	News	Thursday	Harold B. Atterbury
Independence	News-Wave	Thursday	O. J. Evenson
Iola	Herald	Thursday	Firman E. Cooper
Iron River	Pioneer	Thursday	Carl Richards
Janesville			
200 E. Milwaukee St.	Daily Gazette	Daily	S. H. & R. W. Bliss
Jefferson	Banner	Thursday	Horace L. Buri
Junction City	Community Press	Thursday	Irwin Denkmann
Juneau	Independent	Thursday	D. A. Schoepke
Kaukauna	Times	Wednesday & Friday	Times Printing Co.
Kendall	Keystone	Friday	Philip J. Egan
Kenosha			
715-58th St.	Evening News	Daily	R. S. Kingsley
2225-63rd St.	Labor	Thursday	Harold J. Newton
Kewaskum	Statesman	Friday	William J. Harbeck
Kewaunee	Enterprise	Wednesday	C. F. Temby
Kiel	Tri-County Record	Thursday	Kenneth L. Larson
LaCrosse			
4th & Cass Strs.	Tribune	Daily	W. T. Burgess
LaFarge	Enterprise	Thursday	Arnott S. Widstrand, Jr.
Ladysmith	News	Thursday	Mark R. Bell
Lake Geneva	Regional News	Thursday	Lake Geneva Prtg. & Pub. Co.
Lake Mills	Leader	Thursday	Leader Printing Co.
Lancaster	Grant Co. Herald	Wednesday	A. L. Sherman
	Grant Co. Independent	Wednesday	Harold V. Nelson
Lodi	Enterprise	Thursday	A. C. Johnson & L. O. Smith
Loyal	Tribune	Thursday	Lee Favreau
Luck	Enterprise-Herald	Thursday	Vernie R. Jensen
Luxemburg	News	Thursday	C. F. Temby

## WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Continued

Address	Name	Issued	Publisher
Madison			
119 E. Washington Ave.	Badger Blue Bell ..	Monthly .....	Jo Anne Jaeger
208 E. Main St. ....	Badger Builder .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Builders Ass'n.
801 W. Badger Rd. ....	Badger Farm Bureau News ...	Monthly .....	Wis. Farm Bureau Federation
816 State Street .....	Badger History ...	Monthly Sept. May .....	State Historical Soc. of Wis.
221 N. Bassett St. ....	Baking for Profit ...	Bimonthly ....	Edward J. Mayland
221 N. Bassett St. ....	Building for Profit ...	Monthly .....	Edward J. Mayland
115 S. Carroll St. ....	Capital Times .....	Daily .....	William T. Evjue
221 N. Bassett St. ....	Cooking for Profit ..	Monthly .....	Edward J. Mayland
Journalism Hall, Univ. of Wisconsin ...	Daily Cardinal ...	5 days week	New Daily Cardinal Corp.
2004 Winebago St. ....	East Side News ...	Thursday ....	Marshall F. Browne
2132 Fordem Ave. ....	Electric Heating & Cooling .....	Bimonthly ....	D. W. Grosshandler
2132 Fordem Ave. ....	Electrical Living ...	Quarterly ....	Harry Restofski
2132 Fordem Ave. ....	Electricity in Building .....	Monthly .....	D. W. Grosshandler
2132 Fordem Ave. ....	Food Service .....	Monthly .....	D. W. Grosshandler
119 E. Washington Ave.	Forward .....	Bimonthly ....	League of Women Voters
411 W. Main St. ....	Governmental Affairs Bulletin ..	Wkly. Legis. Session; Monthly thereafter .	Wis. Chamber of Commerce
1 Soils Bldg., Univ. of Wis. ....	Happenings in Soil Conservation .....	Quarterly ....	State Soil Conserva- tion Com.
State Office Bldg. ....	Health .....	Quarterly ....	Wis. State Board of Health
303 E. Wilson St. ....	Jour. of Educa- tional Research	Monthly September- May .....	Dembar Publications
303 E. Wilson St. ....	Jour. of Experi- mental Education	Quarterly ....	Dembar Publications
119 E. Washington Ave.	Jour. of Wis. Chiro- practic Ass'n. ....	Monthly .....	Wis. Chiropractic Ass'n.
2132 Fordem Ave. ....	Modern Schools ...	8 times year	D. W. Grosshandler
27 Bascom Hall Univ. of Wis. ....	Monatshefte fur deutschen Unterricht .....	7 times year	German Dept., Univ. of Wis.
30 E. Johnson St. ....	Municipality .....	Monthly .....	League of Wis. Municipalities
18½ E. Mifflin St. ....	New Wisconsin Democrat .....	Semimonthly	Democratic Party of Wis.
408 W. Gorham St. ....	Progressive .....	Monthly .....	Progressive, Inc.
2132 Fordem Ave. ....	Retailer's Review ..	Bimonthly ....	D. W. Grosshandler
119 E. Washington Ave.	Smilin' Thru .....	Bimonthly ....	Wis. Easter Seal Soc.
5101 Monona Dr. ....	Suburbanite Reporter .....	Thursday .....	Bud Halverson
816 State St. ....	Thirtieth Star .....	Monthly .....	State Historical Soc.
409 E. Washington Ave.	This Week in Madison .....	Sept.-May ...	R. L. Kulzick, Inc.
409 E. Washington Ave.	TV and Radio Times .....	Sunday .....	R. L. Kulzick, Inc.
823 University Ave. ....	Union Labor News	Sunday .....	Richard H. Huffman
1721 Hickory Dr. ....	Wis. Academy Review .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Academy of Sciences, Arts & Letters
770 Langdon St. ....	Wis. Alumnus .....	Quarterly ....	Wis. Alumni Ass'n.
		Monthly Oct.-July .....	

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Continued

Address	Name	Issued	Publisher
402 W. Wilson St. ....	Wis. Bar Bulletin ..	Bimonthly .....	State Bar of Wis.
411 W. Main St. ....	Wis. Business .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Chamber of Commerce
2158 Atwood Ave. ....	Wis. Conservation Bulletin .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Conservation Dept.
205 Tenney Bldg. ....	Wis. Council of Ag. Co-op Newsletter ..	Monthly .....	Milo K. Swanton
1 W. Main St. ....	Wis. Counties .....	Monthly .....	Wis. County Boards Ass'n.
Ag. Hall, U. of Wis. ....	Wis. Country Magazine .....	Monthly .....	Students, College of Ag.
1222 Gilbert Rd. ....	Wis. Gardens .....	Bimonthly .....	Color Craft Printers, Inc., Manitowoc
2039 Winnebago St. ....	Wis. Implement Dealer .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Implement Dealers Ass'n.
404 Insurance Bldg. ....	Wis. Jour. of Education .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Education Ass'n.
Law School, Univ. of Wis. ....	Wis. Law Review ..	Quarterly .....	Univ. of Wis. Law School
201 N. State Capitol .....	Wis. Library Bulletin .....	Bimonthly .....	Wis. Free Library Comm.
816 State St. ....	Wis. Magazine of History .....	Quarterly .....	State Historical Soc.
330 E. Lakeside St. ....	Wis. Medical Jour. ....	Monthly .....	State Medical Soc.
1 W. Main St. ....	Wis. Motor Carrier ..	Monthly .....	John P. Varda
103 N. Hamilton St. ....	Wis. AAA Motor News .....	Monthly .....	AAA Wis. Div.
1810 S. Park St. ....	Wis. REA News .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Electric Coop.
1 W. Wilson .....	Wis. Safety Newsletter .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Council of Safety, Inc.
713 Insurance Bldg. ....	Wis. State Employee .....	Bimonthly .....	Wis. State Employees Ass'n.
115 S. Carroll St. ....	Wis. State Journal ..	Daily .....	Donald W. Anderson
119 E. Washington Ave. ....	Wis. Tax News .....	Monthly .....	Public Expenditure Survey of Wis.
120 S. Fairchild St. ....	Wis. Taxpayer .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Taxpayers Alliance
816 State St. ....	Wis. Then and Now .....	Monthly .....	State Historical Society
Rm. 5, Horticulture Bldg., Univ. of Wis. ....	Wis. Fruit Growing ..	8 times yr. ....	G. C. Klingbeil
1 W. Wilson St. ....	Wis. Traffic Safety Reporter .....	Monthly .....	Safety Div., Motor Vehicle Dept.
Manawa .....	Advocate .....	Thursday .....	T. A. Hutchison & M. W. Stevens
Manitowoc 902 Franklin St. ....	Herald-Times .....	Daily .....	Manitowoc Newspapers, Inc.
1028 S. 8th St. ....	Wis. Veteran .....	Monthly .....	Perry Printing Co., Waterloo
Marathon .....	Community Press ..	Thursday .....	F. F. Schweinler
Marinette 1809 Dunlap Ave. ....	Eagle-Star .....	Daily .....	Fred G. Sappington
Marion .....	Advertiser .....	Wednesday ..	Elmer Byers
Markesan .....	Herald .....	Thursday .....	Verle E. Evans
Marshall .....	Record .....	Thursday .....	Donald E. Woerpel
Marshfield 111 W. 3rd St. ....	News-Herald .....	Daily .....	Howard A. Quirt
Mauston .....	Juneau Co. Chronicle .....	Tuesday .....	Oliver R. Witte
Mayville .....	Star .....	Friday .....	Delbert Du Mez
	News .....	Thursday .....	O. A. Gehrke & Sons



## WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Continued

Address	Name	Issued	Publisher
Mazomanie .....	Sickle .....	Friday .....	Arthur W. Pickering
Medford .....	Star News .....	Thursday .....	Virginia C. Amacher
Mellen .....	Weekly-Record .....	Thursday .....	Mrs. I. A. Kenyon
Melrose .....	Chronicle .....	Thursday .....	Mrs. Florence Gilbertson
Menomonee Falls .....	News .....	Thursday .....	Guy Fuller Jr.
Menomonie .....	Dunn Co. News .....	Wednesday .....	J. W. Flint
Merrill .....	Daily Herald .....	Daily .....	W. B. Chilsen
	Tree Tips .....	Bimonthly .....	Trees for Tomorrow Inc.
Middleton .....	Times-Tribune .....	Thursday .....	Lawrence E. Duren
Milton .....	Today .....	Quarterly .....	Milton College
	National Bowhunter .....	Monthly .....	Carl M. Hulbert
Milton Junction .....	Courier .....	Thursday .....	Michael P. Flaherty
Milwaukee .....			
400 N. Broadway .....	American School Board Journal .....	Monthly .....	Frank Bruce
2309 N. 36th St. ....	Bowling News .....	Semimonthly .....	Allen A. Kopperud
407 E. Michigan St. ....	Brushware .....	Monthly .....	Harry A. Apple
4629 N. Hopkins St. ....	Community Press .....	Thursday .....	Alex Schaefer
728 N. Jefferson St. ....	Confectioner .....	Monthly .....	Gertrude Kluck
2913 N. 39th St. ....	Czechoslovak .....	Mon. & Fri. .....	Hlasatel Publishing Co.
704 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Daily Reporter .....	5 times week .....	Daily Reporter Associates
161 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Deutsche Zeitung .....	Daily exc. Sat. .....	Abendpost Co.
3112 W. Highland Blvd.	Engineering .....	Monthly Sept.-June .....	Engineers' Soc. of Milw.
161 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Exclusively Yours .....	Monthly exc. July .....	Patten Company
749 N. 2nd St. ....	Farm Profit .....	6 times year .....	Agricultural Publishers Inc.
2965 N. 72nd St. ....	Goin' Places in Milwaukee .....	Friday .....	Richard E. Herzog
3510 W. St. Paul Ave. ..	Greetings .....	Quarterly .....	Ideals Pub. Co.
135 Wells St. ....	Herold .....	Wed. & Fri. .....	National Weeklies Winona, Minn.
1445 N. 5th St. ....	Ice Cream Review .....	Monthly .....	Olsen Publishing Co.
3510 W. St. Paul Ave. ....	Ideals .....	Quarterly .....	Ideals Pub. Co.
400 N. Broadway .....	Industrial Arts & Vocational Edu- cation .....	Monthly exc. July & Aug. .....	
333 W. State St. ....	Journal .....	Daily .....	Frank Bruce Irwin Maier
704 W. Wisconsin Ave. Rm. 412E .....	Jour. of the Wis. State Dental Soc. ....	Monthly .....	Wis. State Dental Soc.
536 W. Juneau Ave. ....	Kuryer Polski .....	Daily .....	Felicia A. Zowski
10203 W. Melvina St. ....	La Tribuna Italiana .....	Friday .....	Joseph Cacchione
536 W. Juneau Ave. ....	Labor Press .....	Thursday .....	Milwaukee Labor Press, Inc.
781 N. Jefferson .....	Lakeland Boating .....	Monthly .....	Victor H. Schoen
781 N. Jefferson .....	Let's See .....	Monthly .....	Frederick G. Schmidt
407 E. Michigan St. ....	Living Church .....	Sunday .....	Church Literature Found.
606 N. 13th .....	Marquette Business Review .....	5 times year .....	Marquette Univ. Res. Bureau
1103 W. Wisconsin Ave.	Marquette Law Review .....	Quarterly .....	Marquette Univ. Press
630 N. Van Buren St. ....	Melting Pot .....	Monthly .....	C. K. Vajda
757 N. Water St. ....	Mid-Western Banker .....	Monthly .....	B. A. Beggan, Jr.
1445 N. 5th St. ....	Milk Dealer .....	Monthly .....	Olsen Publishing Co.
1445 N. 5th St. ....	Milk Products Jour. ....	Monthly .....	Olsen Publishing Co.
4124 S. Austin St. ....	Milw. Co. News .....	Thursday .....	Fritz Rathmann
1027 N. 7th St. ....	Model Trains .....	6 times year .....	Kalmbach Pub. Co.
1027 N. 7th St. ....	Model Railroader .....	Monthly .....	Kalmbach Pub. Co.
4955 W. Fond du Lac Ave. ....	Northwest Reporter .....	Friday .....	Midwest Pub. Corp.

WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Continued

Address	Name	Issued	Publisher
3680 S. Kinnickinnic Ave.	Our Young People —The Friend of the Deaf .....	Monthly Oct.-June .....	St. John's School for the Deaf
519 N. 16th St. ....	Petroleum Retailer News .....	Monthly .....	Petroleum Retailers Ass'n. of Milwau- kee, Inc.
2676 N. Holton St. ....	Photonews .....	Monthly .....	Lindner Printing Co.
540 N. Plankinton Ave.	Sentinel .....	Daily .....	Wallace M. Hughes
7238 W. North Ave. ....	Suburban Life .....	Semimonthly .....	Grede Pub. Corp.
831 S. Fifth St. ....	Times .....	Thursday .....	Harold Towell
1027 N. 7th St. ....	Trains .....	Monthly .....	Kalmbach Pub. Co.
238 W. Wisconsin Ave. ....	TV Guide .....	Saturday .....	Triangle Publications
1712 W. St. Paul Ave. ....	U.S. Fur Rancher ..	Monthly .....	Eldon H. Roesler
3203 N. Downer Ave. ....	UWM Post .....	Thursday .....	Milwaukee Times
781 N. Jefferson St. ....	Visitor .....	Thursday .....	Frederich G. Schmidt
407 E. Mich. St. ....	Western Builder ....	Thursday .....	Earl P. Keyes
3514 N. Oakland Ave. ....	Whitefish Bay Herald .....	Thursday .....	H. J. Kitz, H. R. Murphy Betty Russell
4003 W. Capitol Dr. ....	Wis. Architect .....	Monthly .....	
606 W. Wis. Ave. ....	Wis. Beverage Journal .....	Monthly .....	Sol Zien
161 W. Wis. Ave. ....	Wis. Pharmacist ....	Monthly .....	Wis. Pharmaceutical Ass'n.
808 N. 3rd St. ....	Wis. Master Plumber .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Ass'n. of Plumb- ing Contractors
161 W. Wis. Ave. ....	Wis. Restaurateur ..	Monthly .....	Wis. Restaurant Ass'n.
828 N. Broadway .....	Wis. Sheriff & Deputy .....	Quarterly .....	Wis. Sheriffs & Deputy Sheriffs Ass'n.
6333 W. Blue Mound Rd.	Wis. Teacher .....	5 times year	James L. Fitzpatrick
722 N. Broadway .....	Wis. Telephone News .....	Bimonthly ...	Wis. Telephone Co.
161 W. Wis. Ave Rm. 6111 .....	Wisconsin Magyars'g .....	Friday .....	Charles Klein
Mineral Point .....	Democrat-Tribune ..	Thursday .....	George Bechtel
Minocqua .....	Lakeland Times ....	Thursday .....	Donald P. Walker
Mondovi .....	Herald-News .....	Thursday .....	Mondovi Herald Prtg. Co.
Monroe .....	Evening Times .....	Daily .....	E. C. Hamilton & L. M. Conrad
Montello .....	Tribune .....	Thursday .....	R. T. Wright
Montfort .....	Mail .....	Thursday .....	Dennis G. Novinski
Monticello .....	Messenger .....	Thursday .....	C. M. Wittenwyler
Mosinee .....	Times .....	Thursday .....	Francis F. Schweimler
Mt. Horeb .....	Mail .....	Thursday .....	Elmer Krohn & Alice Fosshage
Mukwonago .....	Chief .....	Wednesday ..	D. A. Dettmann
Muscoda .....	Progressive .....	Wednesday ..	Wendell & LeVila Smith
Neenah .....	Guide .....	Monthly .....	Equitable Reserve Ass'n.
116 S. Commercial St. ....			
145 W. Wis. Ave. ....	Twin City News Record .....	Daily .....	Edward C. Cochrane
Neillsville .....	Clark Co. Press .....	Thursday .....	Wells F. Harvey
New Berlin .....	Citizen .....	Wednesday ..	Jack Cory
New Glarus .....	Post .....	Wednesday ..	Ray M. Wurgler
New Holstein .....	Reporter .....	Thursday .....	E. M. & R. P. Cooley
New Lisbon .....	Times-Argus .....	Thursday .....	Laurence L. Arnold
New London .....	Press .....	Thursday .....	Gordon Culven
New Richmond .....	News .....	Thursday .....	John A. Van Meter
Niagara .....	Journal .....	Thursday .....	Martin W. Boerner

## WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Continued

Address	Name	Issued	Publisher
Oconomowoc .....	Enterprise .....	Thursday .....	C. W. Brown
Oconto .....	Oconto Co. Reporter .....	Thursday .....	Oconto Pub. Corp.
Oconto Falls .....	Oconto Co. Times Herald .....	Thursday .....	Shellman Pub. Co.
Onalaska .....	Record-Times .....	Thursday .....	Thomas G. Madigan
Oregon .....	Observer .....	Thursday .....	Butler C. Delany
Orfordville .....	Journal .....	Wednesday ..	Ward A. Stewart
Osceola .....	Sun .....	Thursday .....	Lew P. Reeve, Jr.
Oshkosh .....	Daily Northwestern	Daily .....	S. W. Heaney & A. Thomas Schwalm
224 State St. ....	Tri-County News ...	Thursday .....	J. H. Smith
Osseo .....	Enterprise .....	Thursday .....	J. R. Barager
Owen .....	Mid-County Times ..	Thursday .....	R. H. Thompson
Pardeeville .....	Herald .....	Thursday .....	D. D. MacGregor
Park Falls .....	Herald .....	Thursday .....	Harold L. Klinger
Pepin .....	Times .....	Wednesday ..	Leo J. Pesch
Peshigo .....	Bee .....	Thursday .....	Foster Bros. Co.
Phillips .....	Record .....	Thursday .....	D. M. McKee
Pittsville .....	Sun .....	Thursday .....	H. C. Litho, Inc.
Plainfield .....	Exponent .....	Monday .....	Wis. State College & Inst. of Technology
Platteville .....	Journal .....	Thursday .....	H. A. Brockman
Plymouth .....	Camping International .....	Monthly .....	Plymouth Review
	Eastern Farm Reporter .....	Semimonthly	Plymouth Review
	National Dairyman	Monthly .....	Plymouth Review
	Review .....	Tues. & Thursday .....	Marsh Gabriel
Port Washington .....	Ozaukee Co. Guide	Wednesday ..	A. W. & W. H. Stricker
	Ozaukee Press .....	Thursday .....	Wm. F. Schanen Jr. & Marie Jacque Schanen
Portage .....	Pilot .....	Thursday .....	Norbert A. Sauer
	Badger Sportsman	Monthly .....	W. T. Comstock
	Daily Register & Democrat .....	Daily .....	W. T. Comstock
Poynette .....	Press .....	Thursday .....	Loren M. Koch
Prairie du Chien .....	Courier-Press .....	Wednesday ..	E. B. & S. E. Howe
Prentice .....	News .....	Thursday .....	Foster Brothers Co.
Prescott .....	Journal .....	Thursday .....	F. L. Harper
Princeton .....	Times-Republic .....	Thursday .....	Keith Van Vuren
Racine 212 4th St. ....	Journal-Times & Sunday Bulletin ..	Daily .....	H. R. LePoidevin & J. D. McMurray
419 6th St. ....	Labor .....	Friday .....	Union Labor Pub. Co.
1125 6th St. ....	Wis. Agriculturist ..	Semimonthly	Wis. Farmer Co.
Randolph .....	Advance .....	Thursday .....	Herbert F. Miller
Random Lake .....	Times .....	Thursday .....	Times Pub. Co.
Reedsburg .....	Times-Press .....	Thursday .....	Max F. Ninman
Rhineland .....	Daily News .....	Daily .....	C. G. Ferris
Rib Lake .....	Herald .....	Thursday .....	E. R. Clifford
Rice Lake .....	Chronotype .....	Wednesday ..	Warren Leary, Jr.
Richland Center .....	Richland Democrat Republican Observer .....	Thursday .....	Lela P. Andrews
Rio .....	Journal .....	Thursday .....	S. W. & Theo. Fogo
Ripon .....	Commonwealth- Press .....	Thursday .....	Victor Stroebel F. W. & C. J. Inversetti
River Falls .....	Journal .....	Thursday .....	Geo. M. Kremer
	Reporter .....	Thursday .....	C. E. Helmer
St. Croix Falls .....	Standard-Press .....	Wednesday ..	H. C. & A. J. Vezina
Sauk City .....	Sauk-Prairie Star ..	Thursday .....	Robert D. Anderson
Seymour .....	Press .....	Thursday .....	Keith Van Vuren
Sharon .....	Reporter .....	Thursday .....	Roy E. Ruehlman
Shawano .....	Evening Leader .....	Daily exc. Sun. ..	J. P. Donald

## WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Continued

Address	Name	Issued	Publisher
Sheboygan Lakeland College .....	Lakeland Mirror ....	Semimonthly	K-Print Pub. Co., Sheboygan Falls
632 Center Ave. ....	Press .....	Daily .....	A. Matt. Werner
1211 Indiana Ave. ....	Progressive Mail Trade .....	Monthly .....	Sheboygan Pub. Co.
Sheboygan Falls .....	Cheese Reporter .....	Friday .....	Fred T. Beisser
Shell Lake .....	Washburn Co. Register .....	Thursday .....	Wm. G. Kastner
Shorewood			
3514 N. Oakland Ave. ....	Fox Point Herald ..	Thursday .....	North Shore Pub. Co.
3514 N. Oakland Ave. ....	Brown Deer Herald	Thursday .....	North Shore Pub. Co.
3514 N. Oakland Ave. ....	Glendale Herald ...	Thursday .....	North Shore Pub. Co.
3514 N. Oakland Ave. ....	Herald .....	Thursday .....	North Shore Pub. Co.
3514 N. Oakland Ave. ....	Whitefish Bay Herald .....	Thursday .....	North Shore Pub. Co.
Shullsburg .....	Pick & Gad .....	Thursday .....	Law & Law
Soldiers Grove .....	Kickapoo Scout .....	Thursday .....	G. M. Portmann
South Milwaukee 1100 Milwaukee Ave. ....	Excavating Engineer .....	Monthly .....	C. F. Parthum
710 E. Ryan Rd. ....	Oak Creek Pictorial	Thursday .....	Duane J. Dunham
723 Milwaukee Ave. ....	Voice-Journal .....	Thursday .....	Gordon R. Lewis
Sparta .....	Herald .....	Monday .....	T. C. Radde
	Monroe Co. Democrat .....	Thursday .....	F. P. Heffling
Spencer .....	Marathon Co. Register .....	Friday .....	C. J. Neuenfeldt
	Record .....	Thursday .....	C. J. Neuenfeldt
Spooner .....	Advocate .....	Thursday .....	Wm. W. Stewart
Spring Green .....	Weekly Home News	Thursday .....	Vernon E. Hill
	Wis. Week-End .....	Thursday .....	
	Sun .....	Summer .....	Vernon E. Hill
Spring Valley .....	Republican .....	Thursday .....	Paul L. Reed
Stanley .....		Thursday .....	Intercounty Pub. Co.
Stevens Point			
114 N. 3rd St. ....	Daily Journal .....	Daily .....	Weldon C. Leachy
1515 Jefferson St. ....	Gwiazda Polarna ..	Saturday .....	Worzalla Pub. Co.
Central St. College .....	Pointer .....	Biweekly ev. other Thursday ..	Worzalla Pub. Co.
1515 Jefferson St. ....	Rolnik .....	Saturday .....	Worzalla Pub. Co.
Box 258 .....	Water .....	Bimonthly ...	Wis. Agricultural Water Users
1515 Jefferson St. ....	Wis. Clubwoman ..	Bimonthly ...	Worzalla Pub. Co.
Stoughton .....	Courier .....	Thursday .....	Harry F. Miedema, Jr.
	Hub .....	Tuesday .....	Dorothy A. Miedema
Stratford .....	Journal .....	Thursday .....	D. D. Hale
Sturgeon Bay .....	Door Co. Advocate	Biweekly Tues. & Thurs. ....	C. F. Harris
Sun Prairie .....	Star-Countryman ..	Thursday .....	D. L. Royle
Superior			
1701 Winter St. ....	Cooperative Builder	Thursday .....	Central Cooperatives
1225 Tower Ave. ....	Evening Telegram ..	Daily .....	Morgan Murphy
601 Tower Ave. ....	Naisten Viiri .....	Friday .....	American Finnish Pub., Inc.
1701 Winter St. ....	Osuustoimintalehti	Thursday .....	Central Cooperatives
601 Tower Ave. ....	Tyomies-Eteenpain	3 times week	American Finnish Pub., Inc.
Thiensville .....	Weekly Witness ...	Friday .....	Marie & Wm. F. Schanen Jr.
Thorp .....	Courier .....	Thursday .....	W. S. Wagner, John LaGass, R. E. Elkins
Tigerton .....	Chronicle .....	Thursday .....	Chronicle Pub. Co.
Tomah .....	Journal & Monitor Herald .....	Mon. & Thurs. ....	L. W. Kenny
Tomahawk .....	Leader .....	Thursday .....	Kenneth J. Keenan

## WISCONSIN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—Continued

Address	Name	Issued	Publisher
Turtle Lake .....	Times .....	Thursday .....	Harold A. Lange
Two Rivers .....	Reporter .....	Daily .....	Seymour Althen
Union Grove .....	Sun .....	exc. Sun. ..	J. J. Page
Unity .....	Marathon Co. Register .....	Wednesday ..	
Valders .....	Journal .....	Friday .....	C. J. Neuenfeldt
Verona .....	Reporter .....	Thursday .....	F. H. Brockman
Vesper .....	State Center .....	Friday .....	Bud Halverson
Viola .....	News .....	Thursday .....	Elmer Trickey
Viroqua .....	Broadcaster-Censor .....	Thursday .....	Floyd W. Griffin
Walworth .....	Times .....	Thursday .....	Robert L. Graves
Washburn .....	Times .....	Thursday .....	Frederick J. Noer
Waterford .....	Post .....	Thursday .....	Paul L. Robinson
Waterloo .....	Courier .....	Wednesday ..	M. J. Chapman
Watertown .....	Black & Red .....	Thursday .....	D. L. Royle
		Monthly .....	Northwestern College Students
	Daily Times .....	Daily .....	John D. Clifford
Waukesha Carroll College .....	Carroll Echo .....	Biweekly .....	Carroll College Students
200 Park Place .....	Daily Freeman .....	Daily .....	Josephine H. Youmans
Waunakee .....	Tribune .....	Thursday .....	A. F. & F. J. Roessler
Waupaca .....	Central Wis. Farmer .....	Friday .....	Carl Turner
	Chain O' Lakes Picture Post .....	Fri., Summer ..	Carl Turner
	Waupaca Co. Post .....	Thursday .....	Carl Turner
	Wis. TV News .....	Thursday .....	Carl Turner
	Leader-News .....	Thursday .....	Geo. W. Greene
Waupun .....	Record-Herald .....	Daily .....	J. C. Sturtevant
Wausau 800 Scott St. ....	Waushara Argus ..	Wednesday ..	Ray Hansen
Wautoma .....	News-Times .....	Thursday .....	Arthur L. Grede
Wauwatosa 7238 W. North Ave. 1276 N. 63rd Court .....	Wis. Archeologist ..	Quarterly .....	Wis. Archeological Soc.
1764 N. 83rd St. ....	Wis. Poetry .....	Bimonthly .....	Wis. Poetry Foundation
Wauzeka .....	Kickapoo Chief .....	Thursday .....	D. J. Craig
West Allis 1375 S. 72nd St. ....	Star .....	Thursday .....	H. Ellis Saxton
West Bend .....	News .....	Tues. & Thurs. ....	Mrs. J. J. Huber
West Salem .....	Journal .....	Thursday .....	D. W. Griswold
Westby .....	Times .....	Wednesday ..	J. T. Hage
Westfield .....	Central Union .....	Thursday .....	H-C Litho
Weyauwega .....	Chronicle .....	Thursday .....	Richard Prideaux
Whitehall .....	Messenger .....	Bimonthly .....	Wis. School Ass'n.
	Times .....	Thursday .....	Robert O. Gauger
Whitewater .....	Register .....	Thursday .....	C. B. Coe
	Royal Purple .....	Tuesday .....	Wis. State College, Whitewater
Wilton .....	Shopper's Digest ...	Wednesday ..	Frank Wendt
Winneconne .....	News .....	Thursday .....	Clarence O. Rogers
	Wis. School Board News .....	Monthly .....	Wis. Ass'n. of School Boards
Winter .....	Sawyer Co. Gazette ..	Thursday .....	Lucille R. Martin
Wisconsin Dells .....	Events .....	Thursday .....	Pete & Jim Walch
Wisconsin Rapids .....	Daily Tribune .....	Daily .....	Wm. F. Huffman, Jr.
Wittenberg .....	Christian Home .....	Quarterly .....	Homme Home for Boys
	Enterprise .....	Thursday .....	Luther Englund
Wonewoc .....	Reporter .....	Wednesday ..	Florence D. Arnold
Woodville .....	Leader .....	Friday .....	Arthur M. Best

**HIGHWAY MILEAGE BY SYSTEMS FOR COUNTIES**  
December 31, 1957

Location by County	State Trunk Highway System	County Trunk Highway System	Town Roads System	Urban* Roads System	Other** Roads	Total
Adams .....	89.25	216.26	897.99	23.40	18.01	1,244.91
Ashland .....	104.60	74.91	767.29	96.66	1.31	1,044.77
Barron .....	122.57	245.41	1,289.98	132.23	.....	1,790.19
Bayfield .....	151.42	179.74	1,619.27	48.59	29.45	2,028.47
Brown .....	144.06	313.41	820.79	248.41	.09	1,526.76
Buffalo .....	131.22	318.42	524.77	66.99	3.80	1,045.20
Burnett .....	101.84	216.49	1,038.50	30.57	.....	1,387.40
Calumet .....	97.30	97.08	462.56	58.17	.....	715.11
Chippewa .....	171.88	414.48	1,112.92	163.68	1.65	1,864.61
Clark .....	144.23	239.48	1,597.19	86.84	.....	2,067.74
Columbia .....	221.11	343.54	814.64	146.84	.....	1,526.13
Crawford .....	148.53	96.32	640.15	117.06	.....	1,002.06
Dane .....	307.01	497.58	1,430.97	521.49	.....	2,757.05
Dodge .....	229.38	529.20	903.23	162.61	.....	1,824.42
Door .....	90.65	257.97	705.76	77.49	30.73	1,162.60
Douglas .....	134.79	301.02	1,070.94	294.90	1.96	1,803.61
Dunn .....	159.29	422.01	956.81	111.27	.....	1,649.38
Eau Claire .....	107.68	416.04	545.75	210.77	.....	1,290.24
Florence .....	66.70	50.64	353.22	.....	4.52	475.08
Fond du Lac .....	211.81	477.81	687.09	173.54	1.24	1,551.59
Forest .....	148.58	108.36	649.73	29.32	17.59	953.58
Grant .....	215.46	321.86	1,327.61	170.87	8.20	2,044.00
Green .....	114.33	260.95	660.87	101.08	.....	1,137.23
Green Lake .....	59.50	229.23	297.03	70.79	.....	556.55
Iowa .....	148.76	350.27	656.90	89.75	1.15	1,245.83
Iron .....	108.36	56.74	476.65	31.68	.....	673.43
Jackson .....	151.30	221.63	975.64	45.25	.30	1,394.17
Jefferson .....	163.01	217.96	655.40	161.05	.50	1,197.94
Juneau .....	130.58	229.71	966.34	85.95	1.15	1,412.73
Kenosha .....	106.70	241.18	219.40	201.77	.....	769.51
Kewaunee .....	74.77	182.80	469.93	49.01	.....	871.57
La Crosse .....	99.96	281.77	301.59	188.25	.....	1,130.41
Lafayette .....	128.16	244.89	698.63	58.73	.....	1,070.39
Langlade .....	141.38	266.71	606.68	51.74	3.88	1,070.39
Lincoln .....	164.83	248.10	657.65	92.52	4.55	1,167.65
Manitowoc .....	166.51	197.68	842.62	172.02	5.03	1,484.86
Marathon .....	231.54	609.38	1,836.02	221.88	.....	2,898.86
Marquette .....	142.92	294.90	1,330.95	111.05	.....	1,879.82
Marquette .....	79.65	303.91	370.91	37.63	.....	792.10
Milwaukee .....	25.04	.....	.....	2,261.10	.....	2,286.14
Monroe .....	181.71	339.62	933.50	77.89	.30	1,533.02
Oconto .....	136.92	277.89	1,270.07	75.71	.50	1,761.09
Oneida .....	157.37	167.60	1,093.32	38.42	1.00	1,457.71
Ozaukee .....	165.62	315.65	718.12	269.67	.....	1,469.06
Ozaukee .....	66.13	100.37	220.86	225.70	.....	614.06
Pepin .....	46.71	144.54	220.79	29.13	.....	444.17
Pierce .....	155.12	236.10	722.37	79.48	.....	1,193.07
Polk .....	133.20	327.55	1,246.18	119.80	5.00	1,836.73
Portage .....	128.59	439.12	963.16	115.16	.....	1,647.03
Price .....	162.70	188.44	898.86	60.80	.31	1,311.11
Price .....	135.21	136.59	401.33	256.59	.....	929.72
Racine .....	145.67	291.79	631.67	42.07	.....	1,110.60
Richland .....	191.18	196.07	946.28	272.96	.....	1,606.49
Rock .....	93.30	255.90	734.45	71.75	.....	1,155.40
Rusk .....	154.72	326.50	906.65	100.89	.....	1,488.76
St. Croix .....	180.68	293.36	969.53	138.76	5.59	1,587.92
Sauk .....	159.14	215.52	940.31	26.23	11.59	1,352.79
Sawyer .....	186.06	280.10	1,107.13	101.48	.....	1,674.77
Shawano .....	150.63	445.00	478.83	202.45	.25	1,277.16
Sheboygan .....	104.05	188.47	1,031.71	48.28	5.15	1,377.66
Taylor .....	161.96	281.52	777.64	81.56	3.86	1,306.54
Traverse	180.44	288.40	1,051.47	84.79	1.93	1,607.03
Vernon .....	135.09	205.33	1,000.33	16.74	3.80	1,361.29
Vilas .....	159.83	171.66	682.89	157.11	5.65	1,177.14
Walworth .....	118.17	196.04	844.45	64.55	.....	1,223.21
Washburn .....	172.24	195.06	608.31	78.72	.....	1,054.33
Washington .....	201.24	408.28	586.25	388.33	.95	1,565.05
Waukesha .....	158.69	321.87	848.60	142.49	.....	1,471.65
Waupaca .....	122.77	303.64	761.80	52.19	.....	1,240.40
Wauwata .....	143.24	294.88	440.78	262.29	.....	1,141.19
Winnebago .....	141.17	319.02	869.74	233.02	.....	1,562.95
Wood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Menominee Ind. Reservation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176.50	176.50
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>11,462.69</b>	<b>19,380.63</b>	<b>57,227.79</b>	<b>8,879.14</b>	<b>355.49</b>	<b>97,305.74</b>

\*Includes state trunk highway urban extensions, connecting streets, county trunk highway urban extensions, village streets and city streets.

\*\*Includes Menominee Indian Reservation, national forest development roads and state park roads.

Source: Wis. Highway Commission, Wis. Road Mileage Data, 1958.

## HIGHWAY MILEAGE BY TYPES OF SURFACES FOR COUNTIES

December 31, 1957

Location by County	Unimproved	Graded-Drained	Soil Surface	Low Type			Concrete Brick Block	Total
				Gravel	Bituminous	High Type Bituminous		
Adams .....	14.27	417.81	49.58	419.70	292.53	19.07	31.95	1,244.91
Ashland .....	9.05	88.93	8.45	701.50	161.59	7.72	67.53	1,044.77
Barron .....	1.05	48.22	60.02	1,200.11	393.70	10.29	76.80	1,790.19
Bayfield .....	12.21	210.47	593.85	753.80	414.42	7.10	36.62	2,028.47
Brown .....	.30	11.73	2.75	808.60	410.47	109.93	182.98	1,526.76
Buffalo .....	14.18	16.16	.....	595.26	386.04	8.65	24.91	1,045.20
Burnett .....	21.74	100.64	371.65	483.27	409.88	.04	1.18	1,387.40
Calumet .....	.....	.99	.....	486.18	115.22	34.16	78.56	715.11
Chippewa .....	12.57	118.80	78.11	956.70	553.47	59.52	85.44	1,864.61
Clark .....	1.15	226.40	11.37	1,542.24	140.96	78.04	67.58	2,067.74
Columbia .....	23.92	.08	10.66	630.98	768.03	16.88	75.58	1,526.13
Crawford .....	2.92	14.65	3.85	673.83	292.96	2.31	11.54	1,002.06
Dane .....	.77	4.00	.27	1,202.05	1,145.57	141.10	203.29	2,757.05
Dodge .....	1.57	.07	.18	1,097.75	495.23	79.67	149.95	1,824.42
Door .....	.....	4.91	.62	586.46	522.08	7.85	40.68	1,162.60
Douglas .....	49.60	122.35	579.18	561.25	364.14	37.42	89.67	1,803.61
Dunn .....	65.81	135.73	64.11	545.91	804.50	25.95	7.37	1,649.35
Eau Claire .....	1.01	153.90	190.01	289.46	539.39	31.67	74.80	1,280.24
Florence .....	6.35	108.37	1.50	202.94	141.65	13.20	1.07	475.08
Fond du Lac .....	4.55	.50	.60	721.85	560.36	106.84	156.89	1,551.59
Forest .....	97.47	143.44	17.01	419.54	276.12	.....	.....	953.58
Grant .....	13.12	28.37	.25	1,345.88	520.41	17.66	118.31	2,044.00
Green .....	.....	.06	.16	657.32	405.07	11.92	62.70	1,137.23
Green Lake .....	2.28	10.16	.....	223.41	364.10	11.92	67.58	1,044.77
Iowa .....	4.12	10.39	.....	916.75	254.95	9.83	46.77	1,244.77
Iron .....	46.40	170.80	44.65	229.09	128.59	16.63	42.99	1,245.83
Jackson .....	79.09	157.13	11.39	686.15	405.89	18.89	12.54	1,649.35
Jefferson .....	.....	.18	.....	359.51	707.22	61.41	35.63	1,394.17
Juneau .....	17.36	397.87	30.65	473.07	458.16	24.13	69.62	1,197.94
Kenosha .....	2.09	2.19	2.87	241.32	249.50	167.33	11.45	1,412.73
Kewaunee .....	.....	1.33	.....	478.84	251.80	7.57	36.97	769.05
La Crosse .....	.83	16.31	21.93	214.21	494.84	50.88	72.57	971.57
Lafayette .....	1.92	4.28	.10	825.75	244.55	20.94	32.87	1,130.41
Langlade .....	68.94	102.60	.....	485.71	377.61	34.60	1.93	1,070.39
Lincoln .....	24.98	182.65	1.28	561.74	300.27	33.20	63.53	1,167.65
Manitowoc .....	.....	2.90	12.34	950.87	316.24	66.40	136.11	1,484.86
Marathon .....	15.89	260.56	.64	1,776.13	664.50	68.66	112.48	2,898.86
Marquette .....	.87	350.77	10.88	699.62	717.09	41.28	59.33	1,879.82
Marquette .....	12.27	35.91	6.97	260.08	455.43	.....	21.44	792.10
Milwaukee .....	.26	5.65	.05	281.97	343.02	1,065.66	589.31	2,286.14
Monroe .....	21.43	31.18	3.10	953.26	450.24	44.59	29.22	1,533.02
Oconto .....	34.25	70.09	12.55	1,096.40	482.90	21.48	49.42	1,761.09
Oneida .....	120.74	539.61	1.61	198.91	513.04	38.12	45.68	1,457.71
Outagamie .....	.43	1.81	1.22	688.79	609.42	87.27	80.12	1,469.06
Ozaukee .....	1.61	.89	.....	253.18	278.81	39.43	40.14	614.06
Pepin .....	10.19	44.00	15.56	209.83	161.88	2.42	2.29	444.17
Pierce .....	13.36	53.05	5.77	716.33	373.56	8.15	22.85	1,193.07
Polk .....	25.62	105.41	89.18	1,153.42	417.15	.....	45.95	1,836.73
Portage .....	36.48	378.57	11.50	454.83	652.23	24.82	88.60	1,647.03
Price .....	58.02	110.05	2.10	887.56	172.20	35.39	45.79	1,311.11
Racine .....	2.77	10.81	.....	341.30	209.26	234.19	131.39	929.72
Richland .....	2.68	10.71	.33	743.52	315.55	1.50	36.31	1,110.60
Rock .....	1.19	.76	.....	357.58	970.37	75.48	201.11	1,606.49
Rusk .....	1.75	108.67	50.31	768.53	171.75	.....	54.39	1,155.40
St. Croix .....	31.23	49.17	2.04	953.81	390.63	39.20	22.68	1,488.76
Sauk .....	6.77	1.41	.....	970.75	538.59	27.74	43.17	1,587.92
Sawyer .....	13.02	85.29	303.05	566.49	384.94	.....	.....	1,352.79
Shawano .....	.16	3.78	3.70	745.19	801.75	120.19	.....	1,674.77
Sheboygan .....	1.55	1.78	1.13	428.03	610.17	85.65	193.85	1,277.16
Taylor .....	13.14	76.91	.....	1,127.38	127.76	31.11	1.36	1,377.66
Trempealeau .....	12.50	24.98	.52	557.20	649.81	15.08	46.45	1,306.54
Vernon .....	.75	6.06	.35	1,175.60	381.05	1.78	41.44	1,607.03
Vilas .....	100.66	508.64	.....	166.38	557.61	21.76	6.24	1,361.29
Walworth .....	1.05	1.71	1.30	190.02	754.36	156.34	72.36	1,177.14
Washburn .....	11.05	112.97	355.67	332.95	358.03	14.56	37.98	1,223.21
Washington .....	1.07	.97	.96	455.20	443.44	86.30	66.39	1,054.33
Waukesha .....	2.19	9.12	.....	403.35	854.21	152.46	143.72	1,565.05
Waupaca .....	31.72	77.56	.28	360.40	905.26	19.80	76.63	1,471.65
Waushara .....	32.11	262.12	1.50	436.23	420.21	6.30	81.93	1,240.93
Winnebago .....	.11	8.74	.13	362.47	486.95	136.32	146.47	1,141.19
Wood .....	30.09	162.12	.....	737.68	433.08	36.40	163.58	1,562.95
Menominee Ind. Res. & Parks	40.83	161.73	4.50	81.83	65.69	.....	.91	355.49
<b>State total</b> .....	<b>1,282.30</b>	<b>6,635.00</b>	<b>3,051.79</b>	<b>45,376.57</b>	<b>31,729.73</b>	<b>4,088.00</b>	<b>5,142.35</b>	<b>97,305.74</b>

Low Type Bituminous—contains bituminous surface treated, mixed bituminous, and rigid base mixed bituminous.

High Type Bituminous—contains bituminous penetration, rigid base bituminous penetration, and bituminous concrete.

Source: State Highway Commission of Wisconsin, Wisconsin Road Mileage Data, 1958.

**SUMMARY OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS  
IN WISCONSIN BY CALENDAR YEAR  
1905-1958**

Year	Autos	Trucks	Trailers	Busses	Motor-cycles	Municipals	Total
1905	1,492						1,492
1906	1,174						1,174
1907	1,481						1,481
1908	2,045						2,045
1909	3,040						3,040
1910	5,979						5,979
1911	6,152						6,152
1912	24,578				4,060		28,638
1913	34,646				6,120		40,766
1914	53,160				7,881		61,041
1915	79,790				8,600		88,390
1916	115,645				8,958		124,603
1917	164,531				8,479		173,010
1918	189,983	6,861			7,246		204,090
1919	226,093	10,888			7,223		244,204
1920	277,093	16,205			8,002		301,300
1921	319,502	21,241			6,463		347,206
1922	361,060	26,788			6,037		393,885
1923	422,718	34,553			5,615		462,886
1924	475,413	50,413			3,962	2,886	533,662
1925	529,851	66,226			3,443	635	600,155
1926	581,441	80,288		553	3,107	560	665,949
1927	609,950	88,494		550	2,963	745	702,702
1928	646,200	95,800		547	2,746	1,388	746,681
1929	688,893	104,552		554	2,723	1,071	797,793
1930	676,909	105,110	715	531	2,666	5,561	791,492
1931	638,944	113,773	988	514	2,316	5,891	763,426
1932	587,454	106,746	1,066	452	2,204	6,132	704,054
1933	555,546	112,101	2,841	422	2,261	5,891	679,062
1934	588,733	120,180	8,466	446	2,476	6,672	726,973
1935	623,352	130,144	7,610	541	2,554	7,298	771,499
1936	690,041	141,653	4,736	484	2,852	7,914	850,680
1937	712,510	141,208	5,411	656	3,240	8,567	871,592
1938	703,227	136,484	5,047	580	3,346	9,110	857,794
1939	705,135	142,907	5,783	616	3,419	8,122	865,982
1940	750,953	149,251	7,019	711	3,531	9,684	921,149
1941	807,810	159,786	8,921	916	3,590	10,747	991,770
1942	688,437	144,684	8,100	947	3,704	9,605	855,477
1943	694,493	136,371	6,653	1,603	3,399	9,308	851,767
1944	687,717	139,635	6,597	2,268	3,656	9,995	849,868
1945	693,666	142,718	7,447	1,886	4,008	10,306	860,031
1946	1,012,845	160,940	9,717	1,998	6,105	10,904	1,202,509**
1947	792,891	181,443	11,371	2,603	8,677	12,935	1,009,902
1948	829,100	196,503	12,664	2,547	11,171	13,638	1,065,623
1949	897,596	210,736	13,337	2,491	10,777	13,468	1,148,405
1950	961,122	222,361	15,640	2,618	10,152	14,790	1,226,683
1951	1,000,066	228,277	17,414	2,737	9,388	14,745	1,272,627
1952	1,003,152	237,245	18,623	2,661	8,990	15,757	1,276,428
1953	1,059,994	232,573	32,429	3,039	9,147	15,955	1,353,137
1954	1,092,466	255,003	21,190	3,331	8,914	18,093	1,398,997
1955	1,135,781	225,072	23,019	3,666	9,631	19,256	1,416,425
1956	1,190,300	235,846	24,513	3,839	9,309	19,668	1,483,475
1957	1,221,599	244,016	26,348	4,366	9,972	18,444	1,524,745
1958	1,249,438	243,470	27,993	4,490	10,552	21,748	1,557,691

Source: Wis. Motor Vehicle Dept., Motor Vehicle Registrations (annual).

\*\*Includes change-over to staggered system. Some vehicles registered twice. Actually 744,911 different passenger cars and a total of 934,575 vehicles were registered.



## WISCONSIN MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT STATISTICS

## TOTAL FATALITIES BY YEAR, 1950-1958

Year	Number	Year	Number	Year	Number
1950 .....	831	1953 .....	881	1956 .....	955
1951 .....	789	1954 .....	843	1957 .....	919
1952 .....	895	1955 .....	932	1958 .....	822

## TOTAL ACCIDENTS BY MONTH, 1953-1958

Month	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
January .....	4,379	3,983	3,968	4,382	6,050	6,731
February .....	3,444	2,614	4,416	4,420	4,169	4,471
March .....	3,337	2,648	3,203	5,028	3,998	4,081
April .....	2,982	2,201	2,975	3,891	3,879	3,547
May .....	3,258	2,852	3,490	4,237	4,756	4,282
June .....	3,205	2,870	3,721	4,215	4,551	4,191
July .....	3,570	3,022	4,578	4,612	4,579	4,285
August .....	3,592	2,983	3,596	4,525	4,989	4,611
September .....	3,493	2,903	3,615	3,996	4,366	4,208
October .....	3,343	3,203	4,242	4,120	4,428	4,390
November .....	3,288	3,292	4,245	5,306	5,525	4,721
December .....	4,330	4,317	4,793	6,302	6,170	7,130
Total .....	42,221	36,888	46,842	55,034	57,460	56,648

## VIOLATIONS OF DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ALL ACCIDENTS, 1958

Kind of Violation	Drivers in All Accidents	Drivers in Fatal Accidents	Drivers in Non-Fatal Injury Accidents	Drivers in Property Damage Only Accidents
Illegal speed .....	102	23	40	39
Speed—too fast for conditions .....	10,923	214	3,846	6,863
Disregarded stop sign/stop and go signal .....	2,427	77	891	1,459
Improper passing .....	2,127	21	496	1,610
Failed to stop for stopped school bus .....	42	2	19	21
Driving while intoxicated .....	419	15	152	252
Failure to stay in correct lane ..	6,699	95	1,349	5,255
Following too closely .....	8,482	8	2,469	6,005
Reckless driving .....	217	12	85	120
Failure to yield right-of-way .....	13,156	77	3,794	9,285
Improper lights .....	200	4	73	123
Improper turn .....	3,065	7	525	2,533
No/improper turn signal .....	855	2	175	678
Improper parking/stopping .....	879	9	196	674
No/defective brakes .....	643	4	195	444
Other defective equipment .....	486	6	168	312
Inattentive driving .....	3,883	43	1,412	2,428
Improper backing .....	2,003	2	229	1,772
Hit and run .....	159	4	26	129
Parking vehicle .....	169	0	18	151
Other miscellaneous violations ..	45	0	13	32
Total number of violations ..	56,981	625	16,171	40,185

Sources: Wis. Motor Vehicle Dept., Monthly Motor Vehicle Traffic Fatalities and Wisconsin Accident Facts.

**AGE OF MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVERS INVOLVED IN REPORTED ACCIDENTS, 1955-1958**

Age	Number of Accidents				Age	Number of Accidents			
	1955	1956	1957	1958		1955	1956	1957	1958
To					52	847	1,021	1,103	997
14	55	65	68	79	53	786	938	1,074	947
15	78	113	104	116	54	751	836	981	970
16	1,468	1,887	2,169	2,377	55	883	962	923	973
17	2,312	2,905	3,123	3,124	56	703	935	937	857
18	2,778	3,552	3,665	3,519	57	702	771	914	883
19	2,605	3,275	3,505	3,482	58	673	809	831	896
20	2,372	2,976	3,150	3,196	59	680	779	815	780
21	2,231	3,026	3,061	3,115	60	682	833	863	839
22	2,367	2,503	2,700	2,722	61	536	617	724	698
23	2,354	2,637	2,409	2,390	62	550	644	691	697
24	2,196	2,664	2,568	2,183	63	511	549	653	632
25	2,260	2,543	2,472	2,301	64	484	579	616	614
26	1,987	2,338	2,422	2,110	65	495	507	619	675
27	2,020	2,152	2,334	2,061	66	350	501	486	475
28	1,823	2,307	2,177	2,037	67	388	406	480	483
29	1,804	2,016	2,124	1,875	68	338	385	445	442
30	1,892	2,058	2,124	2,090	69	292	344	362	408
31	1,604	1,889	1,957	1,867	70	285	324	383	380
32	1,546	1,886	2,006	1,836	71	193	246	293	270
33	1,515	1,726	1,815	1,765	72	207	216	312	308
34	1,478	1,639	1,720	1,780	73	141	172	254	242
35	1,492	1,733	1,800	1,776	74	129	149	181	225
36	1,286	1,514	1,680	1,581	75	119	142	163	161
37	1,353	1,441	1,612	1,575	76	92	123	134	146
38	1,344	1,576	1,503	1,600	77	83	100	105	110
39	1,270	1,458	1,571	1,472	78	74	79	94	113
40	1,437	1,626	1,709	1,628	79	56	72	71	85
41	1,162	1,368	1,405	1,413	80	36	77	72	67
42	1,208	1,404	1,549	1,560	81	35	36	53	58
43	1,093	1,349	1,446	1,442	82	22	38	41	51
44	1,087	1,134	1,305	1,308	83	15	30	23	24
45	1,164	1,364	1,434	1,471	84	13	12	14	19
46	1,027	1,225	1,220	1,193	85 & over	34	34	41	44
47	1,032	1,106	1,222	1,252	Age not stated ..	9,495	11,694	11,570	10,853
48	1,005	1,106	1,214	1,215	Total ....	80,160	94,872	99,218	96,407
49	934	1,156	1,193	1,172					
50	1,000	1,152	1,311	1,230					
51	840	1,006	1,044	1,073					

Source: Wis. Motor Vehicle Dept.

**CONDITION OF DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ALL REPORTED ACCIDENTS, WISCONSIN 1958**

Condition of Drivers	No. of Drivers In All Accidents
Had been drinking	2,473
Intoxicated	552
Asleep	1,480
Physical defect	288
Drivers without above conditions	83,192
Information not stated	8,422
Total drivers involved	96,407

Source: Wis. Motor Vehicle Dept., Wisconsin Accident Facts, 1958.

## TRENDS IN STATE AIDS FOR EDUCATION IN WISCONSIN, 1951-52 TO 1958-59

	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Elementary and High Schools .....	\$16,968,481	\$19,932,680	\$19,086,636	\$22,216,525	\$25,174,204	\$27,675,473	\$35,648,908	\$38,704,106
Transportation .....	3,199,995	3,448,488	3,612,827	3,755,590	3,755,690	3,990,744	4,239,686	4,533,978
Tuition .....		119,082	93,985	111,127	116,150	153,546	87,446	100,987
Crippled Children .....	306,623							
Handicapped Children .....	807,736	1,055,722	1,306,764	1,317,433	1,713,645	1,728,217	1,836,691	1,927,389
Homebound Children .....		14,923	43,540	19,805	45,703	46,121	52,804	69,394
Foster Home .....							76,226	94,636
Military Site .....							15,643	17,551
Driver Training .....								90,284
Vocational Aid to High Schools .....	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000		
Vocational Schools .....	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	600,000
Vocational Rehab.-Homecraft .....	39,328	33,005						
Emergency Aids .....	58,515		121,001					
Supervising Teachers* .....	388,218	451,487	449,850	453,636	456,940	553,446	566,958	575,940
County Teachers' Colleges* .....	340,000	339,471	374,681	378,112	421,941	427,707		
Teacher Training .....							484,987	504,545
Disabled Children .....						156,782	197,971	255,410
Tuition* .....				11,016	3,780			
County Schools of Agri.* .....	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	8,000
Total Educational Aids .....	\$22,574,896	\$25,860,858	\$25,555,294	\$28,729,244	\$32,174,053	\$35,198,036	\$43,643,320	\$47,482,220

\*Paid to county. All others paid to school districts or cities.

Source: Taxes and Aids, 1959, and preceding issues, by Wis. Dept. of Taxation.

# CONDENSED COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF ALL FUNDS FOR WISCONSIN STATE GOVERNMENT

	Revenues			Expenditures		
	1956-1957	1957-1958	1958-1959	1956-1957	1957-1958	1958-1959
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>						
<b>Executive Budget</b>						
Taxes for General State Purposes ....	\$150,525,556.15*	\$164,926,271.51*	\$170,167,393.21*	\$141,845,236.22*	\$160,011,287.80*	\$172,497,523.23*
Aids to Localities .....	140,407,484.78	153,504,933.54	157,111,273.35			
Higher Education Insts. ....	493,393.49	463,518.37	556,228.04	62,240,579.04	70,509,122.79	75,452,346.97
Charitable & Penal Insts. ....	1,003,226.69	847,645.16	973,158.06	25,351,219.05	28,874,878.93	30,333,282.31
Boards, Commissions & Departments ..	4,589,315.00	4,856,933.48	5,696,363.79	19,006,474.87	21,037,123.87	22,573,311.51
Legislature & Courts .....	2,184,270.15	2,579,082.32	3,102,777.91	17,471,897.46	19,332,296.20	20,722,790.98
Misc. Activities, Inves. Inc., etc. ....	12,068.63	18,074.62	14,817.49	1,668,997.78	1,365,984.54	1,920,154.80
Transfers between Funds .....	1,304,497.16	2,047,267.87	2,063,706.37	123,196.24	746,001.07	729,171.18
Teachers' OASI Matching .....	521,300.25	608,816.15	649,068.20	15,982,628.28	16,655,379.39	18,142,803.33
Emergency Budget .....				243.50	1,490,176.50	2,623,473.90
<b>Revolving Budget</b>						
Taxes Apportioned to Localities .....	171,090,074.54*	183,897,800.00*	198,552,435.69*	169,314,835.99*	182,821,456.10*	195,356,151.83*
Federal Aid to Localities .....	97,225,583.08	97,475,166.69	99,778,105.68	97,225,583.08	97,475,166.69	99,778,105.68
Higher Education Institutions .....	27,700,846.72	34,109,987.24	36,568,781.55	28,293,271.46	32,016,728.23	36,112,795.34
Charitable & Penal Institutions .....	29,942,689.58	33,679,053.46	40,747,557.70	28,414,676.40	33,984,209.56	38,501,212.94
Boards, Commissions & Departments	3,439,299.59	3,694,804.75	3,767,651.11	2,959,717.50	4,488,775.46	3,744,592.28
Legislature & Courts .....	9,677,855.91	11,201,880.12	13,050,375.80	9,470,905.21	11,184,115.98	12,830,061.31
Miscellaneous Activities .....	20,000.00			7,306.04	22,045.35	4,587.18
Transfers between Funds .....	17,461.95	9,013.50	25,823.36	11,911.14	6,279.60	21,740.77
Agency Transactions .....		214,327.22	200,908.34			
Total - General Fund .....	3,066,937.71	3,513,567.02	4,413,232.15	2,931,465.16	3,664,135.23	4,363,056.33
<b>SEGGEGATED FUNDS</b>						
Investment Fd. Undistributed Earnings ..		1,842,338.77	2,452,944.54			2,910,199.61
Emergency Disaster .....	781.63	1,543.98	1,009.57			27.55
Conservation .....	9,826,330.36	11,665,738.85	12,095,419.62	9,792,664.58	11,421,589.62	12,436,306.09
Highway .....	131,968,986.58	138,403,079.78	170,355,324.36	133,826,372.84	146,882,335.58	171,472,997.75
Unemployment Admin. ....	3,778,859.35	3,871,356.30	4,606,810.48	3,458,247.76	4,067,922.96	4,518,147.77
State Office, Reforest., Drainage .....	551,212.65	161,183.53	145,612.94	434,714.16	308,677.53	172,794.10
Construction Funds .....	5,858,759.10	5,825,894.95	7,027,268.40	7,309,081.03	6,905,694.84	3,680,314.27
Veterans' Funds .....	8,443,826.41	9,169,490.52	9,855,277.80	7,977,552.74	8,435,980.61	9,353,995.44
Education & Welfare Funds .....	2,335,562.23	2,647,596.07	3,365,685.01	896,939.03	1,069,093.01	1,922,020.90
Insurance Funds .....	1,241,488.17	1,526,935.67	1,275,140.51	502,136.31	493,404.11	694,671.87
Retirement & Pension Funds .....	40,979,642.89	76,701,394.56	74,047,938.75	15,241,800.72	24,960,074.79	45,929,958.40
Total - Segregated Funds .....	\$204,985,449.47	\$251,816,552.98	\$285,228,431.98	\$179,439,509.17	\$204,544,773.05	\$252,461,433.75
<b>GRAND TOTAL - ALL FUNDS</b> .....	\$526,601,080.16	\$600,640,624.49	\$653,948,260.88	\$490,599,581.38	\$547,377,516.95	\$620,315,108.81
Major Interfund Trfs. included above	\$ 24,593,181.47	\$ 29,490,552.58	\$ 44,968,852.34	\$ 24,593,181.47	\$ 29,490,552.58	\$ 44,968,852.34
<b>NET TOTAL - ALL FUNDS</b> .....	\$502,007,898.69	\$571,150,071.91	\$608,979,408.54	\$466,006,399.91	\$517,886,964.37	\$575,346,256.47

Source: Wis. Dept. of Admin., Bureau of Management, Annual Fiscal Report, June 30, 1959  
 \*Total of Detail Immediately Following.

BASIC STATISTICS

## TAX LEVIES OF THE STATE AND ALL ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1959\*

Type of Tax	School	Local	County	State	Total	% Total
Total General						
Property Taxes .....	\$182,932,721	\$118,446,541	\$109,439,544	\$ 3,387,259	\$414,206,065	50.721
Per Cent to Total						
as Levied .....	44.16%	28.60%	26.42%	.82%	100.000	20.773
Income Taxes .....		60,489,574	12,091,785	97,056,144	169,637,503	
Normal Tax on Individuals, Corporations, and Mass Transportation .....		60,489,574	12,091,785	77,021,437	149,602,796	18.32
20% Surtax on Individuals .....				19,981,874	19,981,874	2.447
All Expired Surtaxes .....				52,833	52,833	.066
Motor Vehicle Taxes .....				110,735,532	110,735,532	13.560
Motor Fuel .....				69,363,068	69,363,068	8.494
Vehicle Registration .....				39,356,584	39,356,584	4.819
Motor Carrier Fees ..				467,964	467,964	.057
Drivers Licenses .....				1,408,015	1,408,015	.173
All Other Receipts .....				139,921	139,921	.017
Special Sales Taxes .....		5,502,951		36,922,546	42,425,497	5.195
Cigarette .....				20,039,694	20,039,694	2.454
Liquor .....		4,901,696		5,675,286	10,576,982	1.295
Malt Beverage .....				3,119,761	3,119,761	.382
Oleomargarine .....				306,257	306,257	.038
Insurance Premiums .....		601,255		7,781,548	8,382,803	1.026
Occupational Taxes & Licenses .....	18,143	383,443	25,157	32,767,485	33,194,228	4.065
Unemployment Compensation .....				26,801,182	26,801,182	3.282
Hunting & Fishing .....				5,705,031	5,705,031	.699
Occupational .....		348,182	16,984	8,042	372,308	.046
Forest Crop .....	18,143	18,143	9,073	174,945	220,304	.027
Woodlot .....		11,145		5,972	11,145	.001
Beekeepers .....		5,973		6,963	6,963	.001
Mink Farmers .....				65,350	65,350	.008
Lawsuit .....				13,093,986	34,761,354	4.256
Public Utility Taxes .....	1,646,200	16,103,705	3,917,563			
Electric, Gas, Water & Pipelines .....	1,646,200	10,892,760	3,833,761	2,875,371	19,248,092	2.357
Railroads .....		450,330		4,801,247	5,351,577	.655
Telegraph .....				30,521	30,521	.004
Express .....				14,087	14,087	.002
Sleeping Car .....				26,999	26,999	.003
Airlines .....				83,557	83,557	.010
Telephones .....		4,348,482		4,456,285	8,804,767	1.078
R. E. A. ....		412,133	83,802	3,500	499,435	.061
Railroad Freight Car Lines .....				182,208	182,208	.022
Remainder Assessment (P.S.C.) .....				520,111	520,111	.064
Inheritance and Gift Taxes .....			621,033	11,054,973	11,676,006	1.430
Inheritance and Estate .....			621,033	7,499,649	8,120,682	.995
30% Surtax .....				2,427,848	2,427,848	.297
Gift Tax .....				1,097,058	1,097,058	.134
Waivers and Other Fees .....				30,418	30,418	.004
Taxes Levied and Shared .....	184,597,064	200,926,214	126,095,082	305,017,825	816,636,185	100.000
Per Cent to Total as Shared .....	22.61%	24.60%	15.44%	37.35%	100.000	
Intergovernmental Transfers:						
(a) City School Debt (Property Tax) .....	+11,688,234	-11,688,234				
(b) High School Tuition (Prop. Tax) .....	+14,728,783	-14,728,783				
(c) High School Transport (Prop. Tax) .....	+ 1,771,450	- 1,771,450				
(d) County School Taxes (Prop. Tax) .....	+ 7,343,301		- 7,343,301			
(e) State Aids (Non-Prop. Taxes) .....	+46,549,212	+35,489,389	+44,517,704	-126,556,305		
GRAND TOTAL						
ADJUSTED .....	266,678,044	208,227,136	163,269,485	178,461,520	816,636,185	
Per Cent to Total .....	32.66%	25.50%	19.99%	21.85%	100.00%	

\*When tax is shared with political subdivision, amount shared is indicated in subdivision column. Source: Wisconsin Dept. of Taxation, Taxes and Aids 1959, p. 2.

**STATE AIDS PAID TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS  
SUMMARIZED BY TYPE OF AID,  
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1959**

Type of Aids	School	Local	County	Total	Per Cent To Total
<b>Total Educational Aids</b>	\$46,138,325	\$ .....	\$ 1,343,895	\$ 47,482,220	37.519
Elementary and High Schools .....	38,704,106	.....	.....	38,704,106	30.582
Transportation .....	4,533,978	.....	.....	4,533,978	3.583
Tuition .....	100,987	.....	.....	100,987	.080
Handicapped Children .....	1,927,389	.....	.....	1,927,389	1.523
Homebound Children .....	69,394	.....	.....	69,394	.055
Foster Home .....	94,636	.....	.....	94,636	.075
Military Site .....	17,551	.....	.....	17,551	.014
Driver Training .....	90,284	.....	.....	90,284	.071
Vocational Schools ..	600,000	.....	.....	600,000	.474
Supervising Teachers ..	.....	.....	575,940	575,940	.455
Teacher Training .....	.....	.....	504,545	504,545	.389
Disabled Children ....	.....	.....	255,410	255,410	.202
County Schools of Agriculture .....	.....	.....	8,000	8,000	.006
<b>Total Welfare Aids</b> .....	.....	.....	27,492,406	27,492,406	21.723
Old Age Assistance .....	.....	.....	9,165,891	9,165,891	7.243
Dependent Children .....	.....	.....	5,808,762	5,808,762	4.590
County Inmate Asylums .....	.....	.....	7,861,190	7,861,190	6.212
County T. B. Sanatoria .....	.....	.....	1,506,737	1,506,737	1.191
County Welfare Administration .....	.....	.....	1,328,149	1,328,149	1.049
Aid for the Blind .....	.....	.....	277,418	277,418	.219
Aid for the Disabled ..	.....	.....	507,650	507,650	.401
Aid for County Nurses .....	.....	.....	58,916	58,916	.046
Other Welfare Aids .....	.....	.....	977,693	977,693	.722
<b>Total Highway Aids</b> ....	.....	29,440,205	15,102,352	44,542,557	35.196
Local Roads and Streets .....	.....	29,077,450	.....	29,077,450	22.976
Connecting Streets ....	.....	232,755	.....	232,755	.184
Swing and Lift Bridges .....	.....	130,000	.....	130,000	.103
County Trunk Highways .....	.....	.....	14,703,352	14,703,352	11.618
County Bond Redemption .....	.....	.....	399,000	399,000	.315
<b>Total Miscellaneous Aids</b> .....	410,887	6,049,184	579,051	7,039,122	5.562
Highway Privilege Tax .....	310,777	5,949,074	.....	6,259,851	4.946
Forest Crop .....	100,110	100,110	50,053	250,273	.198
County Forest .....	.....	.....	218,312	218,312	.173
County Fair .....	.....	.....	310,686	310,686	.245
<b>GRAND TOTAL STATE AIDS</b> .....	\$46,549,212	\$35,489,389	\$44,517,704	\$126,556,305	100.000
Per Cent to Total .....	36.78%	28.04%	35.18%	100.000%	
<b>Total for Previous Year</b>	\$42,789,851	\$34,111,110	\$42,741,914	\$119,642,875	100.000
Per Cent to Total .....	35.76%	28.51%	35.73%	100.000%	

Source: Wis. Department of Taxation, Tax and Aids 1959, p. 3.

**GENERAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT AND PROPERTY  
TAXES LEVIED IN WISCONSIN,  
ASSESSMENT YEARS 1924-1958\*\***

Assessment Year	Total Assessed Valuation	Total Equalized Valuation	Total Property Taxes Levied	Total Personal Property Tax Levied
1924	\$4,131,350,344	\$ 4,950,463,117	\$104,119,726	\$ *
1925	4,313,119,364	5,350,463,042	99,948,768	17,996,780
1926	4,451,334,108	5,594,839,198	105,584,287	*
1927	4,480,573,131	5,619,042,163	111,094,527	18,834,061
1928	4,575,280,131	5,872,402,648	117,520,468	19,095,286
1929	4,633,997,344	5,975,952,415	122,253,862	18,570,297
1930	4,657,046,036	5,896,431,628	120,855,119	17,518,865
1931	4,363,945,979	5,250,722,156	106,756,277	10,892,817
1932	4,079,249,197	4,840,710,287	94,304,494	*
1933	3,818,961,748	4,262,704,221	90,269,379	7,280,948
1934	3,489,546,740	4,133,546,513	91,538,981	*
1935	3,829,087,397	4,221,414,441	93,956,021	8,710,522
1936	3,832,914,622	4,263,845,401	99,006,064	*
1937	3,858,703,702	4,349,914,635	106,257,473	11,818,872
1938	3,938,064,084	4,467,318,939	110,845,413	*
1939	3,901,428,576	4,393,151,680	109,691,987	11,464,282
1940	3,906,463,392	4,353,503,414	109,998,693	11,693,183
1941	3,984,120,030	4,416,232,590	113,304,387	13,172,181
1942	4,143,429,789	4,626,331,361	110,093,240	15,142,578
1943	4,245,903,071	4,807,365,225	107,274,322	16,360,281
1944	4,307,670,873	5,015,668,173	112,032,472	18,159,778
1945	4,390,225,148	5,329,173,156	126,409,614	21,074,884
1946	4,576,426,608	5,827,999,451	146,216,987	25,245,677
1947	4,944,736,171	6,540,774,454	171,221,386	34,103,642
1948	5,336,808,191	7,928,898,875	194,625,363	41,371,747
1949	5,631,264,738	8,489,903,730	209,375,793	43,734,741
1950	5,939,242,465	9,190,968,135	225,623,536	44,908,630
1951	6,562,028,904	10,418,575,110	246,302,125	53,736,107
1952	7,004,508,265	11,967,582,932	268,342,648	59,077,229
1953	7,304,875,809	12,813,036,000	281,596,561	57,346,305
1954	7,658,073,504	13,244,709,755	299,843,243	57,206,958
1955	7,968,703,693	13,964,253,450	322,152,054	57,871,494
1956	8,548,140,207	15,061,301,975	349,346,651	62,209,881
1957	9,033,226,223	16,251,569,235	381,516,686	67,956,677
1958	9,502,652,605	17,144,867,025	414,206,065	71,130,460

\*Data unavailable.

\*\*Assessment year is calendar year.

Source: Wisconsin Dept. of Taxation, Biennial Reports 1950, 1958; Bulletins, Property Tax 1937-1958; Division of General Property Taxation, Dept. of Taxation.

LOCAL AND FULL ASSESSED VALUE, GENERAL  
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND AVERAGE  
TAX RATES FOR WISCONSIN COUNTIES, 1958

COUNTY	ASSESSMENT		TOTAL TAXES LEVIED		
	Local	Full Value	Total	Average Tax Rate	
				Local	Full Value
Adams .....	\$ 18,842,275	\$ 26,797,570	\$ 681,291	.03616	.02542
Ashland .....	23,386,350	39,622,690	1,246,635	.05331	.03146
Barron .....	73,353,926	104,172,735	3,097,964	.04223	.02974
Bayfield .....	21,802,959	31,604,295	938,305	.04304	.02969
Brown .....	292,873,611	505,877,800	10,742,059	.03668	.02123
Buffalo .....	33,715,273	45,137,190	1,372,255	.04070	.03040
Burnett .....	13,358,804	25,164,300	644,985	.04828	.02563
Calumet .....	62,933,976	91,149,100	1,733,453	.02754	.01902
Chippewa .....	78,253,476	130,532,930	3,103,130	.03965	.02377
Clark .....	66,469,210	94,837,855	2,574,507	.03873	.02715
Columbia .....	80,298,395	131,931,410	3,286,990	.04093	.02491
Crawford .....	29,064,617	48,111,005	1,338,437	.04605	.02782
Dane .....	612,964,865	1,018,395,190	23,993,071	.03914	.02356
Dodge .....	172,088,727	247,596,230	6,015,927	.03496	.02430
Door .....	46,789,234	91,028,630	2,062,458	.04408	.02266
Douglas .....	106,865,331	116,182,955	3,691,789	.03455	.03178
Dunn .....	46,557,230	75,826,205	2,245,556	.04823	.02961
Eau Claire .....	124,410,236	217,645,495	5,394,087	.04336	.02478
Florence .....	1,933,585	7,825,030	242,663	.12550	.03101
Fond du Lac .....	171,923,442	289,221,180	6,588,393	.03832	.02278
Forest .....	9,279,092	18,280,925	517,179	.05574	.02829
Grant .....	76,897,084	157,849,075	3,749,187	.04876	.02375
Green .....	84,483,655	126,717,510	3,107,960	.03679	.02453
Green Lake .....	37,539,444	71,896,000	1,551,563	.04133	.02158
Iowa .....	48,993,232	81,712,755	1,982,056	.04046	.02426
Iron .....	20,749,162	28,772,430	804,702	.03878	.02797
Jackson .....	27,612,549	40,096,955	1,273,335	.04629	.03188
Jefferson .....	136,868,937	218,316,220	4,680,557	.03420	.02144
Juneau .....	26,603,315	54,242,020	1,684,292	.06331	.03105
Kenosha .....	270,610,186	439,491,175	10,671,406	.03945	.02428
Kewaunee .....	54,550,381	74,213,820	1,572,653	.02883	.02119
La Crosse .....	148,118,203	309,733,005	6,912,949	.04667	.02232
Lafayette .....	51,933,651	86,792,465	2,118,150	.04078	.02440
Langlade .....	35,058,611	55,588,335	1,515,979	.04324	.02727
Lincoln .....	40,048,660	76,584,355	2,026,985	.05061	.02647
Manitowoc .....	220,561,637	318,683,480	5,949,751	.02698	.01867
Marathon .....	228,280,533	315,742,215	7,300,375	.03198	.02312
Marinette .....	72,482,007	121,739,055	2,765,994	.03816	.02272
Marquette .....	16,011,514	24,277,330	674,121	.04210	.02777
Milwaukee .....	2,563,505,962	5,428,309,650	147,649,116	.05760	.02720
Monroe .....	59,115,145	83,246,425	2,335,282	.03950	.02805
Oconto .....	51,134,272	76,766,275	2,077,516	.04063	.02706
Onesida .....	79,526,930	111,331,925	2,662,609	.03348	.02392
Outagamie .....	220,563,286	462,878,170	8,350,983	.03786	.01804
Ozaukee .....	96,533,112	196,555,970	3,359,895	.03481	.01709
Pepin .....	10,476,911	22,465,980	637,280	.06083	.02837
Pierce .....	43,504,110	69,717,255	1,765,484	.04058	.02532
Polk .....	54,815,560	75,972,075	2,259,239	.04122	.02974
Portage .....	69,661,452	107,338,415	2,360,182	.03388	.02199
Price .....	22,593,280	40,402,985	1,142,197	.05055	.02827
Racine .....	272,932,172	658,910,050	13,049,861	.04781	.01981
Richland .....	34,330,240	62,168,220	1,749,582	.05096	.02814
Rock .....	215,064,574	523,895,660	10,744,367	.04996	.02051
Rusk .....	25,073,716	38,907,690	1,190,679	.04749	.03060
St. Croix .....	62,393,015	98,146,380	2,576,975	.04130	.02626
Sauk .....	93,373,631	140,366,330	3,396,112	.03637	.02419
Sawyer .....	16,898,966	31,620,475	842,172	.04984	.02663
Shawano .....	71,283,836	104,685,095	2,540,589	.03564	.02427
Sheboygan .....	281,265,632	376,660,850	8,803,727	.03130	.02337
Taylor .....	33,728,814	46,338,005	1,472,908	.04367	.03179
Trempealeau .....	43,684,611	67,992,325	2,027,748	.04642	.02982
Vernon .....	54,853,671	85,143,800	2,855,904	.05206	.03354
Vilas .....	34,696,932	64,101,390	1,101,317	.03174	.01718
Walworth .....	141,889,134	315,241,250	6,161,410	.04342	.01955
Washburn .....	16,791,945	28,591,690	786,155	.04682	.02750
Washington .....	142,985,421	205,262,400	4,003,389	.02800	.01950
Waukesha .....	428,925,125	735,907,500	15,673,999	.03854	.02130
Waupaca .....	80,207,000	116,445,545	3,041,948	.03793	.02612
Waushara .....	27,804,140	45,667,920	1,188,335	.04274	.02802
Winnebago .....	271,664,067	511,689,340	9,064,274	.03337	.01771
Wood .....	196,908,568	252,751,065	5,476,682	.02781	.02167
Total .....	\$9,502,652,605	\$17,144,867,025	\$414,206,065	.04359	.02416

Source: Property Tax 1958, prepared by the Wisconsin Department of Taxation.



## FEDERAL AIDS DISTRIBUTED TO WISCONSIN 1953-54 TO 1958-59

	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
General Govt.—Legislative Council—Gifts & Grants .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 1,363.94	\$ 7,263.13	\$ 1,372.93	\$ .....
Protection of Persons and Property .....						
Aeronautics Comm.—Airport Aid .....	487,927.98	278,262.73	381,624.73	143,088.33	738,245.99	1,002,000.55
Civil Defense .....						
Administration .....	72,296.27	3,228.96	721.56	1,977.15	9,407.50	12,226.30
Survival Plan .....				11,476.37	100,998.86	36,447.48
Aid to Localities .....	44,802.69	88,815.44	44,972.72	85,307.78	51,417.85	112,729.17
Industrial Comm.—Job Training .....	26,573.99	25,828.95	26,629.97	26,717.77	21,595.24	18,771.29
National Guard—State Armories .....	50,811.95	55,119.65	113,064.04	141,929.01	145,362.32	163,053.67
Water Pollution—Prevention & Control .....	750.36			36,590.02	64,016.98	63,801.43
Agriculture and Natural Resources .....						
Agriculture—Marketing Service .....	43,431.22	60,214.89	70,140.41	70,737.64	42,030.99	38,620.38
Agriculture—Insect Survey .....			2,896.96	3,927.04	4,497.36	3,657.21
Conserv.—Devils Lake State Park .....						10,720.15
Lands—Flood Control Aid .....				930.00	1,053.75	900.00
Public Health—Health, Board of .....						
Child Welfare .....	116,223.61	150,268.89	120,785.98	103,961.74	146,702.36	205,834.22
Maternal and Child Health .....	63,482.89	38,811.00	133,532.15	75,396.84	42,226.91	35,271.92
General Health .....	184,931.13	194,807.73	192,463.98	230,401.55	246,647.40	249,721.44
Cancer Control .....	40,580.30	41,812.92	46,308.09	46,267.27	47,419.03	47,080.94
Mental Health .....	18,741.58	22,908.75	29,911.42	35,755.02	35,955.07	25,325.24
Heart Disease .....	18,230.83	17,936.61	15,878.29	16,013.08	33,509.36	45,941.37
Mental Facilities Survey .....		11,814.15	331.21	21.20		1,151.12
Veneral Disease Control .....	3,254.63	731.49				
Tuberculosis Control .....	60,287.05	59,113.47	56,416.82	56,736.86	58,669.77	57,801.64
Polio Vaccine & Its Distribution .....			871,228.86	197,531.67		
Mentally Retarded .....				11,150.74	25,987.79	27,044.59
Chronic Diseases .....					2,718.86	15,332.06
Hospital Construction, Localities .....	1,321,837.06	1,158,225.59	825,397.17	1,214,355.42	1,266,193.07	1,630,378.62
Hospital Construction, State (Agency) .....		38,736.63				
Hospital Survey .....	2,665.96	1,497.94	685.08	1,214,355.42		
Public Welfare .....						
Public Welfare Department .....	531,115.24	484,299.13	567,913.76	547,119.88	732,700.04	817,919.41
Child Welfare .....	169,879.78	170,768.80	180,624.48	182,376.42	262,742.05	316,790.79
Mental Health .....	23,355.66	20,246.81	31,156.06	36,491.43	44,543.75	39,321.57
Indian Maintenance .....	12,664.93	8,453.28				
OASI Disability Freeze .....			4,509.30			
Public Assistance .....	325,214.87	284,830.24	340,573.96	2,455.34	3,297.96	740.65
Federal Social Security Aids .....	23,677,865.51	22,872,851.14	22,272,658.42	23,276,245.11	25,313,260.71	28,629,702.98
Dependent Children .....	5,021,972.39	5,266,416.90	5,281,107.71	5,650,789.40	6,438,773.54	7,590,540.44
Blind Pensions .....	452,071.44	434,040.59	421,523.67	440,583.37	467,116.63	506,736.02
Old Age Assistance .....	16,531,121.57	15,399,837.09	14,762,496.20	15,151,637.69	16,189,782.95	18,165,568.80
County Administration .....	1,243,542.66	1,326,451.30	1,413,711.14	1,513,760.51	1,639,697.22	1,715,111.57
Totally Disabled .....	423,657.45	435,105.26	382,819.70	509,474.14	568,890.37	641,746.15
Relief—Indian .....	5,500.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Public Welfare Institutions—Voc. Blind Service .....	58,963.63	67,009.78	62,112.15	70,398.14	84,024.25	85,841.49

FEDERAL AIDS DISTRIBUTED TO WISCONSIN 1953-54 TO 1958-59—Continued

	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
<b>Education</b>						
Public Instruction .....	\$1,390,257.38	\$2,576,887.52	\$3,488,656.01	\$3,938,873.70	\$3,980,337.36	\$3,978,257.48
School Lunch Aid .....	866,315.03	1,214,946.86	1,018,659.40	1,304,932.85	1,355,771.19	1,505,048.69
School Milk Program Aid .....	.....	837,359.92	1,658,645.81	1,844,761.50	1,893,005.36	2,001,409.09
Indian Education .....	238,745.15	246,601.48	280,811.26	281,052.88	305,414.79	61,647.86
Adult Indian Education .....	.....	5,569.02	198,433.48	174,745.78	102,741.74	58,040.45
Educational Advisory Com. ....	10,999.24	11,369.44	11,133.17	11,977.35	13,025.23	13,742.97
Milk Program Survey .....	.....	3,899.90	3,216.02	.....	.....	.....
School Facilities Survey .....	13,067.15	2,932.80	814.66	638.89	.....	73.59
Education Conferences .....	.....	6,545.55	7,212.16	.....	.....	.....
Crippled Children, Fed. A .....	121,432.06	116,553.17	154,643.37	154,569.73	156,000.22	161,213.06
Crippled Children, Fed. B .....	139,198.75	130,620.58	155,086.68	164,737.66	165,808.52	164,173.20
Mental Health .....	500.00	500.00	.....	1,457.06	8,570.31	12,908.57
State Colleges, Student Loans ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,366.50
Free Library—Rural Library Develop. & Aid .....	.....	.....	.....	29,667.93	110,917.69	92,673.92
Vocational Education, Board of ..	2,299,949.67	1,636,588.15	1,590,439.25	898,027.56	1,953,303.32	2,242,767.29
Vocational Rehabilitation .....	435,320.24	467,032.09	498,682.04	675,720.10	781,736.62	1,000,861.37
Vocational Rehabilitation—OASI ..	.....	.....	36,876.61	78,308.10	180,493.67	205,942.30
Homebound Projects .....	.....	.....	4,429.27	6,114.93	1,016.68	2,010.80
Multiple Sclerosis .....	.....	9,547.54	.....	.....	1,594.58	.....
Employee Adj. Center .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,500.00	22,500.00
Mentally Retarded .....	.....	2,481.37	14,997.37	15,000.00	.....	.....
Epilepsy Project .....	.....	.....	3,799.81	2,701.88	.....	.....
U.W.—Milw. Hearing Evaluation Div. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,767.00	2,994.64
Deaf Project .....	.....	.....	10.14	4,061.51	92.80	.....
George-Barden .....	858,489.16	580,039.00	654,030.00	55,987.16	779,701.31	834,832.23
Smith-Hughes .....	310,102.23	165,283.00	165,283.00	22,184.29	165,892.24	162,801.70
Farm Training Program .....	696,038.04	412,205.15	212,331.01	38,049.59	16,508.42	10,557.94
National Defense, Educ. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	266.31
<b>Higher Education Institutions</b>						
University of Wisconsin .....	2,948,218.16	3,616,375.87	4,402,775.88	5,023,183.12	6,555,171.28	8,328,411.35
Instruction, Morrell-Nelson .....	104,233.78	104,322.80	104,260.50	104,260.50	104,260.50	104,260.50
Research, Hatch-Adams .....	317,148.48	473,647.97	595,709.24	695,974.74	743,182.42	752,450.79
Extension, Smith-Lever .....	835,643.67	1,022,595.16	1,192,314.17	1,289,036.12	1,352,225.89	1,428,027.34
Special Projects .....	1,691,192.23	2,015,809.94	2,510,491.97	2,933,911.76	4,355,502.47	6,043,672.72
<b>Veterans Activities—Grand Army</b>						
Home for Veterans, Construction & Equip. ....	.....	15,265.60	116.73	596.41	980,893.12	119,089.01
Miscellaneous Activities—National Forest Income .....	96,499.62	129,558.86	94,333.35	102,974.59	101,883.41	84,854.11
Total Federal Aids, General Fund .....	33,559,698.71	33,646,901.84	35,413,358.93	36,442,610.11	42,898,520.57	48,195,694.33
Total Federal Aids, Conservation Fund .....	892,147.16	875,505.91	936,604.43	1,206,877.00	1,421,954.61	1,102,273.88
Total Federal Aids, Reforestation Fund .....	33,186.34	17,314.00	57,701.11	35,641.65	13,517.65	.....
Total Federal Aids, Highway Fund .....	17,902,353.31	11,609,044.35	16,864,169.16	21,112,169.36	24,894,431.24	50,526,810.11
Total Federal Aids, Unemployment Fund .....	3,043,728.70	3,178,793.38	3,226,360.08	3,456,691.24	4,067,104.82	4,517,968.18
Total Federal Aids, Bldg. Training Fund .....	.....	.....	.....	20,436.72	17,523.51	417,551.51
Total Federal Aids, All Funds .....	\$55,431,114.22	\$49,327,629.48	\$56,498,193.71	\$62,274,426.08	\$73,313,052.40	\$104,760,298.01

BASIC STATISTICS

Sources: Department of Administration, Annual Fiscal Reports, June 30, 1955-59, Appendix A.

**TOTAL WELFARE EXPENDITURES MADE BY THE  
DIVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE OF THE DEPARTMENT  
OF PUBLIC WELFARE, FISCAL YEAR 1954-55 TO 1958-59**

County	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Total	\$52,439,935.19	\$53,534,268.66	\$54,446,325.82	\$55,267,220.88	\$59,924,312.10
Adams	197,875.48	198,684.70	203,752.63	214,550.23	235,224.71
Ashland	502,099.80	501,929.28	509,866.59	488,509.91	517,330.30
Barron	851,826.38	905,920.86	965,734.67	972,766.44	996,759.69
Bayfield	572,389.79	568,930.30	564,357.56	557,696.36	554,982.73
Brown	865,783.54	873,139.33	902,103.24	935,309.16	1,040,543.14
Buffalo	219,404.02	236,343.68	245,205.24	262,600.44	314,546.11
Burnett	382,061.46	371,482.54	366,802.19	369,775.84	409,613.51
Calumet	160,788.22	154,103.67	149,373.98	164,953.27	171,300.20
Chippewa	783,839.12	773,912.36	746,683.61	725,479.90	724,899.50
Clark	492,311.41	497,321.45	504,830.83	499,449.72	561,902.00
Columbia	482,277.04	447,160.29	472,543.98	477,317.77	528,190.42
Crawford	361,854.64	387,511.15	374,378.74	385,361.31	420,227.44
Dane	2,734,064.51	2,837,100.85	2,844,823.32	2,991,277.13	3,155,460.57
Dodge	868,042.61	829,559.08	843,653.22	804,984.34	838,264.80
Door	259,483.93	268,355.16	285,373.91	282,407.53	318,102.17
Douglas	1,235,975.98	1,209,717.95	1,191,173.50	1,154,101.16	1,289,776.47
Dunn	487,662.29	474,187.11	484,023.30	482,644.36	518,346.32
Eau Claire	1,326,058.50	1,399,315.42	1,471,287.61	1,448,368.54	1,443,061.74
Florence	232,721.72	218,928.54	222,262.51	200,200.56	205,166.73
Fond du Lac	1,195,078.90	1,181,601.87	1,189,321.58	1,173,073.21	1,231,854.98
Forest	468,681.72	479,281.34	409,705.88	432,945.06	441,220.63
Grant	865,163.23	899,647.44	1,023,266.01	1,028,654.74	1,109,434.05
Green	233,994.64	246,358.69	255,730.53	256,352.94	307,898.08
Green Lake	164,683.42	157,889.00	157,514.37	162,987.68	170,422.80
Iowa	274,346.42	280,828.73	299,263.80	308,102.96	356,107.28
Iron	205,498.92	204,735.74	212,187.36	228,679.17	264,031.51
Jackson	512,697.88	535,095.55	567,347.90	635,566.14	704,763.39
Jefferson	444,036.57	441,074.68	422,215.51	411,357.67	413,563.64
Juneau	382,003.02	406,185.41	438,889.25	421,848.40	486,173.94
Kenosha	1,102,394.96	1,108,091.45	1,189,362.12	1,279,821.98	1,481,516.70
Kewaunee	127,981.21	134,389.74	138,045.06	143,952.45	145,982.42
La Crosse	964,485.06	932,842.76	974,099.58	1,038,532.02	1,170,592.34
Lafayette	306,586.65	307,523.81	317,617.16	305,845.78	333,929.95
Langlade	587,568.65	588,400.04	586,129.92	568,326.24	624,122.56
Lincoln	423,502.74	438,362.16	451,341.06	406,132.72	379,222.16
Manitowoc	585,367.00	553,697.06	581,646.76	645,830.72	685,368.02
Marathon	623,135.18	633,380.07	651,736.76	640,045.26	665,313.24
Marinette	616,277.80	673,439.63	704,263.18	733,035.46	811,044.55
Marquette	204,982.29	201,682.35	221,485.36	225,381.28	225,638.56
Milwaukee	12,186,055.26	12,717,146.64	12,682,427.47	13,253,535.57	14,458,889.34
Monroe	512,045.19	554,144.93	606,616.67	585,394.85	599,459.80
Oconto	498,196.87	503,627.04	507,690.66	493,955.72	512,113.26
Oneida	511,764.68	501,349.18	506,184.33	493,228.67	547,629.81
Outagamie	706,960.16	670,515.93	681,688.31	687,165.60	709,729.32
Ozaukee	105,557.75	111,116.77	123,691.30	125,874.97	131,994.09
Pepin	169,460.34	181,323.83	193,004.44	199,569.55	204,842.15
Pierce	524,247.92	532,601.90	501,945.65	486,656.79	490,676.75
Polk	604,029.03	635,436.65	676,925.62	709,599.05	800,791.34
Portage	562,593.63	571,451.47	584,474.81	540,677.81	609,629.64
Price	368,739.51	372,426.44	375,325.63	380,879.24	403,463.95
Racine	1,117,828.02	1,173,514.24	1,227,993.69	1,315,629.31	1,422,131.54
Richland	338,988.78	356,407.86	370,972.82	381,825.34	388,242.49
Rock	1,045,786.42	1,002,323.37	1,029,822.02	1,054,654.34	1,276,155.00
Rusk	458,983.36	477,830.69	458,292.58	450,798.60	495,965.64
St. Croix	307,510.70	339,708.22	337,914.49	336,787.57	353,315.03
Sauk	611,967.01	627,812.78	655,132.88	655,967.83	720,720.14
Sawyer	420,355.44	430,041.89	443,250.47	446,517.77	515,863.66
Shawano	634,006.21	610,243.18	635,040.70	626,410.49	678,952.77
Sheboygan	1,079,535.67	1,097,304.63	1,109,423.57	1,100,784.04	1,136,238.78
Taylor	391,848.35	428,616.16	435,679.21	428,321.75	451,603.19
Trempealeau	606,327.05	650,029.28	680,563.71	672,272.21	725,190.55
Vernon	587,781.65	613,710.20	683,745.29	719,628.36	754,349.89
Vilas	239,280.15	260,153.33	234,044.19	239,517.54	266,167.20
Waikato	532,609.39	504,501.87	524,931.94	521,556.50	563,838.13
Washington	330,922.26	361,207.54	348,127.44	351,953.75	377,567.88
Waukesha	198,844.56	213,179.88	235,133.87	240,999.44	264,932.15
Waupaca	706,717.08	705,477.81	673,457.10	647,241.65	720,931.73
Waushara	608,887.48	623,626.94	648,748.16	633,799.26	675,253.42
Winnebago	401,363.51	401,409.49	387,952.58	325,093.25	363,025.02
Winnebago	886,537.79	894,994.05	886,634.10	874,266.02	1,020,100.40
Wood	879,207.27	856,123.68	889,689.74	838,211.89	929,599.68

Source: Div. of Public Assistance, Wis. Dept. of Public Welfare, State Welfare Aids and County Share of Welfare Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1954-55 to 1958-59.

**SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR WELFARE EXPENDITURES  
MADE BY DIVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE OF DEPARTMENT  
OF PUBLIC WELFARE IN WISCONSIN, FISCAL YEAR 1958-59**

County	Grand Total	State	Federal	County*
Total .....	\$59,924,312.10	\$18,065,562.90	\$28,571,906.49	\$13,286,842.71
Adams .....	235,224.71	64,691.67	139,497.06	31,035.98
Ashland .....	517,330.30	175,575.02	259,781.39	81,973.89
Barron .....	996,759.69	336,002.86	488,365.03	172,391.80
Bayfield .....	554,982.73	207,925.55	293,436.60	53,620.58
Brown .....	1,040,543.14	301,850.56	536,295.68	202,396.90
Buffalo .....	314,546.11	92,869.85	161,183.75	60,492.51
Burnett .....	409,613.51	132,921.69	224,272.35	52,419.47
Calumet .....	171,300.20	47,332.72	89,808.84	34,158.64
Chippewa .....	724,899.50	220,872.75	363,975.43	140,051.32
Clark .....	561,902.00	160,462.26	308,348.16	93,091.58
Columbia .....	528,190.42	153,762.66	253,432.19	120,995.57
Crawford .....	420,227.44	125,831.07	243,293.18	51,103.19
Dane .....	3,315,460.57	1,007,521.79	1,298,791.70	1,009,147.08
Dodge .....	838,264.80	237,671.19	427,775.52	172,818.09
Door .....	318,102.17	93,206.75	158,185.92	66,709.50
Douglas .....	1,289,776.47	418,174.38	643,263.09	228,339.00
Dunn .....	518,346.32	150,030.15	289,179.79	79,136.38
Eau Claire .....	1,443,061.74	488,243.11	641,815.20	313,003.43
Florence .....	205,166.73	113,988.03	88,620.16	2,558.54
Fond du Lac .....	1,231,854.98	361,445.17	600,709.18	269,700.63
Forest .....	441,220.63	233,786.79	207,938.37	504.53**
Grant .....	1,109,434.05	358,238.25	548,949.08	202,246.72
Green .....	307,898.08	90,111.42	160,327.49	57,459.17
Green Lake .....	170,422.80	48,380.79	88,836.43	33,205.58
Iowa .....	356,107.28	101,416.90	197,926.36	56,764.02
Iron .....	264,031.51	74,155.04	155,853.77	34,022.70
Jackson .....	704,763.39	255,720.14	331,179.37	117,863.88
Jefferson .....	413,563.64	118,082.50	226,263.32	69,217.82
Juneau .....	486,173.94	143,309.36	258,424.51	84,440.07
Kenosha .....	1,461,516.70	432,169.40	563,033.84	466,313.46
Kewaunee .....	145,932.42	41,500.98	69,858.67	34,572.77
La Crosse .....	1,170,592.34	345,793.87	531,847.35	292,951.12
Lafayette .....	333,823.95	85,439.77	174,381.07	64,009.11
Langlade .....	624,122.56	200,486.91	337,718.49	85,917.16
Lincoln .....	378,220.16	102,166.35	216,820.35	59,233.46
Manitowoc .....	685,368.02	194,354.70	364,168.03	126,825.29
Marathon .....	665,513.24	179,568.92	398,218.85	87,725.47
Marinette .....	811,045.56	231,503.62	446,563.29	132,978.65
Marquette .....	225,638.56	71,766.22	122,305.80	31,566.54
Milwaukee .....	14,458,899.34	4,173,336.58	5,802,066.93	4,489,495.83
Monroe .....	599,459.30	171,949.93	340,329.97	87,179.90
Oconto .....	512,113.26	144,046.78	289,762.59	79,003.89
Oneida .....	547,629.81	152,905.50	267,185.14	97,539.17
Outagamie .....	709,729.32	207,678.48	406,262.37	95,824.47
Ozaukee .....	131,934.09	35,253.44	77,831.52	22,909.13
Pepin .....	490,842.15	65,321.45	113,398.14	26,122.56
Pierce .....	600,791.34	147,904.07	271,799.55	70,973.13
Polk .....	609,629.64	171,377.55	382,016.13	145,076.62
Portage .....	403,463.95	113,736.85	322,668.09	115,584.00
Price .....	492,131.54	430,679.47	249,924.61	40,802.49
Racine .....	398,242.49	113,381.58	636,344.15	355,107.92
Richland .....	1,278,155.00	362,675.89	219,748.28	55,112.63
Rock .....	459,965.64	142,567.09	609,739.66	303,739.45
Rusk .....	353,315.03	97,130.60	268,586.11	48,812.44
St. Croix .....	720,720.14	209,678.26	194,333.18	61,851.25
Scuk .....	515,863.66	186,188.65	382,789.38	128,252.50
Sawyer .....	678,952.77	189,824.47	258,521.04	71,153.97
Shawano .....	1,136,238.78	323,006.54	401,246.46	87,881.84
Sheboygan .....	451,603.19	145,736.02	560,639.54	252,592.70
Taylor .....	725,190.55	238,759.23	247,444.30	58,422.87
Trempealeau .....	754,349.89	241,943.50	387,185.47	99,245.85
Vernon .....	266,167.20	85,015.55	391,220.96	121,179.43
Vilas .....	563,838.13	160,761.19	142,432.92	38,718.73
Walworth .....	377,567.88	118,130.41	269,286.28	133,790.66
Washington .....	264,932.15	77,145.30	210,405.32	49,032.15
Waukesha .....	720,931.73	205,278.10	110,044.20	77,742.65
Waupaca .....	675,253.42	189,029.54	299,717.15	125,936.48
Waushara .....	363,025.02	112,411.72	385,606.83	100,617.05
Winnebago .....	1,020,100.40	301,068.90	186,659.14	63,954.16
Wood .....	929,593.68	269,604.51	487,250.14	231,781.36
			464,832.28	195,162.89

\*Adjusted for state grants of \$83,025 for SSA and \$500,000 for OAA Equalization Aid.

\*\*Red Figure.

Source: State Welfare Aids and County Share of Welfare Expenditures, Fiscal Year 1958-59, issued by Div. of Public Assistance, Wis. Dept. of Public Welfare.

## NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN WISCONSIN COUNTIES AND AVERAGE GRANT PER PERSON BY PROGRAM, October 1959

County	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN												
	Public Assistance		Old Age Assistance		In Own or Relative's Home		In Foster Homes		Aid to Blind		Aid to Disabled		General Relief
	Persons in Cases**	Average Grant per Person	Number of Persons	Average Grant per Person	Persons in Families	Average Grant per Person	Number of Children	Average Grant per Child	Number of Persons	Average Grant per Person	Number of Persons	Average Grant per Person	Persons in Cases
State .....	95,026	\$58.18	35,607	\$80.23	33,016	\$45.10	2,288	\$59.59	981	\$82.22	1,632	\$110.35	21,829
Adams .....	383	51.16	203	67.22	110	33.97	2	54.51	6	71.58	10	102.65	52
Ashland .....	746	51.95	367	67.12	236	33.14	48	48.33	11	70.00	19	90.02	69
Barron .....	1,209	70.45	672	81.34	408	50.44	18	52.24	8	66.93	35	163.40	70
Bayfield .....	762	57.07	424	75.41	213	36.74	3	59.10	7	61.75	18	75.54	98
Brown .....	1,738	51.17	620	72.71	653	40.39	70	49.39	18	76.02	39	131.73	343
Buffalo .....	443	71.94	223	93.59	128	53.66	6	67.34	1	48.75	10	109.97	77
Burnett .....	579	53.80	312	63.93	197	41.12	22	37.73	3	102.00	5	222.17	41
Calumet .....	239	59.58	121	75.61	91	40.05	8	47.04	2	50.88	7	77.64	10
Chippewa .....	984	63.30	511	77.68	272	44.78	29	63.70	13	86.81	27	101.76	135
Clark .....	809	59.27	449	73.46	218	44.44	3	33.47	6	63.65	22	80.77	114
Columbia .....	766	59.67	335	75.17	272	48.39	20	55.24	11	131.45	25	51.24	104
Crawford .....	676	50.51	308	70.48	230	33.84	.....	.....	14	103.74	12	73.16	117
Dane .....	4,196	69.09	1,432	100.97	1,901	54.79	126	60.06	39	116.61	59	143.73	649
Dodge .....	1,167	57.95	588	70.69	351	44.14	38	55.45	18	76.97	22	118.64	156
Door .....	389	62.58	197	69.75	132	57.25	9	56.64	4	89.84	9	66.56	40
Douglas .....	2,170	48.93	798	74.92	681	38.73	21	52.51	21	74.26	50	87.32	608
Dunn .....	726	56.43	425	69.35	204	36.81	10	82.89	9	60.61	16	72.48	63
Eau Claire .....	1,754	66.62	797	91.48	587	42.24	47	57.11	11	108.29	49	125.68	272
Florence .....	1,304	46.68	116	79.30	79	35.78	3	57.27	.....	.....	1	56.00	106
Fond du Lac .....	1,535	68.95	769	84.78	562	46.20	18	52.46	33	83.70	31	160.40	128
Forest .....	891	52.13	250	83.39	239	35.05	17	74.81	14	74.49	3	114.57	174
Grant .....	1,371	64.99	728	80.48	510	40.40	21	54.38	21	55.90	37	107.78	55
Green .....	515	51.29	203	69.84	154	40.25	27	54.50	14	77.98	13	91.18	104
Green Lake .....	228	57.63	116	68.47	75	41.95	8	42.84	3	188.08	7	78.62	20
Iowa .....	501	52.48	285	66.88	135	35.14	8	58.65	6	73.16	4	63.98	68
Iron .....	692	53.92	203	55.36	128	35.92	7	58.45	5	48.10	9	119.45	344
Jackson .....	1,065	53.92	415	75.99	418	45.14	16	50.73	12	110.56	25	82.40	184
Jefferson .....	750	46.37	319	61.62	208	38.54	35	50.05	7	85.66	21	106.80	129
Juneau .....	754	51.58	350	68.99	231	40.33	4	55.27	8	55.88	34	94.98	169
Kenosha .....	2,510	65.76	678	109.85	772	51.11	68	73.07	16	131.46	23	213.75	957
Kewaunee .....	164	57.08	91	67.44	48	39.05	.....	.....	1	62.00	6	107.94	18
La Crosse .....	1,807	58.87	747	89.51	565	43.23	19	62.41	14	63.53	20	127.29	442
Lafayette .....	529	52.80	261	67.90	123	45.07	17	65.47	7	72.80	5	59.96	119
Langlade .....	917	52.82	478	68.65	282	38.37	29	50.37	6	61.33	8	83.44	109
Lincoln .....	487	59.96	329	69.63	88	33.40	10	48.94	7	63.98	11	88.16	44
Manitowoc .....	990	54.83	450	70.76	376	39.51	9	34.49	13	77.60	16	84.64	132
Marathon .....	1,217	47.91	555	62.58	340	37.62	37	50.61	9	80.19	27	91.23	255

## NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN WISCONSIN COUNTIES AND AVERAGE GRANT PER PERSON BY PROGRAM, October 1959—Continued

	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN												General Relief
	Public Assistance		Old Age Assistance		In Own or Relative's Home		In Foster Homes		Aid to Blind		Aid to Disabled		
	Persons in Cases**	Average Grant per Person	Number of Persons	Average Grant per Person	Persons in Families	Average Grant per Person	Number of Children	Average Grant per Child	Number of Persons	Average Grant per Person	Number of Persons	Average Grant per Person	Persons in Cases
Marinette .....	1,325	\$52.20	498	\$73.23	547	\$40.46	34	\$53.63	24	\$60.68	37	\$93.11	187
Marquette .....	266	66.39	171	76.22	68	41.39	.....	.....	4	62.50	7	181.01	16
Milwaukee .....	27,409	60.87	5,998	96.50*	10,666	49.32	740	66.92	213	93.52*	227	127.04*	9,665
Monroe .....	1,205	44.13	416	63.94	410	44.20	11	56.52	13	62.15	15	179.98	348
Oconto .....	814	51.82	372	68.11	210	38.24	37	51.02	16	72.50	19	89.72	162
Oneida .....	994	46.49	378	65.29	342	36.58	21	48.97	12	73.65	14	105.38	233
Outagamie .....	1,324	46.58	420	64.77	578	41.78	39	54.57	19	69.31	19	63.36	253
Ozaukee .....	211	52.25	77	69.10	74	41.95	1	52.00	1	50.50	10	120.99	49
Pepin .....	265	62.79	164	73.26	85	44.03	.....	.....	2	67.88	7	86.74	7
Pierce .....	629	64.63	413	77.97	148	36.85	8	45.78	9	52.77	15	83.78	42
Polk .....	1,102	62.68	524	84.25	283	41.67	63	51.16	18	86.08	23	113.73	199
Portage .....	816	55.98	425	75.06	211	38.92	22	44.39	13	50.51	26	74.62	120
Price .....	585	60.54	338	74.33	162	38.90	.....	.....	3	53.07	24	123.92	60
Racine .....	2,344	60.81	669	86.70	1,067	49.87	52	71.79	19	70.19	17	159.32	525
Richland .....	650	49.13	326	65.09	179	41.01	15	50.69	12	57.84	16	82.88	102
Rock .....	2,610	49.41	753	78.61	841	46.70	41	59.68	23	61.83	50	97.55	918
Rusk .....	663	57.08	385	68.34	235	38.60	7	43.56	3	70.62	15	95.21	19
St. Croix .....	430	65.38	286	70.59	94	44.16	3	39.28	6	58.61	7	218.14	35
Sauk .....	1,134	52.73	482	74.03	424	38.79	5	51.59	18	80.13	33	84.85	172
Sawyer .....	909	42.52	304	66.32	329	36.39	50	44.73	7	92.50	12	75.60	207
Shawano .....	1,128	47.34	546	62.20	332	31.62	32	49.83	12	69.49	30	75.06	179
Sheboygan .....	1,609	61.21	711	78.79	511	44.81	54	63.39	21	70.78	37	123.97	287
Taylor .....	619	36.52	359	70.60	182	35.05	.....	.....	6	57.22	3	188.03	72
Trempealeau .....	852	68.55	588	79.45	197	38.27	.....	.....	11	110.49	20	104.17	37
Vernon .....	1,074	58.12	541	78.20	289	43.54	1	93.20	14	97.93	22	138.69	210
Vilas .....	518	41.92	181	79.24	177	32.74	3	38.77	7	44.91	7	79.44	143
Walworth .....	916	50.05	320	76.22	348	40.65	27	57.75	9	65.06	15	102.55	200
Washburn .....	470	58.88	292	70.51	116	36.06	4	22.08	5	65.18	10	83.49	43
Washington .....	316	69.52	150	81.14	99	46.42	22	61.85	4	70.25	10	143.78	33
Waukesha .....	795	66.81	411	79.47	247	46.48	30	67.59	8	82.80	20	103.33	79
Waupaca .....	926	57.78	560	68.97	279	39.11	13	49.74	10	56.46	17	95.22	48
Waushara .....	527	57.89	263	72.48	85	50.14	5	56.55	6	115.47	21	112.42	148
Winnebago .....	1,491	60.15	565	86.61	556	43.49	78	57.96	21	109.42	29	128.89	245
Wood .....	1,337	58.22	596	79.46	428	39.15	37	60.64	14	69.91	53	83.54	220

\*Includes payments over state and federal maximums.

\*\*Unduplicated total.

Source: Public Assistance In Wisconsin - October 1959, issued by Div. of Public Assistance, Wis. Dept. of Public Welfare, Nov. 25, 1959.

## AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION OF INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1940-1959

Institutions Under Each Division	1940	1945	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	November 1959		
									Avg. Pop.	Bed Capacity	Avg. No. Employes
<b>Divisions of Corrections*</b>											
Wis. State Prison, Waupun .....	1,674	1,060	1,253	1,411	1,455	1,447	1,468	1,540	1,588	1,200	377
Wis. State Reformatory, Green Bay .....	549	280	610	696	700	716	765	949	980	728	223
Wis. Home for Women, Tacheedah .....	95	118	114	149	141	158	141	134	98	114	104
Wis. School for Boys, Waukesha .....	334	302	202	309	314	345	347	329	329	233	163
Wis. School for Boys, Wales .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	71	66
Wis. School for Girls, Oregon .....	119	179	109	145	169	186	167	173	190	193	124
<b>Bu. of Probation &amp; Parole, Madison .....</b>											
Number of Parolees .....	1,111	1,112	1,407	1,695	1,893	2,049	2,335	2,464	2,579		
Number of Probationers .....	1,832	1,090	1,240	1,942	2,055	2,080	2,242	2,576	2,771		
<b>Division of Mental Hygiene</b>											
Mendota State Hospital, Madison .....	730	804	774	865	888	911	936	962	933	939	526
Winnebago St. Hospital, Winnebago .....	755	895	986	1,129	1,133	1,092	1,079	1,075	1,030	801	633
Central State Hospital, Waupun .....	315	335	346	346	346	338	311	325	336	320	154
Northern Colony & Training School, Chippewa Falls .....	1,599	1,509	1,735	1,803	1,818	1,880	1,863	1,906	1,886	1,273	673
Southern Colony & Training School, Union Grove .....	716	745	963	1,375	1,411	1,411	1,427	1,487	1,530	1,124	688
Central Wis. Colony & Training School, Madison .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	220	130
Diagnostic Center, Madison .....	.....	.....	.....	15	29	35	36	42	35	65	104
<b>Division of Children and Youth</b>											
Wis. Child Center, Sparta .....	382	191	223	92	90	89	95	90	84	254	182
In foster homes or other homes .....	43	113	990	1,837	2,012	2,208	2,223	2,430	2,503		

\*Institutional populations include inmates at farms, camps and reception centers.

Sources: Wis. Dept. of Public Welfare, Bu. of Research & Statistics, Monthly Population Reports of State Correctional Institutions and Field Services; Monthly Population Reports of State and County Mental Institutions; Population Trends in Wisconsin State and County Mental Institutions, 1954; Population Trends in Wisconsin Correctional Institutions and Field Services, 1954; Wisconsin Colony Statistics 1953-1957; Movement of Population at Wisconsin State and County Mental Institutions During Year Ending June 30, 1957, 1958.

## RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS IN WISCONSIN OCTOBER 1959

### STANDARD BROADCAST (AM) STATIONS

WATK	Antigo	WOKY	Milwaukee
WAPL	Appleton	WRIT	Milwaukee
WHBY	Appleton	WTMJ	Milwaukee
WATW	Ashland	WEKZ	Monroe
*WLBL	Auburndale	WNAM	Neenah
WBEV	Beaver Dam	WCCN	Nellsville
WBEL	Beloit	WCSH	Oshkosh
WGEZ	Beloit	WFPF	Park Falls
WVTS	Black River Falls	WSWV	Platteville
WCHF	Chippewa Falls	WPLY	Plymouth
WBIZ	Eau Claire	WPTD	Portage
WEAU	Eau Claire	WIBU	Poynette
WECL	Eau Claire	WPKE	Prairie du Chien
KFIZ	Fond du Lac	WRAC	Racine
WBAY	Green Bay	WRIN	Racine
WBDU	Green Bay	WRDB	Reedsburg
WIPG	Green Bay	WGBT	Rhineland
WTKM	Hartford	WIMC	Rice Lake
WHSM	Hayward	WRCO	Richland Center
WCLO	Janesville	WCWC	Ripon
WLIP	Kenosha	WTCH	Shawano
WKBH	La Crosse	WHBL	Sheboygan
WKTY	La Crosse	WSHE	Sheboygan
WLCX	La Crosse	WCOW	Sparta
WLDY	Ladysmith	WSPT	Stevens Point
*WHA	Madison	WDOR	Sturgeon Bay
WIBA	Madison	WDSM	Superior
WISM	Madison	WQMN	Superior — in construction
WKOW	Madison	WTMB	Tomah—LaCrosse Trib., 9/16/59
WCUB	Manitowoc		
WOMT	Manitowoc	WTRW	Two Rivers
WMAM	Marinette	WISV	Viroqua
WDLB	Marshfield	WTTN	Watertown
WIGM	Medford	WAUX	Waukesha
WMNE	Menomonie	WDUX	Waupaca
WEMP	Milwaukee	WHVF	Wausau
WFOX	Milwaukee	WRIG	Wausau
WISN	Milwaukee	WSAU	Wausau
WMIL	Milwaukee	WBKV	West Bend
		WFHR	Wisconsin Rapids

### FREQUENCY MODULATION (FM) STATIONS

WLFM	Appleton	*WHA-FM	Madison
WWCF	Baraboo	WIBA-FM	Madison
*WHSA	Brule	WISM-FM	Madison
*WHKW	Chilton	WMFM	Madison
*WHWC	Colfax	WLIN	Merrill
*WHAD	Delafield	WQFM	Milwaukee
WEAU-FM	Eau Claire	WRIN-FM	Racine
WFAW	Fort Atkinson	WIMC-FM	Rice Lake
WFMR	Glendale	*WHRM	Wausau (Rib Mtn.)
*WHHI	Highland	WBKV-FM	West Bend
*WHLA	Holman	WFHR-FM	Wisconsin Rapids
WCLO-FM	Janesville		

WLFM, Appleton, is an educational broadcasting station operated by Lawrence College.

### TELEVISION STATIONS

Channels 2 to 13 VHF; channels 14 and up UHF

+ Broadcasting 10 kc above standard channel frequency

- Broadcasting 10 kc below standard channel frequency

Station	Channel	City	Station	Channel	City
WEAU-TV	13	Eau Claire	WMTV	33-	Madison
WBAY-TV	2+	Green Bay	WISN-TV	12	Milwaukee
WFRV-TV	5+	Green Bay	WMVS-TV	10+	Milwaukee
WLUK	11+	Green Bay	WTMJ-TV	4-	Milwaukee
WKBT	8+	La Crosse	WXIX	18-	Milwaukee
*WHA-TV	21-	Madison	WDSM-TV	6+	Superior
WISC-TV	3	Madison	WSAU-TV	7-	Wausau
WKOW-TV	27-	Madison	WITI-TV	6	Whitefish Bay

WMVS-TV, channel 10+, Milwaukee, is an educational television station operated by the Milwaukee Board of Vocational and Adult Education.

\*Indicates educational broadcasting or television stations operated by the Wisconsin State Radio Council.

Source: 1958 Broadcasting Yearbook; newspaper articles.



## FIRE LOSSES REPORTED IN WISCONSIN BY CAUSE OF FIRE FOR 1958

Cause of Fire	Number of Fires	Amount of Damage	Insurance Paid
Accidental .....	11	\$ 22,081	\$ 15,420
Adjoining Building Fire .....	149	148,941	104,688
Ashes against Wood .....	105	64,864	49,150
Autos, Tractors; Defective, Wrecks, etc. ....	121	221,399	189,617
Back Fire .....	90	18,038	17,991
Blow Torch .....	65	84,998	79,834
Boiler, Defective .....	28	55,305	54,285
Bonfire, Unwatched .....	23	96,605	81,475
Brooder Stoves .....	34	14,395	12,458
Candle Carelessness .....	202	61,991	61,971
Chimney Burning Out .....	1,235	637,703	545,727
Chimney, Defective .....	128	205,660	181,990
Christmas Trees .....	39	7,725	7,697
Cigarette Lighters .....	122	25,634	23,860
Electric Appliances .....	1,339	784,323	637,950
Electric Motors, Defective .....	424	136,961	120,350
Electric Wiring, Defective .....	2,954	5,858,366	5,020,004
Engines, Railroad; Sparks .....	2	199	199
Exhaust Pipes .....	38	7,259	6,812
Explosions .....	900	990,002	822,529
Exposure .....	67	11,312	11,110
Films, Ignited .....	1	1,255	1,255
Fire Place, Defective .....	288	76,819	76,819
Fireworks .....	63	5,379	5,379
Friction .....	56	16,594	16,084
Furnace, Stove; Defective .....	550	541,902	426,172
Furnace, Stove; Overheated .....	474	658,109	537,624
Furnace or Stove Pipes, Defective or Overheated .....	136	105,845	88,097
Gas Heaters .....	90	37,313	34,462
Gasoline Engines .....	5	960	935
Gasoline, Kerosene; Lanterns, Lamps .....	9	1,957	1,741
Gasoline Stoves, Defective .....	3	715	559
Heating Greases, Tar, etc. ....	1,859	359,929	354,343
Incendiary Suspicious .....	114	662,743	537,996
Incense Burners .....	23	1,042	1,042
Incinerator Burners .....	89	69,805	59,013
Light Bulbs .....	346	107,463	88,527
Lightning .....	11,983	1,757,312	1,575,210
Matches, Carelessness .....	254	59,016	56,984
Matches, Children .....	601	591,128	472,478
Material in Contact .....	217	58,724	50,508
Oil Burner, Defective .....	338	190,943	174,737
Oil Ignited .....	109	67,473	62,910
Open Flame .....	47	22,400	22,400
Radios .....	46	14,803	14,803
Rubbish Ignited .....	204	113,311	100,778
Running Fire .....	237	140,040	104,480
Scalamander .....	15	12,050	10,965
Smoke Houses, Defective .....	13	2,888	2,788
Smokers' Carelessness .....	6,987	1,650,624	1,522,900
Sparks .....	599	765,547	625,327
Spontaneous Ignition .....	249	1,001,319	868,782
Steam Pipes .....	8	9,372	9,372
Stove, Clothing too near .....	287	41,979	32,142
Stove or Pipes too near Wood .....	33	18,718	18,718
Television .....	338	30,877	30,172
Thawing Pipes .....	24	45,803	37,629
Tramps .....	1	1,632	1,632
Ultra-violet Rays .....	30	7,530	7,530
Varnish Remover .....	4	3,143	3,098
Welders, Electric .....	63	193,299	187,655
Unknown .....	1,595	4,637,266	3,815,391
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>36,464</b>	<b>\$23,538,788</b>	<b>\$20,084,554</b>

Source: Wisconsin Insurance Commissioner's Report—1959 (Business of 1958), p. 86.

**FIRE LOSSES REPORTED IN WISCONSIN  
BY TYPE OF PROPERTY FOR 1958**

Type of Property	Number of Fires	Amount of Damage	Insurance Paid
Apartments .....	207	\$ 126,722	\$ 126,253
Autos, trucks, tractors .....	2,537	386,156	373,840
Bakeries .....	21	7,173	7,173
Barns .....	1,282	3,560,304	2,806,275
Boats, Boat Houses .....	35	30,329	24,981
Boiler and Power Houses .....	20	41,493	40,007
Bowling Alleys .....	32	200,030	158,796
Breweries .....	2	5,464	5,464
Broadcasting Stations .....	17	2,512	2,512
Cabins, Tourists .....	10	1,389	1,231
Cheese Factories, Creameries, and Dairies .....	44	74,465	49,205
Churches .....	81	413,203	360,073
Club Houses .....	44	129,609	129,541
Coal Yards .....	4	7,077	7,077
Cottages .....	30	8,709	7,193
Depots .....	3	566	566
Disposal Plants .....	5	16,698	16,698
Dry Cleaners .....	25	61,350	61,350
Dwellings .....	24,677	7,663,269	6,678,226
Elevators and Feed Mills .....	47	186,706	140,171
Factories .....	235	1,763,376	1,596,684
Farm Property .....	3,810	653,489	585,906
Filling Stations .....	48	19,504	19,504
Fraternities and Sororities .....	8	559	559
Foundries .....	34	113,008	77,573
Funeral Parlors .....	7	3,343	3,343
Garages and Hangars .....	378	405,726	338,050
Green Houses .....	3	15,410	6,468
Halls and Theaters .....	21	119,918	119,918
Hatcheries .....	4	1,847	1,847
Hospitals .....	26	20,028	15,028
Hotels .....	105	80,836	80,811
Ice Houses .....	4	20,845	9,045
Laundries .....	20	5,274	5,274
Lumber .....	24	93,616	67,880
Meat Markets .....	20	18,504	18,504
Mills, Knitting .....	2	9,472	9,472
Mills, Paper .....	23	58,795	58,795
Mills, Saw .....	11	34,115	27,741
Motels .....	40	16,978	15,978
Offices, Banks, Telephone Exchanges .....	91	38,707	37,631
Public Buildings .....	40	9,351	9,351
Resorts .....	24	5,035	5,035
Restaurants .....	196	646,403	507,824
Road Houses, Taverns .....	419	472,066	398,372
Rolling Stock .....	82	36,026	34,075
Rooming and Boarding Houses .....	51	32,590	32,342
Schools .....	106	345,089	311,617
Sheds .....	188	118,440	97,525
Shops, Barber-Beauty .....	19	2,370	2,244
Shops, Carpenter .....	4	8,072	5,932
Shops, Machine .....	18	67,441	62,559
Shops, Plumbing .....	10	287,917	186,624
Shops, Printing .....	22	180,131	137,126
Shops, Pumping .....	27	3,723	3,515
Shops, Repair .....	33	414,944	400,191
Shops, Other .....	28	9,348	7,791
Slaughter Houses .....	2	2,850	2,850
Smoke Houses .....	10	2,338	2,238
Storage and Warehouses .....	140	1,216,793	923,215
Stoves .....	778	3,101,204	2,714,116
Substations .....	13	32,888	31,883
Trailers, House .....	4	3,735	3,685
Trailers, Other .....	84	69,565	61,900
Miscellaneous .....	129	53,895	49,901
Totals .....	36,464	\$23,538,788	\$20,084,554

Source: Wisconsin Insurance Commissioner's Report—1959 (Business of 1958), p. 85.

## LAND AND WATER AREAS OF THIRTY-TWO WISCONSIN COUNTIES\*

County	Land Area	Water Area	Total Area
Adams .....	419,140	20,540	439,680
Ashland .....	656,140	13,940	670,080
Bayfield .....	937,110	29,290	966,400
Burnett .....	538,390	30,570	568,960
Chippewa .....	646,940	19,940	666,880
Clark .....	777,870	4,210	782,080
Douglas .....	838,430	20,450	858,880
Eau Claire .....	413,620	5,580	419,200
Florence .....	312,770	6,590	319,360
Forest .....	642,430	25,090	667,520
Iron .....	473,470	37,990	511,360
Jackson .....	628,460	12,180	640,640
Juneau .....	483,710	30,850	514,560
Langlade .....	545,730	11,710	557,440
Lincoln .....	565,130	19,830	584,960
Marathon .....	1,006,250	19,670	1,025,920
Marinette .....	883,420	20,900	904,320
Marquette .....	290,860	6,740	287,600
Monroe .....	584,050	1,550	585,600
Oconto .....	699,250	18,830	718,080
Oneida .....	704,820	74,700	779,520
Portage .....	515,390	8,770	524,160
Price .....	806,840	14,280	821,120
Rusk .....	573,470	17,250	590,720
Sawyer .....	804,570	61,990	866,560
Shawano .....	743,170	17,790	760,960
Taylor .....	621,000	7,480	628,480
Vilas .....	558,440	92,440	650,880
Washburn .....	516,990	31,490	548,480
Waupaca .....	480,050	6,990	487,040
Waushara .....	400,480	7,200	407,680
Wood .....	512,490	9,110	521,600

\*Since accurate data is available for only these 32 counties, data is not included for the remaining Wisconsin counties.

Source: Wis. Conservation Dept. This table is based on a sampling by aerial photos (1949-1956) and Wisconsin Lakes Survey for Wisconsin Forest Inventory Reports issued 1954-1957. These studies are being continued and additional data on water areas of counties will be issued when available.

## WORLD'S RECORD AND WISCONSIN'S RECORD FRESH WATER FISH, 1959

Species	Weight	Caught by	Date Caught	Place Caught
Bass, Largemouth	22 lb. 4 oz.	George W. Perry	June 2, 1932	Montgomery Lake, Ga.
Wis.	11 lb. 3 oz.	Robert Milkowski	Oct. 12, 1940	Lake Ripley, Wis.
Bass, Smallmouth	10 lb. 8 oz.	Owen F. Smith	Oct. 8, 1950	Wheeler Dam, Ala.
Wis.	9 lb. 1 oz.	Leon Stefoneck	June 21, 1950	Indian Lake, Wis.
Bluegill, Sunfish	4 lb. 12 oz.	T. S. Hudson	April 9, 1950	Ketona Lake, Ala.
Bullhead, Black	8 lb.	Kani Evans	Aug. 1, 1951	Lake Waccabuc, N.Y.
Catfish, Blue	94 lb. 8 oz.	Roy A. Groves	May 22, 1949	James River, S. Dak.
Catfish, Channel	55 lb.	Roy A. Groves	May 18, 1949	James River, S. Dak.
Muskellunge	69 lb. 15 oz.	Arthur Lawton	Sept. 22, 1957	St. Lawrence River, N.Y.
Wis.	69 lb. 11 oz.	Louis Spray	Oct. 20, 1949	Lake Chippewa Flowage, Wis.
Northern Pike	46 lb. 2 oz.	Peter Dubuc	Sept. 15, 1940	Sacandaga Reservoir, N.Y.
Wis.	38 lb.	J. A. Rahn	Aug. 6, 1952	Lake Puckaway, Wis.
Perch, Yellow	4 lb. 3½ oz.	Dr. C. C. Abbott	May 1865	Bordentown, N.J.
Trout, Brook	14 lb. 8 oz.	Dr. W. J. Cook	July 1916	Nipigon River, Ont.
Wis.	9 lb. 15 oz.	John Mixis	Sept. 2, 1944	Prairie River, Wis.
Trout, Brown	39 lb. 8 oz.	W. Muir	1866	Loch Awe, Scotland
Wis.	18 lb. 12 oz.	Steve Weyandt	Aug. 30, 1940	Brule River, Wis.
Trout, Lake	63 lb. 2 oz.	Hubert Hammers	May 25, 1952	Lake Superior
Wis.	47 lb.	Waino Roose	Sept. 9, 1946	Bayfield, Wis.
Inland Lake	34 lb. 7 oz.	F. H. Marienthal, Jr.	July 30, 1954	Green Lake, Wis.
Trout, Rainbow	37 lb.	Wes Hamlet	Nov. 25, 1947	Lake Pond Oreille, Idaho
Wis.	12 lb. 3 oz.	Art Vos	May 17, 1939	Brule River, Wis.
Walleye	22 lb. 4 oz.	Patrick E. Noon	May 26, 1943	Niagara River, Ont.
Wis.	18 lb.	Tony Brothers	Sept. 26, 1933	High Lake, Wis.

Conservation Dept., Aug. 3, 1959

**OLEOMARGARINE TAXATION IN WISCONSIN: LICENSES  
AND REVENUES 1931-1958, by Calendar Years<sup>1</sup>**  
(Cents have been omitted)

Year	Retail Licenses	Total <sup>2</sup> Licenses	License Fees <sup>1</sup>	Consumer Tax-6c lb.	Occupational Tax-15c lb.	Total Tax <sup>1</sup>	Total Revenue
1931	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1932	15	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,661
1933	3	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,816
1934	4	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,896
1935	19	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,695
1936	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	230
1937	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
1938	264	267	.....	\$ 17	.....	.....	5,131
1939	*	*	.....	1	.....	.....	25
1940	*	*	.....	*	.....	.....	*
1941	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
1942	.....	4	\$ 4	11	\$ 10	\$ 21	25
1943	414	436	8,127	18	7,523	7,541	15,668
1944	497	524	15,391	29	159,420	159,449	174,840
1945	718	779	15,013	40	267,817	267,857	282,870
1946	202	227	6,268	22	70,887	70,909	77,178
1947	438	468	12,915	60	69,751	69,811	82,727
1948	1,353	1,425	40,223	188	976,526	976,715	1,016,938
1949	1,275	1,353	52,403	39	1,048,729	1,048,768	1,101,172
1950	1,273	1,334	46,120	13	813,302	813,316	859,436
1951	1,640	1,721	55,729	35	923,265	923,300	979,030
1952	2,202	2,314	74,042	55	906,420	906,475	980,518
1953	2,145	2,344	76,414	363	568,162	568,526	644,941
1954	1,962	2,252	63,163	459	452,673	453,132	516,296
1955	1,563	1,794	30,346	396	353,159	353,555	383,902
1956	1,300	1,507	48,336	391	306,824	307,219	355,555
1957	1,122	1,337	37,426	492	265,370	265,863	303,269
1958	1,037	1,250	35,130	423	306,868	307,311	342,442

<sup>1</sup>Revenue prior to 1942 was not separated as to fees and tax.

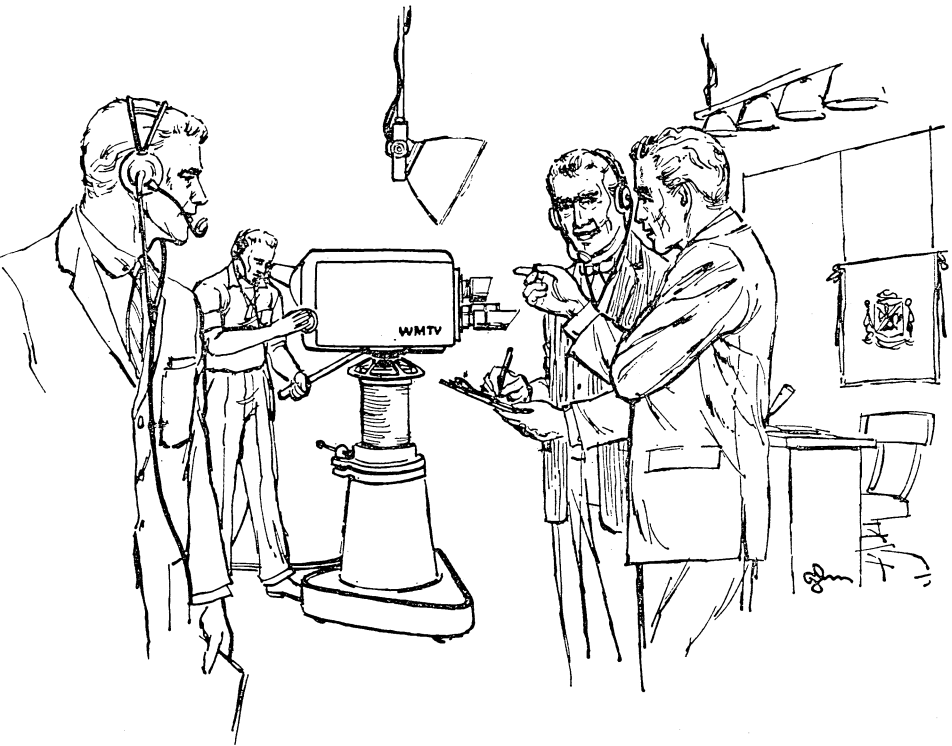
<sup>2</sup>In addition to retailers, oleomargarine licenses are issued to consumers, bakeries, boarding houses, restaurants, hotels, confectioners, wholesalers and manufacturers.

\*Law contested; confusion on oleomargarine definition during this period.

Source: 1931 to 1952 from Wis. Sen. Jour., Mar. 26, 1953, p. 530-531; 1953 to 1958 from Wis. Dept. of Agriculture.



## THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR



**THE GOVERNOR REACHES THE PUBLIC THROUGH TV.** In the past decade it has been possible for the Governor to reach many Wisconsin citizens through television as part of public service programs, in the discussion of state problems and in his campaign for election.

### WISCONSIN STATE PARTY PLATFORMS AND ELECTIONS

Party platforms and all election statistics copied from official files in office of Secretary of State. Scattering votes have been omitted in copying.



# Official Wisconsin DEMOCRATIC Party State Platform

## Adopted at State Platform Convention, September 30, 1958

### PREAMBLE

Nationally our Wisconsin Democratic Party stands for checking aggression and building peace; for an expanding economy; for adequate protection by government from those hazards and casualties that a dynamic economy entails; for the preservation of our national resources; for the preservation and full development of the human rights of every individual regardless of race, religion, or economic status.

After six years of a Republican administration nationally, we believe the voters are eager for a change. They deplore loss of world leadership; economic stagnation; gradual strangulation of the family farmer; class government by big business; despoilage and desecration of our natural resources; and the frequent denial of basic human rights in all sections of our land.

Wisconsin has lost its position as the great leader among the states. The Republican Party in this state is a party of special interests; callous in its treatment of the unfortunate and underprivileged; blind to its opportunities for conserving and enhancing our heritage of resources. A change in leadership is due nationally; it is long overdue in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin Idea can be revived only by a resurgence of the progressive spirit led by the Democratic Party. To this end, we pledge ourselves.

### I. FINANCES

The serious economic recession which has developed since the present Republican Administration in Washington assumed office will complicate an already serious fiscal problem in the state. The State Republican Administration's record on finances, shifting of the burden of governmental costs to the property tax and local government indebtedness, the raiding of trust type funds, plunging the state into debt through trick devices that circumvent the constitution, and the general patchwork approach in meeting revenue needs, has left the state and local governments unprepared to finance essential programs.

The Republicans' only answer is a steady move toward a sales tax which will penalize those with large families or small incomes. The Democratic Party will continue vigorously to oppose the adoption of any general sales tax and any other tax that will make our system more regressive.

Before any changes are considered in our tax laws to meet increased costs of government, the tax and tax distribution structure



should be studied to determine present and future impact of tax burdens on all taxpayers. Such a study will insure that future decisions on tax policy will be based on ability to pay principle.

#### **A. State Finances**

1. Continue emphasis on the income tax as the principle source of state revenues.

2. Oppose a general sales tax regardless of purpose.

3. Improve tax administration by (a), considering using withholding to make payment easier; (b), closing loopholes, including provisions which enable banks to escape most of their fair share of the income tax and railroads to escape entirely.

4. In preference to the present unlimited bootleg borrowing with high interest rates, cloudy legal basis, and no democratic controls, we favor giving the voters an opportunity to decide whether the state would incur a legal debt for state buildings under realistic limits.

#### **B. Local Government Finances**

The real tax problem in Wisconsin involves local government programs and the property tax. The state government has the responsibility of insuring local government the fiscal capacity to provide necessary local services, including the expanded school needs. Presently local government must rely primarily on one tax which is both inadequate to provide greatly increased revenues and inequitable in its impact on taxpayers. The Democratic Party therefore pledges to assist local government in the following ways:

1. Provide additional sources of local revenue which are more equitable and less regressive than the property tax.

2. Increase aids from state revenues for locally administered programs or transfer the responsibility of some programs to state government.

## **II. EDUCATION**

Swelling enrollments, a rising birth rate, and the Soviet Union's competitive advances confront us with a pressing challenge in education. The crisis must be met with leadership at both the state and national level. Consistent with the Democratic Party's effort to revive the state's historic tradition of progress, we advocate that Wisconsin be the first to cope with the crisis. To this end we pledge:

#### **A. Education Beyond High School**

1. To attract and retain the best in faculty we advocate salary raises of at least 10% per annum, to continue until faculty salaries relate favorably to salaries paid by agencies, both public and private, who compete for potential teaching personnel.

2. To encourage into higher education the one-third of our most promising students who lack the means for higher education:

a. A state revolving credit fund, with flexible terms and low interest rates, to be applied in any accredited school, public, or private.

b. A scholarship fund of at least \$1,000 grants to the able but needy students of a specified percentage of top high school graduates.

3. To encourage in our state colleges and university a continuing critical re-evaluation of curriculum and standards of instruction, including a proper balance as among the humanities and the physical sciences.

4. In general we stand for:

a. Long-range planning for building and operational facilities for higher education.

b. Appointing unmistakably interested and informed people to the respective boards of regents, rather than partisan honor-seekers.

c. A balanced program in research in both the arts and the sciences and an expansion in both.

d. A review of the needs of our vocational training school because of increasing automation in industry and agriculture.

#### **B. Education For Kindergarten Through Grade 12**

In the field of education below the college level we pledge:

1. To encourage good teachers to stay in their profession and to attract qualified people to go into the teaching profession by raising the minimum teachers salaries to a realistic level.

2. To increase state aids to alleviate the heavy local property tax burden.

3. To strive for better professional training for our teachers to help them to cope with the great problems in mental health education.

4. To favor federal aid to education and urge steps to clarify our State Constitution so Wisconsin can be eligible for Federal Aids for Education when it is available.

5. To urge all school administrators:

a. To provide adequate guidance facilities, so students will receive education commensurate with individual abilities and

b. To re-evaluate curriculum to obtain proper balance between teaching of the sciences and the humanities.

6. To work steadily toward more effective organization of school districts in rural areas, and to prevent schools from becoming the victims of urban-suburban antagonisms.

### **III. URBAN GROWTH AND PROBLEMS**

The urban centers of Wisconsin embrace more than half of our state's population. The rate of growth of these population centers has been increasing in recent years at a greater rate than in the balance of the state. This trend will continue in the future; it is aggravating local problems in the fields of municipal finances, metropolitan organization, education and urban renewal.

The current Republican administration, and its predecessors, have not only failed to recognize these problems, or to provide leadership in seeking solutions, but in fact, have added to the difficulties of local governments.

1. We favor greater financial assistance to local governments, whether by aids or shared taxes, and a more equitable division of the state income tax among municipalities.

2. We propose the creation of a state Urban Affairs Agency, under the Department of Economic Development, to assemble information and provide guidance and coordination on local governmental needs. This should include the subject matter of local government organization in metropolitan areas and recommending appropriate legislation thereon.

3. We favor further state legislation to facilitate planning and development of orderly urban renewal and redevelopment programs in Wisconsin. Recent legislation designed to correct Wisconsin urban renewal laws is inadequate and poses unnecessary barriers to effective programs.

4. We recognize the rights of local government to home-rule and strongly oppose recent efforts by the state to encroach upon it. This trend must be reversed.

5. We pledge constitutional reform and legislation to permit county government adapted to the realities of varying local conditions.

#### IV. SMALL BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Continued sound economic development of all sections of the state is vital to our future. Under the Republicans, the state has provided too little leadership in stimulating industrial expansion and in reshaping Wisconsin's economy to meet the challenges of a changing world.

1. We favor establishment of a State Department of Economic Development with adequate funds:

a. To integrate programs for promotion of recreation, agriculture, and industrial growth.

b. To provide state leadership on a comprehensive program for development of the vast forest, agricultural, mineral, industrial and recreational potentialities of Northern Wisconsin.

c. To make research and business facilities of the University of Wisconsin and other universities and colleges more available to small business.

d. To assist businesses in obtaining credit where commercial sources prove inadequate.

e. To promote the fullest development of the St. Lawrence Seaway and Wisconsin ports using the Seaway.

f. To coordinate and simplify reporting requirements of industry to government agencies.

2. We favor promotion of test plant for using low grade hardwoods for newsprint.

3. We support more vigorous enforcement of state fair trade laws.

## V. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The Democratic Party favors modification of Wisconsin's welfare laws and expansion of their programs as follows:

1. Change the definition of permanent total disability so Wisconsin can qualify for several million dollars a year in additional federal aids. Failure to do so places an additional burden on the local taxpayer, when federal funds have already been appropriated.
2. Revise the residence law in accordance with the principles of human decency, by permitting local relief agencies to continue aid so long as emergency assistance is needed. Federal grants-in-aid laws should be sought to provide for the "stateless" and until then they should be the direct responsibility of the state.
3. Establish a pilot treatment center for emotionally disturbed children.
4. Establish a commission to study causes of dependency, neglect and delinquency of children to propose methods of prevention and to designate appropriate agencies to protect the rights of children and to provide treatment for parents and children when they can be helped.
5. Encourage the establishment of community mental health service programs.
6. Provide adequate safeguards in the law which opens up relief and old-age assistance records for public inspection.
7. Liberalize requirements of children to support their aged parents, placing greater reliance on the natural bond of affection and sympathy rather than compulsion.

## VI. AGRICULTURE

Recent events more than ever show that farm prosperity is essential to all segments of our state's economy. The present recession, in substantial part farm-fed and farm-led, results from the Eisenhower-Benson policies of keeping farm income down. The Democratic Party favors:

1. Parity income deficiency payments direct to farmers within family farm production limits.
2. An adequate program for the continued eradication of Bang's disease, protecting the progress that has been made.
3. Further development of REA-financed electrical and telephone programs, but oppose legislation increasing rates on REA loans.
4. The organization of a centralized and federated nation-wide producer cooperative marketing organization for dairy products, with greater encouragement of this organization by state officials.
5. Federal legislation establishing uniform sanitation standards and practices in production, processing, transportation and sale of fluid milk and fluid milk products.
6. An expanded school lunch and school milk program, continued on a federal basis.
7. Wider use of dairy products by the armed forces.

8. Return to the democratic practices formerly used in the establishment of farmer committees administering the ASC program.

9. The food stamp and other similar surplus disposal programs should be developed at both state and federal levels.

10. So long as American industry which produces the goods farmers must buy seeks to peg its prices by curtailing production and restricting supply, agriculture must, in order to survive under present circumstances, devise means of supporting its price by self-imposed marketing limitations upon supply and demand.

11. Initiation of legal action by the Attorney General against unfair sanitation and inspection barriers which prevent the flow of Wisconsin milk into markets in other states.

## VII. LABOR

The Democratic Party favors enactment of liberal laws which will bring Wisconsin back to the forefront of progressive states in labor legislation, a position we have lost during the past 20 years of Republican rule.

1. We utterly and completely oppose any misnamed "Right to Work" law as a violation of American principles which would disrupt labor relations throughout the state. The Republicans, in this matter, have already shown themselves the willing tool of those who would destroy the labor movement.

2. With unemployment at its highest since the 30's and a fund of \$245,000,000 at hand for unemployment compensation, weekly unemployment compensation benefits should be increased and their duration extended. The traditional intent of the unemployment compensation act to provide one-half of a worker's lost wages should be carried out and coverage extended permanently to 39 weeks. We oppose consideration of supplementary unemployment benefits as wages under this law. We further oppose consideration of unemployment compensation as wages for tax purposes, since these are truly insurance payments.

3. Workmen's compensation should be increased to equal 70% of the employee's wages loss and the waiting period eliminated. Weekly benefits for permanent disability should be increased to equal the temporary total disability payments. Death benefits for widows and orphans should be substantially increased. Workmen's compensation claims should receive the same six-year statute of limitations as other claims.

4. The Industrial Commission should intensify the safety inspection program and make its findings available to accredited negotiating units.

5. A state and federal minimum wage law of \$1.25 per hour with wide coverage should be enacted.

6. The principle of equal-pay-for-equal work for women should be made law.

7. We oppose garnishment of wages before judgment is secured.

8. The "Labor Peace Act" should be liberalized and the power of injunction in labor disputes should be no greater than that now exercised by circuit courts. All state commissions dealing with employee problems should be specifically tripartite by law, with bona fide representatives of labor, management, and the public.

9. The right of all workers to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing is recognized, including public employees. The law requiring the state to pay the prevailing wage for public construction should include any fringe benefits negotiated. Civil service employees should not be used to deprive craftsmen of their work opportunities at lower rates of pay.

10. The "Catlin Act" should be repealed; it is an infringement on the rights of the majority in labor organizations.

### VIII. CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural resources are God-given, to be enjoyed by all, but with an obligation on our part to protect them for future generations. To that end the Democratic Party favors:

1. Immediate authority and appropriations to the Conservation Department to obtain public access to lakes and rivers.

2. Strict enforcement and enlargement of the program to eliminate water pollution, with assistance by the state to municipalities to aid them in these efforts.

3. A stepped-up reforestation program on a long-range scale.

4. Adoption of the basic plan of the proposed Moraine National Park for Wisconsin.

5. Better maintenance of state parks.

6. A comprehensive survey of all our natural resources coupled with a long-range plan for their preservation.

7. The establishment of a *Forest Products Marketing Exchange* to aid buyers and sellers of rough and semifinished forest products.

8. Legislation on a method to tax the mineral right owners in order that they pay their rightful tax share.

9. A comprehensive program to eliminate the sea lamprey.

10. Study the possibility of the future development of the south shore of Lake Superior as a State or National Forest or Park.

11. Reorganization of the Conservation Commission to provide increased recognition of the contribution that can be made to sound conservation policy by trained conservationists.

### IX. HIGHWAYS AND HIGHWAY SAFETY

Recognizing that highways involve the greatest expenditure of money by the state, the Democratic Party recommends:

1. Greater fiscal responsibility in reviewing, planning, and controlling the highway program — something which the Republican administration has not been interested in. This should include the preparation of a budget which shows objectives, standards, need and accomplishments.

2. Reaffirm our belief in the principle that taxes levied on highway users should be devoted to highway purposes. We pledge continuation of the segregated highway fund.

3. More frequent review and audit of highway expenditures. (Once every ten years is not often enough)

4. Integration of highway planning with community development.

5. More respect for the property rights of individuals by governments accomplishing the highway program. Revision of the eminent domain law.

6. Consideration of the maintenance and patrol problems resulting from the new interstate highway system.

7. Control of billboards along highways.

8. Better engineering for safety.

9. Consideration by the 1959 Legislature of (a), whether highway aids recognize today's needs; (b), whether vehicle registration fees are equitable and adequate; and (c), whether a small part of motorboat gasoline tax revenues should be used to improve state parks.

#### **X. STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT**

The Democratic Party contends that the state government is poorly organized and ill-led, that control and direction by elected representatives has been weakened, and that Wisconsin's early reputation for effective democratic government and sound administration is not deserved today for the following reasons:

1. Known ways of eliminating wasteful expenditure of public money have been ignored.

2. State programs have expanded until we now have a billion dollar budget without thorough and continuous review by the governor and legislature.

3. While recent Republican administrations have talked glowingly of administrative efficiency, they have failed to provide the leadership and to put forth the real effort necessary to change the state's outmoded administrative machinery.

One of the goals of the Democratic Party is management improvement in the state government. The immediate need is a reorganization of the management functions which recognizes the respective responsibilities of the legislature, governor, and departments and provides the services necessary for effectively carrying out these responsibilities.

#### **XI. HUMAN RIGHTS**

The Democratic Party of Wisconsin believes that all people should have an equal right to a good job, to a good education, to good housing, and to equal treatment in every field of human endeavor.

1. To this end, we propose the establishment by the Wisconsin Legislature of an "Equal Opportunity Commission." This commission should be given broad powers to curb discrimination based on race, religion, or national origin, in employment, housing, edu-

cation, public accommodations, and any other field of human endeavor.

2. To operate effectively, the commission should have enforcement powers, including the right to conduct educational and informational conferences and activities, receive complaints, initiate investigations, subpoena witnesses, hold hearings, conciliate and arbitrate, and issue cease and desist orders. The commission should be financed by appropriations that are adequate for effective enforcement.

3. The Attorney General's office should give legal assistance to the human rights agency and should protect the civil liberties of all the people.

## **XII. PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER**

To adequately protect the consumer the Democratic Party recommends:

1. The updating of present food standards in the light of new practices and developments.

2. Food manufacturers should be made responsible for establishing the safety of food additives and preservatives before products are marketed.

3. Appropriating adequate funds and facilities to strengthen the present Food Standards Advisory Committee and the enforcement powers of the Department of Agriculture in the field of pure food laws.

4. Providing trained personnel for the express purpose of assisting municipalities in preparing matters for presentation before state administrative commissions, and establishing bipartisan representation on policy-making state agencies.

5. A people's counsel should be established to represent consumers' interests before state regulatory agencies.

## **XIII. ETHICS IN ELECTIONS AND GOVERNMENT**

1. Corrupt Practices — The Wisconsin Corrupt Practices law should provide realistic and enforceable limits on campaign spending, specifically providing:

a. That all expenditures in behalf of a candidate shall be with his knowledge and consent and shall count towards the limit of expenditures; and

b. That the full name and address of donors of \$5.00 or more must accurately be reported.

2. Lobbying — The Democratic Party commends the Democratic legislators for their amendments which strengthened the lobbying law. We favor further amendment to prohibit lobbyists from influencing legislation improperly.

3. Influence Peddling — Legislation shall be enacted to outlaw influence peddling, by providing criminal penalties for state officials, employees, or legislators who sell their political influence and to prohibit them from representing private interests for compensa-



tion in matters pending before the legislature or executive department.

4. Secrecy in Government — We condemn the far too prevalent practice of conducting governmental activities in secrecy. We favor legislation requiring all state and local public elected and appointed bodies, boards, and commissions to be open to the public. Income tax reports, to minimize tax evasion, should be reopened to the public.

5. Enforcement of Corrupt Practices and Election Laws — An election commission should be established with representation from each major political party with power of investigation and enforcement for both corrupt practices and election violations.

#### **XIV. COURT REORGANIZATION**

We favor court reorganization to expedite justice and to provide uniformly high quality judicial administration.

#### **XV. REAPPORTIONMENT**

If the legislature fails to properly reapportion itself, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint an impartial nonlegislative body, which shall exercise reapportioning power.

#### **XVI. VETERANS**

We support the system of selective state aids to veterans in the form now available. We urge greater use of trust funds now available for veterans' housing.

#### **XVII. CIVIL DEFENSE**

The Democratic Party pledges its support of civil defense, which provides measures to assure protection of Wisconsin citizens in event of enemy attack or major disaster.

#### **XVIII. INDIAN AFFAIRS**

We pledge our efforts to make the citizenship of Wisconsin's Indians meaningful by combining social and economic progress with the preservation of native cultures. We call for a legislative program preserving the Menominees' forest on a sustained yield basis. We desire adequate time for the Menominee tribe to make its transition, with the federal government bearing the cost of their termination of control. The state must be prepared to fill the vacuum left by federal abandonment and to provide assistance to Indian groups.

**WISCONSIN DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE  
SELECTED AT STATE PLATFORM CONVENTION  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1958**

**Officers**

LELAND S. MCPARLAND, Cudahy, *Chairman*  
MARGUERITE R. BENSON, Milwaukee, *Vice chairman*  
ELLEN PROXMIRE, Madison, *Secretary*

**1st District**

Mrs. Mary Flynn, Racine  
Robert D. Junig, Beloit  
Mike Maxin, Kenosha  
Sam Rizzo, Racine  
Mrs. Carolyn Wallig, Kenosha  
Eleanora Wicstrum, Walworth

**2nd District**

Barbara Fraser, Madison  
Paul A. Hemmy, Jr., Juneau  
Ed Ireland, Lodi  
Victor R. Johnson, Cambridge  
Gretchen Pfankuchen, Madison  
William Schmidt,  
Menomonee Falls

**3rd District**

Mrs. Edna Bowen, Lancaster  
Mrs. Marilyn Carroll,  
La Crosse  
Mrs. Joan Dahl, Viroqua  
Leland Mulder, Holmen  
John Semrad, Sauk City  
Frank Whalen, Darlington

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Elvy Judkins, West Allis  
Audrey Kolinski, Milwaukee  
Joseph Miech, South  
Milwaukee  
Irene Secora, Milwaukee  
Edna Seer, Milwaukee

**5th District**

Ann Brigham, Milwaukee  
Frank Dianopolis,  
Milwaukee  
Norman Dittmer, Milwaukee  
Rose Grobe, Milwaukee  
Michael O'Connell, Milwaukee  
Minnie Townsend, Milwaukee

**6th District**

Nicholas Bichler, Belgium  
Morton Gazerwitz, Oshkosh  
Oscar Nimmer, Fond du Lac  
Ralph Norem, Oshkosh  
Mrs. Betty Richdorf,  
Sheboygan  
Clyde Schloemer, West Bend

**7th District**

John R. Gray, Antigo  
Howard Hazen, Manawa  
Ethel McMurray, Stevens Point  
Ben Riehle, Athens  
Arthur Treutel,  
Wisconsin Rapids  
Martin Weinig, Shawano

**8th District**

James Barry, Laona  
James Dillon, Green Bay  
Modeste F. Reince, Maplewood  
Jerome Reinke, Kewaunee  
William Smith, Appleton  
Stanley Vogel, Manitowoc

**9th District**

Lavinia Crowe, Eau Claire  
Ray Forcier, Eau Claire  
Richard Ruppel, Cumberland  
Margaret Segerstrom, Mondovi  
Mrs. Alice Tilseth, Menomonie  
Walker Wyman, River Falls

**10th District**

Peter Bensoni, Gile  
Elizabeth Hawkes, Washburn  
Herman Jessen, Phelps  
Basil Kennedy, Mellen  
Donald Olson, Phillips  
Joseph Szumowski, Hayward

**National Chairman And National Committeemen From Wisconsin***National Chairman*

PAUL M. BUTLER  
1001 Connecticut Ave., N.W.  
Washington 6, D. C.

*National Committeemen*

HERMAN JESSEN, Phelps  
MRS. VEL PHILLIPS, Milwaukee

**Official Wisconsin REPUBLICAN Party State Platform  
Adopted at State Platform Convention, September 30, 1958**

**PREAMBLE**

The Republican Party believes that the welfare of each individual citizen of our state is vital to the welfare of the state as a whole; that the purpose of government is to serve, never to dominate; and that government, to be good government, must be responsive to the people.

Throughout the years during which the Republican Party has been entrusted with responsibility for the administration of the Wisconsin state government, it has demonstrated the virtue of these principles by providing in our state a quality of government unequalled elsewhere.

The Republican Party, during its continued leadership of Wisconsin political affairs, will regard the continuation of this leadership, and the maintenance of honesty, efficiency and integrity in government as its first and most solemn responsibility.

**AGRICULTURE**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges to the farmers of the state that:

1. It will help farmers stabilize their income at a higher level.
2. It will encourage federal agricultural legislation which will allow the dairy farmer to have a direct voice in the marketing and pricing of his product which is included in the Republican congressional sponsored SELF HELP DAIRY STABILIZATION legislation.
3. It will continue its fight to eliminate barriers against the free flow of Wisconsin milk to out-of-state markets.
4. It will enact a continued program of research, and elimination of diseases of dairy cattle, poultry and other farm animals.
5. It will maintain its nationwide agricultural promotion; research and technical assistance; aimed at developing new uses and markets for farm products; expanded school lunch and milk participation program; support of rural electrification; farm-owned and farm-operated cooperatives and soil conservation and erosion control.

**BOATING AND WATER SAFETY**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges the enactment of all legislation necessary to adequately regulate boating and water safety.

**CIVIL DEFENSE**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges a continuing appraisal of the requirements of a realistic Civil Defense program, and to

provide such measures as may be required to assure the safety of Wisconsin citizens.

### CONSERVATION

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges:

1. To continue forest fire control and prevention and necessary disease control programs to further protect our forests;
2. To continue to support the development of farm wood lots and school and industrial forests to assure proper management and restocking of forest lands;
3. To continue our expanded program of acquisition of wetlands, public hunting grounds, and the improvement of fish and game habitat programs;
4. To develop roadside parks and facilities;
5. To further continue efforts to remove pollution from surface and underground water;
6. To consolidate the administration of state parks;
7. To give the general public an advisory voice in the formulation of conservation policy and regulations, in the expenditure of conservation funds, and in the prudent location of conservation facilities, and pledges the continuation of this public participation in conservation planning.

### EDUCATION

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges:

1. Continued support to a program which affords equality of educational opportunities to all;
2. To provide increased educational aids to local schools to maintain high standards of education and reduce property taxes;
3. To continue to build the needed college and university facilities now, rather than defer them for future years as proposed by the Democrats;
4. To create a college and university student loan fund for higher education in any accredited school, public or private; that said fund be adequately financed to increase the size of the loans up to \$2,000 per student; that the fund be administered by the Department of Public Instruction instead of the Department of Public Welfare; and that the period of repayment be extended;
5. To continue with added emphasis the program of vocational schools for the training of skilled workers, and its program to rehabilitate the handicapped individual.

### FEDERAL AIDS

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges:

1. To secure a reappraisal of current federal aids;
2. To closely scrutinize all newly proposed aids.

### FINANCE

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges:

1. To obtain the lowest over-all level of state and local taxes,

and the best attainable competitive position for economic development and provision of job opportunities;

2. To place the state in the best attainable position in the competition between states for the expansion of job opportunities and industrial growth;

3. To provide an equitable distribution of the total tax burden;

4. To maintain the same consideration the Republican Party has always had for the needs of large families and those with limited ability to pay taxes;

5. To adhere to the wisdom of the constitutional debt limitation and to oppose the Democratic program to remove this limitation and their plans to plunge the State of Wisconsin into debt.

### **HIGHWAY AND HIGHWAY SAFETY**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges:

1. To continue the principle of exclusive use of highway user taxes for highway purposes only; this is in direct contrast to the expressed proposals of the Democrat Party;

2. To provide for continued improvement of town and county roads and city and village streets, through road and street aids, and to maintain the systematic schedule of improvements on the arterial system, the interstate system, and the balance of the state trunk highway network;

3. That no one segment of this road system shall be developed at the expense or neglect of any other segment of the system; this is in direct contrast to the expressed proposals of the Democrat Party;

4. To enact legislation to establish a policy on property rights condemned for highway construction to the end that payments be equitable and that a choice be given to the landowner as to the method of payment;

5. A continuation of a vigorous policy of highway safety which in the last two years has saved 117 lives in Wisconsin, and we pledge continued cooperation with local traffic enforcement agencies.

### **HUMAN RIGHTS**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges:

1. The preservation of the individual's human rights, irrespective of race, religion or political adherence, as it has since the administration of the first Republican President, Abraham Lincoln;

2. A continuing program of education and consultation which has brought recognition to this state as a leader in the field of human rights;

3. To diligently defend the basic rights of all people in our state without reservation.

### **INDIAN AFFAIRS**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges:

1. To reaffirm its position calling for a legislative program which

will preserve the Menominee Indian Forest as a unit under sustained yield timber management;

2. To favor an extension of time for the Menominee Tribe to complete its work on a plan for termination and reaffirm our support of the original plan that the Federal Government bear the cost of termination proceedings;

3. To continue assistance to help in developing a working economy consistent with the needs of the Menominee Tribe;

4. To continue the program of state-financed Indian scholarships.

### LABOR

The Republican Party of Wisconsin reaffirms the principle that all individuals have inalienable rights and freedoms, guaranteed by the United States and state constitutions which cannot be right-fully suppressed or denied. To promote these principles, the Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges to maintain the laws protecting the rights of workmen, and advocates and supports the following rights of the people of Wisconsin:

1. The right to participate in legal union activity;

2. The right to free collective bargaining;

3. The right to a secret ballot in any election;

4. The right to strike upon a vote by secret election conducted and supervised by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board;

5. The right to protection against unfair labor practices by either employers or unions;

6. The right of the individual to support political activity of his own choice and freedom to contribute thereto, but protection from forced contribution to political causes in which he does not believe;

7. The right to protection from personal financial responsibility in damage cases against his union;

8. To fully and adequately enforce all laws relating to the elimination of physical coercion and assault, hoodlumism, intimidation, violence and destruction of property incident to labor-management disputes, and to plug all loopholes in our laws to effectually prohibit such practices.

### PUBLIC WELFARE

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges legislation to:

1. Care for the less fortunate citizens of this state with adequate institutional facilities economically administered;

2. Continue improvement of facilities for unfortunate children residing at North, Central, and Southern Colonies;

3. Provide for the continuing care of our senior citizens in their golden age;

4. Evaluate public welfare programs to make certain that adequate standards of care and assistance are providing maximum efficiency at the lowest possible cost to the taxpayer;

5. Provide an adequate program for the treatment of mentally-disturbed children;

6. Provide continued vigilance toward the elimination of crime comics, television and public displays detrimental to our youth.

#### **SMALL BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges legislation to:

1. Encourage industrial expansion and attract new business and industry to Wisconsin;
2. Continue and implement a program of assistance to small business and to provide Wisconsin small business and industry, unhampered by unnecessary regulation, with a climate which will permit it to compete with other states;
3. Provide continued assistance to the Wisconsin Development Credit Corporation, organized to provide risk capital to small business concerns in Wisconsin;
4. Provide additional state aids to encourage airport and harbor development.

#### **STATE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges:

1. A continued careful and considered review of the administrative and budgetary structure of state government which has made Wisconsin a recognized model of efficient and businesslike management;
2. To continue a state government that is responsive to the needs of its citizens — yet a responsible government that renders the necessary services at the least possible cost to the taxpayer.

#### **INCOME TAX FORM SIMPLIFICATION**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges that it will give thorough consideration to recommendations designed to:

1. Simplify the Wisconsin income tax form; and
2. Eliminate differences, wherever possible, between state and federal laws without shifts in tax burden.

#### **URBAN EXPANSION**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges, within the limitation of Wisconsin's tradition of home rule, a program of legislation which will assist local communities to work together to solve local and area-wide problems.

#### **VETERANS**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges:

1. A continuing program under a separate department of veterans affairs to provide educational, medical, housing and rehabilitative benefits for the veteran;
2. To adjust the allocation of housing funds to the end that needy counties have funds available.

#### **WATER RESOURCES**

The Republican Party of Wisconsin pledges:

1. That the 1959 Legislature will take all necessary steps to re-

lieve the critical shortage of water in many areas of Wisconsin, and that it will consider possible remedies for drought conditions, excessive drainage of marshes and all methods to conserve water in Wisconsin;

2. That such watershed program must consider public rights to water, including use for navigation and recreation and private rights to the use of both surface and underground water, together with a feasible method for resolving the conflicts of interest among the various users of water;

3. That we are determined to facilitate the development and expansion of a tremendous taconite industry in Northern Wisconsin, and pledge ourselves to provide a program which will meet the water needs of this industry, while protecting other industry, recreation and conservation needs;

4. That we are equally determined to enforce with added vigor the state anti-water pollution laws and strengthen these laws with additional legislation.



**WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE  
SELECTED AT STATE PLATFORM CONVENTION  
September 30, 1958**

**Officers**

EVERETT YERLY, La Crosse, *Chairman*  
MRS. JOHN WISE, Madison, *Vice chairman*  
ARTHUR L. MAY, Madison, *Secretary*

**1st District**

Robert Bayer, Burlington  
Lawrence Carpenter, Kenosha  
George Fuller, Lake Geneva  
Erma Thurber, Monroe  
Floyd Yeomans, Jr., Janesville

**2nd District**

Everett V. Bidwell, Portage  
Elmer Genzmer, Mayville  
Alvin J. Redford, Waukesha  
Kenneth Rice, Madison  
Byron F. Wackett, Watertown

**3rd District**

Mrs. Lloyd Bekkedal, Westby  
Charles P. Curran, Mauston  
Mrs. Charles Day, Mineral  
Point  
Mrs. Bertha Pritchett,  
Bloomington  
J. M. Qualley, Richland Center

**4th District**

L. S. Brodd, Wauwatosa  
Anne Knapp, West Allis  
Mrs. Rose Luetzow, Milwaukee  
E. C. Pommerening,  
Wauwatosa  
Thelma Seely, Milwaukee

**5th District**

George Hamilton, Milwaukee  
Mrs. Mary Lobb, Milwaukee  
Mrs. Janet Norris, Milwaukee  
Mrs. Evelyn Wallace,  
Milwaukee  
Robert Wiesian, Milwaukee

**6th District**

Lucius Chase, Kohler  
Rod Ott, Fredonia  
Ray Peters, Brillion  
Carl Steiger, Oshkosh  
Mrs. Kenneth Worthing,  
Fond du Lac

**7th District**

Frederic Braun, Antigo  
Mrs. Laura Klinefelter, Adams  
George Landon, Wausau  
Carl Sturm, Manawa  
Mary Alice Wefel,  
Wisconsin Rapids

**8th District**

Mrs. Lee Blood, Green Bay  
Larry Jolin, Sturgeon Bay  
Robert Murphy, Peshtigo  
Paul Schuette, Manitowoc  
Mrs. Harley B. Splitt, Appleton

**9th District**

L. G. Arnold, Eau Claire  
Frank Babbitt, Chippewa Falls  
Mrs. Pearl Bowen, Augusta  
John Lindner, Jr., Eau Claire  
James J. MacLaughlin, River  
Falls

**10th District**

Julian Gingras, Hayward  
Gordon Heuer, Weyerhaeuser  
Gerhardt Kautz, Merrill  
Leslie Rusch, Minocqua  
Harry Simon, Ashland

**National Chairman And National Committeemen From Wisconsin  
National Chairman**

THRUSTON B. MORTON  
1625 Eye St., N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

**National Committeemen**

MRS. BYRON ISING, Oshkosh  
ROBERT L. PIERCE, Menomonie

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS  
WISCONSIN PRIMARY ELECTION, September 9, 1958

District	Gaylord Vernon		District	Gaylord Vernon	
	A. Nelson (Dem.)	W. Thomson (Rep.)		A. Nelson (Dem.)	W. Thomson (Rep.)
<b>ADAMS CO.</b>			<b>BARRON CO.—Cont.</b>		
Adams .....	29	34	Maple Grove .....	19	58
Big Flats .....	21	20	Maple Plain .....	26	20
Colburn .....	8	3	Oak Grove .....	22	23
Dell Prairie .....	15	20	Prairie Farm .....	27	8
Easton .....	7	49	Prairie Lake .....	40	26
Jackson .....	13	29	Rice Lake .....	60	45
Leola .....	11	9	Stoux Creek .....	32	12
Lincoln .....	10	29	Stanford .....	35	20
Monroe .....	4	29	Stanley .....	31	31
New Chester .....	21	39	Sumner .....	32	42
New Haven .....	17	35	Turtle Lake .....	14	4
Preston .....	26	29	Vance Creek .....	51	15
Quincy .....	24	23	Almena, vil. ....	22	26
Richfield .....	12	11	Cameron, vil. ....	27	93
Rome .....	7	14	Dallas, vil. ....	23	37
Springville .....	9	24	Haugen, vil. ....	7	22
Strong's Prairie .....	46	52	Prairie Farm, vil. ....	14	25
Friendship, vil. ....	43	69	Turtle Lake, vil. ....	10	60
Adams, city:			Barron, city .....	38	243
1st ward .....	66	47	Chetek, city .....	55	141
2nd ward .....	74	88	Cumberland, city .....	60	186
			Rice Lake, city:		
Total .....	463	653	1st ward .....	66	109
			2nd ward .....	57	142
<b>ASHLAND CO.</b>			3rd ward .....	67	189
Agenda .....	20	25	4th ward .....	57	139
Ashland .....	58	19	5th ward .....	57	86
Chippewa .....	14	23	6th ward .....	63	134
Gingles .....	21	36	7th ward .....	91	120
Gordon .....	26	18	8th ward .....	56	73
Jacobs .....	66	51			
LaPointe .....	10	18	Total .....	1,518	2,469
Marengo .....	41	11	<b>BAYFIELD CO.</b>		
Morse .....	59	32	Barksdale .....	27	55
Peeksville .....	13	14	Barnes .....	13	27
Sanborn .....	15	54	Bayfield .....	11	27
Shanagolden .....	26	14	Bayview .....	24	21
White River .....	40	30	Bell .....	8	21
Butternut, vil. ....	42	41	Cable .....	17	19
Ashland, city:			Clover .....	22	21
1st ward .....	99	109	Delta .....	8	25
2nd ward .....	76	172	Drummond .....	26	60
3rd ward .....	67	224	Eileen .....	36	24
4th ward .....	53	102	Hughes .....	8	13
5th ward .....	39	158	Iron River .....	40	44
6th ward .....	78	143	Kelly .....	22	20
7th ward .....	91	80	Keystone .....	27	14
8th ward .....	74	68	Lincoln .....	22	21
9th ward .....	105	77	Mason .....	30	18
10th ward .....	95	95	Namekagon .....	29	34
Mellen, city:			Orienta .....	6	13
1st ward .....	91	32	Oulu .....	22	40
2nd ward .....	36	17	Pilsen .....	22	24
3rd ward .....	40	12	Port Wing .....	24	35
			Pratt .....	12	68
Total .....	1,396	1,675	Russell .....	14	23
			Tripp .....	12	19
<b>BARRON CO.</b>			Washburn .....	24	16
Almena .....	26	22	Cable, vil. ....	12	32
Arland .....	32	18	Mason, vil. ....	2	33
Barron .....	18	42	Bayfield, city:		
Bear Lake .....	12	12	1st ward .....	3	20
Cedar Lake .....	11	22	2nd ward .....	0	16
Chetek .....	27	58	3rd ward .....	3	23
Clinton .....	29	19	4th ward .....	1	15
Crystal Lake .....	27	32	Washburn, city:		
Cumberland .....	55	52	1st ward .....	22	97
Dallas .....	28	20	2nd ward .....	16	39
Dovre .....	23	7	3rd ward .....	11	31
Doyle .....	38	20	4th ward .....	26	18
Lakeland .....	33	16			

## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>BAYFIELD CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>BUFFALO CO.—Cont.</b>		
Washburn, city,—Cont.			Canton .....	19	6
5th ward .....	10	42	Cross .....	5	17
6th ward .....	17	23	Dover .....	12	18
Total .....	629	1,091	Gilmanton .....	27	14
<b>BROWN CO.</b>			Glencoe .....	7	11
Allouez:			Lincoln .....	9	11
1st dist. ....	105	222	Maxville .....	18	6
2nd dist. ....	24	50	Milton .....	3	7
3rd dist. ....	74	289	Modena .....	20	21
4th dist. ....	59	310	Mondovi .....	18	17
Ashwaubenon .....	72	131	Montana .....	19	6
Bellevue .....	69	43	Naples .....	24	15
De Pere .....	46	79	Nelson .....	39	29
Eaton .....	74	28	Waumandee .....	12	19
Glenmore .....	36	72	Cochrane, vil. ....	12	46
Green Bay .....	16	49	Alma, city:		
Hobart .....	36	201	1st ward .....	27	33
Holland .....	56	42	2nd ward .....	8	10
Howard .....	107	111	3rd ward .....	16	16
Humboldt .....	38	50	Buffalo, city .....	11	22
Lawrence .....	29	74	Fountain City, city:		
Morrison .....	23	167	1st ward .....	8	36
New Denmark .....	49	104	2nd ward .....	6	24
Pittsfield .....	108	56	Mondovi, city:		
Preble:			1st ward .....	19	59
1st dist. ....	79	90	2nd ward .....	13	33
2nd dist. ....	158	243	3rd ward .....	11	15
3rd dist. ....	230	218	4th ward .....	6	24
4th dist. ....	117	194	Total .....	413	552
Rockland .....	41	34	<b>BURNETT CO.</b>		
Scott .....	86	168	Anderson .....	12	59
Suamico .....	71	98	Blaine .....	7	13
Wrightstown .....	43	88	Daniels .....	54	45
Denmark, vil. ....	50	107	Dewey .....	37	20
Pulaski, vil. ....	66	109	Grantsburg .....	48	38
Wrightstown, vil. ....	30	63	Jackson .....	9	19
De Pere, city:			La Follette .....	29	33
1st ward .....	148	449	Lincoln .....	12	17
2nd ward .....	177	392	Meenon .....	25	79
3rd ward .....	115	244	Oakland .....	43	46
4th ward .....	105	178	Roosevelt .....	21	13
Green Bay, city:			Rusk .....	31	16
1st ward .....	145	460	Sand Lake .....	26	22
2nd ward .....	190	328	Scott .....	11	27
3rd ward .....	104	223	Siren .....	33	25
4th ward .....	114	235	Swiss .....	59	36
5th ward .....	160	297	Trade Lake .....	54	58
6th ward .....	78	115	Union .....	6	21
7th ward .....	100	215	Webb Lake .....	14	14
8th ward .....	151	218	West Marshland .....	13	8
9th ward .....	98	174	Wood River .....	71	102
10th ward .....	91	150	Grantsburg, vil. ....	50	157
11th ward .....	148	117	Siren, vil. ....	53	65
12th ward .....	182	209	Webster, vil. ....	48	72
13th ward .....	127	196	Total .....	766	1,005
14th ward .....	215	300	<b>CALUMET CO.</b>		
15th ward .....	128	270	Brillion .....	13	89
16th ward .....	140	259	Brothertown .....	18	32
17th ward .....	158	225	Charlestown .....	21	23
18th ward .....	90	127	Chilton .....	14	27
19th ward .....	233	332	Harrison .....	62	118
20th ward .....	206	323	New Holstein .....	37	52
21st ward .....	313	525	Rantoul .....	12	58
22nd ward .....	166	415	Stockbridge .....	13	23
23rd ward .....	110	192	Woodville .....	11	51
24th ward .....	291	449	Hilbert, vil. ....	18	43
Total .....	6,300	11,147	Stockbridge, vil. ....	14	17
<b>BUFFALO CO.</b>			Appleton, city:		
Alma .....	22	4	9th ward, 2nd pct. ....	38	91
Belvidere .....	13	13	Brillion, city .....	39	116
Buffalo .....	9	20			

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>CALUMET CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>CLARK CO.—Cont.</b>		
Chilton, city:			Fremont .....	13	89
1st pct. ....	32	94	Grant .....	26	86
2nd pct. ....	37	57	Green Grove .....	65	21
Kiel, city:			Hendren .....	45	33
2nd pct. ....	5	6	Hewett .....	2	28
New Holstein, city .....	79	243	Hixon .....	49	28
Total .....	463	1,140	Hoard .....	43	28
<b>CHIPPEWA CO.</b>			Levis .....	8	44
Anson .....	45	68	Longwood .....	39	38
Arthur .....	35	10	Loyal .....	12	49
Auburn .....	41	3	Lynn .....	8	60
Birch Creek .....	15	18	Mayville .....	36	19
Bloomer .....	38	22	Mead .....	13	21
Cleveland .....	37	25	Mentor .....	18	33
Colburn .....	46	8	Pine Valley .....	18	84
Cooks Valley .....	27	14	Reseburg .....	46	16
Delmar .....	57	17	Seif .....	1	25
Eagle Point .....	57	79	Sherman .....	18	28
Edson .....	45	13	Sherwood .....	8	24
Estella .....	26	17	Thorp .....	66	22
Goetz .....	28	18	Unity .....	15	19
Hallie .....	278	122	Warner .....	19	87
Holcombe .....	10	43	Washburn .....	20	33
Howard .....	27	4	Weston .....	12	71
Lafayette .....	187	136	Withee .....	68	4
Ruby .....	20	11	Worden .....	32	16
Sampson .....	49	17	York .....	20	85
Sigel .....	27	11	Abbotsford, vil. ....	81	110
Tilden .....	23	33	Curtiss, vil. ....	14	17
Wheaton .....	72	24	Dorchester, vil. ....	15	38
Woodmohr .....	36	31	Granton, vil. ....	8	57
Boyd, vil. ....	52	25	Unity, vil. ....	2	16
Cadott, vil. ....	45	47	Withee, vil. ....	20	38
New Auburn, vil. ....	35	34	Colby, city:		
Bloomer, city:			2nd ward .....	26	44
1st ward .....	27	50	3rd ward .....	26	41
2nd ward .....	18	40	Greenwood, city:		
3rd ward .....	22	57	1st ward .....	13	58
4th ward .....	10	20	2nd ward .....	23	41
Chippewa Falls, city:			3rd ward .....	17	37
1st ward .....	126	111	4th ward .....	25	60
2nd ward .....	144	65	Loyal, city:		
3rd ward .....	81	45	1st ward .....	3	26
4th ward .....	59	94	2nd ward .....	6	38
5th ward .....	114	132	3rd ward .....	6	37
6th ward .....	69	55	4th ward .....	5	26
7th ward .....	85	84	Neillsville, city:		
8th ward .....	119	127	1st ward .....	6	93
9th ward .....	86	58	2nd ward .....	9	131
10th ward .....	139	85	3rd ward .....	11	148
11th ward .....	54	167	4th ward .....	9	159
Cornell, city:			5th ward .....	16	98
1st ward .....	31	14	Owen, city:		
2nd ward .....	14	26	1st ward .....	14	28
3rd ward .....	10	27	2nd ward .....	2	18
4th ward .....	25	10	3rd ward .....	15	12
Eau Claire, city:			4th ward .....	22	17
16th ward .....	49	20	Thorp, city:		
Stanley, city:			1st ward .....	25	33
1st ward .....	49	49	2nd ward .....	13	41
2nd ward .....	47	20	3rd ward .....	34	41
3rd ward .....	36	24	4th ward .....	14	18
4th ward .....	36	25	Total .....	1,349	2,738
Total .....	2,808	2,255	<b>COLUMBIA CO.</b>		
<b>CLARK CO.</b>			Arlington .....	17	14
Beaver .....	31	14	Caledonia .....	22	42
Butler .....	5	12	Columbus .....	14	21
Colby .....	50	25	Courtland .....	11	15
Dewhurst .....	6	11	Dekorra .....	26	49
Eaton .....	52	67	Fort Winnebago .....	26	52
Foster .....	5	5	Fountain Prairie .....	33	15
			Hampden .....	34	12
			Leeds .....	50	23

## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
COLUMBIA CO.—Cont.			CRAWFORD CO.—Cont.		
Lewiston .....	10	56	Prairie du Chien, city,—Cont.		
Lodi .....	36	21	8th ward .....	32	57
Lowville .....	29	23	9th ward .....	46	26
Marcellon .....	11	47	10th ward .....	30	41
Newport .....	34	11	11th ward .....	25	35
Otsego .....	27	27			
Pacific .....	9	20	Total .....	1,049	1,080
Randolph .....	20	43	DANE CO.		
Scott .....	18	24	Albion .....	100	39
Springvale .....	2	30	Berry .....	64	30
West Point .....	28	13	Black Earth .....	28	7
Wycocena .....	26	32	Blooming Grove:		
Arlington, vil. ....	13	20	1st pct. ....	486	166
Cambric, vil. ....	20	50	2nd pct. ....	117	15
Doylestown, vil. ....	28	17	Blue Mounds .....	31	17
Fall River, vil. ....	10	14	Bristol .....	57	8
Friesland, vil. ....	14	44	Burke .....	95	24
Pardeeville, vil. ....	34	137	Christiana .....	63	8
Poynette, vil. ....	64	73	Cottage Grove .....	81	9
Randolph, vil.:			Cross Plains .....	126	11
West ward .....	10	44	Dane .....	49	13
Rio, vil. ....	31	73	Deerfield .....	44	5
Wycocena, vil. ....	19	39	Dunkirk .....	106	20
Columbus, city:			Dunn .....	177	44
1st ward .....	61	126	Fitchburg .....	229	57
2nd ward .....	41	54	Madison .....	166	72
3rd ward .....	44	81	Mazomanie .....	22	14
Lodi, city:			Medina .....	34	12
1st ward .....	33	53	Middleton .....	196	54
2nd ward .....	27	52	Montrose .....	60	13
3rd ward .....	35	31	Oregon .....	39	7
Portage, city:			Perry .....	30	10
1st ward .....	52	57	Pleasant Springs .....	82	18
2nd ward .....	74	238	Primrose .....	47	5
3rd ward .....	61	192	Roxbury .....	92	10
4th ward .....	70	287	Rutland .....	52	7
5th ward .....	163	472	Springdale .....	61	9
Wisconsin Dells, city:			Springfield .....	146	16
1st ward .....	28	33	Sun Prairie .....	93	17
2nd ward .....	24	52	Vermont .....	77	16
3rd ward .....	23	53	Verona .....	105	19
Total .....	1,462	2,882	Vienna .....	60	17
CRAWFORD CO.			Westport .....	100	42
Bridgeport .....	13	19	Windsor .....	68	33
Clayton .....	63	31	York .....	29	8
Eastman .....	49	38	Belleville, vil. ....	40	29
Freeman .....	37	39	Black Earth, vil. ....	83	29
Haney .....	25	24	Blue Mounds, vil. ....	35	25
Marietta .....	40	14	Brooklyn, vil. ....	9	15
Prairie du Chien .....	44	23	Cambridge, vil. ....	59	30
Scott .....	16	21	Cottage Grove, vil. ....	57	19
Seneca .....	61	64	Cross Plains, vil. ....	125	21
Utica .....	80	25	Dane, vil. ....	36	19
Wauzeka .....	28	13	Deerfield, vil. ....	64	27
Bell Center, vil. ....	5	17	DeForest, vil. ....	62	48
De Soto, vil. ....	3	12	Maple Bluff, vil. ....	74	359
Eastman, vil. ....	25	29	Marshall, vil. ....	46	31
Ferryville, vil. ....	17	22	Mazomanie, vil. ....	72	61
Gays Mills, vil. ....	60	50	McFarland, vil. ....	107	37
Lynxville, vil. ....	5	27	Middleton, vil. ....	394	132
Mt. Sterling, vil. ....	29	36	Monona, vil.:		
Soldiers Grove, vil. ....	29	50	1st pct. ....	308	116
Stauben, vil. ....	17	21	2nd pct. ....	286	128
Wauzeka, vil. ....	34	46	Mt. Horeb, vil. ....	250	153
Prairie du Chien, city:			Oregon, vil. ....	202	59
1st ward .....	27	45	Rockdale, vil. ....	29	8
2nd ward .....	33	69	Shorewood Hills, vil. ..	160	269
3rd ward .....	34	76	Verona, vil. ....	165	52
4th ward .....	32	16	Waunakee, vil. ....	235	44
5th ward .....	31	26	Madison, city:		
6th ward .....	36	29	1st ward, 1st pct. ....	162	139
7th ward .....	43	39	1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	174	102
			2nd ward .....	580	340

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>DANE CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>DODGE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Madison, city.—Cont.			Reeseville, vil. ....	11	49
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	129	67	Theresa, vil. ....	16	47
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	238	105	Beaver Dam, city:		
4th ward .....	374	176	1st ward .....	31	35
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	169	91	2nd ward .....	55	54
5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	185	84	3rd ward .....	29	27
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	246	107	4th ward .....	48	46
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	458	177	5th ward .....	24	36
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	314	94	6th ward .....	52	42
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	484	87	7th ward .....	40	53
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	259	68	8th ward .....	35	107
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	161	98	9th ward .....	24	70
9th ward .....	790	148	10th ward .....	23	62
10th ward, 1st pct. ....	225	317	11th ward .....	41	105
10th ward, 2nd pct. ....	213	330	12th ward .....	21	42
11th ward .....	462	362	13th ward .....	75	103
12th ward .....	430	103	14th ward .....	59	69
13th ward, 1st pct. ....	268	298	Fox Lake, city:		
13th ward, 2nd pct. ....	324	333	1st ward .....	12	20
14th ward .....	617	234	2nd ward .....	18	18
15th ward .....	790	131	3rd ward .....	24	29
16th ward .....	555	182	Horicon, city:		
17th ward .....	468	81	1st ward .....	39	47
18th ward, 1st pct. ....	286	106	2nd ward .....	42	46
18th ward, 2nd pct. ....	280	54	3rd ward .....	41	58
19th ward .....	891	825	Juneau, city:		
20th ward .....	553	880	1st ward .....	33	64
21st ward .....	333	148	2nd ward .....	29	51
Stoughton, city:			3rd ward .....	28	46
1st ward .....	64	41	Mayville, city:		
2nd ward .....	133	15	1st ward .....	16	82
3rd ward .....	119	35	2nd ward .....	8	68
4th ward .....	129	89	3rd ward .....	40	149
Sun Prairie, city:			Watertown, city:		
1st ward .....	62	31	5th ward .....	43	53
2nd ward .....	76	28	6th ward .....	64	47
3rd ward .....	71	51	13th ward .....	103	136
4th ward .....	48	14	14th ward .....	56	43
Total .....	18,435	9,153	Waupun, city:		
<b>DODGE CO.</b>			1st ward .....	25	58
Ashippun .....	27	146	2nd ward .....	51	41
Beaver Dam .....	33	41	3rd ward .....	12	14
Burnett .....	27	22	4th ward .....	32	65
Calamus .....	11	32	Total .....	1,928	3,323
Chester .....	18	14	<b>DOOR CO.</b>		
Clyman .....	18	28	Baileys Harbor .....	25	128
Elba .....	26	19	Brussels .....	12	94
Emmet .....	27	28	Clay Banks .....	14	79
Fox Lake .....	19	32	Egg Harbor .....	34	107
Herman .....	15	51	Forestville .....	31	178
Hubbard .....	23	17	Gardner .....	21	61
Hustisford .....	10	35	Gibraltar .....	30	139
Lebanon .....	21	36	Jacksonport .....	18	80
LeRoy .....	19	80	Liberty Grove .....	27	285
Lomira .....	12	70	Nasewaupsee .....	22	195
Lowell .....	19	26	Sevastopol .....	33	305
Oak Grove .....	31	61	Sturgeon Bay .....	8	97
Portland .....	14	7	Union .....	20	62
Rubicon .....	50	22	Washington Island .....	5	119
Shields .....	25	13	Ephraim, vil. ....	3	119
Theresa .....	9	34	Sister Bay, vil. ....	19	152
Trenton .....	12	28	Sturgeon Bay, city:		
Westford .....	11	7	1st ward .....	13	191
Williamstown .....	16	48	2nd ward .....	17	186
Brownsville, vil. ....	1	59	3rd ward .....	29	224
Clyman, vil. ....	4	17	4th ward .....	27	142
Hustisford, vil. ....	22	53	5th ward .....	22	244
Iron Ridge, vil. ....	11	49	6th ward .....	20	143
Lomira, vil. ....	25	35	7th ward .....	17	198
Lowell, vil. ....	19	65	8th ward .....	26	124
Neosho, vil. ....	18	18	Total .....	493	3,652
Randolph, vil. ....	25	48			

## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>DOUGLAS CO.</b>			<b>DUNN CO.—Cont.</b>		
Annicon .....	55	27	Ridgeland, vil. ....	24	26
Bennett .....	35	11	Wheeler, vil. ....	32	31
Brule .....	58	20	Menomonie, city:		
Cloverland .....	39	10	1st ward .....	28	123
Dairyland .....	22	8	2nd ward .....	24	170
Gordon .....	40	16	3rd ward .....	32	126
Hawthorne .....	53	31	4th ward .....	28	133
Highland .....	17	11	5th ward .....	44	243
Lakeside .....	44	14	6th ward .....	40	218
Maple .....	83	20	Total .....	1,034	2,068
Oakland .....	55	19	<b>EAU CLAIRE CO.</b>		
Parkland .....	165	36	Bridge Creek .....	37	31
Solon Springs .....	22	19	Brunswick .....	48	48
Summit .....	92	22	Clear Creek .....	40	19
Superior .....	156	50	Drammen .....	25	19
Wascott .....	46	19	Fairchild .....	20	14
Lake Nebagamon, vil. ..	51	36	Lincoln .....	45	36
Oliver, vil. ....	34	2	Ludington .....	63	35
Poplar, vil. ....	37	41	Otter Creek .....	26	13
Solon Springs, vil. ....	50	39	Pleasant Valley .....	49	46
Superior, vil. ....	52	16	Seymour .....		
Superior, city:			1st pct. ....	20	22
1st ward .....	371	96	2nd pct. ....	125	88
2nd ward .....	306	164	Union .....	149	93
3rd ward .....	298	234	Washington .....	163	177
4th ward .....	276	40	Wilson .....	32	16
5th ward .....	243	26	Fairchild, vil. ....	65	38
6th ward .....	227	22	Fall Creek, vil. ....	59	81
7th ward .....	291	86	Altoona, city:		
8th ward .....	216	62	1st ward .....	58	25
9th ward .....	196	47	2nd ward .....	127	49
10th ward .....	319	86	3rd ward .....	28	11
11th ward .....	248	166	Augusta, city:		
12th ward .....	221	152	1st ward .....	10	16
13th ward .....	325	65	2nd ward .....	39	41
14th ward .....	246	165	3rd ward .....	22	22
15th ward .....	290	180	4th ward .....	22	23
16th ward .....	228	98	Eau Claire, city:		
17th ward .....	332	97	1st ward .....	211	175
18th ward .....	256	98	2nd ward .....	114	182
19th ward, east .....	158	98	3rd ward .....	131	648
19th ward, west .....	208	61	4th ward .....	106	57
20th ward, east .....	99	27	5th ward .....	111	170
20th ward, west .....	326	42	6th ward .....	153	241
Total .....	6,886	2,579	7th ward .....	137	229
<b>DUNN CO.</b>			8th ward .....	154	100
Colfax .....	21	17	9th ward .....	267	220
Dunn .....	28	46	10th ward .....	244	153
Eau Galle .....	18	40	11th ward .....	159	67
Elk Mound .....	29	26	12th ward .....	124	49
Grant .....	27	21	13th ward .....	327	499
Hay River .....	25	26	14th ward .....	240	121
Lucas .....	17	23	15th ward .....	142	314
Menomonie .....	42	72	Total .....	3,892	4,188
New Haven .....	28	29	<b>FLORENCE CO.</b>		
Otter Creek .....	24	10	Aurora .....	69	52
Peru .....	15	11	Commonwealth .....	31	31
Red Cedar .....	36	86	Fence .....	29	24
Rock Creek .....	31	20	Fern .....	9	14
Sand Creek .....	69	31	Florence .....	99	264
Sheridan .....	35	30	Homestead .....	40	18
Sherman .....	8	32	Long Lake .....	12	18
Spring Brook .....	47	57	Tipler .....	28	12
Stanton .....	12	29	Total .....	317	453
Tainter .....	23	56	<b>FOND DU LAC CO.</b>		
Tiffany .....	37	21	Alto .....	3	60
Weston .....	16	45	Ashford .....	18	63
Wilson .....	46	14	Auburn .....	15	53
Boyceville, vil. ....	13	73	Byron .....	27	90
Colfax, vil. ....	80	87			
Downing, vil. ....	16	21			
Elk Mound, vil. ....	25	34			
Knapp, vil. ....	14	41			

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>FOND DU LAC CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>FOREST CO.—Cont.</b>		
Calumet .....	22	71	Crandon, city:		
Eden .....	17	46	1st ward .....	27	18
Eldorado .....	13	49	2nd ward .....	2	4
Empire .....	25	129	3rd ward .....	42	14
Fond du Lac .....	86	333	4th ward .....	35	4
Forest .....	5	66	5th ward .....	37	22
Friendship .....	77	130	Total .....	893	210
Lamartine .....	18	110	<b>GRANT CO.</b>		
Marshfield .....	17	185	Beetown .....	26	87
Metomen .....	20	70	Bloomington .....	16	56
Oakfield .....	4	42	Boscobel .....	5	21
Osceola .....	25	67	Cassville .....	2	20
Ripon .....	11	107	Castle Rock .....	10	45
Rosendale .....	6	39	Clifton .....	9	47
Springvale .....	6	46	Ellenboro .....	14	89
Taycheedah .....	41	200	Fennimore .....	24	59
Waupun .....	9	54	Glen Haven .....	17	53
Brandon, vil. ....	25	76	Harrison .....	3	81
Campbellsport, vil. ....	33	237	Hazel Green .....	4	65
Eden, vil. ....	7	68	Hickory Grove .....	8	48
Fairwater, vil. ....	11	36	Jamestown .....	8	100
North Fond du Lac, vil. ....	192	150	Liberty .....	9	102
Oakfield, vil. ....	16	87	Lima .....	6	83
Rosendale, vil. ....	0	67	Little Grant .....	7	49
St. Cloud, vil. ....	10	50	Marion .....	8	17
Fond du Lac, city:			Millville .....	4	21
1st ward .....	83	72	Mt. Hope .....	9	29
2nd ward .....	139	130	Mt. Ida .....	7	65
3rd ward .....	118	207	Muscoda .....	11	26
4th ward .....	168	203	North Lancaster .....	10	80
5th ward .....	98	103	Paris .....	7	43
6th ward .....	99	78	Patch Grove .....	5	33
7th ward .....	66	122	Platteville .....	7	126
8th ward .....	126	300	Potosi .....	3	93
9th ward .....	117	202	Smelser .....	1	90
10th ward .....	88	156	South Lancaster .....	11	173
11th ward .....	43	133	Waterloo .....	5	50
12th ward .....	34	136	Waterstown .....	6	27
13th ward .....	36	137	Wingville .....	13	44
14th ward .....	68	150	Woodman .....	7	33
15th ward .....	60	172	Wyalusing .....	8	40
16th ward .....	81	232	Bagley, vil. ....	4	34
17th ward .....	148	368	Bloomington, vil. ....	20	96
18th ward .....	67	224	Blue River, vil. ....	26	39
19th ward .....	66	280	Cassville, vil. ....	16	99
20th ward .....	105	251	Dickeyville, vil. ....	8	51
21st ward .....	190	396	Hazel Green, vil. ....	8	41
Ripon, city:			Livingston, vil. ....	11	79
1st ward .....	27	91	Montfort, vil. ....	25	81
2nd ward .....	37	206	Mt. Hope, vil. ....	8	51
3rd ward .....	36	116	Muscoda, vil. ....	35	91
4th ward .....	33	207	Patch Grove, vil. ....	4	29
Waupun, city:			Potosi, vil. ....	10	94
5th ward .....	25	36	Tennyson, vil. ....	2	30
6th ward .....	27	56	Woodman, vil. ....	7	17
Total .....	2,944	7,545	Boscobel, city:		
<b>FOREST CO.</b>			1st ward .....	57	93
Alvin .....	8	8	2nd ward .....	43	110
Argonne .....	92	11	3rd ward .....	42	68
Armstrong Creek .....	100	3	4th ward .....	29	101
Blackwell .....	19	4	Cuba City, city:		
Caswell .....	14	20	1st ward .....	9	51
Crandon .....	40	2	2nd ward .....	6	65
Freedom .....	26	1	3rd ward .....	9	37
Hiles .....	36	10	4th ward .....	4	70
Laona .....	185	40	Fennimore, city:		
Lincoln .....	54	7	1st ward .....	9	81
Nashville .....	64	10	2nd ward .....	14	87
Popple River .....	5	1	3rd ward .....	6	79
Ross .....	13	2	4th ward .....	22	69
Wabeno .....	94	29			



## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)	District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)
<b>GRANT CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>GREEN LAKE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Lancaster, city:			Princeton, city:		
1st ward .....	18	151	1st ward .....	4	144
2nd ward .....	26	230	2nd ward .....	7	131
3rd ward .....	34	308	3rd ward .....	6	72
4th ward .....	27	244	Total .....	161	3,312
Platteville, city:			<b>IOWA CO.</b>		
1st ward .....	25	329	Arena .....	45	32
2nd ward .....	37	380	Brigham .....	24	46
3rd ward .....	10	276	Clyde .....	25	9
4th ward .....	17	133	Dodgeville .....	27	145
Total .....	918	5,789	Eden .....	6	47
<b>GREEN CO.</b>			Highland .....	39	33
Adams .....	12	30	Linden .....	13	55
Albany .....	8	35	Mifflin .....	11	60
Brooklyn .....	24	8	Mineral Point .....	11	70
Cadiz .....	10	44	Moscow .....	50	25
Clarno .....	9	114	Pulaski .....	9	13
Decatur .....	7	33	Ridgeway .....	26	33
Exeter .....	27	9	Waldwick .....	25	52
Jefferson .....	21	143	Wyoming .....	9	22
Jordan .....	11	44	Arena, vil. ....	7	46
Monroe .....	14	75	Avoca, vil. ....	23	27
Mt. Pleasant .....	13	47	Barneveld, vil. ....	36	67
New Glarus .....	24	16	Cobb, vil. ....	12	58
Spring Grove .....	7	39	Highland, vil. ....	30	68
Sylvester .....	10	72	Hollandale, vil. ....	26	23
Washington .....	17	48	Linden, vil. ....	10	50
York .....	20	10	Livingston, vil. ....	0	0
Albany, vil. ....	25	105	Rewey, vil. ....	6	26
Belleville, vil. ....	4	2	Ridgeway, vil. ....	35	43
Brooklyn, vil. ....	31	36	Dodgeville, city:		
Brownstown, vil. ....	12	51	1st ward .....	13	148
Monticello, vil. ....	19	179	2nd ward .....	16	306
New Glarus, vil. ....	94	120	3rd ward .....	26	167
Brodhead, city:			Mineral Point, city:		
1st ward .....	24	124	1st ward .....	22	103
2nd ward .....	48	127	2nd ward .....	15	121
Monroe, city:			3rd ward .....	4	32
1st ward .....	23	198	4th ward .....	13	41
2nd ward .....	25	172	Total .....	614	1,968
3rd ward .....	34	194	<b>IRON CO.</b>		
4th ward .....	27	139	Anderson .....	26	4
5th ward .....	26	141	Carey .....	54	1
6th ward .....	31	186	Gurney .....	30	6
7th ward .....	15	172	Kimball .....	78	11
8th ward .....	16	186	Knight .....	93	6
Total .....	688	2,899	Mercer .....	159	117
<b>GREEN LAKE CO.</b>			Oma .....	73	9
Berlin .....	7	101	Pence .....	49	13
Brooklyn .....	8	277	Saxon .....	93	7
Green Lake .....	6	170	Sherman .....	49	11
Kingston .....	14	65	Hurley, city:		
Mackford .....	2	102	1st ward .....	111	48
Manchester .....	3	101	2nd ward .....	118	39
Marquette .....	3	58	3rd ward .....	73	32
Princeton .....	6	100	4th ward .....	84	29
St. Marie .....	3	39	5th ward .....	36	3
Seneca .....	4	46	6th ward .....	54	2
Green Lake, vil. ....	7	349	Montreal, city:		
Kingston, vil. ....	2	56	1st ward .....	67	6
Markesan, vil. ....	11	379	2nd ward .....	58	12
Marquette, vil. ....	2	45	3rd ward .....	67	9
Berlin, city:			4th ward .....	38	5
1st ward .....	14	264	Total .....	1,410	370
2nd ward .....	22	336	<b>JACKSON CO.</b>		
3rd ward .....	11	221	Adams .....	84	55
4th ward .....	8	135	Albion .....	74	34
5th ward .....	11	121			

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>JACKSON CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>JEFFERSON CO.—Cont.</b>		
Alma .....	43	32	Watertown, city:		
Bear Bluff .....	2	4	1st ward .....	64	39
Brockway .....	83	43	2nd ward .....	56	57
City Point .....	34	3	3rd ward .....	73	72
Cleveland .....	24	10	4th ward .....	91	60
Curran .....	43	12	7th ward .....	202	106
Franklin .....	47	28	8th ward .....	43	54
Garden Valley .....	17	28	9th ward .....	35	67
Garfield .....	32	8	10th ward .....	80	146
Hixton .....	27	38	11th ward .....	155	177
Irving .....	66	47	12th ward .....	51	48
Knapp .....	9	8			
Komensky .....	18	11	Total .....	3,576	3,414
Manchester .....	21	14			
Melrose .....	19	16	<b>JUNEAU CO.</b>		
Millston .....	18	12	Armenia .....	17	20
North Bend .....	9	48	Clearfield .....	7	44
Northfield .....	76	12	Cutler .....	3	21
Springfield .....	30	12	Finley .....	8	11
Alma Center, vil. ....	22	44	Fountain .....	25	98
Hixton, vil. ....	18	34	Germantown .....	8	19
Melrose, vil. ....	26	67	Kildare .....	65	18
Merrillan, vil. ....	39	45	Kingston .....	4	13
Taylor, vil. ....	25	31	Lemonweir .....	79	144
Black River Falls, city:			Lindina .....	66	127
1st ward .....	88	158	Lisbon .....	13	53
2nd ward .....	76	81	Lyndon .....	49	13
3rd ward .....	52	41	Marion .....	16	24
4th ward .....	119	83	Necedah .....	16	29
Total .....	1,241	1,059	Orange .....	12	51
			Plymouth .....	50	44
<b>JEFFERSON CO.</b>			Seven Mile Creek .....	54	39
Aztalan .....	91	59	Summit .....	33	64
Cold Spring .....	24	14	Wonewoc .....	41	87
Concord .....	34	49	Camp Douglas, vil. ....	28	81
Farmington .....	91	39	Hustler, vil. ....	5	68
Hebron .....	46	38	Lyndon Station, vil. ....	88	39
Ixonia .....	64	93	Necedah, vil. ....	23	58
Jefferson .....	114	108	Union Center, vil. ....	10	48
Koshkonong .....	115	110	Wonewoc, vil. ....	33	187
Lake Mills .....	61	73	Elroy, city:		
Milford .....	62	61	1st ward .....	17	56
Oakland .....	137	52	2nd ward .....	15	40
Palmyra .....	12	31	3rd ward .....	26	62
Sullivan .....	24	53	4th ward .....	23	50
Sumner .....	78	41	Mauston, city:		
Waterloo .....	29	19	1st ward .....	9	69
Watertown .....	83	57	2nd ward .....	12	66
Johnson Creek, vil. ....	120	53	3rd ward .....	18	81
Palmyra, vil. ....	26	71	4th ward .....	13	79
Sullivan, vil. ....	29	45	5th ward .....	20	203
Waterloo, vil. ....	132	141	6th ward .....	40	134
Fort Atkinson, city:			New Lisbon, city:		
1st ward .....	71	75	1st ward .....	14	39
2nd ward .....	70	92	2nd ward .....	11	66
3rd ward .....	75	76	3rd ward .....	8	34
4th ward .....	74	105	4th ward .....	27	58
5th ward .....	65	62	Total .....	1,006	2,437
6th ward .....	94	85			
7th ward .....	114	88	<b>KENOSHA CO.</b>		
8th ward .....	67	74	Brighton .....	25	21
9th ward .....	45	70	Bristol .....	58	97
10th ward .....	23	37	Paris .....	41	25
Jefferson, city:			Pleasant Prairie:		
1st ward .....	130	103	1st pct. ....	438	138
2nd ward .....	67	66	2nd pct. ....	286	72
3rd ward .....	139	168	Randall .....	27	14
4th ward .....	109	78	Salem:		
Lake Mills, city:			1st pct. ....	151	131
1st ward .....	67	71	2nd pct. ....	50	53
2nd ward .....	46	46			
3rd ward .....	98	85			

## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>KENOSHA CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>LA CROSSE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Somers:			Medary .....	66	152
1st pct. ....	185	119	Onalaska .....	37	166
2nd pct. ....	131	40	Shelby .....	240	284
3rd pct. ....	119	25	Washington .....	41	18
Wheatland .....	50	25	Bangor, vil. ....	28	138
Silver Lake, vil. ....	59	45	Holmen, vil. ....	12	116
Twin Lakes, vil. ....	85	52	Rockland, vil. ....	17	18
Kenosha, city:			West Salem, vil. ....	54	312
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	286	71	La Crosse, city:		
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	555	74	1st ward .....	169	74
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	296	48	2nd ward .....	93	285
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	272	60	3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	64	51
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	216	48	3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	68	209
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	148	69	4th ward .....	91	199
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	182	179	5th ward, 1st pct. ....	64	63
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	185	203	5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	109	77
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	194	108	6th ward .....	170	111
5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	281	114	7th ward, 1st pct. ....	67	108
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	278	124	7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	57	91
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	341	185	8th ward .....	137	137
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	199	62	9th ward .....	130	120
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	187	37	10th ward .....	178	124
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	221	40	11th ward .....	99	196
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	255	50	12th ward .....	121	132
9th ward, 1st pct. ....	249	52	13th ward .....	94	180
9th ward, 2nd pct. ....	227	34	14th ward .....	105	290
10th ward, 1st pct. ....	393	47	15th ward .....	112	63
10th ward, 2nd pct. ....	479	54	16th ward .....	109	290
11th ward, 1st pct. ....	284	48	17th ward, 1st pct. ....	42	26
11th ward, 2nd pct. ....	358	38	17th ward, 2nd pct. ....	111	93
12th ward, 1st pct. ....	276	21	18th ward, 1st pct. ....	15	8
12th ward, 2nd pct. ....	272	62	18th ward, 2nd pct. ....	126	104
13th ward, 1st pct. ....	225	37	19th ward .....	116	95
13th ward, 2nd pct. ....	235	79	20th ward .....	174	115
14th ward, 1st pct. ....	233	124	21st ward .....	116	158
14th ward, 2nd pct. ....	255	177	Onalaska, city:		
15th ward, 1st pct. ....	401	151	1st ward .....	11	35
15th ward, 2nd pct. ....	397	137	2nd ward .....	53	102
16th ward, 1st pct. ....	196	65	3rd ward .....	74	84
16th ward, 2nd pct. ....	241	81	Total .....	3,635	5,485
17th ward, 1st pct. ....	173	41	<b>LAFAYETTE CO.</b>		
17th ward, 2nd pct. ....	315	93	Argyle .....	14	16
18th ward, 1st pct. ....	377	111	Belmont .....	9	32
18th ward, 2nd pct. ....	387	157	Benton .....	6	31
Total .....	11,774	3,938	Blanchard .....	25	3
<b>KEWAUNEE CO.</b>			Darlington .....	14	140
Ahnapee .....	26	71	Elk Grove .....	2	39
Carlton .....	116	39	Fayette .....	11	46
Casco .....	68	17	Gratiot .....	15	62
Franklin .....	70	21	Kendall .....	9	22
Lincoln .....	34	29	Lamont .....	24	45
Luxemburg .....	34	37	Monticello .....	0	29
Montpelier .....	42	52	New Diggings .....	11	49
Pierce .....	30	40	Seymour .....	9	50
Red River .....	25	16	Shullsburg .....	10	49
West Kewaunee .....	124	42	Wayne .....	18	22
Casco, vil. ....	55	14	White Oak Springs .....	3	19
Luxemburg, vil. ....	16	42	Willow Springs .....	20	74
Algoma, city .....	122	258	Wiota .....	40	78
Kewaunee, city .....	268	207	Argyle, vil. ....	38	98
Total .....	1,030	885	Belmont, vil. ....	13	81
<b>LA CROSSE CO.</b>			Benton, vil. ....	16	56
Bangor .....	17	49	Blanchardville, vil. ....	67	61
Barre .....	20	89	Gratiot, vil. ....	12	50
Burns .....	13	72	South Wayne, vil. ....	14	57
Campbell .....	123	55	Darlington, city:		
Farmington .....	28	73	1st ward .....	31	205
Greenfield .....	27	99	2nd ward .....	35	290
Hamilton .....	23	131	Shullsburg, city:		
Holland .....	14	93	1st ward .....	19	79
			2nd ward .....	25	74
			Total .....	510	1,857

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>LANGLADE CO.</b>			<b>MANITOWOC CO.—Cont.</b>		
Ackley .....	85	16	Maple Grove .....	25	20
Ainsworth .....	24	4	Meeme .....	34	32
Antigo .....	183	50	Mishicot .....	27	20
Elcho .....	74	62	Newton .....	44	55
Evergreen .....	59	2	Rockland .....	17	30
Langlade .....	43	9	Schleswig .....	30	39
Neva .....	100	23	Two Creeks .....	24	30
Norwood .....	80	34	Two Rivers .....	63	55
Parrish .....	15	2	Mishicot, vil. ....	23	35
Peck .....	62	7	Reedsville, vil. ....	28	51
Polar .....	114	14	St. Nazianz, vil. ....	25	23
Price .....	45	10	Valders, vil. ....	32	51
Rolling .....	95	26	Whitelaw, vil. ....	31	35
Summit .....	26	5	Kiel, city:		
Upham .....	35	18	1st ward .....	26	74
Vilas .....	29	10	2nd ward .....	23	39
Wolf River .....	90	12	3rd ward .....	14	13
White Lake, vil. ....	50	6	Manitowoc, city:		
Antigo, city:			1st ward .....	86	47
1st ward .....	163	73	2nd ward .....	139	145
2nd ward .....	175	70	3rd ward .....	218	68
3rd ward .....	315	53	4th ward .....	86	54
4th ward .....	273	51	5th ward .....	237	90
5th ward .....	170	46	6th ward .....	120	101
6th ward, 1st pct. ...	136	44	7th ward .....	344	88
6th ward, 2nd pct. ...	248	65	8th ward .....	115	152
Total .....	2,689	712	9th ward .....	129	63
<b>LINCOLN CO.</b>			10th ward .....	183	127
Birch .....	20	27	11th ward .....	215	126
Bradley .....	41	51	12th ward .....	124	115
Corning .....	41	42	13th ward .....	329	88
Harding .....	8	9	14th ward .....	323	109
Harrison .....	18	28	Two Rivers, city:		
King .....	6	29	1st ward .....	110	66
Merrill .....	92	100	2nd ward .....	141	81
Pine River .....	37	50	3rd ward .....	51	149
Rock Falls .....	12	21	4th ward .....	111	95
Russell .....	26	51	5th ward .....	105	96
Schley .....	26	21	6th ward .....	111	77
Scott .....	58	67	7th ward .....	206	114
Skanawan .....	10	12	8th ward .....	113	86
Somo .....	6	20	9th ward .....	127	215
Tomahawk .....	7	17	Total .....	4,693	3,287
Wilson .....	10	19	<b>MARATHON CO.</b>		
Merrill, city:			Bergen .....	23	3
1st ward .....	109	266	Berlin .....	40	22
2nd ward .....	45	228	Bern .....	15	12
3rd ward .....	72	166	Bevent .....	55	8
4th ward .....	74	100	Brighton .....	26	13
5th ward .....	46	132	Cassel .....	43	11
6th ward .....	87	136	Cleveland .....	42	12
7th ward .....	138	284	Day .....	15	19
8th ward .....	81	89	Easton .....	28	28
Tomahawk, city:			Ecu Pleine .....	35	23
1st ward .....	12	37	Elderon .....	29	17
2nd ward .....	19	61	Emmet .....	70	19
3rd ward .....	33	73	Frankfort .....	39	17
4th ward .....	31	122	Franzen .....	28	11
Total .....	1,165	2,258	Green Valley .....	11	13
<b>MANITOWOC CO.</b>			Guenther .....	7	9
Cato .....	52	23	Halsey .....	41	12
Centerville .....	42	59	Hamburg .....	35	30
Cooperstown .....	51	31	Harrison .....	7	11
Eaton .....	17	30	Hewitt .....	21	15
Franklin .....	36	28	Holton .....	23	23
Gibson .....	39	17	Hull .....	35	15
Kossuth .....	59	42	Johnson .....	26	22
Liberty .....	27	29	Knowlton .....	30	24
Manitowoc .....	39	17	Kronenwetter .....	100	24
Manitowoc Rapids .....	142	57	Maine .....	71	43
			Marathon .....	72	20
			McMillan .....	28	40

## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>MARATHON CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>MARINETTE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Mosinee .....	41	20	Beaver .....	26	24
Norrie .....	19	13	Beecher .....	13	14
Plover .....	19	34	Dunbar .....	6	22
Reid .....	51	11	Goodman .....	31	39
Rib Falls .....	23	15	Grover .....	18	104
Rib Mountain:			Lake .....	22	49
1st pct. ....	109	62	Middle Inlet .....	17	35
2nd pct. ....	71	25	Niagara .....	23	39
Rietbrock .....	56	8	Pembine .....	27	43
Ringle .....	27	11	Peshtigo .....	42	212
Spencer .....	24	12	Porterfield .....	29	97
Stettin:			Pound .....	39	49
1st pct. ....	61	10	Silver Cliff .....	5	22
2nd pct. ....	64	71	Stephenson .....	48	101
3rd pct. ....	110	52	Wagner .....	17	41
Texas .....	76	53	Wausaukee .....	24	31
Wausau .....	73	55	Coleman, vil. ....	35	48
Weston:			Niagara, vil. ....	82	115
1st pct. ....	89	52	Pound, vil. ....	15	25
2nd pct. ....	51	39	Wausaukee, vil. ....	19	76
Wien .....	30	13	Marinette, city:		
Abbotsford, vil. ....	13	26	1st ward, 1st pct. ....	47	96
Athens, vil. ....	41	64	1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	50	64
Brokaw, vil. ....	38	28	2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	29	104
Edgar, vil. ....	55	43	2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	43	201
Elderson, vil. ....	8	14	3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	41	214
Fenwood, vil. ....	6	11	3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	65	201
Hatley, vil. ....	26	8	4th ward, 1st pct. ....	36	159
Marathon, vil. ....	80	40	4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	45	160
Rothschild, vil. ....	189	162	5th ward, 1st pct. ....	47	304
Spencer, vil. ....	25	41	5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	76	215
Stratford, vil. ....	44	39	Peshtigo, city:		
Unity, vil. ....	11	16	1st ward .....	18	103
Colby, city .....	6	12	2nd ward .....	19	171
Mosinee, city:			3rd ward .....	14	135
1st pct. ....	14	36	Total .....	1,101	3,385
2nd pct. ....	11	23	<b>MARQUETTE CO.</b>		
3rd pct. ....	37	46	Buffalo .....	6	23
4th pct. ....	26	27	Crystal Lake .....	7	30
Schofield, city:			Douglas .....	28	52
1st pct. ....	27	23	Harris .....	7	71
2nd pct. ....	35	35	Mecan .....	5	31
3rd pct. ....	41	32	Montello .....	3	73
4th pct. ....	24	12	Moundville .....	6	39
Wausau, city:			Neshkoro .....	4	7
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	64	243	Newton .....	0	57
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	88	293	Oxford .....	3	29
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	49	232	Packwaukee .....	22	106
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	128	164	Shields .....	11	52
2nd ward, 3rd pct. ....	108	155	Springfield .....	6	56
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	102	99	Westfield .....	5	81
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	88	160	Endeavor, vil. ....	9	42
3rd ward, 3rd pct. ....	79	108	Neshkoro, vil. ....	11	68
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	83	165	Oxford, vil. ....	19	66
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	40	175	Westfield, vil. ....	16	286
4th ward, 3rd pct. ....	84	139	Montello, city:		
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	171	160	1st ward .....	4	76
5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	130	136	2nd ward .....	2	40
5th ward, 3rd pct. ....	36	139	3rd ward .....	2	46
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	133	68	4th ward .....	4	36
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	121	87	Total .....	180	1,367
6th ward, 3rd pct. ....	105	91	<b>MILWAUKEE CO.</b>		
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	159	132	Bayside, vil.:		
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	132	135	1st pct. ....	84	168
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	94	150	Brown Deer, vil.:		
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	156	154	1st pct. ....	65	49
9th ward, 1st pct. ....	160	87	2nd pct. ....	196	124
9th ward, 2nd pct. ....	120	78	3rd pct. ....	32	28
9th ward, 3rd pct. ....	82	41	4th pct. ....	50	50
Total .....	5,258	5,201	Fox Point, vil.:		
<b>MARINETTE CO.</b>			1st pct. ....	118	227
Amberg .....	22	51	2nd pct. ....	93	180
Athelstane .....	11	21			

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.			MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.		
Greendale, vil.:			Milwaukee, city,—Cont.		
1st pct. ....	237	97	1st ward, 20th pct. ..	96	43
Hales Corners, vil.:			1st ward, 21st pct. ..	102	40
1st pct. ....	58	68	1st ward, 22nd pct. ..	90	46
2nd pct. ....	88	87	1st ward, 23rd pct. ..	89	27
3rd pct. ....	58	81	1st ward, 24th pct. ..	84	28
River Hills, vil.:			1st ward, 25th pct. ..	88	25
1st pct. ....	22	124	1st ward, 26th pct. ..	78	29
Shorewood, vil.:			1st ward, 27th pct. ..	91	18
1st pct. ....	128	258	1st ward, 28th pct. ..	73	19
2nd pct. ....	103	206	1st ward, 29th pct. ..	67	41
3rd pct. ....	107	191	1st ward, 30th pct. ..	100	54
4th pct. ....	115	274	1st ward, 31st pct. ..	131	27
5th pct. ....	177	326	2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	67	5
West Milwaukee, vil.:			2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	67	18
1st pct. ....	106	26	2nd ward, 3rd pct. ....	55	12
2nd pct. ....	96	24	2nd ward, 4th pct. ....	110	17
3rd pct. ....	75	35	2nd ward, 5th pct. ....	113	28
4th pct. ....	56	39	2nd ward, 6th pct. ....	113	28
5th pct. ....	120	61	2nd ward, 7th pct. ....	132	31
6th pct. ....	57	7	2nd ward, 8th pct. ....	85	12
Whitefish Bay, vil.:			2nd ward, 9th pct. ....	63	24
1st pct. ....	90	209	2nd ward, 10th pct. ..	92	18
2nd pct. ....	85	200	2nd ward, 11th pct. ..	98	12
3rd pct. ....	80	226	2nd ward, 12th pct. ..	75	17
4th pct. ....	111	185	2nd ward, 13th pct. ..	99	29
5th pct. ....	66	98	2nd ward, 14th pct. ..	87	17
6th pct. ....	62	133	2nd ward, 15th pct. ..	74	16
7th pct. ....	113	96	2nd ward, 16th pct. ..	93	39
Cudahy, city:			3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	47	93
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	318	71	3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	92	79
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	332	145	3rd ward, 3rd pct. ....	114	71
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	347	66	3rd ward, 4th pct. ....	80	79
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	278	34	3rd ward, 5th pct. ....	103	67
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	263	68	3rd ward, 6th pct. ....	101	17
Franklin, city:			3rd ward, 7th pct. ....	144	16
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	152	52	3rd ward, 8th pct. ....	93	20
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	139	71	3rd ward, 9th pct. ....	81	16
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	78	33	3rd ward, 10th pct. ..	63	84
Glendale, city:			3rd ward, 11th pct. ..	112	25
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	80	53	3rd ward, 12th pct. ..	76	40
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	87	97	3rd ward, 13th pct. ..	99	21
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	55	101	3rd ward, 14th pct. ..	85	57
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	111	74	3rd ward, 15th pct. ..	90	46
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	45	65	3rd ward, 16th pct. ..	76	88
Greenfield, city:			3rd ward, 17th pct. ..	74	77
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	99	37	3rd ward, 18th pct. ..	36	58
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	125	95	3rd ward, 19th pct. ..	118	37
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	208	76	3rd ward, 20th pct. ..	51	96
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	221	49	3rd ward, 21st pct. ..	72	98
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	68	56	3rd ward, 22nd pct. ..	112	60
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	78	25	4th ward, 1st pct. ....	98	24
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	163	40	4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	111	31
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	119	53	4th ward, 3rd pct. ....	128	35
Milwaukee, city:			4th ward, 4th pct. ....	154	46
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	100	29	4th ward, 5th pct. ....	164	35
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	117	47	4th ward, 6th pct. ....	158	43
1st ward, 3rd pct. ....	165	48	4th ward, 7th pct. ....	102	36
1st ward, 4th pct. ....	114	35	4th ward, 8th pct. ....	121	70
1st ward, 5th pct. ....	115	46	4th ward, 9th pct. ....	94	19
1st ward, 6th pct. ....	110	42	4th ward, 10th pct. ..	153	48
1st ward, 7th pct. ....	79	20	4th ward, 11th pct. ..	147	24
1st ward, 8th pct. ....	60	33	4th ward, 12th pct. ..	128	58
1st ward, 9th pct. ....	57	57	4th ward, 13th pct. ..	108	62
1st ward, 10th pct. ..	58	61	4th ward, 14th pct. ..	112	54
1st ward, 11th pct. ..	62	37	4th ward, 15th pct. ..	123	32
1st ward, 12th pct. ..	53	58	5th ward, 1st pct. ....	119	34
1st ward, 13th pct. ..	60	30	5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	108	51
1st ward, 14th pct. ..	58	34	5th ward, 3rd pct. ....	90	58
1st ward, 15th pct. ..	66	52	5th ward, 4th pct. ....	75	62
1st ward, 16th pct. ..	73	48	5th ward, 5th pct. ....	74	81
1st ward, 17th pct. ..	70	54	5th ward, 6th pct. ....	94	51
1st ward, 18th pct. ..	86	25	5th ward, 7th pct. ....	86	33
1st ward, 19th pct. ..	90	30	5th ward, 8th pct. ....	69	31

## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.			MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.		
Milwaukee, city,—Cont.			Milwaukee, city,—Cont.		
5th ward, 9th pct. ....	106	53	8th ward, 5th pct. ....	156	61
5th ward, 10th pct. ..	81	45	8th ward, 6th pct. ....	95	37
5th ward, 11th pct. ....	79	33	8th ward, 7th pct. ....	131	50
5th ward, 12th pct. ..	79	57	8th ward, 8th pct. ....	109	37
5th ward, 13th pct. ....	107	29	8th ward, 9th pct. ....	91	25
5th ward, 14th pct. ..	101	41	8th ward, 10th pct. ..	110	39
5th ward, 15th pct. ....	119	58	8th ward, 11th pct. ..	160	39
5th ward, 16th pct. ....	85	71	8th ward, 12th pct. ..	155	26
5th ward, 17th pct. ....	87	50	8th ward, 13th pct. ..	146	24
5th ward, 18th pct. ....	63	71	8th ward, 14th pct. ..	199	22
5th ward, 19th pct. ....	82	42	8th ward, 15th pct. ..	160	33
5th ward, 20th pct. ....	107	42	8th ward, 16th pct. ..	191	86
5th ward, 21st pct. ....	105	62	8th ward, 17th pct. ..	143	40
5th ward, 22nd pct. ....	74	57	8th ward, 18th pct. ..	99	19
5th ward, 23rd pct. ....	97	59	8th ward, 19th pct. ..	157	20
5th ward, 24th pct. ....	69	24	8th ward, 20th pct. ..	187	14
5th ward, 25th pct. ....	82	35	8th ward, 21st pct. ....	152	15
5th ward, 26th pct. ....	104	32	8th ward, 22nd pct. ..	101	29
5th ward, 27th pct. ....	86	40	8th ward, 23rd pct. ....	173	10
5th ward, 28th pct. ....	81	51	8th ward, 24th pct. ....	157	16
5th ward, 29th pct. ....	59	30	8th ward, 25th pct. ....	142	26
5th ward, 30th pct. ....	110	65	8th ward, 26th pct. ....	105	37
5th ward, 31st pct. ....	78	62	9th ward, 1st pct. ....	106	36
5th ward, 32nd pct. ....	55	64	9th ward, 2nd pct. ....	105	39
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	163	19	9th ward, 3rd pct. ....	105	38
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	93	23	9th ward, 4th pct. ....	98	18
6th ward, 3rd pct. ....	118	22	9th ward, 5th pct. ....	114	22
6th ward, 4th pct. ....	94	14	9th ward, 6th pct. ....	70	39
6th ward, 5th pct. ....	111	16	9th ward, 7th pct. ....	85	61
6th ward, 6th pct. ....	106	9	9th ward, 8th pct. ....	119	44
6th ward, 7th pct. ....	101	11	9th ward, 9th pct. ....	101	36
6th ward, 8th pct. ....	89	14	9th ward, 10th pct. ..	143	33
6th ward, 9th pct. ....	77	20	9th ward, 11th pct. ..	147	31
6th ward, 10th pct. ....	139	22	9th ward, 12th pct. ..	91	16
6th ward, 11th pct. ..	90	30	9th ward, 13th pct. ....	111	36
6th ward, 12th pct. ....	111	25	9th ward, 14th pct. ....	112	24
6th ward, 13th pct. ..	104	16	9th ward, 15th pct. ....	131	35
6th ward, 14th pct. ....	109	7	9th ward, 16th pct. ....	104	45
6th ward, 15th pct. ....	129	13	9th ward, 17th pct. ....	162	31
6th ward, 16th pct. ....	118	12	9th ward, 18th pct. ....	109	29
6th ward, 17th pct. ....	73	19	9th ward, 19th pct. ....	117	29
6th ward, 18th pct. ....	92	16	9th ward, 20th pct. ....	117	33
6th ward, 19th pct. ....	63	9	9th ward, 21st pct. ....	88	42
6th ward, 20th pct. ....	109	16	9th ward, 22nd pct. ....	111	42
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	113	41	9th ward, 23rd pct. ....	92	44
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	109	43	9th ward, 24th pct. ....	118	40
7th ward, 3rd pct. ....	136	59	9th ward, 25th pct. ....	73	14
7th ward, 4th pct. ....	97	38	9th ward, 26th pct. ....	106	40
7th ward, 5th pct. ....	140	23	9th ward, 27th pct. ....	117	41
7th ward, 6th pct. ....	150	23	9th ward, 28th pct. ....	101	33
7th ward, 7th pct. ....	134	28	9th ward, 29th pct. ....	110	34
7th ward, 8th pct. ....	144	63	9th ward, 30th pct. ....	70	56
7th ward, 9th pct. ....	83	23	9th ward, 31st pct. ....	128	36
7th ward, 10th pct. ....	107	23	9th ward, 32nd pct. ....	97	61
7th ward, 11th pct. ....	123	33	9th ward, 33rd pct. ....	72	52
7th ward, 12th pct. ....	142	41	9th ward, 34th pct. ....	128	46
7th ward, 13th pct. ....	94	27	9th ward, 35th pct. ....	106	43
7th ward, 14th pct. ....	96	38	9th ward, 36th pct. ....	107	57
7th ward, 15th pct. ....	91	16	9th ward, 37th pct. ....	113	31
7th ward, 16th pct. ....	90	21	9th ward, 38th pct. ....	107	48
7th ward, 17th pct. ....	87	31	9th ward, 39th pct. ....	102	38
7th ward, 18th pct. ....	100	32	9th ward, 40th pct. ....	118	30
7th ward, 19th pct. ....	68	20	9th ward, 41st pct. ....	104	32
7th ward, 20th pct. ....	136	31	9th ward, 42nd pct. ....	150	38
7th ward, 21st pct. ....	111	49	9th ward, 43rd pct. ....	128	48
7th ward, 22nd pct. ....	89	25	9th ward, 44th pct. ....	126	29
7th ward, 23rd pct. ....	90	25	9th ward, 45th pct. ....	85	49
7th ward, 24th pct. ....	84	14	9th ward, 46th pct. ....	133	48
7th ward, 25th pct. ....	74	17	9th ward, 47th pct. ....	143	27
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	89	39	9th ward, 48th pct. ....	125	36
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	132	29	10th ward, 1st pct. ....	90	36
8th ward, 3rd pct. ....	141	30	10th ward, 2nd pct. ....	80	12
8th ward, 4th pct. ....	129	44	10th ward, 3rd pct. ....	57	27

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.			MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.		
Milwaukee, city,—Cont.			Milwaukee, city,—Cont.		
10th ward, 4th pct. ....	116	32	12th ward, 12th pct. ..	142	12
10th ward, 5th pct. ....	80	47	12th ward, 13th pct. ..	138	12
10th ward, 6th pct. ....	70	37	12th ward, 14th pct. ..	131	23
10th ward, 7th pct. ....	99	26	12th ward, 15th pct. ..	152	9
10th ward, 8th pct. ....	102	35	12th ward, 16th pct. ..	117	33
10th ward, 9th pct. ....	101	51	12th ward, 17th pct. ..	190	13
10th ward, 10th pct. ..	108	42	12th ward, 18th pct. ..	173	20
10th ward, 11th pct. ..	108	25	12th ward, 19th pct. ..	145	12
10th ward, 12th pct. ..	105	42	12th ward, 20th pct. ..	169	8
10th ward, 13th pct. ..	69	47	12th ward, 21st pct. ..	163	10
10th ward, 14th pct. ..	97	38	12th ward, 22nd pct. ..	129	8
10th ward, 15th pct. ..	57	28	12th ward, 23rd pct. ..	133	14
10th ward, 16th pct. ..	76	12	12th ward, 24th pct. ..	157	11
10th ward, 17th pct. ..	40	35	13th ward, 1st pct. ....	100	50
10th ward, 18th pct. ..	97	17	13th ward, 2nd pct. ....	101	42
10th ward, 19th pct. ..	93	40	13th ward, 3rd pct. ....	66	27
10th ward, 20th pct. ..	93	38	13th ward, 4th pct. ....	79	16
10th ward, 21st pct. ..	62	29	13th ward, 5th pct. ....	92	15
11th ward, 1st pct. ....	136	39	13th ward, 6th pct. ....	96	28
11th ward, 2nd pct. ....	134	20	13th ward, 7th pct. ....	125	45
11th ward, 3rd pct. ....	170	10	13th ward, 8th pct. ....	100	46
11th ward, 4th pct. ....	134	9	13th ward, 9th pct. ....	129	22
11th ward, 5th pct. ....	170	8	13th ward, 10th pct. ..	98	32
11th ward, 6th pct. ....	103	28	13th ward, 11th pct. ..	113	25
11th ward, 7th pct. ....	118	43	13th ward, 12th pct. ..	111	17
11th ward, 8th pct. ....	105	35	13th ward, 13th pct. ..	91	18
11th ward, 9th pct. ....	149	29	13th ward, 14th pct. ..	106	23
11th ward, 10th pct. ..	156	10	13th ward, 15th pct. ..	115	16
11th ward, 11th pct. ..	140	50	13th ward, 16th pct. ..	90	24
11th ward, 12th pct. ..	142	42	13th ward, 17th pct. ..	76	35
11th ward, 13th pct. ..	133	16	13th ward, 18th pct. ..	71	28
11th ward, 14th pct. ..	121	64	13th ward, 19th pct. ..	109	25
11th ward, 15th pct. ..	151	20	13th ward, 20th pct. ..	115	14
11th ward, 16th pct. ..	147	30	13th ward, 21st pct. ..	102	22
11th ward, 17th pct. ..	144	19	13th ward, 22nd pct. ..	113	16
11th ward, 18th pct. ..	122	10	13th ward, 23rd pct. ..	95	16
11th ward, 19th pct. ..	176	61	14th ward, 1st pct. ....	155	10
11th ward, 20th pct. ..	118	28	14th ward, 2nd pct. ....	182	28
11th ward, 21st pct. ..	117	43	14th ward, 3rd pct. ....	182	27
11th ward, 22nd pct. ..	188	45	14th ward, 4th pct. ....	148	24
11th ward, 23rd pct. ..	145	62	14th ward, 5th pct. ....	146	11
11th ward, 24th pct. ..	123	39	14th ward, 6th pct. ....	179	7
11th ward, 25th pct. ..	156	37	14th ward, 7th pct. ....	221	13
11th ward, 26th pct. ..	159	33	14th ward, 8th pct. ....	165	9
11th ward, 27th pct. ..	94	38	14th ward, 9th pct. ....	164	16
11th ward, 28th pct. ..	155	22	14th ward, 10th pct. ..	190	3
11th ward, 29th pct. ..	118	18	14th ward, 11th pct. ..	242	7
11th ward, 30th pct. ..	200	26	14th ward, 12th pct. ..	159	24
11th ward, 31st pct. ..	165	25	14th ward, 13th pct. ..	196	17
11th ward, 32nd pct. ..	99	9	14th ward, 14th pct. ..	172	15
11th ward, 33rd pct. ..	107	23	14th ward, 15th pct. ..	206	17
11th ward, 34th pct. ..	173	28	14th ward, 16th pct. ..	207	18
11th ward, 35th pct. ..	154	21	14th ward, 17th pct. ..	173	19
11th ward, 36th pct. ..	122	45	14th ward, 18th pct. ..	160	16
11th ward, 37th pct. ..	119	25	14th ward, 19th pct. ..	181	28
11th ward, 38th pct. ..	152	38	14th ward, 20th pct. ..	196	29
11th ward, 39th pct. ..	138	47	14th ward, 21st pct. ..	167	17
11th ward, 40th pct. ..	114	30	14th ward, 22nd pct. ..	172	20
11th ward, 41st pct. ..	193	32	14th ward, 23rd pct. ..	163	25
11th ward, 42nd pct. ..	165	25	14th ward, 24th pct. ..	185	30
11th ward, 43rd pct. ..	141	40	14th ward, 25th pct. ..	142	25
11th ward, 44th pct. ..	132	48	14th ward, 26th pct. ..	216	17
12th ward, 1st pct. ....	135	12	14th ward, 27th pct. ..	181	13
12th ward, 2nd pct. ....	110	7	14th ward, 28th pct. ..	105	88
12th ward, 3rd pct. ....	96	11	15th ward, 1st pct. ....	100	33
12th ward, 4th pct. ....	121	21	15th ward, 2nd pct. ....	59	59
12th ward, 5th pct. ....	96	28	15th ward, 3rd pct. ....	54	45
12th ward, 6th pct. ....	127	12	15th ward, 4th pct. ....	82	54
12th ward, 7th pct. ....	115	20	15th ward, 5th pct. ....	82	49
12th ward, 8th pct. ....	122	26	15th ward, 6th pct. ....	88	34
12th ward, 9th pct. ....	111	21	15th ward, 7th pct. ....	112	58
12th ward, 10th pct. ..	100	26	15th ward, 8th pct. ....	92	62
12th ward, 11th pct. ..	140	29	15th ward, 9th pct. ....	150	63



## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.			MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.		
Milwaukee, city,—Cont.			Milwaukee, city,—Cont.		
15th ward, 10th pct. ..	104	37	16th ward, 23rd pct. ..	96	22
15th ward, 11th pct. ..	90	44	16th ward, 24th pct. ..	104	16
15th ward, 12th pct. ..	81	63	16th ward, 25th pct. ..	103	58
15th ward, 13th pct. ..	91	65	16th ward, 26th pct. ..	105	22
15th ward, 14th pct. ..	76	45	16th ward, 27th pct. ..	104	34
15th ward, 15th pct. ..	97	85	16th ward, 28th pct. ..	94	32
15th ward, 16th pct. ..	108	52	16th ward, 29th pct. ..	91	35
15th ward, 17th pct. ..	68	60	16th ward, 30th pct. ..	98	55
15th ward, 18th pct. ..	87	60	16th ward, 31st pct. ..	71	41
15th ward, 19th pct. ..	84	54	17th ward, 1st pct. ....	71	28
15th ward, 20th pct. ..	49	53	17th ward, 2nd pct. ....	76	18
15th ward, 21st pct. ..	85	54	17th ward, 3rd pct. ....	94	40
15th ward, 22nd pct. ..	72	69	17th ward, 4th pct. ....	72	30
15th ward, 23rd pct. ..	66	56	17th ward, 5th pct. ....	93	32
15th ward, 24th pct. ..	100	81	17th ward, 6th pct. ....	96	27
15th ward, 25th pct. ..	92	98	17th ward, 7th pct. ....	77	33
15th ward, 26th pct. ..	98	53	17th ward, 8th pct. ....	112	40
15th ward, 27th pct. ..	89	58	17th ward, 9th pct. ....	118	34
15th ward, 28th pct. ..	52	65	17th ward, 10th pct. ..	72	54
15th ward, 29th pct. ..	72	96	17th ward, 11th pct. ..	85	54
15th ward, 30th pct. ..	54	83	17th ward, 12th pct. ..	72	41
15th ward, 31st pct. ..	60	60	17th ward, 13th pct. ..	83	41
15th ward, 32nd pct. ..	80	32	17th ward, 14th pct. ..	154	36
15th ward, 33rd pct. ..	118	53	17th ward, 15th pct. ..	84	67
15th ward, 34th pct. ..	103	63	17th ward, 16th pct. ..	94	56
15th ward, 35th pct. ..	79	53	17th ward, 17th pct. ..	93	34
15th ward, 36th pct. ..	109	29	17th ward, 18th pct. ..	69	85
15th ward, 37th pct. ..	130	47	17th ward, 19th pct. ..	97	53
15th ward, 38th pct. ..	92	51	17th ward, 20th pct. ..	90	48
15th ward, 39th pct. ..	81	47	17th ward, 21st pct. ..	130	22
15th ward, 40th pct. ..	86	56	17th ward, 22nd pct. ..	93	50
15th ward, 41st pct. ..	71	50	17th ward, 23rd pct. ..	113	48
15th ward, 42nd pct. ..	96	67	17th ward, 24th pct. ..	128	29
15th ward, 43rd pct. ..	118	66	17th ward, 25th pct. ..	100	39
15th ward, 44th pct. ..	60	109	17th ward, 26th pct. ..	140	29
15th ward, 45th pct. ..	108	27	17th ward, 27th pct. ..	154	21
15th ward, 46th pct. ..	123	42	17th ward, 28th pct. ..	153	20
15th ward, 47th pct. ..	122	32	17th ward, 29th pct. ..	159	36
15th ward, 48th pct. ..	131	41	17th ward, 30th pct. ..	103	51
15th ward, 49th pct. ..	87	26	17th ward, 31st pct. ..	118	34
15th ward, 50th pct. ..	81	35	18th ward, 1st pct. ....	56	125
15th ward, 51st pct. ..	134	57	18th ward, 2nd pct. ....	43	83
15th ward, 52nd pct. ..	122	28	18th ward, 3rd pct. ....	75	46
15th ward, 53rd pct. ..	93	42	18th ward, 4th pct. ....	126	59
15th ward, 54th pct. ..	85	37	18th ward, 5th pct. ....	139	35
15th ward, 55th pct. ..	111	50	18th ward, 6th pct. ....	61	138
15th ward, 56th pct. ..	82	32	18th ward, 7th pct. ....	86	50
15th ward, 57th pct. ..	97	74	18th ward, 8th pct. ....	166	52
15th ward, 58th pct. ..	117	47	18th ward, 9th pct. ....	141	27
15th ward, 59th pct. ..	124	66	18th ward, 10th pct. ..	55	148
16th ward, 1st pct. ....	85	31	18th ward, 11th pct. ..	47	116
16th ward, 2nd pct. ....	89	59	18th ward, 12th pct. ..	46	80
16th ward, 3rd pct. ....	64	66	18th ward, 13th pct. ..	83	97
16th ward, 4th pct. ....	57	96	18th ward, 14th pct. ..	86	77
16th ward, 5th pct. ....	78	67	18th ward, 15th pct. ..	134	13
16th ward, 6th pct. ....	97	42	18th ward, 16th pct. ..	152	26
16th ward, 7th pct. ....	112	54	18th ward, 17th pct. ..	71	106
16th ward, 8th pct. ....	96	58	18th ward, 18th pct. ..	98	64
16th ward, 9th pct. ....	84	70	18th ward, 19th pct. ..	153	36
16th ward, 10th pct. ....	111	88	18th ward, 20th pct. ..	113	25
16th ward, 11th pct. ....	55	48	18th ward, 21st pct. ..	34	125
16th ward, 12th pct. ....	72	42	18th ward, 22nd pct. ..	55	68
16th ward, 13th pct. ....	43	42	18th ward, 23rd pct. ..	52	65
16th ward, 14th pct. ....	46	27	18th ward, 24th pct. ..	96	50
16th ward, 15th pct. ....	74	50	18th ward, 25th pct. ..	63	44
16th ward, 16th pct. ....	51	22	18th ward, 26th pct. ..	172	39
16th ward, 17th pct. ....	106	76	18th ward, 27th pct. ..	37	112
16th ward, 18th pct. ....	81	78	18th ward, 28th pct. ..	81	40
16th ward, 19th pct. ....	109	48	18th ward, 29th pct. ..	223	8
16th ward, 20A pct. ....	67	42	18th ward, 30th pct. ..	185	17
16th ward, 20B pct. ....	64	38	18th ward, 31st pct. ..	112	13
16th ward, 21st pct. ....	66	27	19th ward, 1st pct. ....	133	25
16th ward, 22nd pct. ....	120	22	19th ward, 2nd pct. ....	115	45

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Milwaukee, city,—Cont.			West Allis, city,—Cont.		
19th ward, 3rd pct. ....	175	19	3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	93	70
19th ward, 4th pct. ....	147	36	3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	159	108
19th ward, 5th pct. ....	108	54	3rd ward, 3rd pct. ....	199	76
19th ward, 6th pct. ....	99	16	3rd ward, 4th pct. ....	214	59
19th ward, 7th pct. ....	138	23	3rd ward, 5th pct. ....	216	46
19th ward, 8th pct. ....	87	20	3rd ward, 6th pct. ....	145	31
19th ward, 9th pct. ....	152	35	3rd ward, 7th pct. ....	150	25
19th ward, 10th pct. ..	122	38	3rd ward, 8th pct. ....	248	41
19th ward, 11th pct. ..	180	21	4th ward, 1st pct. ....	141	34
20th ward, 1st pct. ....	64	14	4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	148	34
20th ward, 2nd pct. ..	139	24	4th ward, 3rd pct. ....	227	108
20th ward, 3rd pct. ....	62	17	4th ward, 4th pct. ....	141	68
20th ward, 4th pct. ....	63	17	4th ward, 5th pct. ....	141	63
20th ward, 5th pct. ....	50	26	4th ward, 6th pct. ....	147	75
Oak Creek, city:			4th ward, 7th pct. ....	151	98
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	62	27	4th ward, 8th pct. ....	227	70
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	54	36	4th ward, 9th pct. ....	109	51
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	46	28	4th ward, 10th pct. ..	112	36
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	45	17	5th ward, 1st pct. ....	177	42
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	76	17	5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	128	61
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	94	23	5th ward, 3rd pct. ....	117	53
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	68	13	5th ward, 4th pct. ....	54	43
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	41	9			
St. Francis, city:			Total .....	74,694	32,226
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	230	58			
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	237	47	<b>MONROE CO.</b>		
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	178	152	Adrian .....	11	24
South Milwaukee, city:			Angelo .....	26	87
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	151	181	Byron .....	14	17
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	81	85	Clifton .....	34	38
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	123	76	Glendale .....	20	47
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	240	124	Grant .....	6	19
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	315	62	Greenfield .....	12	47
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	204	85	Jefferson .....	53	21
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	348	68	La Fayette .....	4	30
Wauwatosa, city:			La Grange .....	32	65
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	39	182	Leon .....	45	53
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	65	134	Lincoln .....	28	74
1st ward, 3rd pct. ....	67	84	Little Falls .....	27	49
1st ward, 4th pct. ....	40	153	New Lyme .....	3	19
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	44	141	Oakdale .....	54	29
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	41	114	Portland .....	59	25
2nd ward, 3rd pct. ....	40	136	Ridgeville .....	19	67
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	98	160	Scott .....	2	8
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	103	205	Sheldon .....	25	43
3rd ward, 3rd pct. ....	78	137	Sparta .....	26	114
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	66	82	Tomah .....	18	76
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	49	67	Wellington .....	15	27
4th ward, 3rd pct. ....	68	135	Wells .....	23	27
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	84	139	Wilton .....	22	26
5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	60	79	Cashton, vil. ....	118	52
5th ward, 3rd pct. ....	66	91	Kendall, vil. ....	26	46
5th ward, 4th pct. ....	42	79	Melvina, vil. ....	20	5
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	55	206	Norwalk, vil. ....	15	68
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	65	200	Wilton, vil. ....	11	82
6th ward, 3rd pct. ....	49	148	Wyeville, vil. ....	1	14
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	193	134	Sparta, city:		
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	116	124	1st ward .....	51	341
7th ward, 3rd pct. ....	100	113	2nd ward .....	67	238
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	90	112	3rd ward .....	41	185
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	140	86	4th ward .....	46	253
West Allis, city:			Tomah, city:		
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	150	37	1st ward .....	11	104
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	118	20	2nd ward .....	10	97
1st ward, 3rd pct. ....	148	61	3rd ward .....	20	100
1st ward, 4th pct. ....	203	28	4th ward .....	22	74
1st ward, 5th pct. ....	116	29	5th ward .....	13	88
1st ward, 6th pct. ....	105	33	6th ward .....	27	85
1st ward, 7th pct. ....	145	86	7th ward .....	28	100
1st ward, 8th pct. ....	162	68	8th ward .....	29	70
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	110	62			
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	81	73	Total .....	1,134	3,034
2nd ward, 3rd pct. ....	117	36			

## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>OCONTO CO.</b>			<b>ONEIDA CO.—Cont.</b>		
Abrams .....	29	38	Rhineland, city,—Cont.		
Armstrong .....	39	38	6th ward .....	77	95
Bagley .....	16	17	7th ward .....	44	105
Brazeau .....	30	19	8th ward .....	82	70
Breed .....	26	21	9th ward .....	56	117
Chase .....	28	16	10th ward .....	29	80
Doty .....	19	13	11th ward .....	97	130
Gillett .....	30	39			
How .....	61	29	Total .....	1,647	2,664
Lena .....	47	16			
Little River .....	66	38	<b>OUTAGAMIE CO.</b>		
Little Suamico .....	45	37	Black Creek .....	15	55
Maple Valley .....	31	56	Bovina .....	25	69
Morgan .....	37	25	Buchanan .....	41	49
Oconto .....	91	32	Center .....	31	86
Oconto Falls .....	28	34	Cicero .....	18	51
Pensaukee .....	31	40	Dale .....	13	115
Riverview .....	19	17	Deer Creek .....	9	19
Spruce .....	74	36	Ellington .....	19	101
Stiles .....	55	30	Freedom .....	31	66
Townsend .....	34	32	Grand Chute:		
Underhill .....	31	22	1st pct. ....	45	201
Wheeler .....	48	28	2nd pct. ....	26	172
Lena, vil. ....	30	38	Greenville .....	28	95
Suring, vil. ....	32	85	Hortonia .....	12	65
Gillett, city:			Kaukauna .....	17	11
1st ward .....	16	43	Liberty .....	25	24
2nd ward .....	18	44	Maine .....	8	43
3rd ward .....	8	37	Maple Creek .....	21	25
Oconto Falls, city:			Oneida .....	24	32
1st ward .....	14	13	Osborn .....	10	48
2nd ward .....	23	53	Seymour .....	27	50
3rd ward .....	25	37	Vandenbroek .....	13	23
Oconto, city:			Bear Creek, vil. ....	10	32
1st ward .....	39	61	Black Creek, vil. ....	6	123
2nd ward .....	50	32	Combined Locks, vil. ....	33	25
3rd ward .....	53	27	Hortonville, vil. ....	19	116
4th ward .....	40	54	Kimberly, vil. ....	186	184
5th ward .....	45	73	Little Chute, vil. ....	143	264
6th ward .....	46	41	Shiocton, vil. ....	34	113
7th ward .....	56	68	Appleton, city:		
8th ward .....	48	72	1st ward .....	70	441
9th ward .....	60	27	2nd ward .....	91	455
10th ward .....	56	37	3rd ward .....	54	367
Total .....	1,574	1,515	4th ward .....	66	281
			5th ward .....	62	384
<b>ONEIDA CO.</b>			6th ward .....	62	347
Cassian .....	20	15	7th ward .....	40	394
Crescent .....	67	57	8th ward .....	73	529
Enterprise .....	14	21	9th ward .....	43	168
Hazelhurst .....	14	44	10th ward .....	46	409
Lake Tomahawk .....	21	81	11th ward .....	75	332
Little Rice .....	4	7	12th ward .....	79	617
Lynne .....	20	16	13th ward .....	75	227
Minocqua .....	54	462	14th ward .....	45	251
Monico .....	12	8	15th ward .....	43	227
Newbold .....	102	62	16th ward .....	54	351
Nokomis .....	16	30	17th ward .....	64	514
Pelican .....	207	166	18th ward .....	60	393
Piehl .....	12	8	19th ward .....	64	294
Pine Lake .....	139	123	20th ward .....	50	281
Schoepke .....	13	43	Kaukauna, city:		
Stella .....	27	13	1st ward .....	114	131
Sugar Camp .....	37	72	2nd ward .....	85	156
Three Lakes .....	37	137	3rd ward .....	102	106
Woodboro .....	20	15	4th ward .....	90	94
Woodruff .....	61	88	5th ward .....	48	18
Rhineland, city:			New London, city:		
1st ward .....	77	68	3rd ward .....	25	101
2nd ward .....	85	118	Seymour, city:		
3rd ward .....	95	70	1st ward .....	19	132
4th ward .....	44	173	2nd ward .....	11	83
5th ward .....	64	170	Total .....	2,599	10,340

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>OZAUKEE CO.</b>			<b>PIERCE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Belgium .....	68	75	Elmwood, vil. ....	37	68
Cedarburg .....	30	180	Maiden Rock, vil. ....	5	29
Fredonia .....	22	101	Plum City, vil. ....	21	35
Grafton .....	49	150	Spring Valley, vil. ....	37	70
Port Washington .....	52	52	Prescott, city:		
Saukville .....	31	79	1st ward .....	24	29
Bayside, vil. ....	3	21	2nd ward .....	11	24
Belgium, vil. ....	37	55	3rd ward .....	16	29
Fredonia, vil. ....	29	72	River Falls city:		
Grafton, vil. ....	110	314	2nd ward .....	31	88
Saukville, vil. ....	46	79	3rd ward .....	35	72
Thiensville, vil. ....	74	195	4th ward .....	35	108
Cedarburg, city:			5th ward .....	20	106
1st ward .....	12	68	Total .....	761	1,435
2nd ward .....	17	48	<b>POLK CO.</b>		
3rd ward .....	24	110	Alden .....	75	56
4th ward .....	19	114	Apple River .....	71	40
5th ward .....	29	84	Balsam Lake .....	56	30
6th ward .....	8	71	Beaver .....	32	18
Mequon, city:			Black Brook .....	68	38
1st ward .....	13	84	Bone Lake .....	57	3
2nd ward .....	46	90	Clam Falls .....	29	60
3rd ward .....	38	101	Clayton .....	54	13
4th ward .....	41	119	Clear Lake .....	96	28
5th ward .....	65	151	Eureka .....	41	27
6th ward .....	28	100	Farmington .....	53	42
Port Washington, city:			Garfield .....	60	45
1st ward .....	50	120	Georgetown .....	85	16
2nd ward .....	45	132	Johnstown .....	24	9
3rd ward .....	51	90	Laketown .....	40	14
4th ward .....	59	90	Lincoln .....	61	38
5th ward .....	32	136	Lorain .....	16	17
6th ward .....	50	103	Luck .....	47	10
Total .....	1,178	3,196	McKinley .....	61	14
<b>PEPIN CO.</b>			Milltown .....	80	53
Albany .....	28	5	Osceola .....	42	25
Durand .....	18	18	St. Croix Falls .....	41	16
Frankfort .....	6	12	Sterling .....	52	37
Lima .....	22	9	West Sweden .....	76	141
Pepin .....	15	17	Balsam Lake, vil. ....	40	63
Stockholm .....	4	12	Centuria, vil. ....	15	28
Waterville .....	13	27	Clayton, vil. ....	131	63
Waubeek .....	5	4	Clear Lake, vil. ....	42	63
Pepin, vil. ....	13	25	Dresser, vil. ....	52	117
Stockholm, vil. ....	4	30	Frederic, vil. ....	93	82
Durand, city:			Luck, vil. ....	40	41
1st ward .....	17	34	Milltown, vil. ....	73	108
2nd ward .....	30	75	Osceola, vil. ....	30	131
3rd ward .....	10	44	2nd ward .....	62	83
Total .....	185	312	St. Croix Falls, city:		
<b>PIERCE CO.</b>			1st ward .....	22	50
Clifton .....	47	17	2nd ward .....	15	66
Diamond Bluff .....	12	14	Total .....	1,973	1,703
Ellsworth .....	23	57	<b>PORTAGE CO.</b>		
El Paso .....	19	36	Alban .....	37	10
Gilman .....	31	38	Almond .....	5	11
Hartland .....	21	45	Amherst .....	34	14
Isabelle .....	1	15	Belmont .....	19	8
Maiden Rock .....	9	9	Buena Vista .....	23	32
Martell .....	53	52	Carson .....	39	3
Oak Grove .....	44	9	Dewey .....	55	0
River Falls .....	34	30	Eau Pleine .....	36	15
Rock Elm .....	17	24	Grant .....	28	24
Salem .....	19	26	Hull .....	151	13
Spring Lake .....	22	11	Lanark .....	25	17
Trenton .....	18	33	Linwood .....	50	11
Trimbelle .....	41	50	New Hope .....	22	7
Union .....	29	27	Pine Grove .....	25	9
Bay City, vil. ....	11	32			
Ellsworth, vil. ....	38	255			

## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)	District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)
<b>PORTAGE CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>RACINE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Plover .....	86	20	Rochester .....	26	33
Sharon .....	148	11	Waterford .....	62	43
Stockton .....	103	9	Yorkville .....	44	60
Almond, vil. ....	11	40	North Bay, vil. ....	4	100
Amherst, vil. ....	34	59	Rochester, vil. ....	18	22
Amherst Junction, vil. ..	20	7	Sturtevant, vil. ....	64	19
Junction City, vil. ....	30	9	Union Grove, vil. ....	53	71
Nelsonville, vil. ....	12	19	Waterford, vil. ....	43	61
Park Ridge, vil. ....	24	26	Wind Point, vil. ....	25	56
Rosholt, vil. ....	52	29	Burlington, city:		
Whiting, vil. ....	58	38	1st ward .....	14	21
Stevens Point, city:			2nd ward .....	47	73
1st ward .....	86	50	3rd ward .....	51	110
2nd ward .....	105	69	4th ward .....	27	42
3rd ward .....	87	76	Racine, city:		
4th ward .....	230	18	1st ward, 1st pct. ....	177	36
5th ward .....	139	60	1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	102	67
6th ward .....	134	34	1st ward, 3rd pct. ....	76	117
7th ward .....	280	23	2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	153	62
8th ward .....	182	45	2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	128	172
9th ward .....	90	19	2nd ward, 3rd pct. ....	89	187
10th ward .....	126	28	3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	131	52
11th ward .....	177	19	3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	148	132
12th ward .....	110	33	3rd ward, 3rd pct. ....	168	71
13th ward .....	142	32	4th ward, 1st pct. ....	195	27
Total .....	3,015	947	4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	239	49
<b>PRICE CO.</b>			4th ward, 3rd pct. ....	222	59
Catawba .....	25	26	5th ward, 1st pct. ....	178	172
Eisenstein .....	29	25	5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	222	76
Elk .....	62	57	5th ward, 3rd pct. ....	188	83
Emery .....	49	24	6th ward, 1st pct. ....	219	35
Fifield .....	55	65	6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	239	30
Flambeau .....	47	25	6th ward, 3rd pct. ....	144	133
Georgetown .....	21	16	7th ward, 1st pct. ....	258	94
Hackett .....	16	14	7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	161	83
Harmony .....	41	28	7th ward, 3rd pct. ....	116	41
Hill .....	18	28	8th ward, 1st pct. ....	134	83
Kennan .....	27	13	8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	123	115
Knox .....	31	13	8th ward, 3rd pct. ....	115	39
Lake .....	56	44	8th ward, 4th pct. ....	110	65
Ogema .....	46	62	9th ward, 1st pct. ....	281	79
Prentice .....	36	27	9th ward, 2nd pct. ....	231	47
Spirit .....	34	43	10th ward, 1st pct. ....	230	63
Worcester .....	167	71	10th ward, 2nd pct. ....	224	81
Catawba, vil. ....	24	30	11th ward, 1st pct. ....	131	37
Kennan, vil. ....	15	23	11th ward, 2nd pct. ....	160	64
Prentice, vil. ....	35	46	11th ward, 3rd pct. ....	257	102
Park Falls, city:			12th ward, 1st pct. ....	152	181
1st ward .....	48	82	12th ward, 2nd pct. ....	73	199
2nd ward .....	20	46	12th ward, 3rd pct. ....	148	175
3rd ward .....	33	112	13th ward, 1st pct. ....	120	158
4th ward .....	38	62	13th ward, 2nd pct. ....	145	105
Phillips, city:			13th ward, 3rd pct. ....	126	54
1st ward .....	47	89	14th ward, 1st pct. ....	196	35
2nd ward .....	33	83	14th ward, 2nd pct. ....	174	55
3rd ward .....	51	65	15th ward, 1st pct. ....	269	107
Total .....	1,104	1,219	15th ward, 2nd pct. ....	161	74
<b>RACINE CO.</b>			15th ward, 3rd pct. ....	149	189
Burlington .....	54	52	Total .....	9,084	5,310
Caledonia:			<b>RICHLAND CO.</b>		
1st dist. ....	175	61	Akan .....	22	18
2nd dist. ....	190	69	Bloom .....	39	59
Dover .....	117	77	Buena Vista .....	35	67
Mt. Pleasant:			Dayton .....	33	41
1st dist. ....	384	299	Eagle .....	13	28
2nd dist. ....	189	43	Forest .....	9	29
Norway:			Henrietta .....	31	19
1st dist. ....	37	33	Ithaca .....	55	45
2nd dist. ....	80	33	Marshall .....	22	56
Raymond .....	118	47	Orion .....	19	28
			Richland .....	50	153
			Richwood .....	29	14

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>RICHLAND CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>ROCK CO.—Cont.</b>		
Rockbridge .....	43	43	Janesville, city,—Cont.		
Sylvan .....	34	44	2nd ward .....	64	201
Westford .....	46	7	3rd ward .....	94	160
Willow .....	29	33	4th ward .....	61	198
Boaz, vil. ....	18	13	5th ward .....	56	390
Cazenovia, vil. ....	20	25	6th ward .....	96	340
Lone Rock, vil. ....	34	25	7th ward .....	60	217
Viola, vil. ....	24	51	8th ward .....	42	208
Yuba, vil. ....	32	2	9th ward .....	84	225
Richland Center, city:			10th ward .....	150	135
1st ward .....	15	79	11th ward .....	132	186
2nd ward .....	38	137	12th ward .....	85	146
3rd ward .....	23	141	13th ward .....	114	122
4th ward .....	31	155	14th ward .....	82	89
5th ward .....	41	93	15th ward .....	43	100
6th ward .....	32	67	16th ward .....	104	164
7th ward .....	30	84	17th ward .....	94	153
8th ward .....	26	81	18th ward .....	156	231
Total .....	873	1,637	Total .....	4,279	9,334
<b>ROCK CO.</b>			<b>RUSK CO.</b>		
Avon .....	9	23	Atlanta .....	59	34
Beloit:			Big Bend .....	26	17
1st pct. ....	103	128	Big Falls .....	7	18
2nd pct. ....	108	180	Cedar Rapids .....	12	3
Bradford .....	8	44	Dewey .....	38	16
Center .....	16	51	Flambeau .....	68	46
Clinton .....	15	44	Grant .....	53	53
Fulton .....	57	59	Grow .....	37	12
Harmony .....	28	69	Hawkins .....	21	11
Janesville .....	47	125	Hubbard .....	17	5
Johnstown .....	5	28	Lawrence .....	18	7
La Prairie .....	9	80	Marshall .....	40	23
Lima .....	13	43	Murry .....	21	15
Magnolia .....	15	38	Richland .....	27	11
Milton .....	33	41	Rusk .....	38	6
Newark .....	12	29	South Fork .....	22	6
Plymouth .....	32	51	Strickland .....	52	8
Porter .....	25	22	Stubbs .....	57	32
Rock .....	37	74	Thornapple .....	49	28
Spring Valley .....	9	18	True .....	33	25
Turtle .....	72	263	Washington .....	12	16
Union .....	5	40	Wilkinson .....	6	2
Clinton, vil. ....	42	83	Willard .....	21	14
Footville, vil. ....	20	78	Wilson .....	4	4
Milton, vil. ....	52	165	Bruce, vil. ....	64	101
Milton Junction, vil. ....	40	85	Conrath, vil. ....	13	7
Orfordville, vil. ....	24	50	Glen Flora, vil. ....	4	21
Beloit, city:			Hawkins, vil. ....	45	28
1st ward .....	24	63	Ingram, vil. ....	21	2
2nd ward .....	28	133	Sheldon, vil. ....	22	29
3rd ward .....	69	101	Tony, vil. ....	11	26
4th ward .....	122	159	Weyerhauser, vil. ....	22	28
5th ward .....	40	127	Ladysmith, city:		
6th ward .....	75	332	1st ward .....	25	39
7th ward .....	50	294	2nd ward .....	17	39
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	96	161	3rd ward .....	17	28
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	109	183	4th ward .....	50	67
9th ward .....	53	147	5th ward .....	40	83
10th ward .....	27	69	6th ward .....	39	40
11th ward .....	54	103	7th ward .....	38	82
12th ward .....	47	136	Total .....	1,166	1,032
13th ward .....	67	155	<b>ST. CROIX CO.</b>		
14th ward .....	105	251	Baldwin .....	23	32
15th ward .....	63	154	Cady .....	15	19
16th ward .....	98	175	Cylon .....	39	24
16th ward .....	90	238	Eau Claire .....	36	13
17th ward .....	73	148	Emerald .....	40	13
18th ward, 1st pct. ....	106	141	Erin Prairie .....	57	5
18th ward, 2nd pct. ....	341	243	Forest .....	43	12
Edgerton, city .....	66	194	Glenwood .....	36	15
Janesville, city:			Hammond .....	30	32
1st ward .....	123	451			

## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)	District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)
<b>ST. CROIX CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>SAUK CO.—Cont.</b>		
Hudson .....	10	26	Sauk City, vil. ....	112	71
Kinnickinnic .....	23	19	Spring Green, vil. ....	48	63
Pleasant Valley .....	13	15	West Baraboo, vil. ....	27	37
Richmond .....	22	19	Baraboo, city:		
Rush River .....	26	18	1st ward .....	49	123
Somerset .....	31	28	2nd ward .....	43	114
Springfield .....	29	24	3rd ward .....	50	32
Stanton .....	40	32	4th ward .....	59	69
Star Prairie .....	27	22	5th ward .....	35	70
St. Joseph .....	26	19	6th ward .....	25	93
Troy .....	30	27	7th ward .....	41	144
Warren .....	26	19	8th ward .....	13	64
Baldwin, vil. ....	54	113	9th ward .....	31	96
Deer Park, vil. ....	22	18	Reedsburg, city:		
Hammond, vil. ....	53	58	1st ward .....	53	140
North Hudson, vil. ....	51	22	2nd ward .....	65	138
Roberts, vil. ....	9	33	3rd ward .....	34	132
Somerset, vil. ....	28	22			
Star Prairie, vil. ....	25	30	Total .....	1,574	2,605
Wilson, vil. ....	13	13			
Woodville, vil. ....	57	47	<b>SAWYER CO.</b>		
Glenwood City, city:			Bass Lake .....	33	109
1st ward .....	11	25	Couderay .....	4	41
2nd ward .....	6	9	Draper .....	37	71
3rd ward .....	13	36	Edgewater .....	16	26
Hudson, city:			Hayward .....	55	166
1st ward .....	74	104	Hunter .....	7	63
2nd ward .....	69	117	Lenroot .....	26	55
3rd ward .....	62	75	Meadowbrook .....	17	27
New Richmond, city:			Meteor .....	14	18
1st ward .....	17	39	Ojibwa .....	13	33
2nd ward .....	21	70	Radisson .....	14	38
3rd ward .....	16	26	Round Lake .....	12	65
4th ward .....	28	48	Sand Lake .....	25	69
5th ward .....	21	41	Spider Lake .....	11	35
6th ward .....	23	22	Weirgor .....	17	32
River Falls, city:			Winter .....	52	100
1st ward .....	25	34	Couderay, vil. ....	8	23
Total .....	1,320	1,435	Exeland, vil. ....	9	39
			Radisson, vil. ....	9	22
			Hayward, city:		
			1st ward .....	18	96
			2nd ward .....	24	95
			3rd ward .....	18	102
			4th ward .....	4	34
			Total .....	443	1,359
			<b>SHAWANO CO.</b>		
<b>SAUK CO.</b>			Almon .....	15	10
Baraboo .....	35	79	Angelica .....	52	13
Bear Creek .....	56	9	Aniwa .....	14	13
Dellona .....	24	13	Bartelme .....	24	6
Delton .....	26	45	Belle Plaine .....	27	57
Excelsior .....	19	46	Biramwood .....	17	11
Fairfield .....	40	16	Fairbanks .....	15	14
Franklin .....	51	15	Germania .....	15	18
Freedom .....	13	38	Grant .....	17	30
Greenfield .....	29	30	Green Valley .....	23	46
Honey Creek .....	30	34	Hartland .....	31	45
Ironton .....	15	19	Herman .....	25	35
LaValle .....	33	19	Hutchins .....	23	12
Merrimac .....	18	26	Lessor .....	33	14
Prairie du Sac .....	12	44	Maple Grove .....	103	18
Reedsburg .....	29	36	Morris .....	26	15
Spring Green .....	26	20	Navarino .....	7	22
Sumpter .....	26	27	Pella .....	6	35
Troy .....	39	46	Red Springs .....	54	12
Washington .....	34	43	Richmond .....	31	44
Westfield .....	32	53	Seneca .....	12	24
Winfield .....	14	20	Washington .....	23	28
Woodland .....	23	24	Waukechon .....	44	26
Ironton, vil. ....	9	13	Wescott .....	80	68
Lake Delton, vil. ....	19	36	Wittenberg .....	25	30
LaValle, vil. ....	26	56			
Lime Ridge, vil. ....	10	26			
Loganville, vil. ....	13	35			
Merrimac, vil. ....	50	54			
North Freedom, vil. ....	14	56			
Plain, vil. ....	54	36			
Prairie du Sac, vil. ....	52	174			
Rock Springs, vil. ....	18	31			

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>SHAWANO CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>TAYLOR CO.</b>		
Aniwa, vil. ....	11	15	Aurora .....	47	9
Biramwood, vil. ....	17	76	Browning .....	28	28
Bonduel, vil. ....	29	88	Chelsea .....	30	52
Bowler, vil. ....	15	33	Cleveland .....	20	21
Cecil, vil. ....	15	22	Deer Creek .....	19	49
Eland, vil. ....	15	11	Ford .....	21	15
Gresham, vil. ....	31	40	Goodrich .....	32	13
Mattoon, vil. ....	28	27	Greenwood .....	26	34
Tigerton, vil. ....	27	59	Grover .....	21	22
Wittenberg, vil. ....	24	91	Hammel .....	34	25
Shawano, city:			Holway .....	30	38
1st ward .....	54	102	Jump River .....	66	20
2nd ward .....	49	65	Little Black .....	55	56
3rd ward .....	39	121	Maplehurst .....	32	22
4th ward .....	31	47	McKinley .....	15	21
5th ward .....	47	63	Medford .....	80	102
Keshena pct. ....	24	23	Molitor .....	12	20
Neopit pct. ....	30	38	Pershing .....	38	13
			Rib Lake .....	41	71
			Roosevelt .....	100	4
			Taft .....	34	12
Total .....	1,228	1,567	Westboro .....	35	50
			Gilman, vil. ....	27	32
			Lublin, vil. ....	40	9
			Rib Lake, vil. ....	34	144
			Stetsonville, vil. ....	12	56
			Medford, city:		
			1st ward .....	33	184
			2nd ward .....	18	130
			3rd ward .....	20	120
			4th ward .....	18	131
			5th ward .....	27	82
			Total .....	1,045	1,586
<b>SHEBOYGAN CO.</b>			<b>TREMPEALEAU CO.</b>		
Greenbush .....	31	64	Albion .....	25	9
Herman .....	78	113	Arcadia .....	49	11
Holland .....	41	129	Burnside .....	25	2
Lima .....	43	103	Caledonia .....	7	14
Lyndon .....	29	57	Chimney Rock .....	21	7
Mitchell .....	36	21	Dodge .....	32	2
Mosel .....	37	45	Etrick .....	30	23
Plymouth .....	49	80	Gale .....	30	22
Rhine .....	51	113	Hale .....	51	19
Russell .....	9	21	Lincoln .....	22	20
Scott .....	38	48	Pigeon .....	27	22
Sheboygan .....	441	219	Preston .....	40	32
Sheboygan Falls .....	96	92	Sumner .....	32	15
Sherman .....	15	41	Trempealeau .....	27	24
Wilson .....	196	148	Unity .....	34	14
Adell, vil. ....	19	42	Eleva, vil. ....	19	32
Cascade, vil. ....	46	32	Etrick, vil. ....	17	34
Cedar Grove, vil. ....	29	139	Pigeon Falls, vil. ....	11	37
Elkhart Lake, vil. ....	31	89	Strum, vil. ....	40	26
Glenbeulah, vil. ....	23	52	Trempealeau, vil. ....	30	20
Kohler, vil. ....	56	415	Arcadia, city:		
Oostburg, vil. ....	19	230	1st ward .....	11	10
Random Lake, vil. ....	36	54	2nd ward .....	27	22
Waldo, vil. ....	12	63	3rd ward .....	31	26
Plymouth, city:			Blair, city:		
1st ward .....	72	157	1st ward .....	1	11
2nd ward .....	70	121	2nd ward .....	6	32
Sheboygan, city:			3rd ward .....	3	16
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	100	380	Galesville, city:		
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	192	359	1st ward .....	11	22
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	192	280	2nd ward .....	4	27
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	254	151	3rd ward .....	6	29
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	465	194	Independence, city:		
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	235	161	1st ward .....	8	11
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	487	167	2nd ward .....	5	6
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	333	214	3rd ward .....	3	3
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	443	185	4th ward .....	4	15
5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	321	212			
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	360	115			
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	439	174			
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	363	186			
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	414	169			
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	185	190			
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	436	219			
Sheboygan Falls, city:					
1st ward .....	144	143			
2nd ward .....	75	130			
Total .....	7,041	6,317			



## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>TREMPEALEAU CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>VILAS CO.—Cont.</b>		
Osseo, city:			Winchester .....	13	18
1st ward .....	29	23	Eagle River, city:		
2nd ward .....	17	19	1st ward .....	2	86
3rd ward .....	22	11	2nd ward .....	9	89
Whitehall, city:			3rd ward .....	4	135
1st ward .....	11	14	4th ward .....	1	67
2nd ward .....	13	51			
3rd ward .....	10	28	Total .....	432	1,822
Total .....	791	761			
<b>VERNON CO.</b>			<b>WALWORTH CO.</b>		
Bergen .....	14	10	Bloomfield .....	36	55
Christiana .....	67	10	Darien .....	5	32
Clinton .....	39	3	Delavan .....	36	77
Coon .....	58	11	East Troy .....	69	59
Forest .....	22	22	Geneva .....	22	36
Franklin .....	56	51	LaFayette .....	17	27
Genoa .....	13	8	LaGrange .....	16	35
Greenwood .....	46	13	Linn .....	24	57
Hamburg .....	10	13	Lyons .....	19	27
Harmony .....	28	6	Richmond .....	17	20
Hillsboro .....	30	14	Sharon .....	6	39
Jefferson .....	61	22	Spring Prairie .....	21	18
Kickapoo .....	8	25	Sugar Creek .....	20	48
Liberty .....	20	8	Troy .....	26	30
Stark .....	28	11	Walworth .....	21	35
Sterling .....	27	49	Whitewater .....	13	28
Union .....	61	14	Darien, vil. ....	10	57
Viroqua .....	50	49	East Troy, vil. ....	26	80
Webster .....	26	10	Fontana-on-Geneva		
Wheatland .....	3	12	Lake, vil. ....	13	44
Whitestown .....	45	11	Genoa City, vil. ....	10	36
Chaseburg, vil. ....	9	21	Sharon, vil. ....	29	123
Coon Valley, vil. ....	23	51	Walworth, vil. ....	25	75
De Soto, vil. ....	9	15	Williams Bay, vil. ....	30	77
Genoa, vil. ....	13	17	Delavan, city:		
La Farge, vil. ....	22	92	1st ward .....	34	81
Ontario, vil. ....	10	36	2nd ward .....	21	53
Readstown, vil. ....	18	34	3rd ward .....	40	90
Stoddard, vil. ....	11	27	Elkhorn, city:		
Viola, vil. ....	13	31	1st ward .....	19	30
Hillsboro, city:			2nd ward .....	35	69
1st ward .....	8	36	3rd ward .....	41	121
2nd ward .....	21	45	Lake Geneva, city:		
3rd ward .....	37	54	1st ward .....	23	61
Viroqua, city:			2nd ward .....	13	34
1st ward .....	23	64	3rd ward .....	21	31
2nd ward .....	22	46	4th ward .....	5	21
3rd ward .....	73	108	Whitewater, city:		
4th ward .....	36	109	1st ward .....	25	34
5th ward .....	48	66	2nd ward .....	36	78
6th ward .....	33	66	3rd ward .....	35	66
Westby, city:			4th ward .....	38	137
1st ward .....	33	18	Total .....	897	2,021
2nd ward .....	40	71			
3rd ward .....	20	29	<b>WASHBURN CO.</b>		
Total .....	1,234	1,408	Barnett .....	14	34
<b>VILAS CO.</b>			Bashaw .....	10	45
Arbor Vitae .....	41	114	Bass Lake .....	9	13
Boulder Junction .....	17	112	Beaver Brook .....	18	49
Cloverland .....	15	69	Birchwood .....	8	7
Conover .....	25	95	Brooklyn .....	6	17
Flambeau .....	19	301	Casey .....	10	37
Land O'Lakes .....	24	63	Chicago .....	3	12
Lincoln .....	24	210	Crystal .....	14	2
Manitowish Waters .....	12	70	Evergreen .....	15	31
Phelps .....	69	134	Frog Creek .....	8	11
Plum Lake .....	15	60	Gull Lake .....	8	17
Presque Isle .....	109	19	Long Lake .....	23	24
St. Germain .....	19	92	Madge .....	17	12
Washington .....	14	88	Minong .....	10	34
			Sarona .....	17	27
			Spooner .....	11	49
			Springbrook .....	8	30

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>WASHBURN CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>WAUKESHA CO.—Cont.</b>		
Stinnett .....	6	20	Oconomowoc:		
Stone Lake .....	11	20	1st pct. ....	86	186
Trego .....	15	45	2nd pct. ....	108	127
Birchwood, vil. ....	17	53	Ottawa .....	55	119
Minong, vil. ....	7	43	Pewaukee:		
Shell Lake, vil. ....	25	214	1st pct. ....	140	293
Spooner, city:			2nd pct. ....	144	190
1st ward .....	19	69	Summit:		
2nd ward .....	18	59	1st pct. ....	91	209
3rd ward .....	19	112	2nd pct. ....	60	155
4th ward .....	21	60	Vernon .....	101	130
5th ward .....	10	35	Waukesha .....	166	396
Total .....	377	1,175	Big Bend, vil. ....	50	111
<b>WASHINGTON CO.</b>			Butler, vil. ....	90	96
Addison .....	46	88	Chenequa, vil. ....	4	112
Barton .....	21	41	Dousman, vil. ....	48	102
Erin .....	19	37	Eagle, vil. ....	32	87
Farmington .....	30	41	Elm Grove, vil.:		
Germantown .....	71	91	1st pct. ....	23	196
Hartford .....	53	52	2nd pct. ....	31	156
Jackson .....	11	48	3rd pct. ....	29	250
Kewaskum .....	12	14	Hartland, vil. ....	105	217
Polk .....	24	54	Lac La Belle, vil. ....	10	76
Richfield .....	80	81	Lannon, vil. ....	55	37
Trenton .....	36	108	Menomonee Falls, vil.:		
Wayne .....	26	38	1st pct. ....	96	168
West Bend .....	42	89	2nd pct. ....	106	140
Barton, vil. ....	62	74	Merton, vil. ....	21	53
Germantown, vil. ....	12	47	Mukwonago, vil. ....	109	224
Jackson, vil. ....	8	43	Nashotah, vil. ....	8	44
Kewaskum, vil. ....	59	92	North Prairie, vil. ....	22	87
Slinger, vil. ....	40	37	Pewaukee, vil. ....	158	308
Hartford, city:			Sussex, vil. ....	43	152
1st ward .....	46	122	Wales, vil. ....	17	52
2nd ward .....	40	90	Brookfield, city:		
3rd ward .....	39	98	1st ward .....	82	95
4th ward .....	56	147	2nd ward .....	140	295
West Bend, city:			3rd ward .....	110	348
1st ward .....	66	104	4th ward .....	111	320
2nd ward .....	39	128	5th ward .....	109	169
3rd ward .....	61	249	Oconomowoc, city:		
4th ward .....	34	101	1st ward .....	70	235
5th ward .....	66	238	2nd ward .....	62	218
6th ward .....	55	149	3rd ward .....	62	144
Total .....	1,154	2,501	4th ward .....	64	147
<b>WAUKESHA CO.</b>			Waukesha, city:		
Brookfield .....	56	113	1st ward .....	142	103
Delafield:			2nd ward .....	90	108
1st pct. ....	141	263	3rd ward .....	126	195
2nd pct. ....	103	209	4th ward .....	60	105
Eagle .....	49	88	5th ward .....	53	135
Genesee .....	103	298	6th ward .....	80	205
Lisbon .....	89	158	7th ward .....	39	177
Menomonee:			8th ward .....	95	216
1st pct. ....	155	160	9th ward .....	119	531
2nd pct. ....	147	150	10th ward .....	66	405
Merton .....	128	347	11th ward .....	158	418
Mukwonago .....	71	121	12th ward .....	102	155
Muskego:			13th ward .....	192	227
1st pct. ....	78	98	14th ward, 1st pct. ....	262	363
2nd pct. ....	159	144	14th ward, 2nd pct. ....	165	176
3rd pct. ....	88	104	15th ward .....	190	194
New Berlin:			Total .....	6,799	13,008
1st pct. ....	126	111	<b>WAUPACA CO.</b>		
2nd pct. ....	171	128	Bear Creek .....	19	65
3rd pct. ....	137	205	Caledonia .....	18	39
4th pct. ....	159	138	Dayton .....	36	62
5th pct. ....	82	16	Dupont .....	9	31
			Farmington:		
			1st pct. ....	15	51
			2nd pct. ....	73	138
			Fremont .....	4	27
			Harrison .....	13	9

## PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)	District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)
<b>WAUPACA CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>WAUSHARA CO.—Cont.</b>		
Helvetia .....	13	28	Lohrville, vil. ....	10	33
Iola .....	11	31	Plainfield, vil. ....	10	107
Larrabee .....	25	58	Redgranite, vil. ....	30	63
Lebanon .....	26	37	Wild Rose, vil. ....	6	167
Lind .....	10	23	Berlin, city:		
Little Wolf .....	11	92	2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	0	0
Matteson .....	14	39	Wautoma, city:		
Mukwa .....	34	63	1st ward .....	3	158
Royalton .....	25	76	2nd ward .....	2	124
Scandinavia .....	12	36	3rd ward .....	8	159
St. Lawrence .....	11	50			
Union .....	13	81	Total .....	229	2,142
Waupaca .....	19	33			
Weyauwega .....	1	35	<b>WINNEBAGO CO.</b>		
Wyoming .....	8	18	Algoma .....	73	211
Big Falls, vil. ....	4	35	Black Wolf .....	30	143
Embarrass, vil. ....	26	92	Clayton .....	19	40
Fremont, vil. ....	15	54	Menasha:		
Iola, vil. ....	33	147	1st pct. ....	51	107
Ogdensburg, vil. ....	2	33	2nd pct. ....	34	56
Scandinavia, vil. ....	16	37	Neenah .....	42	183
Clintonville, city:			Nekimi .....	6	27
1st ward .....	37	195	Nepeuskun .....	5	20
2nd ward .....	18	58	Omro .....	33	43
3rd ward .....	27	80	Oshkosh .....	66	115
4th ward .....	25	152	Poygan .....	7	38
5th ward .....	18	168	Rushford .....	9	76
Manawa, city:			Utica .....	18	53
1st ward .....	4	47	Vinland .....	21	61
2nd ward .....	14	56	Winchester .....	13	47
3rd ward .....	12	63	Winneconne .....	17	111
4th ward .....	3	42	Wolf River .....	12	28
Marion, city:			Winneconne, vil. ....	49	130
1st ward .....	6	29	Menasha, city:		
2nd ward .....	1	33	1st ward .....	92	95
3rd ward .....	9	33	2nd ward .....	128	179
New London, city:			3rd ward .....	86	283
1st ward .....	15	63	4th ward, 1st pct. ....	129	107
2nd ward .....	7	18	4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	150	149
4th ward .....	36	153	5th ward .....	77	144
5th ward .....	11	17	Neenah, city:		
Waupaca, city:			1st ward .....	51	339
1st ward .....	23	122	2nd ward .....	91	186
2nd ward .....	41	196	3rd ward .....	86	188
3rd ward .....	41	90	4th ward .....	118	211
4th ward .....	23	157	5th ward .....	79	425
Weyauwega, city:			6th ward .....	75	174
1st ward .....	12	53	7th ward .....	107	163
2nd ward .....	6	62	8th ward .....	102	358
3rd ward .....	3	25	9th ward .....	50	285
Total .....	908	3,432	10th ward .....	91	280
			Omro, city:		
<b>WAUSHARA CO.</b>			1st ward .....	16	47
Aurora .....	16	68	2nd ward .....	16	56
Bloomfield .....	8	50	3rd ward .....	6	19
Coloma .....	8	40	Oshkosh, city:		
Dakota .....	2	99	1st ward .....	58	68
Deerfield .....	7	65	2nd ward .....	118	198
Hancock .....	3	45	3rd ward .....	112	122
Leon .....	12	60	4th ward .....	98	163
Marion .....	7	114	5th ward .....	148	233
Mt. Morris .....	9	91	6th ward .....	266	95
Oasis .....	7	38	7th ward .....	77	162
Plainfield .....	8	46	8th ward .....	137	161
Poy Sippi .....	12	105	9th ward .....	202	243
Richford .....	7	49	10th ward .....	161	258
Rose .....	4	66	11th ward .....	138	417
Saxeville .....	9	45	12th ward .....	222	239
Springwater .....	5	59	13th ward .....	210	176
Warren .....	10	34	14th ward .....	182	223
Wautoma .....	8	145	15th ward .....	181	241
Coloma, vil. ....	10	61	16th ward .....	118	128
Hancock, vil. ....	8	51	Total .....	4,483	8,304

PRIMARY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>WOOD CO.</b>			<b>WOOD CO.—Cont.</b>		
Arpin .....	33	52	Marshfield, city:		
Auburndale .....	8	12	1st ward .....	58	80
Cameron .....	4	11	2nd ward .....	36	90
Cary .....	6	11	3rd ward .....	48	80
Cranmoor .....	15	32	4th ward .....	42	128
Dexter .....	14	15	5th ward .....	39	95
Grand Rapids:			6th ward .....	38	45
1st pct. ....	52	39	7th ward .....	23	50
2nd pct. ....	25	46	8th ward .....	36	49
3rd pct. ....	56	54	9th ward .....	69	78
4th pct. ....	48	44	10th ward .....	56	85
Hansen .....	30	24	Nekoosa, city:		
Hiles .....	20	9	1st ward .....	19	61
Lincoln .....	18	17	2nd ward .....	9	30
Marshfield .....	28	21	3rd ward .....	21	40
Milladore .....	20	22	4th ward .....	32	49
Port Edwards .....	25	30	Pittsville, city:		
Remington .....	14	24	1st ward .....	9	9
Richfield .....	19	24	2nd ward .....	5	10
Rock .....	12	28	3rd ward .....	10	6
Rudolph .....	37	23	Wisconsin Rapids, city:		
Saratoga .....	62	47	1st ward .....	86	111
Seneca .....	29	33	2nd ward .....	55	114
Sherry .....	16	18	3rd ward .....	47	196
Sigel .....	47	30	4th ward .....	64	124
Wood .....	24	11	5th ward .....	100	55
Auburndale, vil. ....	3	24	6th ward .....	73	60
Biron, vil. ....	22	44	7th ward .....	67	54
Milladore, vil. ....	10	14	8th ward .....	85	95
Port Edwards, vil. ....	70	168	9th ward .....	77	116
Vesper, vil. ....	19	31	10th ward .....	47	118
			Total .....	2,037	2,986

**VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, WISCONSIN PRIMARY ELECTION**  
**September 9, 1958**

County	Governor			Lieutenant Governor				
	Gaylord A. Nelson (Dem.)	Vernon W. Thomson (Rep.)	Albert Di Piazza (Dem.)	Jerome D. Grant (Dem.)	Philleo Nash (Dem.)	Warren P. Knowles (Rep.)	Leo P. O'Brien (Rep.)	George M. Smith (Rep.)
Adams .....	463	653	19	168	255	467	74	126
Ashland .....	1,396	1,675	187	561	562	1,161	199	393
Barron .....	1,518	2,469	139	831	413	1,907	299	271
Bayfield .....	629	1,091	59	233	302	688	107	321
Brown .....	6,300	11,147	632	2,453	3,327	7,090	3,639	923
Buffalo .....	413	552	92	130	160	515	25	26
Burnett .....	766	1,005	119	396	160	789	92	110
Calumet .....	463	1,140	77	152	223	945	108	137
Chippewa .....	2,808	2,255	262	1,199	1,335	1,794	217	316
Clark .....	1,349	2,738	132	459	725	1,939	214	629
Columbia .....	1,462	2,882	86	592	706	2,370	321	397
Crawford .....	1,049	1,080	98	355	588	735	110	238
Dane .....	18,435	9,153	1,835	6,013	9,722	7,833	548	1,066
Dodge .....	1,928	3,323	166	877	861	2,491	304	629
Door .....	493	3,652	96	166	241	3,079	420	438
Douglas .....	6,886	2,579	799	3,616	2,180	1,564	293	716
Dunn .....	1,034	2,068	152	418	396	1,909	90	186
Eau Claire .....	3,892	4,188	281	1,628	1,822	3,579	368	334
Florence .....	317	453	27	145	121	288	86	72
Fond du Lac ..	2,944	7,545	389	900	1,553	5,103	1,372	1,487
Forest .....	893	210	57	315	520	140	19	46
Grant .....	918	5,789	150	381	326	4,407	717	785
Green .....	688	2,899	53	252	364	2,242	118	671
Green Lake ...	161	3,312	25	55	76	2,611	440	472
Iowa .....	614	1,968	80	199	305	1,574	237	238
Iron .....	1,410	370	506	471	477	161	76	127
Jackson .....	1,241	1,059	123	399	603	765	69	204
Jefferson .....	3,576	3,414	231	1,928	1,354	2,786	280	409
Juneau .....	1,006	2,437	82	440	437	1,950	350	306
Kenosha .....	11,774	3,938	1,779	6,427	4,019	2,521	478	923
Kewaunee .....	1,030	885	132	455	484	684	111	128
La Crosse .....	3,635	5,485	1,785	983	979	4,351	658	556
Lafayette .....	510	1,857	67	191	224	1,495	246	239
Langlade .....	2,689	712	244	1,581	884	475	113	104
Lincoln .....	1,165	2,258	74	575	491	1,708	291	387
Manitowoc .....	4,693	3,287	414	1,602	2,706	2,369	379	659
Marathon .....	5,258	5,201	766	2,238	2,364	4,140	586	678
Marquette .....	1,101	3,385	207	411	447	2,751	632	404
Milwaukee .....	180	1,367	6	68	90	910	184	352
Monroe .....	74,694	32,226	10,087	28,842	37,045	23,045	4,091	5,338
Oconto .....	1,134	3,036	138	591	377	2,437	362	417
Ontonagon .....	1,574	1,515	121	805	656	1,111	203	206
Oneida .....	1,647	2,664	344	612	662	1,995	321	570
Outagamie .....	2,599	10,340	172	1,000	1,424	8,043	1,258	1,592
Ozaukee .....	1,178	3,196	208	444	550	2,593	363	440
Pepin .....	185	312	21	71	77	281	29	13
Pierce .....	761	1,435	121	313	265	1,354	89	121
Polk .....	1,973	1,703	268	939	557	1,553	98	131
Portage .....	3,015	947	339	1,358	1,490	719	109	126
Price .....	1,104	1,219	112	377	497	838	93	285
Racine .....	9,084	5,310	1,314	4,482	3,703	4,393	377	694
Richland .....	873	1,637	47	214	565	1,235	107	330
Rock .....	4,279	9,334	420	1,588	2,122	6,817	935	1,802
Rusk .....	1,166	1,032	110	609	416	844	111	94
St. Croix .....	1,320	1,435	131	494	593	1,350	44	124
Sauk .....	1,574	2,605	70	654	808	2,053	322	332
Sawyer .....	443	1,359	37	256	155	1,047	182	166
Shawano .....	1,228	1,567	114	436	661	1,063	98	396
Sheboygan .....	7,041	6,317	1,153	1,867	3,951	5,093	306	943
Taylor .....	1,045	1,586	111	402	489	1,132	182	396
Trempealeau ..	791	761	197	116	445	598	44	101
Vernon .....	1,234	1,408	131	344	705	1,051	72	292
Vilas .....	432	1,822	43	115	264	1,386	229	440
Walworth .....	897	2,021	61	301	539	1,404	98	537
Washburn .....	377	1,175	36	207	110	901	162	164
Washington .....	1,154	2,501	130	407	671	1,829	230	605
Waukesha .....	6,799	13,008	491	2,796	3,308	9,195	1,528	2,558
Waupaca .....	908	3,432	112	284	485	2,897	235	423
Waushara .....	229	2,142	32	71	118	1,696	190	300
Winnebago .....	4,483	8,304	559	1,506	2,387	6,874	752	889
Wood .....	2,037	2,986	190	327	1,629	2,558	262	247
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>234,345</b>	<b>241,816</b>	<b>29,848</b>	<b>93,091</b>	<b>110,526</b>	<b>183,671</b>	<b>28,352</b>	<b>37,580</b>

**VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, WISCONSIN PRIMARY ELECTION**  
**September 9, 1958**

County	Secretary of State				State Treasurer			Attorney General		
	William H. Evans (Dem.)	Robert W. Groenert (Dem.)	Jerome J. Reinke (Dem.)	Robert C. Zimmerman (Rep.)	Palmer F. Daugs (Dem.)	Eugene M. Lamb (Dem.)	Dena A. Smith (Rep.)	John W. Reynolds (Dem.)	Christ T. Seraphim (Dem.)	Stewart G. Honeck (Rep.)
Adams .....	138	118	158	642	178	218	590	307	92	576
Ashland .....	522	165	579	1,615	304	929	1,457	856	370	1,441
Barron .....	536	352	479	2,332	620	681	2,210	1,119	203	2,125
Bayfield .....	222	82	281	1,067	149	409	995	357	194	947
Brown .....	2,814	815	3,880	10,424	1,988	3,905	9,999	5,873	974	9,813
Buffalo .....	207	38	130	544	110	252	515	286	84	497
Burnett .....	433	74	185	953	317	358	891	566	107	840
Calumet .....	164	43	227	1,105	131	286	1,078	351	89	1,036
Chippewa .....	997	288	1,417	2,159	693	1,955	2,003	1,830	824	1,974
Clark .....	393	135	774	2,624	370	874	2,424	905	362	2,348
Columbia .....	503	385	497	2,825	721	622	2,768	1,080	284	2,683
Crawford .....	397	201	426	1,029	348	615	948	689	279	907
Dane .....	7,739	2,509	7,148	8,633	7,232	9,945	8,844	12,911	4,642	8,880
Dodge .....	581	609	717	3,341	1,097	784	3,134	1,465	406	3,111
Door .....	143	41	312	3,521	180	287	3,252	407	104	3,176
Douglas .....	3,025	1,105	2,371	2,518	2,553	3,601	2,390	4,792	1,677	2,273
Dunn .....	544	82	334	2,004	268	649	1,895	735	192	1,821
Eau Claire .....	1,409	617	1,661	4,105	1,105	2,452	3,952	2,375	1,259	3,851
Florence .....	97	50	147	427	81	206	398	234	54	379
Fond du Lac .....	965	274	1,593	7,384	749	2,027	7,170	1,977	758	7,016
Forest .....	173	144	551	195	280	538	182	660	210	177
Grant .....	444	101	297	5,540	259	532	5,080	610	198	4,856
Green .....	251	66	328	2,787	168	467	2,653	456	171	2,595
Green Lake .....	84	14	61	3,252	62	89	2,969	115	47	2,945
Iowa .....	270	71	216	1,910	265	275	1,803	467	105	1,738
Iron .....	551	188	579	348	353	912	317	751	587	290
Jackson .....	407	114	582	980	467	635	899	873	195	858
Jefferson .....	1,065	1,548	924	3,308	3,051	708	3,202	2,828	658	3,188
Juneau .....	344	213	384	2,375	517	408	2,231	754	169	2,182
Kenosha .....	5,273	2,272	4,285	3,819	3,358	8,028	3,626	8,468	3,213	3,486
Kewaunee .....	99	38	1,161	842	341	631	828	939	173	776
La Crosse .....	1,727	605	1,274	5,332	880	2,633	5,091	2,538	970	5,018
Lafayette .....	218	54	214	1,758	212	253	1,669	385	89	1,601
Langlade .....	835	602	1,172	680	688	1,870	652	1,897	740	623
Lincoln .....	372	246	481	2,264	311	751	2,151	855	265	2,123
Manitowoc .....	1,169	376	3,231	3,190	2,445	2,134	3,017	3,888	759	2,953

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, PRIMARY ELECTION—Continued

County	Secretary of State				State Treasurer			Attorney General		
	William H. Evans (Dem.)	Robert W. Groenert (Dem.)	Jerome J. Reinke (Dem.)	Robert C. Zimmerman (Rep.)	Palmer F. Dougs (Dem.)	Eugene M. Lamb (Dem.)	Dena A. Smith (Rep.)	John W. Reynolds (Dem.)	Christ T. Seraphim (Dem.)	Stewart G. Honeck (Rep.)
Marathon .....	1,951	689	2,641	5,130	1,926	3,133	4,879	4,462	920	4,803
Marinette .....	454	96	551	3,225	282	718	3,045	874	206	2,989
Marquette .....	59	42	59	1,363	81	82	1,281	136	28	1,237
Milwaukee .....	27,547	14,673	31,585	30,540	30,347	42,507	29,074	30,959	45,274	28,903
Monroe .....	364	243	455	2,957	345	748	2,823	903	138	2,753
Oconto .....	450	321	803	1,465	675	793	1,482	1,349	228	1,365
Oneida .....	639	156	793	2,652	560	967	2,490	1,106	438	2,414
Outagamie .....	680	361	1,565	10,112	684	1,749	9,930	1,937	555	9,656
Ozaukee .....	528	156	422	3,167	435	683	2,970	702	443	2,943
Pepin .....	76	18	77	304	59	111	269	141	32	268
Pierce .....	347	70	262	1,391	205	444	1,308	495	145	1,232
Polk .....	1,053	163	557	1,576	730	974	1,563	1,514	218	1,485
Portage .....	904	729	1,440	896	827	2,105	835	1,981	1,077	831
Price .....	382	103	519	1,118	409	507	1,075	747	228	1,053
Racine .....	5,240	1,279	3,015	5,219	2,805	6,411	5,023	6,165	3,211	4,944
Richland .....	302	73	420	1,572	273	507	1,533	595	203	1,483
Rock .....	1,485	625	1,983	9,052	1,683	2,323	6,892	2,848	1,171	8,689
Rusk .....	480	258	408	1,003	506	601	945	816	201	913
St. Croix .....	557	95	537	1,405	258	895	1,315	810	343	1,258
Sauk .....	692	321	481	2,423	762	663	2,414	1,055	420	2,406
Sawyer .....	142	105	200	1,276	176	233	1,204	323	86	1,168
Shawano .....	319	137	758	1,518	363	798	1,451	890	276	1,433
Sheboygan .....	2,497	809	3,561	6,146	2,622	4,262	6,068	3,600	3,330	5,968
Taylor .....	368	124	506	1,569	436	525	1,471	767	195	1,438
Trempealeau .....	220	35	474	724	474	232	684	627	94	664
Vernon .....	529	82	531	1,344	553	565	1,276	937	166	1,230
Vilas .....	115	55	241	1,843	146	245	1,723	209	202	1,696
Walworth .....	328	85	481	1,975	494	377	1,950	689	187	1,907
Washburn .....	133	75	144	1,135	153	183	1,102	278	55	1,027
Washington .....	381	138	679	2,518	387	777	2,411	737	464	2,396
Waukesha .....	2,807	1,072	2,720	12,169	2,866	3,613	12,425	3,989	2,585	12,046
Waupaca .....	342	86	430	3,301	264	559	3,065	622	229	3,020
Waushara .....	102	20	98	2,087	77	128	2,032	152	60	1,955
Winnebago .....	1,640	509	2,331	8,080	1,561	2,744	7,799	3,277	988	7,524
Wood .....	829	234	945	2,926	626	1,360	2,835	1,475	532	2,801
Total .....	90,053	38,672	101,738	233,113	87,901	135,487	223,906	143,866	86,431	219,001

THE PRIMARY ELECTION

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VOTE FOR U. S. SENATOR BY COUNTIES

WISCONSIN PRIMARY ELECTION September 9, 1958

County	Harry Halloway (Dem.)	Arthur J. McGurn (Dem.)	William Proxmire (Dem.)	Roland J. Steinle (Rep.)
Adams .....	12	34	444	546
Ashland .....	67	65	1,464	1,407
Barron .....	62	85	1,490	2,083
Bayfield .....	20	14	654	902
Brown .....	1,208	336	5,785	9,653
Buffalo .....	33	12	388	480
Burnett .....	76	30	689	812
Calumet .....	59	61	407	1,054
Chippewa .....	238	195	2,781	1,981
Clark .....	76	55	1,417	2,373
Columbia .....	51	88	1,393	2,660
Crawford .....	84	49	1,077	904
Dane .....	1,378	924	16,891	8,822
Dodge .....	126	126	1,740	3,083
Door .....	49	17	493	3,188
Douglas .....	385	479	6,670	2,257
Dunn .....	69	31	1,019	1,795
Eau Claire .....	226	257	3,694	3,794
Florence .....	22	14	297	382
Fond du Lac .....	217	112	2,807	6,993
Forest .....	55	85	939	182
Grant .....	64	52	834	4,763
Green .....	39	28	704	2,571
Green Lake .....	16	11	145	2,940
Iowa .....	39	27	601	1,712
Iron .....	110	85	1,434	283
Jackson .....	85	41	1,295	853
Jefferson .....	265	324	3,249	3,183
Juneau .....	37	81	957	2,167
Kenosha .....	1,102	1,410	11,274	3,583
Kewaunee .....	143	56	1,056	778
La Crosse .....	245	199	3,528	5,152
Lafayette .....	36	28	480	1,595
Langlade .....	293	448	2,494	615
Lincoln .....	47	84	1,061	2,045
Manitowoc .....	466	380	4,288	3,013
Marathon .....	419	417	5,004	4,811
Marinette .....	87	48	1,063	3,079
Marquette .....	5	8	182	1,243
Milwaukee .....	8,290	5,699	68,290	31,229
Monroe .....	33	85	1,144	2,721
Oconto .....	116	162	1,519	1,334
Oneida .....	124	72	1,649	2,403
Outagamie .....	194	204	2,439	9,786
Ozaukee .....	123	50	1,121	3,079
Pepin .....	9	12	181	268
Pierce .....	48	39	709	1,206
Polk .....	154	83	1,709	1,433
Portage .....	248	427	2,815	847
Price .....	71	40	1,076	1,009
Racine .....	741	503	8,981	5,048
Richland .....	46	27	849	1,462
Rock .....	285	216	3,953	8,701
Rusk .....	71	122	1,137	894
St. Croix .....	58	56	1,220	1,262
Sauk .....	86	121	1,477	2,352
Sawyer .....	22	42	433	1,105
Shawano .....	124	57	1,198	1,379
Sheboygan .....	535	242	6,615	5,992
Taylor .....	51	29	1,036	1,394
Trempealeau .....	37	24	805	655
Vernon .....	61	24	1,239	1,125
Vilas .....	28	18	411	1,697
Walworth .....	65	33	881	1,889
Washburn .....	12	16	373	914
Washington .....	102	53	1,192	2,445
Waukesha .....	473	351	6,376	12,203
Waupaca .....	76	32	858	3,016
Waushara .....	19	7	211	1,853
Winnebago .....	408	267	4,092	7,803
Wood .....	159	105	1,969	2,783
Total .....	20,880	16,014	220,146	221,024



## VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS BY DISTRICTS

## WISCONSIN PRIMARY ELECTION

September 9, 1958

## First District

Counties	Gerald T. Flynn (Dem.)	Sverre Roanq (Dem.)	Eleanor J. Smith (Rep.)
Green .....	386	275	2,622
Kenosha .....	10,106	2,248	3,691
Racine .....	8,212	1,816	5,273
Rock .....	2,461	1,872	8,833
Walworth .....	590	321	1,960
Total .....	21,755	6,532	22,379

## Second District

Counties	Thomas R. Amlie (Dem.)	Robert W. Kastenmeier (Dem.)	Donald E. Tewes (Rep.)
Columbia .....	471	935	2,744
Dane .....	6,834	11,014	8,772
Dodge .....	313	1,638	3,113
Jefferson .....	533	3,121	3,199
Waukesha .....	2,232	4,214	12,228
Total .....	10,383	20,922	30,056

## Third District

Counties	Norman M. Clapp (Dem.)	Edward I. Crowley (Dem.)	George T. Doherty (Dem.)	Gardner R. Withrow (Rep.)
Crawford .....	651	407	103	1,007
Grant .....	646	205	99	5,290
Iowa .....	336	150	109	1,852
Juneau .....	510	255	214	2,306
La Crosse .....	2,172	777	1,001	5,236
Lafayette .....	263	138	91	1,663
Monroe .....	736	291	130	2,885
Richland .....	662	148	60	1,508
Sauk .....	839	561	197	2,431
Vernon .....	865	284	98	1,348
Total .....	7,680	3,216	2,102	25,526

## Fourth District

County	Roman R. Blenski (Dem.)	Clement J. Zablocki (Dem.)	James J. Arnold (Rep.)
Milwaukee, part .....	6,311	36,857	12,521

## Fifth District

County	Henry S. Reuss (Dem.)	Otto R. Werkmeister (Rep.)
Milwaukee, part .....	34,809	15,685

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS BY DISTRICTS  
PRIMARY ELECTION—Continued

Sixth District

Counties	James Megellas (Dem.)	William K. Van Pelt (Rep.)
Calumet .....	367	1,068
Fond du Lac .....	2,931	7,069
Ozaukee .....	950	3,037
Sheboygan .....	5,335	6,007
Washington .....	1,045	2,433
Winnebago .....	3,515	7,830
Total .....	14,143	27,444

Seventh District

Counties	Kenneth Traeger (Dem.)	Melvin R. Laird (Rep.)
Adams .....	331	616
Green Lake .....	134	3,167
Langlade .....	2,075	684
Marathon .....	4,577	5,057
Marquette .....	135	1,311
Portage .....	2,639	917
Shawano .....	1,089	1,494
Waupaca .....	706	3,324
Waushara .....	175	2,030
Wood .....	1,591	2,925
Total .....	13,452	21,525

Eighth District

Counties	Otto H. Rachals (Dem.)	Milo Singler (Dem.)	John W. Byrnes (Rep.)
Brown .....	3,259	3,954	10,421
Door .....	158	352	3,415
Florence .....	96	206	410
Forest .....	246	669	195
Kewaunee .....	434	743	847
Manitowoc .....	1,437	3,242	3,131
Marinette .....	429	654	3,201
Oconto .....	641	1,057	1,426
Outagamie .....	844	1,850	9,965
Total .....	7,544	12,727	33,011

Ninth District

Counties	Lester R. Johnson (Dem.)	Charles A. Hornback (Rep.)
Barron .....	1,525	2,058
Buffalo .....	404	481
Chippewa .....	2,835	1,992
Clark .....	1,427	2,163
Dunn .....	1,117	1,790
Eau Claire .....	3,775	3,746
Jackson .....	1,377	626
Pepin .....	199	251
Pierce .....	783	1,169
St. Croix .....	1,312	1,258
Trempealeau .....	838	645
Total .....	15,592	16,379

**VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS BY DISTRICTS**  
**PRIMARY ELECTION—Continued**

**Tenth District**

Counties	Roland E. Kannenberg (Dem.)	Basil G. Kennedy (Dem.)	Alvin E. O'Konski (Rep.)
Ashland .....	303	1,284	1,753
Bayfield .....	196	421	1,176
Burnett .....	203	448	1,039
Douglas .....	1,431	5,330	2,666
Iron .....	878	789	479
Lincoln .....	648	457	2,301
Oneida .....	604	1,003	2,632
Polk .....	514	1,206	1,699
Price .....	350	670	1,255
Rusk .....	385	768	1,022
Sawyer .....	147	267	1,463
Taylor .....	302	679	1,701
Vilas .....	158	252	1,947
Washburn .....	83	258	1,222
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6,202</b>	<b>13,832</b>	<b>22,355</b>

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS BY DISTRICTS  
WISCONSIN PRIMARY ELECTION

September 9, 1958

District	Counties	Candidates	Vote
1st	Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc	Jores, Leon H., Dem. .... Laun, Alfred A., Jr., Rep. ....	5,200 6,827
3rd	Milwaukee	Franzkowiak, Martin B., Dem. Gawronski, Anthony P., Dem. Kendziorski, Casimir, Dem. .. Kuehn, John K., Rep. ....	1,676 4,540 9,023 2,087
5th	Milwaukee	Brennan, James B., Dem. .... Gross, Cyril, Dem. .... Mason, Wayne L., Dem. .... Pabst, Richard E., Dem. .... Pelecky, Stan T., Dem. .... Steller, Joseph, Dem. .... Merten, Walter L., Rep. ....	3,971 3,038 992 1,954 2,743 1,219 6,185
7th	Milwaukee	McParland, Leland S., Dem. .. Gruzka, Anthony J., Rep. ....	9,932 3,394
9th	Milwaukee	Higgins, James E., Dem. .... Maier, Henry W., Dem. .... Cooley, Holley, Rep. .... Cuda, Pat R., Rep. ....	1,496 4,091 971 637
11th	Milwaukee	Zaborski, Richard J., Dem. .... Dermody, Eugene T., Rep. ....	7,550 2,543
13th	Dodge, Washington	Oechsner, Rudolph, Dem. .... Panzer, Frank E., Rep. ....	2,616 5,627
15th	Rock	Seaborg, Walter O., Dem. .... Carr, Peter P., Rep. ....	3,428 8,926
17th	Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette	Mehlhouse, Milton R., Dem. .. Roseleip, Gordon W., Rep. .... Travis, Robert S., Rep. ....	2,205 5,382 8,672
19th	Calumet, Winnebago	Dennin, Stanley E., Dem. .... Pitz, Herbert G., Dem. .... Draheim, William A., Rep. ....	1,655 3,164 8,596
20th**	Ozaukee, Sheboygan	Bichler, Nicholas J., Dem. .... Doherty, John P., Dem. .... Huibregtse, Harold F., Rep. ..	3,690 4,394 8,525
21st	Racine	Stalbaum, Lynn E., Dem. .... Harvey, Richard G., Jr., Rep.	8,873 4,888
23rd	Barron, Burnett, Polk, Rusk, Sawyer, Washburn	Cameron, Howard W., Dem. Rasmussen, Holger B., Rep. .. Toftness, Luther S., Rep. ....	5,344 5,870 3,317
25th	Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas	Lauri, Carl E., Dem. .... Borg, Andy, Rep. ....	8,742 4,988
27th	Columbia, Crawford, Richland, Sauk	Paust, Lloyd J., Dem. .... Semrad, John D., Dem. .... Miller, Jess, Rep. ....	1,955 2,834 7,509
29th	Marathon, Shawano	Dean, Robert W., Dem. .... Pauls, Charles P., Dem. .... Fehlhaber, Orville W., Rep. .. Jones, Hugh M., Rep. .... Krubsack, Eugene E., Rep. ....	4,260 2,441 2,297 3,306 1,251

**VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS BY DISTRICTS**  
**PRIMARY ELECTION—Continued**

District	Counties	Candidates	Vote
31st .....	Adams, Juneau, Marquette, Monroe, Vernon .....	Johnson, Olaf H., Dem. .... Leverich, James Earl, Rep. ....	3,358 8,167
33rd .....	Jefferson, Waukesha .....	Hasselkus, Robert F., Dem. .. Dempsey, Chester E., Rep. .... Haycock, Harry B., Rep. .... Striegl, Forrest R., Rep. ....	8,636 10,432 3,596 2,249

\*\*Election held to fill unexpired term of Louis H. Prange, deceased Aug. 19, 1957.

**SPECIAL ELECTION, MARCH 10, 1959\***  
**PRIMARY VOTE FOR STATE SENATOR, 16TH DISTRICT**

County	Carl W. Thompson (Dem.)	Ivan H. Kindschi (Rep.)
Dane .....	3,989	1,816

\*Election held to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Sen. Gaylord A. Nelson, elected Governor Nov. 1958.

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN BY DISTRICTS  
WISCONSIN PRIMARY ELECTION

September 9, 1958

District	Candidates	Vote
Adams, Juneau, Marquette .....	Larson, Charles W., Dem. ....	1,378
	Kelly, Vincent, Rep. ....	1,346
	Romell, Louis C., Rep. ....	1,867
	Tremain, Ben, Rep. ....	1,980
Ashland, Bayfield .....	Barabe, Robert F., Dem. ....	1,814
	Wallin, Vic C., Rep. ....	2,619
Barron .....	Mireau, George, Dem. ....	968
	Ruppel, Richard W., Dem. ....	616
	St. Angelo, Thomas, Rep. ....	1,341
	Sykes, Charles H., Rep. ....	1,247
Brown, 1st district .....	Lytie, Harold, Dem. ....	951
	Mennen, Carl W., Dem. ....	836
	Motiff, Frank, Dem. ....	727
	Quinn, Jerome, Rep. ....	3,419
Brown, 2nd district .....	Dantine, Rhynie, Dem. ....	1,194
	O'Malley, John, Dem. ....	1,140
	Cookson, Alfred D., Rep. ....	1,814
	Deering, Adolph, Rep. ....	2,225
Brown, 3rd district .....	Brogan, John, Dem. ....	820
	Leanna, Francis X., Dem. ....	270
	Vanderperren, Cletus, Dem. ....	953
	Larsen, Harvey, Rep. ....	1,078
	Seymour, E. A., Rep. ....	1,668
Van Laanen, Frank, Rep. ....	534	
Buffalo, Pepin, Pierce .....	Rohl, Edwin C., Dem. ....	1,231
	Ward, Mamre H., Rep. ....	2,047
Burnett, Polk .....	Dueholm, Harvey L., Dem. ....	2,439
	Nelson, Lowell A., Rep. ....	2,499
Calumet .....	Schwalbach, Paul L., Dem. ....	423
	Hipke, Gilbert I., Rep. ....	658
	Peters, Henry M., Rep. ....	572
Chippewa .....	Dorr, Clifford E., Dem. ....	1,663
	Hempleman, Robert S., Dem. ....	128
	King, W. S. Grant, Dem. ....	273
	Larson, William L., Dem. ....	282
	Murch, Bertrand L., Dem. ....	432
	O'Brien, William D., Dem. ....	462
Crane, Wilder, Jr., Rep. ....	2,155	
Clark .....	Nikolay, Frank L., Dem. ....	1,372
	Guell, Corwin C., Rep. ....	2,390
Columbia .....	Thompson, Wayne, Dem. ....	1,205
	Bidwell, Everett V., Rep. ....	2,798
Crawford, Richland .....	Cosgrove, Frank J., Dem. ....	1,222
	Herbert, Clarence M., Dem. ....	735
	Kintz, Milford C., Rep. ....	1,535
	Peckham, Gordon L., Rep. ....	1,265
Dane, 1st district .....	Anderson, Norman C., Dem. ....	2,021
	Henry, Glenn L., Dem. ....	2,152
	Brickhouse, John B., Rep. ....	1,067
Dane, 2nd district .....	Risser, Fred A., Dem. ....	3,092
Dane, 3rd district .....	Cates, Richard L., Dem. ....	2,788
	Metzner, Carroll E., Rep. ....	2,535
	Reis, Alvin C., Jr., Rep. ....	1,226

**VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN BY DISTRICTS**  
**PRIMARY ELECTION—Continued**

District	Candidates	Vote
Dane, 4th district .....	Thompson, Carl W., Dem. ....	3,154
	Reese, Maurice J., Rep. ....	1,064
Dane, 5th district .....	Jacobs, Ralph, Dem. ....	628
	McManus, Jack, Dem. ....	247
	O'Malley, David, Dem. ....	1,103
	Ripp, Martin J., Dem. ....	1,021
	Turner, Glenn P., Dem. ....	282
	Voss, Gilman J., Dem. ....	929
	Eisner, Hermann, Rep. ....	893
	Piper, Worth S., Rep. ....	869
Dodge, 1st district .....	Ready, Joe, Dem. ....	707
	Genzmer, Elmer L., Rep. ....	994
	Jacobson, Oliver M., Rep. ....	727
Dodge, 2nd district .....	Schulze, Harold E., Dem. ....	937
	Nitschke, Elmer C., Rep. ....	1,642
Door, Kewaunee .....	Grasse, Harvey, Dem. ....	1,141
	Moore, John C., Dem. ....	556
	Graass, Frank N., Rep. ....	2,044
	Rowe, Hallie H., Rep. ....	1,748
	Schuyler, Harry M., Rep. ....	985
	Zillmer, Emil F., Rep. ....	747
Douglas, 1st district .....	Perala, Reino A., Dem. ....	3,447
	Erickson, Walter T., Rep. ....	1,102
Douglas, 2nd district .....	Christopherson, Frank W., Dem. ....	3,485
	Hagen, Lawrence M., Rep. ....	1,333
Dunn .....	Lund, Einer P., Dem. ....	666
	West, Amos R., Dem. ....	470
	Owen, William E., Rep. ....	1,427
	Wiseman, Dean E., Rep. ....	723
Eau Claire, 1st district .....	Kopplin, Carl J., Dem. ....	1,273
	Danielson, Dennis B., Rep. ....	2,346
Eau Claire, 2nd district .....	Mato, Louis V., Dem. ....	658
	Pritchard, John, Dem. ....	855
	Raether, Bernard H., Dem. ....	419
	Wagner, Chester F., Dem. ....	276
	Steinbring, Henry E., Rep. ....	820
	Sugars, William J., Rep. ....	320
	Tumm, Henry O., Rep. ....	371
Florence, Forest, Langlade .....	Gray, John R., Dem. ....	2,324
	Keohane, Edward J., Dem. ....	552
	Lauby, Alfred J., Dem. ....	2,216
	Golbach, Edward B., Rep. ....	1,155
Fond du Lac, 1st district .....	Race, John A., Dem. ....	1,903
	McEssy, Earl F., Rep. ....	4,534
Fond du Lac, 2nd district .....	Mieske, Harry H., Dem. ....	437
	Skervis, Anton R., Dem. ....	218
	Klingbeil, Edward H., Rep. ....	935
	Schlueter, Fred W., Rep. ....	2,079
Grant .....	Bowen, Edna, Dem. ....	833
	Azim, James N., Jr., Rep. ....	950
	Harper, Hugh A., Rep. ....	3,114
	Loy, William A., Rep. ....	2,555
Green .....	Norton, George W., Dem. ....	567
	Stauffer, Christ M., Rep. ....	2,785
Green Lake, Waushara .....	Olson, Chris, Dem. ....	307
	Jahnke, Franklin M., Rep. ....	5,184
Iowa, Lafayette .....	McCutchin, Robert, Dem. ....	931
	Calvert, Walter B., Rep. ....	3,489

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN BY DISTRICTS  
PRIMARY ELECTION—Continued

District	Candidates	Vote
Iron, Oneida, Vilas .....	Berquist, Henry J., Dem. ....	3,114
	Alfonsi, Paul R., Rep. ....	2,609
	Dillman, Marvin E., Rep. ....	2,540
	Gwidt, Stephen J., Rep. ....	943
Jackson, Trempealeau .....	Hardie, Keith C., Dem. ....	2,005
	Aspenson, Everett H., Rep. ....	1,370
Jefferson .....	Copeland, John Bird, Dem. ....	1,130
	Jones, Theodore S., Dem. ....	1,545
	Wickert, Frederick F., Dem. ....	1,007
	Wackett, Byron F., Rep. ....	3,190
Kenosha, 1st district .....	Lourigan, Joseph J., Dem. ....	2,952
	Molinaro, George, Dem. ....	5,215
Kenosha, 2nd district .....	Larsen, Wilbur R., Dem. ....	4,785
	Morton, Earl D., Rep. ....	2,337
La Crosse, 1st district .....	Briggs, Otto R., Dem. ....	1,622
	Peterson, James D., Rep. ....	2,308
La Crosse, 2nd district .....	Mulder, Leland, Dem. ....	1,586
	Nuttelman, Norbert, Rep. ....	1,499
	Schaller, Robert A., Rep. ....	1,266
	Schroeder, Edgar, Rep. ....	578
Lincoln .....	Meier, Henry, Dem. ....	1,018
	Gesicki, Leo, Rep. ....	414
	Hinz, Emil A., Rep. ....	2,013
Manitowoc, 1st district .....	Rohrer, Joseph A., Dem. ....	1,364
	Vogel, Hugo E., Dem. ....	1,799
	Wehrwein, Lester, Rep. ....	1,207
Manitowoc, 2nd district .....	Eis, Oscar, Dem. ....	1,706
	LeClaire, Frank, Rep. ....	547
	Schmeichel, Ewald J., Rep. ....	1,413
Marathon, 1st district .....	Bandle, Albert L., Dem. ....	730
	Riehle, Ben A., Dem. ....	1,529
	Rux, Ferdinand G., Rep. ....	1,007
Marathon, 2nd district .....	Sorenson, James H., Dem. ....	3,009
	Luedtke, Paul A., Rep. ....	3,780
Marinette .....	Martens, Leo, Dem. ....	929
	Haase, Robert D., Rep. ....	3,259
Milwaukee, 1st district .....	Merz, Louis L., Dem. ....	1,873
	Wheaton, Robert J., Dem. ....	865
	Smith, Winston C., Rep. ....	1,050
Milwaukee, 2nd district .....	King, James W., Dem. ....	459
	Springmann, Rudolph O., Dem. ....	101
	Sussman, Norman, Dem. ....	1,052
	Wolfgram, George E., Rep. ....	256
Milwaukee, 3rd district .....	Greco, Joseph A., Dem. ....	1,823
	McGovern, William P., Rep. ....	677
	Zimmermann, Frederick M., Rep. ....	573
Milwaukee, 4th district .....	Klopp, Walter J., Dem.** .....	592
	Murphy, Joseph P., Dem.** .....	722
	Schaeffer, Frank E., Jr., Dem.** .....	738
	Bruhneke, Leslie T., Rep. ....	311
	McDonald, Abner, Rep. ....	259
Milwaukee, 5th district .....	Klein, Sherman, Dem. ....	1,036
	Labros, Arthur, Dem. ....	503
	Murphy, Edward D., Dem. ....	1,274
	Timmerman, Lawrence W., Rep. ....	1,510

\*\*Recount.



**VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN BY DISTRICTS**  
**PRIMARY ELECTION—Continued**

District	Candidates	Vote
Milwaukee, 6th district .....	Coggs, Isaac N., Dem. ....	1,668
	Holton, Frank J., Dem. ....	1,111
	Taylor, Robert, Rep. ....	281
Milwaukee, 7th district .....	Flannigan, Allen J., Dem. ....	1,436
	Keppler, William P., Dem. ....	1,117
	Schaller, John, Dem. ....	413
	Hellerman, Karl T., Rep. ....	687
Milwaukee, 8th district .....	Mucha, LeRoy S., Dem. ....	1,164
	Peterson, Douglas C., Dem. ....	787
	Talsky, George J., Dem. ....	1,748
	Tews, Elmer, Dem. ....	385
	Galbrecht, Fred W., Rep. ....	735
Milwaukee, 9th district .....	Schmidt, Charles J., Dem. ....	4,422
	Henke, Robert E., Rep. ....	1,616
Milwaukee, 10th district .....	Kelly, Patrick H., Dem.** ....	737
	O'Connell, Michael F., Dem.** ....	729
	Ross, John J., Dem.** ....	410
	Smith, Herbert Warren, Rep. ....	636
Milwaukee, 11th district .....	Ryczek, Ervin J., Dem. ....	5,957
	Schmelter, Paul A., Rep. ....	1,142
Milwaukee, 12th district .....	Sokolowski, George, Dem. ....	2,063
	Sulkowski, Robert, Dem. ....	1,457
	Detzek, Theodore S., Rep. ....	185
	Rozewski, Anthony, Rep. ....	180
Milwaukee, 13th district .....	Brown, Cecil B., Jr., Dem. ....	889
	Larsen, Marty, Dem. ....	1,576
	Kuenn, Kenneth E., Rep. ....	549
Milwaukee, 14th district .....	Milak, Alfred J., Dem. ....	1,172
	Mogilka, David R., Dem. ....	2,547
	Rzeczkowski, Henry F., Dem. ....	1,522
	Szmanca, Boleslaus J., Dem. ....	213
	Koniecki, John P., Rep. ....	527
Milwaukee, 15th district .....	Schuele, Wilfred, Dem. ....	4,381
	Fricker, Earle W., Rep. ....	3,025
Milwaukee, 16th district .....	Duffey, Thomas J., Dem. ....	2,472
	Grable, Arthur Frank, Dem. ....	401
	Lamboy, John Raymond, Rep. ....	1,292
Milwaukee, 17th district .....	Pellant, Howard F., Dem. ....	3,047
	Coleman, Wallace J., Rep. ....	1,119
Milwaukee, 18th district .....	Alberty, Leon C., Dem. ....	118
	Brady, Robert J., Dem. ....	910
	Cohnstaedt, Rebecca B., Dem. ....	317
	Curley, Robert M., Dem. ....	1,257
	Lindner, Joseph F., Dem. ....	287
	Marcell, Alfred J., Dem. ....	477
	Meyer, John R., Rep. ....	1,401
	Zimmermann, Ida Mae, Rep. ....	629
Milwaukee, 19th district .....	Leonard, Jerris G., Rep. ....	3,563
Milwaukee, 20th district .....	Pommerening, Glen E., Rep. ....	2,443
Milwaukee, 21st district .....	Balzar, Arthur J., Dem. ....	278
	Barczak, Steve L., Dem. ....	476
	Collins, Robert A., Dem. ....	846
	Lynch, Richard J., Dem. ....	749
	Heider, Robert R., Rep. ....	921

\*\*Recount.

## VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN BY DISTRICTS

## PRIMARY ELECTION—Continued

District	Candidates	Vote
Milwaukee, 22nd district .....	Huber, Robert T., Dem. ....	2,990
	Hunsicker, Alfred C., Rep. ....	1,087
Milwaukee, 23rd district .....	Luebke, William, Dem. ....	2,559
	Nagy, William A., Rep. ....	1,083
Milwaukee, 24th district .....	Gabe, Curtis, Dem. ....	294
	Michaels, Alfred, Dem. ....	659
	Olbrantz, Richard R., Dem. ....	949
	Sobocinski, Sherman R., Dem. ....	2,389
	Spacek, John F., Dem. ....	1,662
	Moga, Donald J., Rep. ....	1,204
Monroe .....	Curran, Kenneth A., Dem. ....	794
	Guthrie, Herbert A., Dem. ....	214
	Jenkins, Harold D., Dem. ....	239
	Kenyon, Kyle, Rep. ....	2,515
	Wolfigram, Edwin C., Rep. ....	747
Oconto .....	Aubry, Norbert, Dem. ....	1,402
	Baumgart, Lloyd, Rep. ....	1,440
Outagamie, 1st district .....	Zingsheim, Dick F., Dem. ....	1,076
	Catlin, Mark, Jr., Rep. ....	2,756
	Froehlich, Harold V., Rep. ....	2,036
	Mullen, Chris, Rep. ....	1,802
	Priebe, Kenneth E., Rep. ....	2,276
Outagamie, 2nd district .....	Kobussen, Albert J., Dem. ....	516
	Reichel, Fred, Dem. ....	761
	Sullivan, William T., Rep. ....	2,330
Ozaukee .....	Sawicki, George J., Dem. ....	969
	Grady, Warren A., Rep. ....	3,132
Portage .....	Kostuck, John T., Dem. ....	3,216
Price, Taylor .....	Schneider, William F., Dem.** .....	650
	Warga, Andrew F., Dem.** .....	1,597
	Hagedorn, Eric E., Rep.** .....	270
	Jensen, Corliss V., Rep.** .....	1,459
	Zellinger, Vincent J., Rep.** .....	1,416
Racine, 1st district .....	Dorman, Henry, Dem. ....	1,711
	Warren, Earl W., Dem. ....	2,390
	Jones, Leland S., Rep. ....	311
Racine, 2nd district .....	Naleid, Roy E., Dem. ....	3,538
	Shovers, Morris, Rep. ....	1,692
Racine, 3rd district .....	Cox, Kenneth E., Dem. ....	917
	Hansen, John R., Dem. ....	1,020
	Rewald, Anthony B., Rep. ....	1,210
Rock, 1st district .....	Carlson, Albert P., Dem. ....	1,340
	Merriam, William R., Rep. ....	3,630
Rock, 2nd district .....	Hansen, Otto W., Dem. ....	891
	Blanchard, David J., Rep. ....	1,632
Rock, 3rd district .....	Junig, Robert D., Dem. ....	1,328
	Belting, George B., Rep. ....	2,655
	Tilley, Robert E., Rep. ....	1,186
Rusk, Sawyer, Washburn .....	Belanger, Omer F., Dem. ....	864
	Kovacevich, John, Dem. ....	1,070
	Hutnik, Willis J., Rep. ....	3,187
St. Croix .....	Ward, W. W., Dem. ....	1,178
	Turner, Herbert, Rep. ....	1,245

\*\*Recount

**VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN BY DISTRICTS**  
**PRIMARY ELECTION—Continued**

District	Candidates	Vote
Sauk .....	McGuan, Thomas, Dem. ....	515
	Wing, Verne, Dem. ....	1,043
	Stone, J. Riley, Rep. ....	1,264
	Terry, Walter, Rep. ....	1,570
Shawano .....	Rozmiarek, Felix, Dem. ....	657
	Weinig, Martin, Dem. ....	702
	Abrahamson, Theodore, Rep. ....	1,246
Sheboygan, 1st district .....	Hillemann, Henry A., Dem. ....	4,459
	Schmidt, Walter R., Rep. ....	3,066
Sheboygan, 2nd district .....	Schwartz, Norbert J., Dem. ....	982
	Wuestenhagen, Hugo, Dem. ....	684
	Gessert, Harry, Rep. ....	477
	Ireland, Walter J., Jr., Rep. ....	1,326
	Langner, Alfred P., Rep. ....	382
	Verhelst, Jacob J., Rep. ....	840
Vernon .....	Haugh, Paul, Dem. ....	692
	Heidorn, Leo L., Dem. ....	560
	Lewisohn, Bernard, Rep. ....	1,345
Walworth .....	Wickstrom, Eleanora, Dem. ....	787
	Rice, Ora R., Rep. ....	1,957
Washington .....	Neuy, Albert M., Dem. ....	1,020
	Schowalter, Elmer J., Rep. ....	2,497
Waukesha, 1st district .....	Mathews, Vincent R., Dem. ....	1,972
	O'Connell, John E., Dem. ....	1,551
	Redford, Alvin J., Rep. ....	5,701
Waukesha, 2nd district .....	Evans, Rowland H., Dem. ....	2,664
	Clemens, Harold W., Rep. ....	5,806
Waupaca .....	Flanagan, Frank W., Dem. ....	146
	Peterson, Richard E., Rep. ....	3,182
Winnebago, 1st district .....	Jackson, Ted R., Dem. ....	1,414
	Abraham, Harvey R., Rep. ....	2,455
Winnebago, 2nd district .....	Brandt, Herman J., Dem. ....	706
	Campbell, L. J., Dem. ....	451
	Anderson, Joseph H., Rep. ....	946
	Shurbert, Floyd E., Rep. ....	1,021
Winnebago, 3rd district .....	Wilke, Warren E., Dem. ....	1,317
	Cane, Arnold J., Rep. ....	2,657
	Heinz, Kenneth J., Rep. ....	1,560
Wood, 1st district .....	Madison, Glen, Dem. ....	772
	Crawford, John S., Rep. ....	1,087
Wood, 2nd district .....	Treutel, Arthur H., Dem. ....	1,173
	Crowns, Arthur J., Jr., Rep. ....	1,197
	Schindler, Joachim A., Rep. ....	716

**SPECIAL ELECTION, MARCH 10, 1959\***

**PRIMARY VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMAN, DANE CO., 4TH DISTRICT**

Jerome L. Blaska (Dem.) .....	1,204
LeRoy W. Bohnsack (Dem.) .....	418
Martin Gunnulson (Dem.) .....	986
Joseph P. Wergen (Dem.) .....	829
Ludwig N. Ladd (Rep.) .....	672

\*Election held to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Assemblyman Carl W. Thompson, candidate for state senate, 1959.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS

WISCONSIN GENERAL ELECTION,\* November 4, 1958

District	Gaylord Vernon		District	Gaylord Vernon	
	Nelson Thomson (Dem.)	W. Thomson (Rep.)		Nelson Thomson (Dem.)	W. Thomson (Rep.)
<b>ADAMS CO.</b>			<b>BARRON CO.—Cont.</b>		
Adams .....	64	62	Doyle .....	106	55
Big Flats .....	59	41	Lakeland .....	106	55
Colburn .....	24	14	Maple Grove .....	129	137
Dell Prairie .....	63	61	Maple Plain .....	80	31
Easton .....	53	69	Oak Grove .....	145	55
Jackson .....	78	62	Prairie Farm .....	112	42
Leola .....	40	21	Prairie Lake .....	160	88
Lincoln .....	27	37	Rice Lake .....	177	145
Monroe .....	36	37	Sioux Creek .....	112	47
New Chester .....	72	55	Stanford .....	137	56
New Haven .....	84	132	Stanley .....	108	89
Preston .....	60	57	Summer .....	115	53
Quincy .....	62	27	Turtle Lake .....	87	35
Richfield .....	35	11	Vance Creek .....	172	34
Rome .....	50	25	Almena, vil. ....	53	73
Springville .....	49	62	Cameron, vil. ....	100	181
Strongs Prairie .....	171	106	Dallas, vil. ....	49	96
Friendship, vil. ....	136	122	Haugen, vil. ....	26	32
Adams, city:			Prairie Farm, vil. ....	42	53
1st ward .....	145	76	Turtle Lake, vil. ....	69	112
2nd ward .....	232	113	Barron, city .....	225	595
Total .....	1,540	1,190	Chetek, city .....	210	299
			Cumberland, city .....	262	340
			Rice Lake, city:		
			1st ward .....	113	134
			2nd ward .....	99	193
			3rd ward .....	109	235
			4th ward .....	140	182
			5th ward .....	101	110
			6th ward .....	118	178
			7th ward .....	119	101
			8th ward .....	100	86
			Total .....	4,928	4,716
<b>ASHLAND CO.</b>			<b>BAYFIELD CO.</b>		
Agenda .....	50	56	Barksdale .....	142	81
Ashland .....	182	44	Barnes .....	68	54
Chippewa .....	45	58	Bayfield .....	64	75
Gingles .....	91	25	Bayview .....	70	44
Gordon .....	83	47	Bell .....	51	41
Jacobs .....	189	169	Cable .....	70	48
LaPointe .....	25	33	Clover .....	67	38
Marengo .....	98	26	Delta .....	45	27
Morse .....	117	61	Drummond .....	110	63
Peeksville .....	36	21	Eileen .....	151	44
Sanborn .....	79	39	Hughes .....	36	29
Shanagolden .....	46	34	Iron River .....	177	105
White River .....	139	69	Kelly .....	97	43
Butternut, vil. ....	93	88	Keystone .....	101	11
Ashland, city:			Lincoln .....	67	29
1st ward .....	258	172	Mason .....	99	39
2nd ward .....	262	264	Namekagon .....	63	45
3rd ward .....	186	311	Oriente .....	34	13
4th ward .....	137	166	Oulu .....	161	67
5th ward .....	147	229	Pilsen .....	65	27
6th ward .....	204	184	Port Wing .....	103	85
7th ward .....	230	94	Pratt .....	95	78
8th ward .....	196	78	Russell .....	69	38
9th ward .....	231	69	Tripp .....	64	25
10th ward .....	291	107	Washburn .....	71	42
Mellen, city:			Cable, vil. ....	56	59
1st ward .....	166	88	Mason, vil. ....	14	33
2nd ward .....	81	37	Bayfield, city:		
3rd ward .....	111	34	1st ward .....	32	48
Total .....	3,773	2,603	2nd ward .....	15	42
			3rd ward .....	24	61
			4th ward .....	16	48
<b>BARRON CO.</b>					
Almena .....	86	44			
Arland .....	101	69			
Barron .....	130	138			
Bear Lake .....	83	31			
Cedar Lake .....	66	59			
Chetek .....	157	123			
Clinton .....	118	91			
Crystal Lake .....	125	67			
Cumberland .....	164	88			
Dallas .....	109	47			
Dovre .....	108	37			

\*Wayne Leverenz, Ind., received a total of 1,485 votes.

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>BAYFIELD CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>BUFFALO CO.</b>		
Washburn, city:			Alma .....	97	32
1st ward .....	101	173	Belvidere .....	55	43
2nd ward .....	64	46	Buffalo .....	78	65
3rd ward .....	55	47	Canton .....	64	24
4th ward .....	94	38	Cross .....	26	44
5th ward .....	52	64	Dover .....	56	56
6th ward .....	76	36	Gilmanton .....	109	82
Total .....	2,739	1,886	Glencoe .....	31	43
<b>BROWN CO.</b>			Lincoln .....	61	35
Allouez:			Maxville .....	73	21
1st dist. ....	334	444	Milton .....	27	26
2nd dist. ....	69	184	Modena .....	92	44
3rd dist. ....	233	621	Mondovi .....	77	60
4th dist. ....	142	611	Montana .....	52	25
Ashwaubenon .....	272	250	Naples .....	86	47
Bellevue .....	183	105	Nelson .....	135	101
De Pere .....	146	168	Waumandee .....	83	86
Eaton .....	208	98	Cochrane, vil. ....	48	108
Glenmore .....	132	132	Alma, city:		
Green Bay .....	65	122	1st ward .....	70	100
Hobart .....	265	352	2nd ward .....	32	43
Holland .....	164	133	3rd ward .....	61	68
Howard .....	397	303	Buffalo, city:		
Humboldt .....	125	136	1st ward .....	41	89
Lawrence .....	138	167	2nd ward .....	38	93
Morrison .....	93	315	Fountain City, city:		
New Denmark .....	154	192	1st ward .....	88	188
Pittsfield .....	207	143	2nd ward .....	81	108
Preble:			3rd ward .....	44	59
1st dist. ....	211	183	4th ward .....	23	65
2nd dist. ....	409	509	Total .....	1,779	1,824
3rd dist. ....	564	527	<b>BURNETT CO.</b>		
4th dist. ....	404	375	Anderson .....	51	52
Rockland .....	108	94	Blaine .....	17	27
Scott .....	268	298	Daniels .....	114	97
Suamico .....	253	265	Dewey .....	111	39
Wrightstown .....	156	192	Grantsburg .....	105	75
Denmark, vil. ....	138	264	Jackson .....	31	39
Pulaski, vil. ....	249	208	La Follette .....	72	53
Wrightstown, vil. ....	97	157	Lincoln .....	30	32
De Pere, city:			Meenon .....	102	100
1st ward .....	361	746	Oakland .....	102	54
2nd ward .....	389	568	Roosevelt .....	66	21
3rd ward .....	307	446	Rusk .....	57	43
4th ward .....	335	332	Sand Lake .....	60	38
Green Bay, city:			Scott .....	37	42
1st ward .....	226	885	Siren .....	101	63
2nd ward .....	473	583	Swiss .....	122	88
3rd ward .....	226	351	Trade Lake .....	156	90
4th ward .....	223	511	Union .....	17	35
5th ward .....	413	483	Webb Lake .....	25	30
6th ward .....	145	223	West Marshland .....	26	16
7th ward .....	254	391	Wood River .....	178	154
8th ward .....	334	370	Grantsburg, vil. ....	122	255
9th ward .....	327	279	Siren, vil. ....	129	137
10th ward .....	288	249	Webster, vil. ....	100	123
11th ward .....	322	191	Total .....	1,931	1,703
12th ward .....	466	356	<b>CALUMET CO.</b>		
13th ward .....	316	326	Brillion .....	98	300
14th ward .....	367	505	Brothertown .....	115	228
15th ward .....	303	453	Charlestown .....	126	149
16th ward .....	307	479	Chilton .....	121	134
17th ward .....	353	442	Harrison .....	382	351
18th ward .....	266	195	New Holstein .....	161	155
19th ward .....	672	609	Rantoul .....	76	188
20th ward .....	543	548	Stockbridge .....	128	126
21st ward .....	803	999	Woodville .....	82	201
22nd ward .....	489	857	Hilbert, vil. ....	77	173
23rd ward .....	310	277	Stockbridge, vil. ....	76	84
24th ward .....	746	834			
Total .....	16,747	21,036			

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>CALUMET CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>CLARK CO.—Cont.</b>		
Appleton, city:			Eaton .....	111	87
9th ward, 2nd pct. ....	130	133	Foster .....	15	4
Brillion, city .....	213	536	Fremont .....	96	150
Chilton, city:			Grant .....	97	131
1st pct. ....	198	331	Green Grove .....	133	65
2nd pct. ....	193	260	Hendren .....	152	60
Kiel, city:			Hewett .....	23	29
2nd pct. ....	35	27	Hixon .....	178	106
New Holstein, city .....	385	475	Hoard .....	112	66
Total .....	2,596	3,851	Levis .....	58	54
			Longwood .....	154	81
<b>CHIPPEWA CO.</b>			Loyal .....	73	115
Anson .....	151	120	Lynn .....	65	90
Arthur .....	121	50	Mayville .....	132	77
Auburn .....	84	17	Mead .....	53	26
Birch Creek .....	59	40	Mentor .....	93	78
Bloomer .....	112	63	Pine Valley .....	84	120
Cleveland .....	115	55	Reseburg .....	163	39
Colburn .....	132	28	Seif .....	20	40
Cooks Valley .....	97	37	Sherman .....	77	70
Delmar .....	175	67	Sherwood .....	41	28
Eagle Point .....	185	149	Thorp .....	256	61
Edson .....	133	63	Unity .....	97	83
Estella .....	66	53	Warner .....	77	112
Goetz .....	86	40	Washburn .....	60	37
Hallie .....	448	154	Weston .....	97	101
Holcombe .....	75	99	Withee .....	267	38
Howard .....	112	35	Worden .....	131	68
Lafayette .....	467	342	York .....	101	137
Ruby .....	95	41	Abbotsford, vil. ....	153	208
Sampson .....	100	74	Curtiss, vil. ....	34	35
Sigel .....	89	30	Dorchester, vil. ....	47	113
Tilden .....	81	83	Granton, vil. ....	28	78
Wheaton .....	251	88	Unity, vil. ....	16	32
Woodmohr .....	100	88	Withee, vil. ....	51	84
Boyd, vil. ....	145	92	Colby, city:		
Cadott, vil. ....	153	105	2nd ward .....	53	123
New Auburn, vil. ....	53	65	3rd ward .....	56	114
Bloomer, city:			Greenwood, city:		
1st ward .....	106	136	1st ward .....	30	79
2nd ward .....	88	127	2nd ward .....	46	73
3rd ward .....	84	142	3rd ward .....	25	35
4th ward .....	72	66	4th ward .....	58	77
Chippewa Falls, city:			Loyal, city:		
1st ward .....	253	200	1st ward .....	23	56
2nd ward .....	270	107	2nd ward .....	32	54
3rd ward .....	135	101	3rd ward .....	33	77
4th ward .....	110	186	4th ward .....	27	77
5th ward .....	246	265	Neillsville, city:		
6th ward .....	118	87	1st ward .....	64	130
7th ward .....	152	156	2nd ward .....	37	167
8th ward .....	228	219	3rd ward .....	57	189
9th ward .....	224	125	4th ward .....	74	196
10th ward .....	363	159	5th ward .....	63	130
11th ward .....	135	274	Owen, city:		
Cornell, city:			1st ward .....	53	57
1st ward .....	89	53	2nd ward .....	31	37
2nd ward .....	62	44	3rd ward .....	53	32
3rd ward .....	41	64	4th ward .....	88	49
4th ward .....	83	38	Thorp, city:		
Eau Claire, city:			1st ward .....	90	60
16th ward .....	142	51	2nd ward .....	66	80
Stanley, city:			3rd ward .....	95	79
1st ward .....	125	133	4th ward .....	56	54
2nd ward .....	79	77	Total .....	4,809	4,932
3rd ward .....	78	54			
4th ward .....	87	95	<b>COLUMBIA CO.</b>		
Total .....	7,055	5,037	Arlington .....	94	64
			Caledonia .....	82	114
<b>CLARK CO.</b>			Columbus .....	75	80
Beaver .....	105	66	Courtland .....	58	67
Butler .....	15	19	Dekorra .....	177	112
Colby .....	115	95	Fort Winnebago .....	95	91
Dewhurst .....	19	24	Fountain Prairie .....	103	58

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>COLUMBIA CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>CRAWFORD CO.—Cont.</b>		
Hampden .....	129	61	Prairie du Chien, city,—Cont.		
Leeds .....	213	54	7th ward .....	96	85
Lewiston .....	88	78	8th ward .....	59	107
Lodi .....	128	70	9th ward .....	88	75
Lowville .....	118	62	10th ward .....	55	97
Marcellon .....	64	129	11th ward .....	61	86
Newport .....	91	49	Total .....	2,548	2,851
Otsego .....	133	54	<b>DANE CO.</b>		
Pacific .....	54	50	Albion .....	410	134
Randolph .....	69	144	Berry .....	135	71
Scott .....	57	69	Black Earth .....	57	33
Springvale .....	64	74	Blooming Grove:		
West Point .....	121	94	1st pct. ....	1,444	546
Wycocena .....	104	69	2nd pct. ....		
Arlington, vil. ....	58	69	Blue Mounds .....	137	43
Cambric, vil. ....	103	146	Bristol .....	224	70
Doylestown, vil. ....	83	31	Burke .....	334	100
Fall River, vil. ....	61	72	Christiana .....	289	52
Friesland, vil. ....	37	86	Cottage Grove .....	264	54
Pardeeville, vil. ....	195	271	Cross Plains .....	197	49
Poynette, vil. ....	195	138	Dane .....	135	52
Randolph, vil.:			Deerfield .....	165	26
West ward .....	43	130	Dunkirk .....	385	112
Rio, vil. ....	136	150	Dunn .....	556	190
Wycocena, vil. ....	53	87	Fitchburg .....	447	220
Columbus, city:			Madison .....	437	320
1st ward .....	176	310	Mazomanie .....	82	45
2nd ward .....	156	174	Medina .....	123	64
3rd ward .....	132	230	Middleton .....	258	167
Lodi, city:			Montrose .....	163	50
1st ward .....	109	124	Oregon .....	134	47
2nd ward .....	105	102	Perry .....	155	54
3rd ward .....	100	74	Pleasant Springs .....	270	82
Portage, city:			Primrose .....	143	19
1st ward .....	144	80	Roxbury .....	175	50
2nd ward .....	299	327	Rutland .....	183	50
3rd ward .....	167	246	Springdale .....	188	52
4th ward .....	231	354	Springfield .....	245	103
5th ward .....	481	552	Sun Prairie .....	271	81
Wisconsin Dells, city:			Vermont .....	151	44
1st ward .....	138	139	Verona .....	176	83
2nd ward .....	119	193	Vienna .....	148	46
3rd ward .....	140	168	Westport .....	177	127
Total .....	5,576	5,918	Windsor .....	253	111
<b>CRAWFORD CO.</b>			York .....	115	70
Bridgeport .....	33	37	Belleville, vil. ....	164	118
Clayton .....	219	188	Black Earth, vil. ....	198	125
Eastman .....	91	119	Blue Mounds, vil. ....	69	40
Freeman .....	113	154	Brooklyn, vil. ....	32	28
Haney .....	81	68	Cambridge, vil. ....	139	106
Marietta .....	108	62	Cottage Grove, vil. ....	118	33
Prairie du Chien .....	87	75	Cross Plains, vil. ....	231	97
Scott .....	102	78	Dane, vil. ....	95	33
Seneca .....	121	176	Deerfield, vil. ....	177	95
Utica .....	270	111	DeForest, vil. ....	230	116
Wauzeka .....	58	45	Maple Bluff, vil. ....	131	719
Bell Center, vil. ....	15	39	Marshall, vil. ....	95	94
De Soto, vil. ....	13	22	Mazomanie, vil. ....	205	146
Eastman, vil. ....	48	82	McFarland, vil. ....	258	105
Ferryville, vil. ....	32	48	Middleton, vil. ....	781	522
Gay's Mills, vil. ....	100	158	Monona, vil.:		
Lynxville, vil. ....	23	52	1st pct. ....	682	459
Mt. Sterling, vil. ....	45	65	2nd pct. ....	670	466
Soldiers Grove, vil. ....	71	154	Mt. Horeb, vil. ....	497	362
Steuben, vil. ....	50	34	Oregon, vil. ....	359	191
Wauzeka, vil. ....	86	88	Rockdale, vil. ....	61	16
Prairie du Chien, city:			Shorewood Hills, vil. ....	328	700
1st ward .....	83	78	Verona, vil. ....	313	166
2nd ward .....	66	142	Waunakee, vil. ....	328	183
3rd ward .....	69	142	Madison, city:		
4th ward .....	65	43	1st ward, 1st pct. ....	335	331
5th ward .....	58	75	1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	331	213
6th ward .....	82	66	2nd ward .....	1,134	813

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>DANE CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>DODGE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Madison, city,—Cont.			Randolph, vil. ....	76	222
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	269	146	Reeseville, vil. ....	67	109
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	445	239	Theresa, vil. ....	62	133
4th ward .....	725	390	Beaver Dam, city:		
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	363	242	1st ward .....	148	91
5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	398	213	2nd ward .....	231	132
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	453	247	3rd ward .....	111	66
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	792	407	4th ward .....	126	112
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	594	255	5th ward .....	115	136
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	1,003	278	6th ward .....	166	122
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	469	157	7th ward .....	102	139
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	294	245	8th ward .....	112	232
9th ward .....	1,320	423	9th ward .....	94	208
10th ward, 1st pct. ....	414	632	10th ward .....	97	142
10th ward, 2nd pct. ....	380	606	11th ward .....	155	248
11th ward .....	986	923	12th ward .....	115	143
12th ward .....	880	319	13th ward .....	269	365
13th ward, 1st pct. ....	536	565	14th ward .....	221	234
13th ward, 2nd pct. ....	613	715	Fox Lake, city:		
14th ward .....	1,187	597	1st ward .....	43	61
15th ward .....	1,353	393	2nd ward .....	72	62
16th ward .....	1,045	468	3rd ward .....	69	85
17th ward .....	870	220	Horicon, city:		
18th ward, 1st pct. ....	625	349	1st ward .....	221	154
18th ward, 2nd pct. ....	629	186	2nd ward .....	162	119
19th ward .....	1,865	2,052	3rd ward .....	208	208
20th ward .....	1,275	1,888	Juneau, city:		
21st ward .....	584	359	1st ward .....	80	137
Stoughton, city:			2nd ward .....	103	107
1st ward .....	187	99	3rd ward .....	90	123
2nd ward .....	428	80	Mayville, city:		
3rd ward .....	354	123	1st ward .....	118	192
4th ward .....	416	284	2nd ward .....	68	116
Sun Prairie, city:			3rd ward .....	217	282
1st ward .....	189	87	Watertown, city:		
2nd ward .....	201	98	5th ward .....	142	125
3rd ward .....	238	152	6th ward .....	154	88
4th ward .....	182	71	13th ward .....	290	313
Total .....	39,790	24,251	14th ward .....	134	117
<b>DODGE CO.</b>			Waupun, city:		
Ashippun .....	115	194	1st ward .....	110	195
Beaver Dam .....	165	170	2nd ward .....	189	196
Burnett .....	119	83	3rd ward .....	66	70
Calamus .....	79	97	4th ward .....	203	295
Chester .....	89	74	Total .....	8,013	9,489
Clyman .....	88	102	<b>DOOR CO.</b>		
Elba .....	126	113	Baileys Harbor .....	133	143
Emmet .....	110	110	Brussels .....	121	151
Fox Lake .....	126	101	Clay Banks .....	46	83
Herman .....	95	175	Egg Harbor .....	125	141
Hubbard .....	151	93	Forestville .....	139	251
Hustisford .....	99	103	Gardner .....	99	86
Lebanon .....	95	128	Gibraltar .....	140	132
LeRoy .....	127	239	Jacksonport .....	85	139
Lomira .....	104	144	Liberty Grove .....	137	343
Lowell .....	113	163	Nasewaupee .....	169	249
Oak Grove .....	138	187	Sevastopol .....	230	380
Portland .....	75	53	Sturgeon Bay .....	66	106
Rubicon .....	168	92	Union .....	113	57
Shields .....	91	56	Washington .....	40	174
Theresa .....	70	134	Ephraim, vil. ....	29	123
Trenton .....	94	145	Sister Bay, vil. ....	74	156
Westford .....	80	88	Sturgeon Bay, city:		
Williamstown .....	42	70	1st ward .....	120	191
Brownsville, vil. ....	18	88	2nd ward .....	101	199
Clyman, vil. ....	30	40	3rd ward .....	130	219
Hustisford, vil. ....	87	141	4th ward .....	95	186
Iron Ridge, vil. ....	41	113	5th ward .....	148	265
Kekoskee, vil. ....	62	32	6th ward .....	98	160
Lomira, vil. ....	119	181	7th ward .....	102	239
Lowell, vil. ....	33	67	8th ward .....	99	143
Neosho, vil. ....	58	34	Total .....	2,639	4,316



## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>DOUGLAS CO.</b>			<b>DUNN CO.—Cont.</b>		
Amnicon .....	142	71	Ridgeland, vil. ....	57	43
Bennett .....	84	43	Wheeler, vil. ....	72	52
Brule .....	168	60	Menomonie, city:		
Cloverland .....	69	30	1st ward .....	241	318
Dairyland .....	61	35	2nd ward .....	127	304
Gordon .....	112	64	3rd ward .....	151	258
Hawthorne .....	137	70	4th ward .....	139	289
Highland .....	27	26	5th ward .....	149	361
Lakeside .....	116	48	6th ward .....	134	332
Maple .....	164	48	Total .....	3,550	4,258
Oakland .....	116	82	<b>EAU CLAIRE CO.</b>		
Parkland .....	284	96	Bridge Creek .....	139	83
Solon Springs .....	77	61	Brunswick .....	155	97
Summit .....	188	80	Clear Creek .....	137	69
Superior .....	313	164	Drammen .....	102	51
Wascott .....	70	42	Fairchild .....	43	25
Lake Nebagamon, vil. ..	89	93	Lincoln .....	130	57
Oliver, vil. ....	78	11	Ludington .....	113	43
Poplar, vil. ....	67	104	Other Creek .....	95	37
Solon Springs, vil. ....	141	104	Pleasant Valley .....	157	127
Superior, vil. ....	80	38	Seymour:		
Superior, city:			1st pct. ....	75	27
1st ward .....	513	258	2nd pct. ....	416	155
2nd ward .....	499	336	Union .....	431	250
3rd ward .....	452	517	Washington .....	546	414
4th ward .....	441	100	Wilson .....	74	22
5th ward .....	341	64	Fairchild, vil. ....	91	83
6th ward .....	374	68	Fall Creek, vil. ....	148	144
7th ward .....	479	196	Altoona, city:		
8th ward .....	342	125	1st ward .....	124	43
9th ward .....	301	108	2nd ward .....	294	102
10th ward .....	473	212	3rd ward .....	106	13
11th ward .....	406	327	Augusta, city:		
12th ward .....	393	283	1st ward .....	27	35
13th ward .....	366	118	2nd ward .....	93	95
14th ward .....	363	393	3rd ward .....	56	71
15th ward .....	402	428	4th ward .....	54	67
16th ward .....	374	235	Eau Claire, city:		
17th ward .....	338	225	1st ward .....	553	310
18th ward .....	385	223	2nd ward .....	316	313
19th ward, east .....	235	180	3rd ward .....	348	1,072
19th ward, west .....	325	161	4th ward .....	194	123
20th ward, east .....	137	49	5th ward .....	296	357
20th ward, west .....	494	104	6th ward .....	392	414
Total .....	11,016	6,080	7th ward .....	367	306
<b>DUNN CO.</b>			8th ward .....	298	125
Colfax .....	95	41	9th ward .....	697	398
Dunn .....	125	124	10th ward .....	666	314
Eau Galle .....	108	115	11th ward .....	344	152
Elk Mound .....	74	56	12th ward .....	319	129
Grant .....	72	51	13th ward .....	917	853
Hay River .....	78	63	14th ward .....	577	251
Lucas .....	63	79	15th ward .....	457	669
Menomonie .....	151	164	Total .....	10,347	7,896
New Haven .....	87	69	<b>FLORENCE CO.</b>		
Otter Creek .....	50	29	Aurora .....	222	110
Peru .....	39	24	Commonwealth .....	100	38
Red Cedar .....	144	169	Fence .....	58	31
Rock Creek .....	111	52	Fern .....	28	22
Sand Creek .....	136	96	Florence .....	260	377
Sheridan .....	70	50	Homestead .....	79	53
Sherman .....	65	63	Long Lake .....	50	21
Spring Brook .....	158	140	Tipler .....	59	31
Stanton .....	56	79	Total .....	856	683
Tainter .....	114	114	<b>FOND DU LAC CO.</b>		
Tiffany .....	108	52	Alto .....	34	195
Weston .....	62	112	Ashford .....	132	188
Wilson .....	106	42	Auburn .....	96	156
Boyceville, vil. ....	84	143	Byron .....	108	202
Colfax, vil. ....	180	201	Calumet .....	134	254
Downing, vil. ....	30	38			
Elk Mound, vil. ....	79	67			
Knapp, vil. ....	35	68			

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>FOND DU LAC CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>FOREST CO.—Cont.</b>		
Eden .....	115	125	Crandon, city:		
Eldorado .....	120	185	1st ward .....	103	73
Empire .....	136	211	2nd ward .....	29	26
Fond du Lac .....	448	517	3rd ward .....	94	97
Forest .....	116	148	4th ward .....	77	40
Friendship .....	293	238	5th ward .....	80	72
Lamartine .....	143	160	Total .....	1,965	1,050
Marshfield .....	195	342	<b>GRANT CO.</b>		
Metomen .....	49	102	Beetown .....	94	130
Oakfield .....	55	90	Bloomington .....	94	157
Oscola .....	127	131	Boscobel .....	35	42
Ripon .....	71	187	Cassville .....	21	39
Rosendale .....	54	125	Castle Rock .....	72	40
Springvale .....	49	130	Clifton .....	54	61
Taycheedah .....	262	347	Ellenboro .....	38	103
Waupun .....	95	170	Fennimore .....	103	100
Brandon, vil. ....	83	208	Glen Haven .....	69	107
Campbellsport, vil. ....	150	336	Harrison .....	55	96
Eden, vil. ....	62	73	Hazel Green .....	113	149
Fairwater, vil. ....	35	87	Hickory Grove .....	59	75
North Fond du Lac, vil. ....	630	241	Jamestown .....	123	226
Oakfield, vil. ....	84	175	Liberty .....	65	141
Rosendale, vil. ....	23	105	Lima .....	51	101
St. Cloud, vil. ....	63	110	Little Grant .....	58	97
Fond du Lac, city:			Marion .....	44	27
1st ward .....	216	86	Millville .....	29	39
2nd ward .....	425	162	Mt. Hope .....	71	70
3rd ward .....	363	309	Mt. Ida .....	57	81
4th ward .....	466	304	Muscoda .....	49	51
5th ward .....	272	159	North Lancaster .....	53	90
6th ward .....	277	106	Paris .....	39	85
7th ward .....	170	178	Patch Grove .....	82	76
8th ward .....	332	461	Platteville .....	57	146
9th ward .....	290	274	Potosi .....	50	154
10th ward .....	268	214	Smelser .....	54	135
11th ward .....	122	207	South Lancaster .....	58	180
12th ward .....	135	214	Waterloo .....	24	117
13th ward .....	163	189	Watterstown .....	51	43
14th ward .....	154	244	Wingville .....	57	70
15th ward .....	161	258	Woodman .....	32	42
16th ward .....	210	338	Wyalusing .....	84	124
17th ward .....	483	601	Bagley, vil. ....	45	108
18th ward .....	166	333	Bloomington, vil. ....	137	255
19th ward .....	202	362	Blue River, vil. ....	68	76
20th ward .....	311	379	Cassville, vil. ....	77	190
21st ward .....	571	674	Dickeyville, vil. ....	42	105
Ripon, city:			Hazel Green, vil. ....	86	156
1st ward .....	114	202	Livingston, vil. ....	55	119
2nd ward .....	155	421	Montfort, vil. ....	79	141
3rd ward .....	166	320	Mt. Hope, vil. ....	39	103
4th ward .....	162	409	Muscoda, vil. ....	144	153
Waupun, city:			Patch Grove, vil. ....	42	82
5th ward .....	105	89	Potosi, vil. ....	38	136
6th ward .....	171	191	Tennyson, vil. ....	16	44
Total .....	10,590	13,222	Woodman, vil. ....	12	31
<b>FOREST CO.</b>			<b>Boscobel, city:</b>		
Alvin .....	37	39	1st ward .....	117	90
Argonne .....	152	52	2nd ward .....	88	135
Armstrong Creek .....	177	18	3rd ward .....	81	77
Blackwell .....	37	10	4th ward .....	72	108
Caswell .....	36	30	<b>Cuba City, city:</b>		
Crandon .....	94	30	1st ward .....	54	78
Freedom .....	44	15	2nd ward .....	60	116
Hiles .....	63	50	3rd ward .....	53	55
Lcona .....	432	212	4th ward .....	53	108
Lincoln .....	104	55	<b>Fennimore, city:</b>		
Nashville .....	155	65	1st ward .....	46	108
Popple River .....	16	8	2nd ward .....	67	114
Ross .....	44	17	3rd ward .....	42	114
Wabeno .....	186	141	4th ward .....	65	120

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>GRANT CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>GREEN LAKE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Lancaster, city:			Princeton, city:		
1st ward .....	74	175	1st ward .....	74	194
2nd ward .....	87	279	2nd ward .....	94	193
3rd ward .....	127	391	3rd ward .....	119	93
4th ward .....	107	295	Total .....	2,016	4,291
Platteville, city:			<b>IOWA CO.</b>		
1st ward .....	131	400	Arena .....	133	104
2nd ward .....	186	459	Brigham .....	146	70
3rd ward .....	68	349	Clyde .....	82	54
4th ward .....	59	173	Dodgeville .....	148	217
Total .....	4,517	8,637	Eden .....	33	85
<b>GREEN CO.</b>			Highland .....	142	102
Adams .....	83	57	Linden .....	54	130
Albany .....	41	67	Mifflin .....	52	121
Brooklyn .....	84	41	Mineral Point .....	55	144
Cadiz .....	67	83	Moscow .....	181	68
Clarno .....	56	151	Pulaski .....	66	43
Decatur .....	54	85	Ridgeway .....	111	55
Exeter .....	112	22	Waldwick .....	87	90
Jefferson .....	71	228	Wyoming .....	103	48
Jordan .....	35	92	Arena, vil. ....	30	97
Monroe .....	70	87	Avoca, vil. ....	62	72
Mt. Pleasant .....	53	82	Barneveld, vil. ....	106	53
New Glarus .....	91	28	Cobb, vil. ....	42	98
Spring Grove .....	47	84	Highland, vil. ....	104	161
Sylvester .....	49	92	Hollandale, vil. ....	84	34
Washington .....	70	60	Linden, vil. ....	36	81
York .....	111	42	Livingston, vil. ....	2	0
Albany, vil. ....	102	180	Rewey, vil. ....	31	49
Belleville, vil. ....	16	2	Ridgeway, vil. ....	113	54
Brooklyn, vil. ....	78	54	Dodgeville, city:		
Browntown, vil. ....	33	86	1st ward .....	100	186
Monticello, vil. ....	105	216	2nd ward .....	163	327
New Glarus, vil. ....	309	187	3rd ward .....	118	179
Brodhead, city:			Mineral Point, city:		
1st ward .....	106	198	1st ward .....	97	189
2nd ward .....	171	264	2nd ward .....	98	209
Monroe, city:			3rd ward .....	24	52
1st ward .....	122	332	4th ward .....	60	57
2nd ward .....	113	230	Total .....	2,663	3,229
3rd ward .....	97	282	<b>IRON CO.</b>		
4th ward .....	88	239	Anderson .....	33	18
5th ward .....	106	192	Carey .....	87	23
6th ward .....	108	245	Gurney .....	41	24
7th ward .....	89	249	Kimball .....	172	39
8th ward .....	101	249	Knight .....	194	25
Total .....	2,838	4,506	Mercer .....	251	241
<b>GREEN LAKE CO.</b>			Oma .....	128	29
Berlin .....	83	141	Pence .....	126	24
Brooklyn .....	90	361	Saxon .....	149	54
Green Lake .....	71	258	Sherman .....	48	38
Kingston .....	75	127	Hurley, city:		
Mackford .....	41	152	1st ward .....	198	101
Manchester .....	84	160	2nd ward .....	211	81
Marquette .....	35	108	3rd ward .....	161	66
Princeton .....	118	193	4th ward .....	143	98
St. Marie .....	51	55	5th ward .....	76	18
Seneca .....	82	69	6th ward .....	76	16
Green Lake, vil. ....	95	354	Montreal, city:		
Kingston, vil. ....	35	96	1st ward .....	91	29
Markesan, vil. ....	102	490	2nd ward .....	91	35
Marquette, vil. ....	42	40	3rd ward .....	126	34
Berlin, city:			4th ward .....	61	27
1st ward .....	173	276	Total .....	2,463	1,020
2nd ward .....	171	349	<b>JACKSON CO.</b>		
3rd ward .....	130	254	Adams .....	134	118
4th ward .....	117	166	Albion .....	140	73
5th ward .....	134	162			

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>JACKSON CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>JEFFERSON CO.—Cont.</b>		
Alma .....	106	84	Watertown, city:		
Bear Bluff .....	9	21	1st ward .....	109	119
Brockway .....	146	104	2nd ward .....	127	119
City Point .....	72	14	3rd ward .....	134	145
Cleveland .....	82	22	4th ward .....	173	114
Curran .....	122	27	7th ward .....	456	287
Franklin .....	98	45	8th ward .....	98	175
Garden Valley .....	61	64	9th ward .....	91	140
Garfield .....	81	31	10th ward .....	197	373
Hixton .....	71	65	11th ward .....	338	450
Irving .....	115	74	12th ward .....	116	110
Knapp .....	14	21	Total .....	8,463	8,285
Komensky .....	27	13			
Manchester .....	49	37	<b>JUNEAU CO.</b>		
Melrose .....	50	60	Armenia .....	64	29
Millston .....	33	26	Clearfield .....	41	76
North Bend .....	68	72	Cutler .....	23	36
Northfield .....	185	55	Finley .....	24	5
Springfield .....	87	53	Fountain .....	108	101
Alma Center, vil. ....	69	74	Germantown .....	20	28
Hixton, vil. ....	47	67	Kildare .....	99	60
Melrose, vil. ....	71	148	Kingston .....	7	23
Merrillan, vil. ....	87	70	Lemonweir .....	168	154
Taylor, vil. ....	62	62	Lindina .....	169	174
Black River Falls, city:			Lisbon .....	66	91
1st ward .....	144	255	Lyndon .....	94	59
2nd ward .....	125	147	Marion .....	40	31
3rd ward .....	73	63	Necedah .....	54	64
4th ward .....	215	139	Orange .....	38	82
Total .....	2,643	2,104	Plymouth .....	135	66
			Seven Mile Creek .....	106	82
<b>JEFFERSON CO.</b>			Summit .....	128	92
Aztalan .....	187	118	Wonewoc .....	125	138
Cold Spring .....	80	64	Camp Douglas, vil. ....	86	95
Concord .....	122	142	Hustler, vil. ....	27	66
Farmington .....	224	102	Lyndon Station, vil. ....	116	92
Hebron .....	151	127	Necedah, vil. ....	133	112
Ixonia .....	156	271	Union Center, vil. ....	53	33
Jefferson .....	322	319	Wonewoc, vil. ....	145	269
Koshkonong .....	354	253	Elroy, city:		
Lake Mills .....	198	244	1st ward .....	59	78
Milford .....	153	147	2nd ward .....	59	49
Oakland .....	316	254	3rd ward .....	73	67
Palmyra .....	90	89	4th ward .....	68	57
Sullivan .....	146	132	Mauston, city:		
Sumner .....	175	77	1st ward .....	62	99
Waterloo .....	93	59	2nd ward .....	53	101
Watertown .....	178	143	3rd ward .....	81	100
Johnson Creek, vil. ....	152	104	4th ward .....	40	115
Palmyra, vil. ....	145	197	5th ward .....	104	255
Sullivan, vil. ....	72	77	6th ward .....	112	205
Waterloo, vil. ....	398	404	New Lisbon, city:		
Fort Atkinson, city:			1st ward .....	48	51
1st ward .....	125	169	2nd ward .....	54	96
2nd ward .....	138	178	3rd ward .....	30	39
3rd ward .....	137	150	4th ward .....	90	76
4th ward .....	158	162	Total .....	3,002	3,446
5th ward .....	151	126			
6th ward .....	176	200	<b>KENOSHA CO.</b>		
7th ward .....	204	186	Brighton .....	73	95
8th ward .....	183	228	Bristol .....	172	344
9th ward .....	125	133	Paris .....	119	160
10th ward .....	46	63	Pleasant Prairie:		
Jefferson, city:			1st pct. ....	720	554
1st ward .....	277	197	2nd pct. ....	470	257
2nd ward .....	158	121	Randall .....	73	149
3rd ward .....	289	290	Salem:		
4th ward .....	211	141	1st pct. ....	356	482
Lake Mills, city:			2nd pct. ....	144	190
1st ward .....	136	173	Somers:		
2nd ward .....	149	162	1st pct. ....	322	335
3rd ward .....	249	251	2nd pct. ....	196	175
			3rd pct. ....	208	146

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>KENOSHA CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>LA CROSSE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Wheatland .....	112	171	Rockland, vil. ....	43	43
Silver Lake, vil. ....	118	159	West Salem, vil. ....	226	429
Twin Lakes, vil. ....	178	258	La Crosse, city:		
Kenosha, city:			1st ward .....	430	159
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	452	281	2nd ward .....	258	607
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	754	255	3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	167	98
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	382	151	3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	157	302
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	333	152	4th ward .....	331	403
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	329	105	5th ward, 1st pct. ....	146	155
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	196	194	5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	282	196
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	196	419	6th ward .....	507	261
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	209	663	7th ward, 1st pct. ....	213	260
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	281	255	7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	371	335
5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	404	277	8th ward .....	448	296
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	475	309	9th ward .....	395	284
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	431	474	10th ward .....	413	271
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	298	207	11th ward .....	320	446
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	337	71	12th ward .....	378	296
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	337	108	13th ward .....	276	393
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	376	119	14th ward, 1st pct. ....	302	654
9th ward, 1st pct. ....	367	129	14th ward, 2nd pct. ....	33	70
9th ward, 2nd pct. ....	343	87	15th ward .....	385	145
10th ward, 1st pct. ....	562	147	16th ward .....	284	719
10th ward, 2nd pct. ....	543	263	17th ward, 1st pct. ....	84	53
11th ward, 1st pct. ....	434	101	17th ward, 2nd pct. ....	315	194
11th ward, 2nd pct. ....	448	85	18th ward, 1st pct. ....	32	18
12th ward, 1st pct. ....	425	74	18th ward, 2nd pct. ....	380	201
12th ward, 2nd pct. ....	392	164	19th ward .....	370	172
13th ward, 1st pct. ....	342	102	20th ward .....	496	249
13th ward, 2nd pct. ....	355	154	21st ward .....	431	435
14th ward, 1st pct. ....	316	336	Onalaska, city:		
14th ward, 2nd pct. ....	414	407	1st ward .....	63	60
15th ward, 1st pct. ....	623	370	2nd ward .....	254	200
15th ward, 2nd pct. ....	574	409	3rd ward .....	257	181
16th ward, 1st pct. ....	297	176	Total .....	11,789	11,035
16th ward, 2nd pct. ....	345	199			
17th ward, 1st pct. ....	288	122	<b>LAFAYETTE CO.</b>		
17th ward, 2nd pct. ....	531	237	Argyle .....	92	56
18th ward, 1st pct. ....	544	332	Belmont .....	23	49
18th ward, 2nd pct. ....	505	462	Benton .....	54	112
Total .....	17,699	11,871	Blanchard .....	60	10
			Darlington .....	138	149
<b>KEWAUNEE CO.</b>			Elk Grove .....	28	92
Ahnapee .....	123	167	Fayette .....	90	63
Carlton .....	172	146	Gratiot .....	85	83
Casco .....	162	130	Kendall .....	56	48
Franklin .....	172	89	Lamont .....	71	54
Lincoln .....	125	115	Monticello .....	23	49
Luxemburg .....	124	172	New Diggings .....	76	112
Montpelier .....	122	208	Seymour .....	81	57
Pierce .....	114	128	Shullsburg .....	48	64
Red River .....	140	98	Wayne .....	51	76
West Kewaunee .....	191	175	White Oak Springs .....	15	43
Casco, vil. ....	81	105	Willow Springs .....	111	125
Luxemburg, vil. ....	73	189	Wiota .....	177	151
Algoma, city .....	640	806	Argyle, vil. ....	137	169
Kewaunee, city .....	594	604	Belmont, vil. ....	57	151
Total .....	2,833	3,132	Benton, vil. ....	118	172
			Blanchardville, vil. ....	165	135
<b>LA CROSSE CO.</b>			Gratiot, vil. ....	50	48
Bangor .....	67	57	South Wayne, vil. ....	49	95
Barre .....	78	78	Darlington, city:		
Burns .....	66	93	1st ward .....	166	231
Campbell .....	459	159	2nd ward .....	274	307
Farmington .....	150	161	Shullsburg, city:		
Greenfield .....	129	119	1st ward .....	95	107
Hamilton .....	104	157	2nd ward .....	110	121
Holland .....	99	137	Total .....	2,500	2,929
Medary .....	255	201			
Onalaska .....	234	201	<b>LANGLADE CO.</b>		
Shelby .....	699	633	Ackley .....	129	95
Washington .....	162	42	Ainsworth .....	34	43
Bangor, vil. ....	164	213	Antigo .....	274	242
Holmen, vil. ....	76	180	Elcho .....	145	219

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>LANGLADE CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>MANITOWOC CO.—Cont.</b>		
Evergreen .....	79	24	Schleswig .....	136	135
Langlade .....	100	61	Two Creeks .....	75	55
Neva .....	180	107	Two Rivers .....	288	186
Norwood .....	127	118	Mishicot, vil. ....	126	95
Parrish .....	19	10	Reedsville, vil. ....	34	97
Peck .....	107	34	St. Nazianz, vil. ....	115	125
Polar .....	86	120	Valders, vil. ....	91	148
Price .....	64	49	Whitelaw, vil. ....	66	68
Rolling .....	140	107	Kiel, city:		
Summit .....	35	35	1st ward .....	139	250
Upham .....	76	64	2nd ward .....	132	159
Vilas .....	41	41	3rd ward .....	68	49
Wolf River .....	137	58	Manitowoc, city:		
White Lake, vil. ....	85	37	1st ward .....	157	158
Antigo, city:			2nd ward .....	332	408
1st ward .....	212	254	3rd ward .....	420	250
2nd ward .....	256	283	4th ward .....	204	242
3rd ward .....	355	265	5th ward .....	512	332
4th ward .....	379	248	6th ward .....	233	347
5th ward .....	210	214	7th ward .....	714	307
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	174	163	8th ward .....	262	458
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	283	319	9th ward .....	259	239
Total .....	3,727	3,210	10th ward .....	456	594
			11th ward .....	492	394
			12th ward .....	383	441
			13th ward .....	765	338
			14th ward .....	728	443
			Two Rivers, city:		
			1st ward .....	243	120
			2nd ward .....	378	131
			3rd ward .....	154	258
			4th ward .....	292	178
			5th ward .....	249	120
			6th ward .....	269	151
			7th ward .....	417	165
			8th ward .....	309	133
			9th ward .....	370	350
			Total .....	12,281	10,417
<b>LINCOLN CO.</b>			<b>MARATHON CO.</b>		
Birch .....	75	56	Bergen .....	115	19
Bradley .....	193	166	Berlin .....	103	76
Corning .....	136	83	Bern .....	53	41
Harding .....	32	15	Bevent .....	181	15
Harrison .....	87	61	Brighton .....	80	51
King .....	36	59	Cassel .....	206	57
Merrill .....	257	169	Cleveland .....	115	84
Pine River .....	183	141	Day .....	71	117
Rock Falls .....	65	32	Easton .....	146	119
Russell .....	102	100	Eau Pleine .....	78	94
Schley .....	126	59	Elderon .....	87	51
Scott .....	193	146	Emmet .....	201	69
Skawanaw .....	54	28	Frankfort .....	90	78
Somo .....	21	27	Franzen .....	119	37
Tomahawk .....	40	30	Green Valley .....	46	42
Wilson .....	29	30	Guenther .....	75	25
Merrill, city:			Halsey .....	96	38
1st ward .....	295	319	Hamburg .....	76	102
2nd ward .....	146	294	Harrison .....	41	32
3rd ward .....	177	235	Hewitt .....	68	40
4th ward .....	212	136	Holton .....	107	100
5th ward .....	139	174	Hull .....	101	105
6th ward .....	229	203	Johnson .....	85	96
7th ward .....	346	379	Knowlton .....	208	60
8th ward .....	193	123	Kronenwetter .....	500	111
Tomahawk, city:			Maine .....	256	160
1st ward .....	70	51	Marathon .....	140	177
2nd ward .....	99	113	McMillan .....	130	133
3rd ward .....	154	195	Mosinee .....	142	65
4th ward .....	151	295	Norrie .....	99	52
Total .....	3,840	3,719	Plover .....	53	56
			Reid .....	180	22
			Rib Falls .....	71	80
<b>MANITOWOC CO.</b>					
Cato .....	206	141			
Centerville .....	140	243			
Cooperstown .....	146	135			
Eaton .....	58	108			
Franklin .....	144	113			
Gibson .....	166	104			
Kossuth .....	262	200			
Liberty .....	93	161			
Manitowoc .....	143	109			
Manitowoc Rapids .....	364	381			
Maple Grove .....	82	108			
Meeme .....	131	195			
Mishicot .....	150	118			
Newton .....	260	236			
Rockland .....	68	141			

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>MARATHON CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>MARINETTE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Rib Mountain:			Grover .....	138	230
1st pct. ....	431	190	Lake .....	111	94
2nd pct. ....	276	76	Middle Inlet .....	70	70
Riebrock .....	199	58	Niagara .....	106	60
Ringle .....	149	40	Pembine .....	121	90
Spencer .....	80	55	Peshtigo .....	289	317
Stietin:			Porterfield .....	199	155
1st pct. ....	135	59	Pound .....	150	152
2nd pct. ....	255	191	Silver Cliff .....	18	34
3rd pct. ....	372	148	Stephenson .....	269	234
Texas .....	332	186	Wagner .....	69	85
Wausau .....	258	153	Wausaukee .....	105	70
Weston:			Coleman, vil. ....	77	165
1st pct. ....	370	143	Niagara, vil. ....	491	256
2nd pct. ....	212	99	Pound, vil. ....	38	70
Wien .....	95	91	Wausaukee, vil. ....	126	87
Abbotsford, vil. ....	27	37	Marinette, city:		
Athens, vil. ....	106	171	1st ward, 1st pct. ....	168	95
Brokaw, vil. ....	108	34	1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	149	84
Edgar, vil. ....	163	144	2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	155	132
Elderon, vil. ....	29	40	2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	265	332
Fenwood, vil. ....	17	20	3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	149	335
Hatley, vil. ....	73	28	3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	276	298
Marathon, vil. ....	211	144	4th ward, 1st pct. ....	181	181
Rothschild, vil. ....	607	315	4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	219	193
Spencer, vil. ....	83	201	5th ward, 1st pct. ....	227	462
Stratford, vil. ....	124	222	5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	292	360
Unity, vil. ....	22	42	Peshtigo, city:		
Colby, city .....	29	44	1st ward .....	101	138
Mosinee, city:			2nd ward .....	178	203
1st pct. ....	63	82	3rd ward .....	91	170
2nd pct. ....	69	82	Total .....	5,369	5,618
3rd pct. ....	127	104			
4th pct. ....	164	102	<b>MARQUETTE CO.</b>		
Schofield, city:			Buffalo .....	44	52
1st pct. ....	107	51	Crystal Lake .....	13	45
2nd pct. ....	157	97	Douglas .....	80	124
3rd pct. ....	89	70	Harris .....	39	77
4th pct. ....	132	31	Mecan .....	37	56
Wausau, city:			Montello .....	49	83
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	213	450	Moundville .....	38	56
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	255	490	Neshkoro .....	25	19
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	174	366	Newton .....	13	47
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	321	277	Oxford .....	11	57
2nd ward, 3rd pct. ....	300	278	Packwaukee .....	94	107
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	225	187	Shields .....	40	59
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	184	283	Springfield .....	22	46
3rd ward, 3rd pct. ....	196	204	Westfield .....	48	69
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	213	262	Endeavor, vil. ....	42	65
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	65	304	Neshkoro, vil. ....	44	99
4th ward, 3rd pct. ....	221	279	Oxford, vil. ....	69	79
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	411	284	Westfield, vil. ....	110	238
5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	355	251	Montello, city:		
5th ward, 3rd pct. ....	85	254	1st ward .....	21	94
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	335	146	2nd ward .....	27	44
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	297	178	3rd ward .....	30	63
6th ward, 3rd pct. ....	263	214	4th ward .....	45	41
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	407	286	Total .....	941	1,620
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	338	297			
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	229	233	<b>MILWAUKEE CO.</b>		
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	315	300	Bayside, vil.:		
9th ward, 1st pct. ....	346	176	1st pct. ....	289	711
9th ward, 2nd pct. ....	297	182	Brown Deer, vil.:		
9th ward, 3rd pct. ....	229	132	1st pct. ....	287	267
Total .....	16,064	12,267	2nd pct. ....	690	618
			3rd pct. ....	156	140
<b>MARINETTE CO.</b>			4th pct. ....	236	226
Amberg .....	80	106	Fox Point, vil.:		
Athelstane .....	36	60	1st pct. ....	441	965
Beaver .....	131	96	2nd pct. ....	340	806
Beecher .....	63	34	Greendale, vil.:		
Dunbar .....	47	60	1st pct. ....	920	476
Goodman .....	184	110			

GENERAL ELECTION

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VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.			MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.		
Hales Corners, vil.:			Milwaukee, city,—cont.		
1st pct. ....	244	131	1st ward, 23rd pct. ..	231	104
2nd pct. ....	239	334	1st ward, 24th pct. ..	247	107
3rd pct. ....	206	285	1st ward, 25th pct. ..	247	104
River Hills, vil.:			1st ward, 26th pct. ..	221	101
1st pct. ....	98	398	1st ward, 27th pct. ..	216	69
Shorewood, vil.:			1st ward, 28th pct. ..	184	79
1st pct. ....	392	861	1st ward, 29th pct. ..	233	116
2nd pct. ....	337	703	1st ward, 30th pct. ..	283	139
3rd pct. ....	347	749	1st ward, 31st pct. ..	310	128
4th pct. ....	422	1,053	2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	178	53
5th pct. ....	611	1,204	2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	175	44
West Milwaukee, vil.:			2nd ward, 3rd pct. ....	126	28
1st pct. ....	255	96	2nd ward, 4th pct. ....	286	60
2nd pct. ....	219	100	2nd ward, 5th pct. ....	256	81
3rd pct. ....	229	150	2nd ward, 6th pct. ....	245	72
4th pct. ....	177	167	2nd ward, 7th pct. ....	247	93
5th pct. ....	258	207	2nd ward, 8th pct. ....	191	26
6th pct. ....	151	42	2nd ward, 9th pct. ....	153	41
Whitefish Bay, vil.:			2nd ward, 10th pct. ..	186	47
1st pct. ....	309	925	2nd ward, 11th pct. ..	196	52
2nd pct. ....	295	835	2nd ward, 12th pct. ..	187	43
3rd pct. ....	294	958	2nd ward, 13th pct. ..	224	79
4th pct. ....	398	786	2nd ward, 14th pct. ..	221	54
5th pct. ....	223	468	2nd ward, 15th pct. ..	203	41
6th pct. ....	244	566	2nd ward, 16th pct. ..	203	107
7th pct. ....	393	925	3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	116	269
Cudahy, city:			3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	204	186
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	889	296	3rd ward, 3rd pct. ....	213	150
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	788	470	3rd ward, 4th pct. ....	140	207
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	796	234	3rd ward, 5th pct. ....	183	159
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	694	146	3rd ward, 6th pct. ....	249	73
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	784	241	3rd ward, 7th pct. ....	335	49
Franklin, city:			3rd ward, 8th pct. ....	250	63
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	649	226	3rd ward, 9th pct. ....	238	132
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	386	292	3rd ward, 10th pct. ..	178	277
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	311	132	3rd ward, 11th pct. ..	279	68
Glendale, city:			3rd ward, 12th pct. ..	197	109
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	296	224	3rd ward, 13th pct. ..	222	64
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	278	343	3rd ward, 14th pct. ..	209	172
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	206	458	3rd ward, 15th pct. ..	253	130
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	358	370	3rd ward, 16th pct. ..	197	269
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	227	265	3rd ward, 17th pct. ..	170	201
Greenfield, city:			3rd ward, 18th pct. ..	110	223
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	263	127	3rd ward, 19th pct. ..	222	120
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	355	287	3rd ward, 20th pct. ..	126	302
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	642	301	3rd ward, 21st pct. ..	189	254
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	714	210	3rd ward, 22nd pct. ..	260	140
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	192	156	4th ward, 1st pct. ....	191	95
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	241	117	4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	238	126
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	602	231	4th ward, 3rd pct. ....	231	85
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	375	180	4th ward, 4th pct. ....	271	136
Milwaukee, city:			4th ward, 5th pct. ....	319	69
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	292	172	4th ward, 6th pct. ....	299	145
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	312	146	4th ward, 7th pct. ....	235	123
1st ward, 3rd pct. ....	342	154	4th ward, 8th pct. ....	233	190
1st ward, 4th pct. ....	306	125	4th ward, 9th pct. ....	212	66
1st ward, 5th pct. ....	349	158	4th ward, 10th pct. ..	263	181
1st ward, 6th pct. ....	284	220	4th ward, 11th pct. ..	309	68
1st ward, 7th pct. ....	189	78	4th ward, 12th pct. ..	239	162
1st ward, 8th pct. ....	199	156	4th ward, 13th pct. ..	236	153
1st ward, 9th pct. ....	164	244	4th ward, 14th pct. ..	238	188
1st ward, 10th pct. ..	183	214	4th ward, 15th pct. ..	252	117
1st ward, 11th pct. ..	221	145	5th ward, 1st pct. ....	282	97
1st ward, 12th pct. ..	198	224	5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	210	171
1st ward, 13th pct. ..	235	160	5th ward, 3rd pct. ....	225	182
1st ward, 14th pct. ..	211	109	5th ward, 4th pct. ....	195	210
1st ward, 15th pct. ..	213	123	5th ward, 5th pct. ....	188	244
1st ward, 16th pct. ..	233	221	5th ward, 6th pct. ....	233	190
1st ward, 17th pct. ..	229	166	5th ward, 7th pct. ....	241	176
1st ward, 18th pct. ..	237	94	5th ward, 8th pct. ....	231	140
1st ward, 19th pct. ..	190	95	5th ward, 9th pct. ....	281	136
1st ward, 20th pct. ..	220	168	5th ward, 10th pct. ..	236	163
1st ward, 21st pct. ..	262	140	5th ward, 11th pct. ..	197	159
1st ward, 22nd pct. ..	252	139	5th ward, 12th pct. ..	217	231



## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.			MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.		
Milwaukee, city.—Cont.			Milwaukee, city.—Cont.		
5th ward, 13th pct. ..	217	98	8th ward, 10th pct. ..	267	90
5th ward, 14th pct. ..	268	119	8th ward, 11th pct. ..	283	162
5th ward, 15th pct. ..	262	164	8th ward, 12th pct. ..	294	117
5th ward, 16th pct. ..	222	196	8th ward, 13th pct. ..	285	78
5th ward, 17th pct. ..	200	136	8th ward, 14th pct. ..	323	64
5th ward, 18th pct. ..	170	212	8th ward, 15th pct. ..	340	73
5th ward, 19th pct. ..	204	213	8th ward, 16th pct. ..	109	307
5th ward, 20th pct. ..	269	208	8th ward, 17th pct. ..	273	135
5th ward, 21st pct. ..	240	177	8th ward, 18th pct. ..	269	97
5th ward, 22nd pct. ..	213	214	8th ward, 19th pct. ..	314	72
5th ward, 23rd pct. ..	286	214	8th ward, 20th pct. ..	340	67
5th ward, 24th pct. ..	206	99	8th ward, 21st pct. ..	296	70
5th ward, 25th pct. ..	202	108	8th ward, 22nd pct. ..	279	111
5th ward, 26th pct. ..	221	122	8th ward, 23rd pct. ..	336	56
5th ward, 27th pct. ..	229	114	8th ward, 24th pct. ..	317	86
5th ward, 28th pct. ..	181	187	8th ward, 25th pct. ..	319	100
5th ward, 29th pct. ..	204	101	8th ward, 26th pct. ..	236	121
5th ward, 30th pct. ..	238	203	9th ward, 1st pct. ....	263	148
5th ward, 31st pct. ..	163	230	9th ward, 2nd pct. ....	315	145
5th ward, 32nd pct. ..	178	239	9th ward, 3rd pct. ....	324	127
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	339	58	9th ward, 4th pct. ....	300	51
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	207	84	9th ward, 5th pct. ....	382	65
6th ward, 3rd pct. ....	217	59	9th ward, 6th pct. ....	234	116
6th ward, 4th pct. ....	177	74	9th ward, 7th pct. ....	221	174
6th ward, 5th pct. ....	259	55	9th ward, 8th pct. ....	235	151
6th ward, 6th pct. ....	268	60	9th ward, 9th pct. ....	295	137
6th ward, 7th pct. ....	227	34	9th ward, 10th pct. ....	341	122
6th ward, 8th pct. ....	255	50	9th ward, 11th pct. ....	361	118
6th ward, 9th pct. ....	199	56	9th ward, 12th pct. ....	301	69
6th ward, 10th pct. ....	267	74	9th ward, 13th pct. ....	376	127
6th ward, 11th pct. ....	227	71	9th ward, 14th pct. ....	338	101
6th ward, 12th pct. ....	245	68	9th ward, 15th pct. ....	294	128
6th ward, 13th pct. ....	215	41	9th ward, 16th pct. ....	346	157
6th ward, 14th pct. ....	225	28	9th ward, 17th pct. ....	433	167
6th ward, 15th pct. ....	247	40	9th ward, 18th pct. ....	344	126
6th ward, 16th pct. ....	253	30	9th ward, 19th pct. ....	334	120
6th ward, 17th pct. ....	215	46	9th ward, 20th pct. ....	359	122
6th ward, 18th pct. ....	197	57	9th ward, 21st pct. ....	248	124
6th ward, 19th pct. ....	159	19	9th ward, 22nd pct. ....	262	138
6th ward, 20th pct. ....	198	46	9th ward, 23rd pct. ....	261	165
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	232	123	9th ward, 24th pct. ....	289	151
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	250	131	9th ward, 25th pct. ....	303	80
7th ward, 3rd pct. ....	264	177	9th ward, 26th pct. ....	290	166
7th ward, 4th pct. ....	226	148	9th ward, 27th pct. ....	270	173
7th ward, 5th pct. ....	325	126	9th ward, 28th pct. ....	250	181
7th ward, 6th pct. ....	290	104	9th ward, 29th pct. ....	293	189
7th ward, 7th pct. ....	260	110	9th ward, 30th pct. ....	198	219
7th ward, 8th pct. ....	257	158	9th ward, 31st pct. ....	309	114
7th ward, 9th pct. ....	222	106	9th ward, 32nd pct. ....	220	201
7th ward, 10th pct. ....	312	95	9th ward, 33rd pct. ....	198	245
7th ward, 11th pct. ....	275	82	9th ward, 34th pct. ....	290	172
7th ward, 12th pct. ....	273	108	9th ward, 35th pct. ....	240	185
7th ward, 13th pct. ....	231	102	9th ward, 36th pct. ....	336	159
7th ward, 14th pct. ....	202	87	9th ward, 37th pct. ....	256	157
7th ward, 15th pct. ....	209	52	9th ward, 38th pct. ....	258	140
7th ward, 16th pct. ....	226	56	9th ward, 39th pct. ....	259	132
7th ward, 17th pct. ....	237	94	9th ward, 40th pct. ....	313	99
7th ward, 18th pct. ....	221	95	9th ward, 41st pct. ....	354	167
7th ward, 19th pct. ....	166	100	9th ward, 42nd pct. ....	455	191
7th ward, 20th pct. ....	264	125	9th ward, 43rd pct. ....	368	125
7th ward, 21st pct. ....	220	133	9th ward, 44th pct. ....	378	133
7th ward, 22nd pct. ....	195	82	9th ward, 45th pct. ....	258	168
7th ward, 23rd pct. ....	224	98	9th ward, 46th pct. ....	333	170
7th ward, 24th pct. ....	197	57	9th ward, 47th pct. ....	344	138
7th ward, 25th pct. ....	194	65	9th ward, 48th pct. ....	365	176
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	227	119	10th ward, 1st pct. ....	213	95
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	300	83	10th ward, 2nd pct. ....	224	74
8th ward, 3rd pct. ....	291	108	10th ward, 3rd pct. ....	211	73
8th ward, 4th pct. ....	295	122	10th ward, 4th pct. ....	238	125
8th ward, 5th pct. ....	281	179	10th ward, 5th pct. ....	250	115
8th ward, 6th pct. ....	198	109	10th ward, 6th pct. ....	177	133
8th ward, 7th pct. ....	269	144	10th ward, 7th pct. ....	230	103
8th ward, 8th pct. ....	264	86	10th ward, 8th pct. ....	258	123
8th ward, 9th pct. ....	268	79	10th ward, 9th pct. ....	259	129

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)	District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)
MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.			MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.		
Milwaukee, city,—Cont.			Milwaukee, city,—Cont.		
10th ward, 10th pct. ..	255	123	12th ward, 19th pct. ..	245	60
10th ward, 11th pct. ..	277	78	12th ward, 20th pct. ..	337	54
10th ward, 12th pct. ..	253	115	12th ward, 21st pct. ..	246	49
10th ward, 13th pct. ..	167	173	12th ward, 22nd pct. ..	302	47
10th ward, 14th pct. ..	235	150	12th ward, 23rd pct. ..	267	61
10th ward, 15th pct. ..	147	142	12th ward, 24th pct. ..	272	49
10th ward, 16th pct. ..	186	56	13th ward, 1st pct. ....	253	138
10th ward, 17th pct. ..	120	140	13th ward, 2nd pct. ....	228	115
10th ward, 18th pct. ..	167	78	13th ward, 3rd pct. ....	207	95
10th ward, 19th pct. ..	207	169	13th ward, 4th pct. ....	202	66
10th ward, 20th pct. ..	242	138	13th ward, 5th pct. ....	228	77
10th ward, 21st pct. ..	157	113	13th ward, 6th pct. ....	241	128
11th ward, 1st pct. ....	260	114	13th ward, 7th pct. ....	299	120
11th ward, 2nd pct. ....	340	85	13th ward, 8th pct. ....	241	105
11th ward, 3rd pct. ....	346	40	13th ward, 9th pct. ....	317	73
11th ward, 4th pct. ....	320	47	13th ward, 10th pct. ....	269	78
11th ward, 5th pct. ....	296	61	13th ward, 11th pct. ..	294	62
11th ward, 6th pct. ....	272	94	13th ward, 12th pct. ..	263	68
11th ward, 7th pct. ....	291	146	13th ward, 13th pct. ..	236	94
11th ward, 8th pct. ....	261	116	13th ward, 14th pct. ..	222	79
11th ward, 9th pct. ....	351	113	13th ward, 15th pct. ..	242	76
11th ward, 10th pct. ....	356	49	13th ward, 16th pct. ..	220	103
11th ward, 11th pct. ....	307	137	13th ward, 17th pct. ..	182	124
11th ward, 12th pct. ....	315	165	13th ward, 18th pct. ..	195	70
11th ward, 13th pct. ....	380	60	13th ward, 19th pct. ..	269	79
11th ward, 14th pct. ....	343	252	13th ward, 20th pct. ..	294	44
11th ward, 15th pct. ....	447	114	13th ward, 21st pct. ..	250	53
11th ward, 16th pct. ....	295	87	13th ward, 22nd pct. ..	270	72
11th ward, 17th pct. ....	401	98	13th ward, 23rd pct. ..	240	72
11th ward, 18th pct. ....	315	107	14th ward, 1st pct. ....	314	53
11th ward, 19th pct. ....	364	224	14th ward, 2nd pct. ....	335	93
11th ward, 20th pct. ....	326	130	14th ward, 3rd pct. ....	317	82
11th ward, 21st pct. ....	291	196	14th ward, 4th pct. ....	308	61
11th ward, 22nd pct. ....	350	194	14th ward, 5th pct. ....	294	42
11th ward, 23rd pct. ....	292	228	14th ward, 6th pct. ....	338	37
11th ward, 24th pct. ....	309	208	14th ward, 7th pct. ....	355	67
11th ward, 25th pct. ....	375	154	14th ward, 8th pct. ....	307	62
11th ward, 26th pct. ....	458	118	14th ward, 9th pct. ....	337	58
11th ward, 27th pct. ....	226	158	14th ward, 10th pct. ....	360	41
11th ward, 28th pct. ....	398	128	14th ward, 11th pct. ....	376	47
11th ward, 29th pct. ....	349	118	14th ward, 12th pct. ....	351	52
11th ward, 30th pct. ....	405	100	14th ward, 13th pct. ....	375	45
11th ward, 31st pct. ....	411	61	14th ward, 14th pct. ....	365	48
11th ward, 32nd pct. ....	202	62	14th ward, 15th pct. ....	430	50
11th ward, 33rd pct. ....	368	109	14th ward, 16th pct. ....	379	66
11th ward, 34th pct. ....	366	126	14th ward, 17th pct. ....	323	64
11th ward, 35th pct. ....	489	140	14th ward, 18th pct. ....	361	73
11th ward, 36th pct. ....	244	160	14th ward, 19th pct. ....	395	74
11th ward, 37th pct. ....	377	85	14th ward, 20th pct. ....	370	92
11th ward, 38th pct. ....	328	158	14th ward, 21st pct. ....	394	70
11th ward, 39th pct. ....	424	205	14th ward, 22nd pct. ....	406	70
11th ward, 40th pct. ....	379	126	14th ward, 23rd pct. ....	397	74
11th ward, 41st pct. ....	416	103	14th ward, 24th pct. ....	375	115
11th ward, 42nd pct. ....	424	100	14th ward, 25th pct. ....	364	79
11th ward, 43rd pct. ....	363	168	14th ward, 26th pct. ....	414	96
11th ward, 44th pct. ....	431	158	14th ward, 27th pct. ....	411	98
12th ward, 1st pct. ....	245	50	14th ward, 28th pct. ....	206	211
12th ward, 2nd pct. ....	239	35	15th ward, 1st pct. ....	305	143
12th ward, 3rd pct. ....	225	72	15th ward, 2nd pct. ....	239	194
12th ward, 4th pct. ....	228	60	15th ward, 3rd pct. ....	248	216
12th ward, 5th pct. ....	238	91	15th ward, 4th pct. ....	234	237
12th ward, 6th pct. ....	252	46	15th ward, 5th pct. ....	236	232
12th ward, 7th pct. ....	252	72	15th ward, 6th pct. ....	271	220
12th ward, 8th pct. ....	257	87	15th ward, 7th pct. ....	313	202
12th ward, 9th pct. ....	234	87	15th ward, 8th pct. ....	257	219
12th ward, 10th pct. ....	230	79	15th ward, 9th pct. ....	350	197
12th ward, 11th pct. ....	283	102	15th ward, 10th pct. ....	298	137
12th ward, 12th pct. ....	230	50	15th ward, 11th pct. ....	268	139
12th ward, 13th pct. ....	278	48	15th ward, 12th pct. ....	259	198
12th ward, 14th pct. ....	269	68	15th ward, 13th pct. ....	238	247
12th ward, 15th pct. ....	285	63	15th ward, 14th pct. ....	231	201
12th ward, 16th pct. ....	253	91	15th ward, 15th pct. ....	249	240
12th ward, 17th pct. ....	280	57	15th ward, 16th pct. ....	281	170
12th ward, 18th pct. ....	251	87	15th ward, 17th pct. ....	210	204

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)	District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)
MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.			MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.		
Milwaukee, city,—Cont.			Milwaukee, city,—Cont.		
15th ward, 18th pct. ..	251	189	17th ward, 1st pct. ....	225	57
15th ward, 19th pct. ..	245	187	17th ward, 2nd pct. ....	242	63
15th ward, 20th pct. ..	224	209	17th ward, 3rd pct. ....	227	120
15th ward, 21st pct. ..	227	221	17th ward, 4th pct. ....	202	102
15th ward, 22nd pct. ..	213	183	17th ward, 5th pct. ....	236	121
15th ward, 23rd pct. ..	206	211	17th ward, 6th pct. ....	247	109
15th ward, 24th pct. ..	263	209	17th ward, 7th pct. ....	246	108
15th ward, 25th pct. ..	259	304	17th ward, 8th pct. ....	253	149
15th ward, 26th pct. ..	238	171	17th ward, 9th pct. ....	291	117
15th ward, 27th pct. ..	241	223	17th ward, 10th pct. ....	179	187
15th ward, 28th pct. ..	144	285	17th ward, 11th pct. ....	182	196
15th ward, 29th pct. ..	163	281	17th ward, 12th pct. ....	214	122
15th ward, 30th pct. ..	157	272	17th ward, 13th pct. ....	268	126
15th ward, 31st pct. ..	207	232	17th ward, 14th pct. ....	339	123
15th ward, 32nd pct. ..	272	171	17th ward, 15th pct. ....	251	181
15th ward, 33rd pct. ..	302	226	17th ward, 16th pct. ....	213	173
15th ward, 34th pct. ..	301	158	17th ward, 17th pct. ....	266	100
15th ward, 35th pct. ..	236	193	17th ward, 18th pct. ....	184	247
15th ward, 36th pct. ..	338	153	17th ward, 19th pct. ....	245	173
15th ward, 37th pct. ..	362	178	17th ward, 20th pct. ....	235	172
15th ward, 38th pct. ..	265	210	17th ward, 21st pct. ....	313	112
15th ward, 39th pct. ..	292	248	17th ward, 22nd pct. ....	262	199
15th ward, 40th pct. ..	227	242	17th ward, 23rd pct. ....	269	174
15th ward, 41st pct. ..	229	240	17th ward, 24th pct. ....	353	131
15th ward, 42nd pct. ..	225	240	17th ward, 25th pct. ....	279	144
15th ward, 43rd pct. ..	233	241	17th ward, 26th pct. ....	366	94
15th ward, 44th pct. ..	155	358	17th ward, 27th pct. ....	411	82
15th ward, 45th pct. ..	348	146	17th ward, 28th pct. ....	358	132
15th ward, 46th pct. ..	299	164	17th ward, 29th pct. ....	336	117
15th ward, 47th pct. ..	303	188	17th ward, 30th pct. ..	277	179
15th ward, 48th pct. ..	338	185	17th ward, 31st pct. ....	346	151
15th ward, 49th pct. ..	273	161	18th ward, 1st pct. ....	110	341
15th ward, 50th pct. ..	262	209	18th ward, 2nd pct. ....	120	232
15th ward, 51st pct. ..	420	226	18th ward, 3rd pct. ....	232	149
15th ward, 52nd pct. ..	350	130	18th ward, 4th pct. ....	314	208
15th ward, 53rd pct. ..	279	204	18th ward, 5th pct. ....	322	79
15th ward, 54th pct. ..	252	156	18th ward, 6th pct. ....	128	378
15th ward, 55th pct. ..	312	195	18th ward, 7th pct. ....	197	172
15th ward, 56th pct. ..	218	157	18th ward, 8th pct. ....	353	134
15th ward, 57th pct. ..	302	202	18th ward, 9th pct. ....	323	95
15th ward, 58th pct. ..	348	158	18th ward, 10th pct. ....	113	349
15th ward, 59th pct. ..	390	284	18th ward, 11th pct. ....	116	285
16th ward, 1st pct. ....	224	128	18th ward, 12th pct. ....	128	286
16th ward, 2nd pct. ....	187	153	18th ward, 13th pct. ....	176	238
16th ward, 3rd pct. ....	149	237	18th ward, 14th pct. ....	201	176
16th ward, 4th pct. ....	123	277	18th ward, 15th pct. ....	306	42
16th ward, 5th pct. ....	210	253	18th ward, 16th pct. ....	305	82
16th ward, 6th pct. ....	209	154	18th ward, 17th pct. ....	163	264
16th ward, 7th pct. ....	249	130	18th ward, 18th pct. ....	195	192
16th ward, 8th pct. ....	206	198	18th ward, 19th pct. ....	327	97
16th ward, 9th pct. ....	178	273	18th ward, 20th pct. ....	255	77
16th ward, 10th pct. ....	261	225	18th ward, 21st pct. ....	97	297
16th ward, 11th pct. ....	179	243	18th ward, 22nd pct. ....	130	213
16th ward, 12th pct. ....	196	176	18th ward, 23rd pct. ....	114	219
16th ward, 13th pct. ....	177	125	18th ward, 24th pct. ....	199	205
16th ward, 14th pct. ....	172	104	18th ward, 25th pct. ....	178	120
16th ward, 15th pct. ....	174	158	18th ward, 26th pct. ....	301	103
16th ward, 16th pct. ....	107	74	18th ward, 27th pct. ....	135	282
16th ward, 17th pct. ....	272	272	18th ward, 28th pct. ....	190	143
16th ward, 18th pct. ....	9	334	18th ward, 29th pct. ....	319	71
16th ward, 19th pct. ....	297	155	18th ward, 30th pct. ....	333	57
16th ward, 20A pct. ....	143	92	18th ward, 31st pct. ....	278	65
16th ward, 20B pct. ....	128	90	19th ward, 1st pct. ....	383	131
16th ward, 21st pct. ....	241	87	19th ward, 2nd pct. ....	317	125
16th ward, 22nd pct. ....	342	113	19th ward, 3rd pct. ....	440	92
16th ward, 23rd pct. ....	265	114	19th ward, 4th pct. ....	419	138
16th ward, 24th pct. ....	357	67	19th ward, 5th pct. ....	301	165
16th ward, 25th pct. ....	242	167	19th ward, 6th pct. ....	298	106
16th ward, 26th pct. ....	303	83	19th ward, 7th pct. ....	396	111
16th ward, 27th pct. ....	279	149	19th ward, 8th pct. ....	258	82
16th ward, 28th pct. ....	290	136	19th ward, 9th pct. ....	417	108
16th ward, 29th pct. ....	241	115	19th ward, 10th pct. ....	323	175
16th ward, 30th pct. ....	208	171	19th ward, 11th pct. ....	422	99
16th ward, 31st pct. ....	155	215	20th ward, 1st pct. ....	281	166

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>MILWAUKEE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Milwaukee, city,—Cont.			West Allis, city, Cont.		
20th ward, 2nd pct. ....	437	164	4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	504	156
20th ward, 3rd pct. ....	273	108	4th ward, 3rd pct. ....	626	396
20th ward, 4th pct. ....	282	144	4th ward, 4th pct. ....	442	261
20th ward, 5th pct. ....	201	128	4th ward, 5th pct. ....	406	232
Oak Creek, city:			4th ward, 6th pct. ....	406	217
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	193	109	4th ward, 7th pct. ....	385	295
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	195	117	4th ward, 8th pct. ....	593	264
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	165	119	4th ward, 9th pct. ....	376	144
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	151	53	4th ward, 10th pct. ..	371	173
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	167	70	5th ward, 1st pct. ....	564	232
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	342	105	5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	536	289
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	176	85	5th ward, 3rd pct. ....	399	183
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	139	24	5th ward, 4th pct. ....	211	195
St. Francis, city:			Total .....	190,647	118,310
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	584	195	<b>MONROE CO.</b>		
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	718	194	Adrian .....	59	36
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	682	456	Angelo .....	102	84
South Milwaukee, city:			Byron .....	51	43
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	450	526	Ciifton .....	94	74
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	242	244	Glendale .....	100	57
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	322	249	Grant .....	17	20
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	741	359	Greenfield .....	57	52
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	761	187	Jefferson .....	168	48
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	795	298	La Fayette .....	21	36
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	758	224	La Grange .....	163	112
Wauwatosa, city:			Leon .....	105	101
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	154	541	Lincoln .....	104	117
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	221	506	Little Falls .....	141	72
1st ward, 3rd pct. ....	232	369	New Lyme .....	19	16
1st ward, 4th pct. ....	92	557	Oakdale .....	134	63
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	112	589	Portland .....	161	84
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	166	484	Ridgeville .....	79	54
2nd ward, 3rd pct. ....	151	706	Scott .....	5	13
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	271	669	Sheldon .....	116	110
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	229	841	Sparta .....	180	158
3rd ward, 3rd pct. ....	273	620	Tomah .....	114	103
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	243	337	Wellington .....	162	99
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	202	391	Wells .....	93	42
4th ward, 3rd pct. ....	229	505	Wilton .....	139	74
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	247	539	Cashton, vil. ....	217	119
5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	223	415	Kendall, vil. ....	87	115
5th ward, 3rd pct. ....	271	449	Melvina, vil. ....	30	11
5th ward, 4th pct. ....	185	393	Norwalk, vil. ....	92	154
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	144	875	Wilton, vil. ....	90	151
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	144	831	Wyeville, vil. ....	19	16
6th ward, 3rd pct. ....	223	694	Sparta, city:		
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	492	507	1st ward .....	173	403
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	299	508	2nd ward .....	234	192
7th ward, 3rd pct. ....	391	526	3rd ward .....	164	241
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	266	505	4th ward .....	225	304
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	466	504	Tomah, city:		
West Allis, city:			1st ward .....	73	155
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	458	150	2nd ward .....	79	156
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	331	83	3rd ward .....	59	134
1st ward, 3rd pct. ....	444	193	4th ward .....	82	123
1st ward, 4th pct. ....	508	108	5th ward .....	71	143
1st ward, 5th pct. ....	364	145	6th ward .....	114	115
1st ward, 6th pct. ....	383	117	7th ward .....	114	131
1st ward, 7th pct. ....	388	283	8th ward .....	115	114
1st ward, 8th pct. ....	539	176	Total .....	4,422	4,445
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	320	195	<b>OCONTO CO.</b>		
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	274	195	Abrams .....	86	101
2nd ward, 3rd pct. ....	346	152	Armstrong .....	100	106
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	252	225	Bagley .....	44	25
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	368	284	Brazeau .....	122	114
3rd ward, 3rd pct. ....	473	241	Breed .....	49	57
3rd ward, 4th pct. ....	568	203	Chase .....	121	67
3rd ward, 5th pct. ....	468	186	Doty .....	24	29
3rd ward, 6th pct. ....	408	160	Gillett .....	96	153
3rd ward, 7th pct. ....	427	146			
3rd ward, 8th pct. ....	592	196			
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	442	147			



VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>OZAUKEE CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>PIERCE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Grafton, vil. ....	613	438	River Falls, city:		
Saukville, vil. ....	215	116	2nd ward .....	109	176
Thiensville, vil. ....	265	427	3rd ward .....	114	133
Cedarburg, city:			4th ward .....	133	228
1st ward .....	86	136	5th ward .....	119	199
2nd ward .....	87	93	Total .....	2,656	3,079
3rd ward .....	113	174			
4th ward .....	153	211	<b>POLK CO.</b>		
5th ward .....	162	131	Alden .....	199	112
6th ward .....	90	122	Apple River .....	154	74
Mequon, city:			Balsam Lake .....	107	61
1st ward .....	44	189	Beaver .....	129	40
2nd ward .....	139	175	Black Brook .....	147	58
3rd ward .....	115	280	Bone Lake .....	167	28
4th ward .....	198	285	Clam Falls .....	151	79
5th ward .....	267	331	Clayton .....	157	43
6th ward .....	165	231	Clear Lake .....	200	50
Port Washington, city:			Eureka .....	132	102
1st ward .....	221	193	Farmington .....	91	90
2nd ward .....	225	196	Garfield .....	122	84
3rd ward .....	234	124	Georgetown .....	144	35
4th ward .....	178	127	Johnstown .....	78	26
5th ward .....	175	176	Laketown .....	136	74
6th ward .....	229	134	Lincoln .....	197	70
Total .....	5,448	5,956	Lorain .....	82	39
			Luck .....	129	82
<b>PEPIN CO.</b>			McKinley .....	104	33
Albany .....	82	19	Milltown .....	174	60
Durand .....	59	45	Osceola .....	102	102
Frankfort .....	36	27	St. Croix Falls .....	103	82
Lima .....	134	29	Sterling .....	77	52
Pepin .....	93	77	West Sweden .....	138	83
Stockholm .....	12	42	Balsam Lake, vil. ....	112	178
Waterville .....	94	121	Centuria, vil. ....	103	122
Waubeek .....	22	19	Clayton, vil. ....	49	41
Pepin, vil. ....	73	103	Clear Lake, vil. ....	232	86
Stockholm, vil. ....	14	49	Dresser, vil. ....	72	102
Durand, city:			Frederic, vil. ....	109	216
1st ward .....	66	68	Luck, vil. ....	148	210
2nd ward .....	82	154	Milltown, vil. ....	101	128
3rd ward .....	71	142	Osceola, vil. ....	96	201
Total .....	838	895	Amery, city:		
			1st ward .....	126	202
<b>PIERCE CO.</b>			2nd ward .....	129	137
Clifton .....	95	39	St. Croix Falls, city:		
Diamond Bluff .....	54	26	1st ward .....	53	138
Ellsworth .....	110	136	2nd ward .....	48	150
El Paso .....	85	88	Total .....	4,598	3,470
Gilman .....	103	75			
Hartland .....	77	105	<b>PORTAGE CO.</b>		
Isabelle .....	16	20	Alban .....	137	49
Maiden Rock .....	60	64	Almond .....	31	81
Martell .....	143	107	Amherst .....	147	82
Oak Grove .....	92	36	Belmont .....	45	54
River Falls .....	120	78	Buena Vista .....	123	125
Rock Elm .....	89	72	Carson .....	211	81
Salem .....	51	72	Dewey .....	150	18
Spring Lake .....	73	43	Eau Pleine .....	103	84
Trenton .....	106	117	Grant .....	125	70
Trimble .....	161	79	Hull .....	490	146
Union .....	90	80	Lanark .....	88	68
Bay City, vil. ....	41	39	Linwood .....	139	57
Ellsworth, vil. ....	173	395	New Hope .....	144	56
Elmwood, vil. ....	94	135	Pine Grove .....	112	44
Maiden Rock, vil. ....	22	59	Plover .....	427	172
Plum City, vil. ....	26	98	Sharon .....	451	38
Spring Valley, vil. ....	97	201	Stockton .....	361	64
Prescott, city:			Almond, vil. ....	33	138
1st ward .....	96	64	Amherst, vil. ....	68	179
2nd ward .....	47	46	Amherst Junction, vil. ..	30	20
3rd ward .....	60	69	Junction City, vil. ....	87	44

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>PORTAGE CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>RACINE CO.—Cont.</b>		
Nelsonville, vil. ....	25	57	Waterford, vil. ....	200	281
Park Ridge, vil. ....	52	122	Wind Point, vil. ....	67	153
Rosholt, vil. ....	113	100	Burlington, city:		
Whiting, vil. ....	238	150	1st ward .....	94	109
Stevens Point, city:			2nd ward .....	110	365
1st ward .....	159	195	3rd ward .....	317	507
2nd ward .....	159	260	4th ward .....	167	232
3rd ward .....	212	298	Racine, city:		
4th ward .....	472	79	1st ward, 1st pct. ....	376	86
5th ward .....	292	257	1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	225	210
6th ward .....	353	170	1st ward, 3rd pct. ....	210	281
7th ward .....	483	149	2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	350	172
8th ward .....	366	270	2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	241	340
9th ward .....	202	100	2nd ward, 3rd pct. ....	214	391
10th ward .....	254	147	3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	386	185
11th ward .....	283	100	3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	445	321
12th ward .....	217	216	3rd ward, 3rd pct. ....	445	183
13th ward .....	316	170	4th ward, 1st pct. ....	452	90
Total .....	7,698	4,510	4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	508	140
<b>PRICE CO.</b>			4th ward, 3rd pct. ....	501	172
Catawba .....	84	35	5th ward, 1st pct. ....	504	551
Eisenstein .....	102	66	5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	528	227
Elk .....	173	102	5th ward, 3rd pct. ....	483	213
Emery .....	102	53	6th ward, 1st pct. ....	520	129
Fifield .....	149	122	6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	491	105
Flambeau .....	112	40	6th ward, 3rd pct. ....	308	305
Georgetown .....	53	23	7th ward, 1st pct. ....	766	291
Hackett .....	45	48	7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	454	225
Harmony .....	72	42	7th ward, 3rd pct. ....	345	115
Hill .....	60	30	8th ward, 1st pct. ....	429	220
Kennan .....	108	27	8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	298	285
Knox .....	137	43	8th ward, 3rd pct. ....	286	107
Lake .....	191	134	8th ward, 4th pct. ....	280	150
Ogema .....	177	178	9th ward, 1st pct. ....	678	245
Prentice .....	30	65	9th ward, 2nd pct. ....	641	160
Spirit .....	88	62	10th ward, 1st pct. ....	557	199
Worcester .....	347	146	10th ward, 2nd pct. ....	689	329
Catawba, vil. ....	66	38	11th ward, 1st pct. ....	444	149
Kennan, vil. ....	25	37	11th ward, 2nd pct. ....	409	255
Prentice, vil. ....	98	76	11th ward, 3rd pct. ....	619	319
Park Falls, city:			12th ward, 1st pct. ....	416	572
1st ward .....	140	168	12th ward, 2nd pct. ....	261	473
2nd ward .....	46	89	12th ward, 3rd pct. ....	468	435
3rd ward .....	110	234	13th ward, 1st pct. ....	376	470
4th ward .....	110	100	13th ward, 2nd pct. ....	367	356
Phillips, city:			13th ward, 3rd pct. ....	425	161
1st ward .....	138	153	14th ward, 1st pct. ....	532	152
2nd ward .....	97	135	14th ward, 2nd pct. ....	516	168
3rd ward .....	123	127	15th ward, 1st pct. ....	805	397
Total .....	3,043	2,373	15th ward, 2nd pct. ....	505	252
			15th ward, 3rd pct. ....	452	597
			Total .....	26,423	17,229
<b>RACINE CO.</b>			<b>RICHLAND CO.</b>		
Burlington .....	415	418	Akan .....	100	56
Caledonia:			Bloom .....	129	117
1st dist. ....	704	355	Buena Vista .....	149	193
2nd dist. ....	748	300	Dayton .....	107	93
Dover .....	301	240	Eagle .....	70	88
Mt. Pleasant:			Forest .....	52	64
1st dist. ....	1,402	1,157	Henrietta .....	113	62
2nd dist. ....	554	162	Ithaca .....	123	113
Norway:			Marshall .....	90	133
1st dist. ....	174	156	Orion .....	79	90
2nd dist. ....	326	125	Richland .....	189	262
Raymond .....	397	254	Richwood .....	127	98
Rochester .....	91	124	Rockbridge .....	130	122
Waterford .....	421	209	Sylvan .....	99	96
Yorkville .....	213	272	Westford .....	155	55
North Bay, vil. ....	15	133	Willow .....	85	108
Rochester, vil. ....	54	83	Boaz, vil. ....	39	20
Sturtevant, vil. ....	240	109	Cazenovia, vil. ....	75	54
Union Grove, vil. ....	208	302			

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>RICHLAND CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>ROCK CO.—Cont.</b>		
Lone Rock, vil. ....	96	81	Janesville, city,—Cont.		
Viola, vil. ....	63	107	7th ward .....	185	303
Yuba, vil. ....	50	2	8th ward .....	113	315
Richland Center, city:			9th ward .....	235	330
1st ward .....	67	159	10th ward .....	360	193
2nd ward .....	91	241	11th ward .....	349	264
3rd ward .....	70	220	12th ward .....	328	215-
4th ward .....	68	243	13th ward .....	358	215-
5th ward .....	104	205	14th ward .....	270	118-
6th ward .....	87	149	15th ward .....	206	149-
7th ward .....	76	158	16th ward .....	304	236-
8th ward .....	73	168	17th ward .....	248	227-
Total .....	2,756	3,557	18th ward .....	371	275-
			Total .....	14,166	15,913
<b>ROCK CO.</b>			<b>RUSK CO.</b>		
Avon .....	56	53	Atlanta .....	110	82
Beloit:			Big Bend .....	68	53
1st pct. ....	350	254	Big Falls .....	28	30
2nd pct. ....	407	367	Cedar Rapids .....	13	6
Bradford .....	81	142	Dewey .....	100	32
Center .....	82	102	Flambeau .....	152	89
Clinton .....	92	136	Grant .....	147	112
Fulton .....	243	192	Grow .....	111	53
Harmony .....	152	166	Hawkins .....	46	23
Janesville .....	191	220	Hubbard .....	44	5
Johnstown .....	61	123	Lawrence .....	47	15
La Prairie .....	54	174	Marshall .....	115	56
Lima .....	109	131	Murry .....	52	40
Magnolia .....	83	82	Richland .....	54	22
Milton .....	175	141	Rusk .....	88	17
Newark .....	98	125	South Fork .....	59	11
Plymouth .....	115	142	Strickland .....	120	18
Porter .....	154	98	Stubbs .....	123	94
Rock .....	273	193	Thornapple .....	101	51
Spring Valley .....	55	66	True .....	60	66
Turtle .....	371	596	Washington .....	41	42
Union .....	80	93	Wilkinson .....	9	5
Clinton, vil. ....	131	270	Willard .....	78	26
Footville, vil. ....	94	130	Wilson .....	17	6
Milton, vil. ....	172	382	Bruce, vil. ....	135	180
Milton Junction, vil. ....	189	221	Conrath, vil. ....	30	15
Orfordville, vil. ....	99	140	Glen Flora, vil. ....	12	27
Beloit, city:			Hawkins, vil. ....	95	53
1st ward .....	94	82	Ingram, vil. ....	28	11
2nd ward .....	147	198	Sheldon, vil. ....	53	56
3rd ward .....	265	143	Tony, vil. ....	34	33
4th ward .....	343	225	Weyerhauser, vil. ....	60	67
5th ward .....	158	188	Ladysmith, city:		
6th ward .....	187	428	1st ward .....	54	69
7th ward .....	173	398	2nd ward .....	46	85
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	250	257	3rd ward .....	48	63
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	320	266	4th ward .....	132	121
9th ward .....	158	208	5th ward .....	105	160
10th ward .....	99	99	6th ward .....	97	80
11th ward .....	156	144	7th ward .....	101	140
12th ward .....	161	195	Total .....	2,813	2,114
13th ward .....	278	261			
14th ward .....	274	359	<b>ST. CROIX CO.</b>		
15th ward .....	186	228	Baldwin .....	94	124
16th ward .....	300	289	Cady .....	86	82
17th ward .....	254	385	Cylon .....	109	57
18th ward, 1st pct. ....	205	232	Eau Galle .....	121	85
18th ward, 2nd pct. ....	307	217	Emerald .....	110	44
Edgerton, city .....	729	613	Erin Prairie .....	128	36
Evansville, city .....	383	526	Forest .....	158	28
Janesville, city:			Glenwood .....	140	62
1st ward .....	351	648	Hammond .....	93	123
2nd ward .....	200	279	Hudson .....	59	76
3rd ward .....	270	209	Kinnickinnic .....	92	71
4th ward .....	225	255	Pleasant Valley .....	52	44
5th ward .....	131	524	Richmond .....	94	64
6th ward .....	266	478			



## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>ST. CROIX CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>SAUK CO.—Cont.</b>		
Rush River .....	75	56	Baraboo, city:		
Somerset .....	96	90	1st ward .....	175	278
Springfield .....	129	72	2nd ward .....	145	225
Stanton .....	93	103	3rd ward .....	114	83
Star Prairie .....	131	96	4th ward .....	191	176
St. Joseph .....	104	105	5th ward .....	140	198
Troy .....	136	86	6th ward .....	131	226
Warren .....	87	45	7th ward .....	191	302
Baldwin, vil. ....	184	354	8th ward .....	69	176
Deer Park, vil. ....	41	34	9th ward .....	118	222
Hammond, vil. ....	122	119	Reedsburg, city:		
North Hudson, vil. ....	180	125	1st ward .....	191	346
Roberts, vil. ....	44	67	2nd ward .....	241	304
Somerset, vil. ....	104	72	3rd ward .....	158	263
Star Prairie, vil. ....	53	53	Total .....	5,539	6,366
Wilson, vil. ....	32	25			
Woodville, vil. ....	93	97			
Glenwood City, city:			<b>SAWYER CO.</b>		
1st ward .....	25	60	Bass Lake .....	110	140
2nd ward .....	42	39	Couderay .....	63	31
3rd ward .....	41	79	Draper .....	91	93
Hudson, city:			Edgewater .....	56	55
1st ward .....	223	362	Hayward .....	140	212
2nd ward .....	226	362	Hunter .....	23	49
3rd ward .....	215	287	Lenroot .....	111	92
New Richmond, city:			Meadowbrook .....	32	46
1st ward .....	101	105	Meteor .....	38	42
2nd ward .....	101	120	Ojibwa .....	47	48
3rd ward .....	72	72	Radisson .....	71	60
4th ward .....	84	136	Round Lake .....	76	89
5th ward .....	103	120	Sand Lake .....	90	125
6th ward .....	68	90	Spider Lake .....	37	70
River Falls, city:			Weirgor .....	51	52
1st ward .....	90	99	Winter .....	236	176
Total .....	4,431	4,426	Couderay, vil. ....	28	22
			Exeland, vil. ....	37	41
			Radisson, vil. ....	34	47
			Hayward, city:		
<b>SAUK CO.</b>			1st ward .....	63	99
Baraboo .....	154	152	2nd ward .....	62	141
Bear Creek .....	124	27	3rd ward .....	68	118
Dellona .....	86	38	4th ward .....	27	52
Delton .....	136	162	Total .....	1,591	1,900
Excelsior .....	79	98			
Fairfield .....	107	63	<b>SHAWANO CO.</b>		
Franklin .....	126	61	Almon .....	73	46
Freedom .....	54	74	Angelica .....	146	92
Greenfield .....	115	92	Aniwa .....	35	30
Honey Creek .....	87	114	Bartelme .....	48	20
Ironton .....	107	81	Belle Plaine .....	126	199
LaValle .....	120	39	Biramwood .....	66	36
Merrimac .....	67	60	Fairbanks .....	76	50
Prairie du Sac .....	73	90	Germania .....	53	35
Reedsburg .....	136	111	Grant .....	82	148
Spring Green .....	89	59	Green Valley .....	107	140
Sumpter .....	93	63	Hartland .....	63	120
Troy .....	106	141	Herman .....	102	136
Washington .....	111	121	Hutchins .....	61	56
Westfield .....	102	116	Lesser .....	105	83
Winfield .....	85	44	Maple Grove .....	187	96
Woodland .....	102	95	Morris .....	81	64
Ironton, vil. ....	22	36	Navarino .....	38	57
Lake Delton, vil. ....	95	136	Pella .....	47	128
LaValle, vil. ....	91	94	Red Springs .....	99	39
Lime Ridge, vil. ....	27	50	Richmond .....	142	189
Loganville, vil. ....	47	68	Seneca .....	52	90
Merrimac, vil. ....	73	53	Washington .....	63	109
North Freedom, vil. ....	55	108	Waukechon .....	108	101
Plain, vil. ....	102	99	Wescott .....	229	294
Prairie du Sac, vil. ....	220	402	Wittenberg .....	86	78
Rock Springs, vil. ....	59	70	Aniwa, vil. ....	35	36
Sauk City, vil. ....	337	280	Biramwood, vil. ....	48	138
Spring Green, vil. ....	189	176	Bonduel, vil. ....	60	216
West Baraboo, vil. ....	99	94			

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>SHAWANO CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>TAYLOR CO.—Cont.</b>		
Bowler, vil. ....	48	56	Deer Creek .....	94	82
Cecil, vil. ....	41	81	Ford .....	75	12
Elcnd, vil. ....	40	31	Goodrich .....	84	26
Gresham, vil. ....	91	88	Greenwood .....	112	63
Mattoon, vil. ....	67	64	Grover .....	59	29
Tigerton, vil. ....	117	172	Hammel .....	135	60
Wittenberg, vil. ....	107	230	Holway .....	85	47
Shawano, city:			Jump River .....	112	63
1st ward .....	145	332	Little Black .....	177	99
2nd ward .....	118	288	Maplehurst .....	76	29
3rd ward .....	176	345	McKinley .....	69	55
4th ward .....	103	196	Medford .....	232	229
5th ward .....	171	231	Molitor .....	41	21
Keshena pct. ....	106	48	Pershing .....	76	27
Neopit pct. ....	136	121	Rib Lake .....	155	70
Total .....	3,884	5,109	Roosevelt .....	215	15
			Taft .....	99	25
			Westboro .....	149	89
<b>SHEBOYGAN CO.</b>			Gilman, vil. ....	80	51
Greenbush .....	125	164	Lublin, vil. ....	75	11
Herman .....	219	350	Rib Lake, vil. ....	172	176
Holland .....	157	499	Stetsonville, vil. ....	46	88
Lima .....	160	477	Medford, city:		
Lyndon .....	98	210	1st ward .....	142	195
Mitchell .....	119	70	2nd ward .....	73	153
Mosel .....	114	173	3rd ward .....	83	129
Plymouth .....	182	266	4th ward .....	93	181
Rhine .....	190	147	5th ward .....	83	102
Russell .....	52	61	Total .....	3,362	2,303
Scott .....	143	160			
Sheboygan .....	1,072	615	<b>TREMPEALEAU CO.</b>		
Sheboygan Falls .....	317	315	Albion .....	93	51
Sherman .....	127	199	Arcadia .....	355	95
Wilson .....	418	332	Burnside .....	112	22
Adell, vil. ....	47	100	Caledonia .....	36	40
Cascade, vil. ....	87	93	Chimney Rock .....	73	31
Cedar Grove, vil. ....	125	357	Dodge .....	157	18
Elkhart Lake, vil. ....	119	151	Ettrick .....	139	151
Glenbeulah, vil. ....	52	78	Gale .....	145	149
Kohler, vil. ....	148	648	Hale .....	249	89
Oostburg, vil. ....	57	414	Lincoln .....	87	65
Random Lake, vil. ....	128	173	Pigeon .....	137	97
Waldo, vil. ....	46	117	Preston .....	176	128
Plymouth, city:			Sumner .....	111	53
1st ward .....	279	429	Trempealeau .....	142	117
2nd ward .....	280	457	Unity .....	94	36
Sheboygan, city:			Eleva, vil. ....	88	87
1st ward, 1st pct. ....	229	747	Ettrick, vil. ....	62	114
1st ward, 2nd pct. ....	433	697	Pigeon Falls, vil. ....	43	58
2nd ward, 1st pct. ....	378	543	Strum, vil. ....	153	89
2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	500	314	Trempealeau, vil. ....	115	94
3rd ward, 1st pct. ....	837	406	Arcadia, city:		
3rd ward, 2nd pct. ....	455	305	1st ward .....	59	100
4th ward, 1st pct. ....	945	378	2nd ward .....	154	166
4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	668	442	3rd ward .....	125	107
5th ward, 1st pct. ....	886	402	Blair, city:		
5th ward, 2nd pct. ....	657	440	1st ward .....	23	60
6th ward, 1st pct. ....	615	233	2nd ward .....	45	95
6th ward, 2nd pct. ....	934	356	3rd ward .....	35	59
7th ward, 1st pct. ....	742	418	Galesville, city:		
7th ward, 2nd pct. ....	781	360	1st ward .....	49	101
8th ward, 1st pct. ....	360	419	2nd ward .....	37	108
8th ward, 2nd pct. ....	850	515	3rd ward .....	31	101
Sheboygan Falls, City:			Independence, city:		
1st ward .....	400	441	1st ward .....	51	34
2nd ward .....	246	344	2nd ward .....	32	23
Total .....	15,777	14,815	3rd ward .....	47	21
			4th ward .....	32	48
<b>TAYLOR CO.</b>			Osseo, city:		
Aurora .....	142	20	1st ward .....	78	93
Browning .....	108	49	2nd ward .....	74	73
Chelsea .....	95	79	3rd ward .....	50	50
Cleveland .....	65	28			

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)	District	Nel- son (Dem.)	Thom- son (Rep.)
<b>TREMPEALEAU CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>VILAS CO.—Cont.</b>		
Whitehall, city:			Eagle River, city:		
1st ward .....	50	65	1st ward .....	63	82
2nd ward .....	53	158	2nd ward .....	111	85
3rd ward .....	78	120	3rd ward .....	87	131
Total .....	3,670	3,166	4th ward .....	74	68
			Total .....	2,398	2,232
<b>VERNON CO.</b>			<b>WALWORTH CO.</b>		
Bergen .....	108	44	Bloomfield .....	175	282
Christiana .....	248	42	Darien .....	88	142
Clinton .....	214	49	Delavan .....	457	436
Coon .....	219	50	East Troy .....	374	236
Forest .....	101	87	Geneva .....	195	326
Franklin .....	234	145	LaFayette .....	122	120
Genoa .....	54	59	LaGrange .....	101	174
Greenwood .....	129	64	Linn .....	121	308
Hamburg .....	87	69	Lyons .....	177	207
Harmony .....	148	47	Richmond .....	108	118
Hillsboro .....	128	61	Sharon .....	79	146
Jefferson .....	264	111	Spring Prairie .....	116	146
Kickapoo .....	67	64	Sugar Creek .....	179	235
Liberty .....	46	25	Troy .....	153	125
Stark .....	94	67	Walworth .....	95	173
Sterling .....	109	104	Whitewater .....	68	98
Union .....	131	33	Darien, vil. ....	86	162
Viroqua .....	285	163	East Troy, vil. .	228	316
Webster .....	152	57	Fontana-on-Geneva-		
Wheatland .....	44	56	Lake, vil. ....	97	286
Whitestown .....	128	72	Genoa City, vil. .	75	203
Chaseburg, vil. .	30	52	Sharon, vil. ....	60	184
Coon Valley, vil. .	92	130	Walworth, vil. .	159	352
De Soto, vil. ....	33	40	Williams Bay, vil. .	151	396
Genoa, vil. ....	44	47	Delavan, city:		
La Farge, vil. ....	90	152	1st ward .....	201	339
Ontario, vil. ....	51	117	2nd ward .....	170	272
Readstown, vil. .	90	79	3rd ward .....	317	438
Stoddard, vil. ....	81	82	Elkhorn, city:		
Viola, vil. ....	31	56	1st ward .....	123	153
Hillsboro, city:			2nd ward .....	225	310
1st ward .....	41	82	3rd ward .....	228	447
2nd ward .....	80	90	Lake Geneva, city:		
3rd ward .....	106	132	1st ward .....	131	379
Viroqua, city:			2nd ward .....	85	202
1st ward .....	111	119	3rd ward .....	103	249
2nd ward .....	92	117	4th ward .....	56	154
3rd ward .....	236	223	Whitewater, city:		
4th ward .....	126	188	1st ward .....	166	148
5th ward .....	131	175	2nd ward .....	153	255
6th ward .....	118	135	3rd ward .....	159	200
Westby, city:			4th ward .....	172	399
1st ward .....	113	76	Total .....	5,753	9,116
2nd ward .....	122	174			
3rd ward .....	77	73			
Total .....	4,885	3,819			
<b>VILAS CO.</b>			<b>WASHBURN CO.</b>		
Arbor Vitae .....	208	133	Barronett .....	73	33
Boulder Junction .....	115	170	Bashaw .....	80	81
Cloverland .....	79	60	Bass Lake .....	42	30
Conover .....	149	121	Beaver Brook .....	90	73
Flambeau .....	200	316	Birchwood .....	33	21
Land O' Lakes .....	129	105	Brooklyn .....	36	22
Lincoln .....	274	220	Casey .....	31	47
Manitowish Waters .....	81	133	Chicog .....	26	25
Phelps .....	293	173	Crystal .....	45	13
Plum Lake .....	93	70	Evergreen .....	89	65
Presque Isle .....	107	97	Frog Creek .....	9	11
St. Germain .....	137	102	Gull Lake .....	17	20
Washington .....	132	128	Long Lake .....	86	44
Winchester .....	66	38	Madge .....	52	24
			Minong .....	80	67
			Saronca .....	47	50

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>WASHBURN CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>WAUKESHA CO.—Cont.</b>		
Spooner .....	62	71	Ottawa .....	151	186
Springbrook .....	40	57	Pewaukee:		
Stinnett .....	19	47	1st pct. ....	434	389
Stone Lake .....	28	43	2nd pct. ....	304	216
Trego .....	79	73	Summit:		
Birchwood, vil. ....	76	98	1st pct. ....	292	441
Minong, vil. ....	47	71	2nd pct. ....	208	277
Shell Lake, vil. ....	152	257	Vernon .....	323	241
Spooner, city:			Waukesha .....	432	570
1st ward .....	98	104	Big Bend, vil. ....	120	143
2nd ward .....	67	90	Butler, vil. ....	416	199
3rd ward .....	136	160	Chenequa, vil. ....	18	179
4th ward .....	91	95	Dousman, vil. ....	85	116
5th ward .....	53	60	Eagle, vil. ....	101	119
Total .....	1,784	1,852	Elm Grove, vil.:		
<b>WASHINGTON CO.</b>			1st pct. ....	95	465
Addison .....	235	292	2nd pct. ....	111	456
Barton .....	149	138	3rd pct. ....	95	510
Erin .....	137	128	Hartland, vil. ....	309	377
Farmington .....	148	160	Lac La Belle, vil. ....	37	83
Germantown .....	508	402	Lannon, vil. ....	174	66
Hartford .....	237	230	Menomonee Falls, vil.:		
Jackson .....	74	157	1st pct. ....	277	413
Kewaskum .....	90	114	2nd pct. ....	359	363
Polk .....	192	280	Merton, vil. ....	66	67
Richfield .....	393	328	Mukwonago, vil. ....	265	317
Trenton .....	306	312	Nashotah, vil. ....	40	82
Wayne .....	117	165	North Prairie, vil. ....	66	108
West Bend .....	267	307	Pewaukee, vil. ....	420	379
Barton, vil. ....	291	182	Sussex, vil. ....	182	174
Germantown, vil. ....	53	97	Wales, vil. ....	65	63
Jackson, vil. ....	50	99	Brookfield, city:		
Kewaskum, vil. ....	187	278	1st ward .....	299	226
Slinger, vil. ....	178	150	2nd ward .....	612	844
Hartford, city:			3rd ward .....	335	713
1st ward .....	229	257	4th ward .....	382	686
2nd ward .....	206	185	5th ward .....	395	474
3rd ward .....	216	192	Oconomowoc, city:		
4th ward .....	297	312	1st ward .....	204	414
West Bend, city:			2nd ward .....	189	415
1st ward .....	196	256	3rd ward .....	205	253
2nd ward .....	127	233	4th ward .....	234	262
3rd ward .....	253	473	Waukesha, city:		
4th ward .....	103	204	1st ward .....	306	111
5th ward .....	334	488	2nd ward .....	234	87
6th ward .....	195	309	3rd ward .....	295	200
Total .....	5,768	6,728	4th ward .....	150	110
<b>WAUKESHA CO.</b>			5th ward .....	143	162
Brookfield .....	191	217	6th ward .....	203	234
DeLafield:			7th ward .....	108	213
1st pct. ....	417	482	8th ward .....	234	219
2nd pct. ....	364	334	9th ward .....	309	650
Eagle .....	146	149	10th ward .....	180	492
Genesee .....	325	383	11th ward .....	423	503
Lisbon .....	374	314	12th ward .....	254	186
Menomonee:			13th ward .....	414	213
1st pct. ....	568	474	14th ward, 1st pct. ....	609	387
2nd pct. ....	647	428	14th ward, 2nd pct. ....	364	196
Merton .....	447	483	15th ward .....	341	205
Mukwonago .....	225	199	Total .....	20,637	21,902
Muskego:			<b>WAUPACA CO.</b>		
1st pct. ....	331	214	Bear Creek .....	76	177
2nd pct. ....	560	344	Caledonia .....	35	100
3rd pct. ....	333	233	Dayton .....	120	146
New Berlin:			Dupont .....	43	95
1st pct. ....	557	361	Farmington:		
2nd pct. ....	441	258	1st pct. ....	86	121
3rd pct. ....	459	337	2nd pct. ....	209	217
4th pct. ....	500	308	Fremont .....	41	77
5th pct. ....	275	192	Harrison .....	97	33
Oconomowoc:			Helvetia .....	53	53
1st pct. ....	293	471	Iola .....	104	63
2nd pct. ....	317	267	Larrabee .....	119	157

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
<b>WAUPACA CO.—Cont.</b>			<b>WAUSHARA CO.—Cont.</b>		
Lebanon .....	81	98	Berlin, city:		
Lind .....	93	84	2nd ward, 2nd pct. ....	7	8
Little Wolf .....	88	154	Wautoma, city:		
Matteson .....	79	73	1st ward .....	44	136
Mukwa .....	128	104	2nd ward .....	23	94
Royalton .....	78	160	3rd ward .....	52	152
Scandinavia .....	72	73	Total .....	1,446	2,569
St. Lawrence .....	88	60			
Union .....	54	144	<b>WINNEBAGO CO.</b>		
Waupaca .....	83	90	Algoma .....	338	447
Weyauwega .....	27	69	Black Wolf .....	181	382
Wyoming .....	39	42	Clayton .....	127	137
Big Falls, vil. ....	16	42	Menasha:		
Embarrass, vil. ....	36	65	1st pct. ....	386	423
Fremont, vil. ....	28	122	2nd pct. ....	172	183
Iola, vil. ....	134	218	Neenah .....	246	371
Ogdensburg, vil. ....	19	51	Nekimi .....	115	137
Scandinavia, vil. ....	61	69	Nepeuskun .....	44	92
Clintonville, city:			Omro .....	143	161
1st ward .....	155	354	Oshkosh .....	382	425
2nd ward .....	68	124	Poygan .....	92	88
3rd ward .....	100	159	Rushford .....	88	245
4th ward .....	110	260	Utica .....	63	187
5th ward .....	72	317	Winland .....	144	182
Manawa, city:			Winchester .....	109	153
1st ward .....	30	61	Winneconne .....	127	209
2nd ward .....	39	75	Wolf River .....	45	125
3rd ward .....	42	94	Winneconne, vil. ....	166	315
4th ward .....	18	49	Menasha, city:		
Marion, city:			1st ward .....	296	207
1st ward .....	26	99	2nd ward .....	539	448
2nd ward .....	25	94	3rd ward .....	332	489
3rd ward .....	43	130	4th ward, 1st pct. ....	472	191
New London, city:			4th ward, 2nd pct. ....	642	379
1st ward .....	129	190	5th ward .....	336	281
2nd ward .....	58	40	Neenah, city:		
4th ward .....	180	393	1st ward .....	134	465
5th ward .....	85	64	2nd ward .....	222	220
Waupaca, city:			3rd ward .....	260	275
1st ward .....	115	205	4th ward .....	257	321
2nd ward .....	201	353	5th ward .....	230	507
3rd ward .....	105	164	6th ward .....	258	259
4th ward .....	82	257	7th ward .....	277	234
Weyauwega, city:			8th ward .....	323	403
1st ward .....	49	118	9th ward .....	134	366
2nd ward .....	35	116	10th ward .....	196	396
3rd ward .....	18	59	Omro, city:		
Total .....	3,972	6,732	1st ward .....	65	143
			2nd ward .....	82	155
			3rd ward .....	40	74
<b>WAUSHARA CO.</b>			Oshkosh, city:		
Aurora .....	84	123	1st ward .....	142	164
Bloomfield .....	57	119	2nd ward .....	391	482
Coloma .....	33	35	3rd ward .....	301	254
Dakota .....	43	95	4th ward .....	307	443
Deerfield .....	34	56	5th ward .....	399	617
Hancock .....	42	51	6th ward .....	773	274
Leon .....	55	92	7th ward .....	216	377
Marion .....	61	156	8th ward .....	426	367
Mt. Morris .....	55	106	9th ward .....	553	542
Oasis .....	36	45	10th ward .....	450	610
Plainfield .....	71	50	11th ward .....	445	1,024
Poy Sippi .....	73	183	12th ward .....	737	682
Richford .....	35	59	13th ward .....	637	414
Rose .....	53	53	14th ward .....	581	596
Saxeville .....	46	78	15th ward .....	634	780
Springwater .....	29	83	16th ward .....	439	278
Warren .....	82	63	Total .....	15,494	17,979
Wautoma .....	64	114			
Coloma, vil. ....	36	99	<b>WOOD CO.</b>		
Hancock, vil. ....	29	97	Arpin .....	147	156
Lohrville, vil. ....	45	21	Auburndale .....	80	93
Plainfield, vil. ....	72	142	Cameron .....	28	51
Redgranite, vil. ....	131	80			
Wild Rose, vil. ....	54	179			

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY PRECINCTS—Continued

District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)	District	Nelson (Dem.)	Thomson (Rep.)
WOOD CO.—Cont.			WOOD CO.—Cont.		
Cary .....	49	45	Marshfield, city,—Cont.		
Cranmoor .....	25	50	3rd ward .....	142	320
Dexter .....	37	29	4th ward .....	144	447
Grand Rapids:			5th ward .....	248	416
1st pct. ....	219	135	6th ward .....	133	207
2nd pct. ....	167	134	7th ward .....	92	147
3rd pct. ....	303	195	8th ward .....	156	159
4th pct. ....	291	222	9th ward .....	248	316
Hansen .....	81	90	10th ward .....	250	321
Hiles .....	53	9	Nekoosa, city:		
Lincoln .....	94	126	1st ward .....	131	142
Marshfield .....	109	119	2nd ward .....	46	67
Milladore .....	98	83	3rd ward .....	119	100
Port Edwards .....	115	61	4th ward .....	175	95
Remington .....	56	45	Pittsville, city:		
Richfield .....	84	91	1st ward .....	43	66
Rock .....	82	94	2nd ward .....	10	31
Rudolph .....	225	126	3rd ward .....	33	31
Saratoga .....	229	144	Wisconsin Rapids, city:		
Seneca .....	118	69	1st ward .....	241	278
Sherry .....	73	102	2nd ward .....	184	270
Sigel .....	231	138	3rd ward .....	124	356
Wood .....	96	57	4th ward .....	224	308
Auburndale, vil. ....	31	76	5th ward .....	372	176
Biron, vil. ....	142	106	6th ward .....	192	138
Milladore, vil. ....	40	41	7th ward .....	239	154
Port Edwards, vil. ....	259	357	8th ward .....	278	245
Vesper, vil. ....	62	86	9th ward .....	279	267
Marshfield, city:			10th ward .....	196	271
1st ward .....	185	269	Total .....	8,232	9,006
2nd ward .....	144	279			

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS BY COUNTIES, WISCONSIN GENERAL ELECTION, November 4, 1958\*

County	Governor		Lieutenant Governor		Secretary of State	
	Gaylord A. Nelson (Dem.)	Vernon W. Thomson (Rep.)	Philleo Nash (Dem.)	Warren P. Knowles (Rep.)	Jerome J. Reinke (Dem.)	Robert C. Zimmerman (Rep.)
Adams .....	1,540	1,190	1,385	1,200	1,239	1,339
Ashland .....	3,773	2,603	3,340	2,762	3,189	2,933
Barron .....	4,928	4,716	4,590	4,823	4,483	4,979
Bayfield .....	2,739	1,886	2,370	2,019	2,235	2,164
Brown .....	16,747	21,036	14,694	21,594	15,355	21,003
Buffalo .....	1,779	1,824	1,622	1,898	1,586	1,922
Burnett .....	1,931	1,703	1,715	1,687	1,646	1,726
Calumet .....	2,596	3,851	2,225	4,012	2,178	4,066
Chippewa .....	7,055	5,037	6,105	5,506	5,807	5,870
Clark .....	4,809	4,932	4,279	5,066	4,173	5,190
Columbia .....	5,576	5,918	5,096	5,393	4,866	6,347
Crawford .....	2,548	2,851	2,393	2,803	2,312	2,922
Dane .....	39,790	24,251	37,342	25,781	36,347	26,793
Dodge .....	8,013	9,489	7,091	10,098	6,646	10,597
Door .....	2,639	4,316	2,190	4,488	2,381	4,317
Douglas .....	11,016	6,080	10,260	6,414	9,749	7,001
Dunn .....	3,550	4,258	3,143	4,313	3,011	4,428
Eau Claire .....	10,347	7,896	9,328	8,440	9,046	8,819
Florence .....	856	683	769	866	782	688
Fond du Lac .....	10,590	13,222	9,331	13,845	8,989	14,350
Forest .....	1,965	1,050	1,773	1,041	1,726	1,081
Grant .....	4,517	8,637	4,003	8,454	3,817	8,793
Green .....	2,838	4,506	2,488	4,631	2,240	4,913
Green Lake .....	2,016	4,291	1,617	4,337	1,487	4,523
Iowa .....	2,663	3,229	2,333	3,293	2,256	3,386
Iron .....	2,463	1,020	2,195	978	2,081	1,135
Jackson .....	2,643	2,104	2,336	2,150	2,186	2,277
Jefferson .....	8,463	8,285	7,576	8,775	7,188	9,208
Juneau .....	3,002	3,446	2,558	3,619	2,334	3,797
Kenosha .....	17,699	11,871	16,918	12,164	16,090	12,926
Kewaunee .....	2,833	3,132	2,423	3,221	3,781	2,199
LaCrosse .....	11,789	11,035	11,096	11,308	10,703	11,705
LaFayette .....	2,500	2,929	2,302	2,939	2,262	3,022
Langlade .....	3,727	3,210	3,167	3,293	3,071	3,471
Lincoln .....	3,840	3,719	3,385	3,935	3,320	4,099
Manitowoc .....	12,281	10,417	11,399	11,000	11,597	10,846
Marathon .....	16,064	12,267	14,750	12,910	14,005	13,628
Marinette .....	5,369	5,618	5,018	5,656	4,863	5,808

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS BY COUNTIES, WISCONSIN GENERAL ELECTION, November 4, 1958—Continued

County	Governor		Lieutenant Governor		Secretary of State	
	Gaylord A. Nelson (Dem.)	Vernon W. Thomson (Rep.)	Philleo Nash (Dem.)	Warren P. Knowles (Rep.)	Jerome J. Reinke (Dem.)	Robert C. Zimmerman (Rep.)
Marquette	941	1,620	869	1,638	811	1,687
Milwaukee	190,647	118,310	176,857	124,253	168,936	132,148
Monroe	4,422	4,445	3,953	4,660	3,703	4,883
Oconto	4,029	4,222	3,642	4,276	3,649	4,355
Oneida	5,090	3,782	4,421	4,110	4,129	4,424
Outagamie	10,611	16,388	9,218	17,004	9,162	17,217
Ozaukee	5,448	5,956	4,689	6,377	4,270	6,818
Pepin	838	895	772	936	771	929
Pierce	2,656	3,079	2,381	3,279	2,394	3,174
Polk	4,598	3,470	3,991	3,891	3,862	3,915
Portage	7,698	4,510	7,204	4,645	7,140	4,775
Price	3,043	2,373	2,657	2,466	2,564	2,577
Racine	26,423	17,229	24,055	18,828	22,801	20,120
Richland	2,756	3,557	2,451	3,604	2,330	3,742
Rock	14,166	15,913	13,381	16,243	12,949	16,688
Rusk	2,813	2,114	2,447	2,273	2,351	2,367
St. Croix	4,431	4,426	3,851	4,983	4,026	4,654
Sauk	5,539	6,366	5,066	6,562	4,808	6,853
Sawyer	1,591	1,900	1,378	1,932	1,346	1,980
Shawano	3,884	5,109	3,437	5,304	3,329	5,484
Sheboygan	15,777	14,815	14,498	15,379	14,268	16,002
Taylor	3,362	2,303	2,937	2,482	2,784	2,668
Trempealeau	3,670	3,166	3,338	3,211	3,165	3,406
Vernon	4,885	3,819	4,526	3,846	4,338	4,064
Vilas	2,398	2,232	1,740	2,594	1,574	2,737
Walworth	5,753	9,116	5,203	9,307	4,971	9,625
Washburn	1,784	1,852	1,634	1,870	1,525	1,982
Washington	5,768	6,728	4,928	7,258	4,753	7,572
Waukesha	20,637	21,902	18,564	23,161	17,566	24,208
Waupaca	3,972	6,732	3,512	6,972	3,342	7,165
Waushara	1,446	2,569	1,275	2,648	1,231	2,707
Winnebago	15,494	17,979	14,125	18,602	13,711	19,068
Wood	8,232	9,006	7,604	9,335	6,960	9,912
Total	644,296	556,391	587,209	581,061	566,606	604,177

\*Wayne Leverenz (Independent) received 1,485 votes.



**VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS BY COUNTIES**  
**WISCONSIN GENERAL ELECTION, November 4, 1958**

County	State Treasurer		Attorney General	
	Eugene M. Lamb (Dem.)	Dena A. Smith (Rep.)	John W. Reynolds (Dem.)	Stewart G. Honeck (Rep.)
Adams .....	1,281	1,267	1,370	1,150
Ashland .....	3,440	2,543	3,518	2,417
Barron .....	4,601	4,676	4,776	4,451
Bayfield .....	2,355	1,925	2,472	1,733
Brown .....	14,840	20,128	20,206	15,921
Buffalo .....	1,649	1,809	1,730	1,692
Burnett .....	1,720	1,608	1,797	1,410
Calumet .....	2,270	3,863	2,595	3,452
Chippewa .....	6,207	5,246	6,575	4,781
Clark .....	4,281	4,928	4,577	4,573
Columbia .....	4,960	6,184	5,186	5,895
Crawford .....	2,404	2,719	2,542	2,511
Dane .....	36,199	26,606	37,361	25,515
Dodge .....	7,005	10,061	7,338	9,580
Door .....	2,214	4,334	2,898	3,701
Douglas .....	10,354	6,062	11,070	5,247
Dunn .....	3,138	4,133	3,360	3,880
Eau Claire .....	9,356	8,258	9,717	7,764
Florence .....	769	661	810	604
Fond du Lac .....	9,140	13,670	9,776	13,033
Forest .....	1,757	986	1,872	856
Grant .....	3,939	8,228	4,282	7,711
Green .....	2,350	4,726	2,524	4,428
Green Lake .....	1,563	4,324	1,666	4,233
Iowa .....	2,270	3,290	2,459	3,079
Iron .....	2,169	953	2,219	830
Jackson .....	2,348	2,056	2,431	1,902
Jefferson .....	7,668	8,574	8,030	8,061
Juneau .....	2,497	3,593	2,651	3,336
Kenosha .....	17,095	11,488	17,561	10,711
Kewaunee .....	2,330	3,330	3,248	2,308
La Crosse .....	11,177	11,040	11,210	10,878
La Fayette .....	2,251	2,947	2,392	2,757
Langlade .....	3,177	3,207	3,553	2,721
Lincoln .....	3,359	3,888	3,563	3,678
Manitowoc .....	11,650	10,318	12,781	9,110
Marathon .....	14,565	12,846	16,338	10,960
Marinette .....	4,987	5,564	5,301	5,192
Marquette .....	843	1,636	875	1,589
Milwaukee .....	181,280	116,297	182,235	114,866
Monroe .....	3,986	4,541	3,981	4,458
Oconto .....	3,579	4,323	4,122	3,711
Oneida .....	4,311	4,070	4,591	3,704
Outagamie .....	9,204	16,692	10,077	15,714
Ozaukee .....	4,725	6,152	4,884	5,968
Pepin .....	785	883	809	843
Pierce .....	2,451	3,034	2,582	2,846
Polk .....	4,135	3,564	4,360	3,234
Portage .....	7,233	4,479	7,474	4,207
Price .....	2,631	2,412	2,730	2,242
Racine .....	24,240	18,327	25,324	17,149
Richland .....	2,337	3,671	2,465	3,475
Rock .....	13,352	16,149	13,573	15,746
Rusk .....	2,474	2,161	2,607	1,983
St. Croix .....	4,355	4,194	4,561	3,885
Sauk .....	4,910	6,595	5,037	6,407
Sawyer .....	1,381	1,848	1,435	1,755
Shawano .....	3,464	5,203	3,713	4,918
Sheboygan .....	14,915	15,127	15,166	14,710
Taylor .....	2,891	2,444	3,063	2,219
Trempealeau .....	3,371	3,053	3,486	2,931
Vernon .....	4,521	3,786	4,688	3,521
Vilas .....	1,578	2,633	1,659	2,506
Walworth .....	5,116	9,415	5,298	9,132
Washburn .....	1,557	1,906	1,661	1,744
Washington .....	4,996	7,155	5,142	6,967
Waukesha .....	18,635	22,691	19,199	22,127
Waupaca .....	3,419	6,957	3,622	6,691
Waushara .....	1,219	2,674	1,256	2,615
Winnebago .....	14,063	18,558	14,617	18,151
Wood .....	7,265	9,411	7,539	9,056
Total .....	590,559	564,080	617,586	533,131

**VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR BY COUNTIES  
WISCONSIN GENERAL ELECTION,\* November 4, 1958**

County	William Proxmire (Dem.)	Roland J. Steinle (Rep.)	County	William Proxmire (Dem.)	Roland J. Steinle (Rep.)
Adams	1,707	994	Marathon	17,208	11,042
Ashland	4,185	2,137	Marinette	5,719	5,163
Barron	5,495	4,042	Marquette	1,046	1,494
Bayfield	3,088	1,509	Milwaukee	196,363	111,608
Brown	18,630	18,686	Monroe	5,006	3,828
Buffalo	1,967	1,596	Oconto	4,399	3,764
Burnett	2,242	1,236	Oneida	5,383	3,398
Calumet	2,782	3,609	Outagamie	11,250	15,661
Chippewa	7,377	4,634	Ozaukee	5,610	5,759
Clark	5,554	4,075	Pepin	920	815
Columbia	6,036	5,401	Pierce	2,980	2,688
Crawford	2,977	2,367	Polk	4,891	3,000
Dane	40,474	23,118	Portage	8,029	4,124
Dodge	8,319	9,046	Price	3,384	1,980
Door	3,181	3,750	Racine	27,231	16,391
Douglas	12,717	4,312	Richland	3,049	3,134
Dunn	4,027	3,554	Rock	14,895	15,034
Eau Claire	11,108	6,943	Rusk	3,195	1,685
Florence	894	627	St. Croix	5,266	3,510
Fond du Lac	11,421	12,311	Sauk	5,886	5,919
Forest	2,123	891	Sawyer	1,869	1,565
Grant	5,646	7,258	Shawano	4,321	4,599
Green	3,293	3,951	Sheboygan	16,365	14,171
Green Lake	2,268	3,945	Taylor	3,600	2,030
Iowa	2,830	2,945	Trempealeau	4,145	2,657
Iron	2,707	761	Vernon	5,400	3,241
Jackson	2,903	1,765	Vilas	2,149	2,365
Jefferson	8,868	7,671	Walworth	6,099	8,666
Juneau	3,270	3,090	Washington	2,111	1,493
Kenosha	19,136	10,347	Washington	5,933	6,616
Kewaunee	3,206	2,748	Waukesha	21,330	20,668
LaCrosse	12,585	10,152	Waupaca	4,295	6,359
La Fayette	2,736	2,642	Waushara	1,604	2,382
Langlade	3,983	2,817	Winnebago	15,743	17,423
Lincoln	4,148	3,346	Wood	9,043	8,101
Manitowoc	12,860	9,784	Total	682,440	510,398

\*James E. Boulton (Independent) received 1,226 votes.  
Georgia Cozzini (Independent) received 537 votes.

**VOTE FOR WISCONSIN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS  
BY DISTRICTS  
GENERAL ELECTION, November 4, 1958**

First District			Third District		
Counties	Gerald T. Flynn (Dem.)	Eleanor J. Smith (Rep.)	Counties	Norman M. Clapp (Dem.)	Gardner R. Withrow (Rep.)
Green	2,396	4,786	Crawford	2,762	2,556
Kenosha	17,115	12,245	Grant	5,201	7,807
Racine	24,728	19,001	Iowa	2,571	3,105
Rock	13,600	16,127	Juneau	2,692	3,590
Walworth	5,226	9,456	La Crosse	12,308	10,328
Total	63,065	61,615	Lafayette	2,454	2,857
			Monroe	4,522	4,283
			Richland	2,849	3,297
			Sauk	5,209	6,488
			Vernon	5,040	3,547
			Total	45,608	47,858

Second District			Fourth District		
Counties	Robert W. Kastenmeier (Dem.)	Donald E. Tewes (Rep.)	County	Clement J. Zablocki (Dem.)	James J. Arnold (Rep.)
Columbia	5,191	6,038	Milwaukee, part	112,226	39,167
Dane	38,348	24,614	Total	112,226	39,167
Dodge	7,767	9,469			
Jefferson	8,231	8,284			
Waukesha	18,472	23,343			
Total	78,009	71,748			

**VOTE FOR WISCONSIN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS  
BY DISTRICTS—Cont.**

Fifth District		
County	Henry S. Reuss (Dem.)	Otto R. Werkmeister (Rep.)
Milwaukee, part ....	104,374	45,901
Total .....	104,374	45,901

Sixth District		
Counties	James Megellas (Dem.)	William K. Van Pelt (Rep.)
Calumet .....	2,534	3,690
Fond du Lac .....	12,385	11,410
Ozaukee .....	4,852	6,155
Sheboygan .....	14,931	15,468
Washington .....	5,312	6,940
Winnebago .....	15,017	17,827
Total .....	55,031	61,490

Seventh District		
Counties	Kenneth Traeger (Dem.)	Melvin R. Laird (Rep.)
Adams .....	1,151	1,416
Green Lake .....	1,275	4,631
Lanaiade .....	2,539	3,993
Marathon .....	12,997	15,003
Marquette .....	775	1,722
Portage .....	6,428	5,551
Shawano .....	3,319	5,581
Waupaca .....	3,083	7,472
Waushara .....	1,101	2,810
Wood .....	6,034	11,007
Total .....	38,702	59,186

Eighth District		
Counties	Milo Singler (Dem.)	John W. Byrnes (Rep.)
Brown .....	15,564	21,525
Door .....	2,353	4,473
Florence .....	761	689
Forest .....	1,720	1,060
Kewaunee .....	2,508	3,356
Manitowoc .....	10,781	11,593
Marinette .....	4,643	6,007
Oconto .....	3,707	4,306
Outagamie .....	9,850	16,673
Total .....	51,887	69,682

Ninth District		
Counties	Lester R. Johnson (Dem.)	Charles A. Hornback (Rep.)
Barron .....	5,722	3,771
Buffalo .....	2,089	1,468
Chippewa .....	7,851	4,023
Clark .....	6,035	3,462
Dunn .....	4,360	3,233
Eau Claire .....	11,660	6,486
Jackson .....	3,216	1,576
Pepin .....	1,054	679
Pierce .....	3,246	2,357
St. Croix .....	5,740	3,081
Trempealeau .....	4,447	2,289
Total .....	55,420	32,425

Tenth District		
Counties	Basil G. Kennedy (Dem.)	Alvin E. O'Konski (Rep.)
Ashland .....	2,878	3,611
Bayfield .....	1,520	3,191
Burnett .....	1,107	2,553
Douglas .....	5,631	11,732
Iron .....	1,188	2,448
Lincoln .....	2,458	5,050
Oneida .....	3,397	5,308
Polk .....	2,834	5,115
Price .....	1,537	3,891
Rusk .....	1,559	3,299
Sawyer .....	803	2,749
Taylor .....	1,843	3,785
Vilas .....	1,152	3,363
Washburn .....	923	2,706
Total .....	28,830	58,801

## VOTE FOR SENATORS BY DISTRICTS, WISCONSIN GENERAL ELECTIONS

District	Counties	Successful Candidates	Vote	Unsuccessful Candidates	Vote
<b>November 6, 1956</b>					
2	Brown .....	Leo P. O'Brien, Rep. ....	24,609	Harold A. Lytie, Dem. ....	19,799
4	Part of Milwaukee .....	Kirby Hendee, Rep. ....	36,460	Robert J. Brady, Dem. ....	26,889
6	Part of Milwaukee .....	William B. Moser, Dem. ....	22,110		
8	Part of Milwaukee .....	Allen J. Busby, Rep. ....	33,415		
10	Buffalo, Dunn, Pepin, Pierce, St. Croix .....	Robert P. Knowles, Rep. ....	22,485	Thomas R. Pattison, Dem. ....	16,648
12	Iron, Lincoln, Oneida, Price, Taylor, Vilas .....	Clifford W. Krueger, Rep. ....	24,328	Roland E. Kannenberg, Dem. ....	14,277
14	Outagamie, Waupaca .....	Gerald D. Lorge, Rep. ....	35,915	Gordon O. Redenz, Dem. ....	11,858
16	Dane .....	Gaylord A. Nelson, Dem. ....	21,502	Heimann Eisner, Rep. ....	12,539
18	Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Waushara .....	Walter G. Hollander, Rep. ....	29,546	Russell S. Johnson, Dem. ....	12,258
20	Ozaukee, Sheboygan .....	Louis H. Prange, Rep. ....	29,579	Nicholas J. Bichler, Dem. ....	21,606
22	Kenosha, Walworth .....	William F. Trinke, Rep. ....	29,877*	Joseph J. Lourigan, Dem. ....	28,794*
23	Barron, Burnett, Polk, Rusk, Sawyer, Washburn .....	Holger B. Rasmussen, Rep. ....	22,047	Fred J. Moser, Dem. ....	20,147
24	Clark, Portage, Wood .....	William W. Clark, Rep. ....	24,932	Robert J. Magrill, Dem. ....	22,937
26	Dane .....	Horace W. Wilkie, Dem. ....	24,083	Frank Coyne, Rep. ....	19,179
28	Chippewa, Eau Claire .....	Doris A. Donnelly, Dem. ....	19,778	G. Donald Barnes, Rep. ....	18,685
30	Florence, Forest, Langlade, Marinette, Oconto ..	Reuben La Fave, Rep. ....	20,350	Elmer H. Frey, Dem. ....	15,112
32	Jackson, La Crosse, Trempealeau .....	Raymond C. Bice, Rep. ....	24,861	George T. Doherty, Dem. ....	19,044
<b>November 4, 1958</b>					
1	Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc .....	Alfred A. Laun, Jr., Rep. ....	17,669	Leon H. Jones, Dem. ....	16,382
3	Part of Milwaukee .....	Casimir Kendzioriski, Dem. ....	32,346	John K. Kuehn, Rep. ....	6,794
5	Part of Milwaukee .....	James B. Brennan, Dem. ....	34,894	Walter L. Merten, Rep. ....	25,159
7	Part of Milwaukee .....	Leland S. McParland, Dem. ....	32,936	Anthony J. Gruszka, Rep. ....	11,601
9	Part of Milwaukee .....	Henry W. Holter, Dem. ....	12,532	Holley Cooley, Rep. ....	4,062
11	Part of Milwaukee .....	Richard J. Zaborski, Dem. ....	18,283	Eugene T. Dermody, Rep. ....	8,016
13	Dodge, Washington .....	Frank E. Panzer, Rep. ....	17,939	Rudolph Oechsner, Dem. ....	11,363
15	Rock .....	Peter P. Carr, Rep. ....	16,617	Walter O. Seaborg, Dem. ....	12,865
17	Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette .....	Robert S. Travis, Rep. ....	19,363	Milton R. Mussen, Dem. ....	11,000
19	Calumet, Winnebago .....	William A. Draheim, Rep. ....	21,993	Herbert G. Pitz, Dem. ....	16,968
20	Ozaukee, Sheboygan .....	Harold F. Huijbregtse, Rep. ....	20,691*	John P. Doherty, Dem. ....	20,294*
21	Racine .....	Lynn E. Stalbaum, Dem. ....	27,916	Richard G. Harvey, Jr., Rep. ....	15,164
23	Barron, Burnett, Polk, Rusk, Sawyer, Washburn .....	Howard W. Cameron, Dem. ....	16,119	Holger B. Rasmussen, Rep. ....	15,781
25	Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas .....	Carl E. Lauri, Dem. ....	15,749	Andy Borg, Rep. ....	12,013
27	Columbia, Crawford, Richland, Sauk .....	Jess Miller, Rep. ....	18,597	John D. Semrad, Dem. ....	15,238
29	Marathon, Shawano .....	Robert W. Decon, Dem. ....	19,381	Hugh M. Jones, Rep. ....	16,782
31	Adams, Juneau, Marquette, Monroe, Vernon ..	James Earl Leverich, Rep. ....	15,179	Olaf H. Johnson, Dem. ....	12,844
33	Jefferson, Waukesha .....	Chester E. Dempsey, Rep. ....	32,402	Robert F. Hasselkus, Dem. ....	25,024

\*Recount.

†Unexpired term due to resignation of Senator Paul J. Rogan.

\*Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Senator Louis H. Prange.

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN BY DISTRICTS, WISCONSIN GENERAL ELECTION, Nov. 4, 1958

Districts	Successful Candidates	Vote	Unsuccessful Candidates	Vote
Adams, Juneau, Marquette .....	Ben Tremain, Rep. ....	5,962	Charles W. Larson, Dem. ....	5,452
Ashland, Bayfield .....	Robert F. Barabe, Dem. ....	5,653	Vic C. Wallin, Rep. ....	4,991
Barron .....	George Mirecu, Dem. ....	4,902	Thomas St. Angelo, Rep. ....	4,654
Brown, 1st district .....	Jerome F. Quinn, Rep. ....	6,548	Harold A. Lytle, Dem. ....	5,842
Brown, 2nd district .....	Adolph Deering, Rep. ....	7,236	Rhynie M. Dantinne, Dem. ....	5,432
Brown, 3rd district .....	Cletus Vanderperren, Dem. ....	5,724	Edward A. Seymour, Rep. ....	5,241
Buffalo, Pepin, Pierce .....	Edwin C. Rohl, Dem. ....	5,499	Mamre H. Ward, Rep. ....	5,312
Burnett, Polk .....	Harvey L. Dueholm, Dem. ....	5,982	Lowell A. Nelson, Rep. ....	5,432
Calumet .....	Gilbert J. Hipke, Rep. ....	3,001	Paul L. Schwalbach, Dem. ....	2,117
Chippewa .....	Clifford E. Dorr, Dem. ....	6,487	Henry M. Peters, Ind. ....	1,210
Clark .....	Frank L. Nikolay, Dem. ....	5,153	Wilder Crane, Jr., Rep. ....	5,166
Columbia .....	Everett V. Bidwell, Rep. ....	6,493	Bertrand L. Murch, Ind. ....	271
Crawford, Richland .....	Frank J. Cosgrove, Dem. ....	5,915	Corwin C. Guell, Rep. ....	4,380
Dane, 1st district .....	Glenn L. Henry, Dem. ....	7,791	Wayne Thompson, Dem. ....	4,710
Dane, 2nd district .....	Fred A. Risser, Dem. ....	6,915	Milford C. Kintz, Rep. ....	5,414
Dane, 3rd district .....	Richard L. Cates, Dem. ....	7,395	John B. Brickhouse, Rep. ....	3,402
Dane, 4th district .....	Carl W. Thompson, Dem. ....	10,175	Carroll E. Metzner, Rep. ....	7,101
Dane, 5th district .....	David D. O'Malley, Dem. ....	8,264	Maurice J. Reese, Rep. ....	4,046
Dodge, 1st district .....	Elmer L. Genzmer, Rep. ....	4,463	Hermann Eisner, Rep. ....	5,027
Dodge, 2nd district .....	Elmer C. Nitschke, Rep. ....	5,881	Joe Ready, Dem. ....	3,027
Door, Kewaunee .....	Frank N. Graass, Rep. ....	6,615	Harold E. Schulze, Dem. ....	3,828
Douglas, 1st district .....	Reino A. Perala, Dem. ....	5,986	Harvey Grasse, Dem. ....	6,122
Douglas, 2nd district .....	Frank W. Christopherson, Jr., Dem. ....	5,360	Walter T. Erickson, Rep. ....	1,565
Dunn .....	Einer P. Lund, Dem. ....	3,927	Lawrence M. Hagen, Rep. ....	4,000
Eau Claire, 1st district .....	Karl J. Goethel, Dem. ....	4,671	William E. Owen, Rep. ....	3,661
Eau Claire, 2nd district .....	John Pritchard, Dem. ....	5,877	Dennis B. Danielson, Rep. ....	4,445
Florence, Forest, Langlade .....	John R. Gray, Dem. ....	5,528	Henry E. Steinbring, Rep. ....	2,795
Fond du Lac, 1st district .....	Earl F. McEssy, Rep. ....	7,984	Edward B. Golbach, Rep. ....	3,585
Fond du Lac, 2nd district .....	Fred W. Schlueter, Rep. ....	6,226	Alfred J. Lauby, Ind. ....	2,104
Grant .....	Hugh A. Harper, Rep. ....	8,004	John A. Race, Dem. ....	5,527
Green .....	Christ M. Stauffer, Rep. ....	5,068	Harry H. Mieske, Dem. ....	3,596
Green Lake, Waushara .....	Franklin M. Jahnke, Rep. ....	7,358	Edna Bowen, Dem. ....	4,902
Iowa, Lafayette .....	Walter B. Calvert, Rep. ....	6,290	George W. Norton, Dem. ....	2,087
Iron, Oneida, Vilas .....	Paul R. Alfonsi, Rep. ....	8,732	Chris Olson, Dem. ....	2,540
Jackson, Trempealeau .....	Keith C. Hardie, Dem. ....	7,234	Robert McCutchin, Dem. ....	4,749
Jefferson .....	Byron F. Wackett, Rep. ....	8,594	Henry J. Berquist, Dem. ....	7,904
Kenosha, 1st district .....	George Molinaro, Dem. ....	10,659	Everett H. Aspenson, Rep. ....	3,913
Kenosha, 2nd district .....	Earl D. Morton, Rep. ....	8,266 <sup>1</sup>	Theodore S. Jones, Dem. ....	7,742
La Crosse, 1st district .....	James D. Peterson, Rep. ....	5,573	Wilbur R. Larsen, Dem. ....	7,857 <sup>1</sup>
			Otto R. Briggs, Dem. ....	4,865

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN BY DISTRICTS, WISCONSIN GENERAL ELECTION, Nov. 4, 1958—Continued

Districts	Successful Candidates	Vote	Unsuccessful Candidates	Vote
La Crosse, 2nd district	Leland E. Mulder, Dem.	6,247	Norbert Nuttleman, Rep.	5,734
Lincoln	Emil A. Hinz, Rep.	4,018	Henry Meier, Dem.	3,329
			Leo Gesicki, Rep.	20 <sup>a</sup>
Manitowoc, 1st district	Hugo E. Vogel, Dem.	7,224	Lester Wehrwein, Rep.	4,970
Manitowoc, 2nd district	Ewald J. Schmeichel, Rep.	5,634	Oscar Eis, Dem.	4,521
Marathon, 1st district	Ben A. Riehle, Dem.	7,570	Ferdinand G. Rux, Rep.	3,554
Marathon, 2nd district	Paul A. Luedtke, Rep.	8,824	James H. Sorenson, Dem.	7,642
Marquette	Robert D. Haase, Rep.	5,798	Leo Martens, Dem.	4,514
Milwaukee, 1st district	Louis L. Merz, Dem.	8,000	Winston C. Smith, Rep.	3,620
Milwaukee, 2nd district	Norman Sussman, Dem.	3,339	George E. Wolfram, Rep.	661
Milwaukee, 3rd district	Joseph A. Greco, Dem.	4,411	William P. McGovern, Rep.	3,578
Milwaukee, 4th district	Frank E. Schaeffer, Jr., Dem.	3,623	Leslie T. Bruhnke, Rep.	1,359
			Joseph P. Murphy, Ind.	510
Milwaukee, 5th district	Lawrence W. Timmerman, Rep.	6,368	Edward D. Murphy, Dem.	5,836
Milwaukee, 6th district	Isaac N. Coggs, Dem.	4,382	Robert Taylor, Rep.	1,116
Milwaukee, 7th district	Allen J. Flannigan, Dem.	6,033	Karl T. Hellerman, Rep.	2,336
Milwaukee, 8th district	George J. Talsky, Dem.	7,951	Fred W. Galbrecht, Rep.	1,949
Milwaukee, 9th district	Charles J. Schmidt, Dem.	14,810	Robert E. Henke, Rep.	5,926
Milwaukee, 10th district	Patrick H. Kelly, Dem.	3,997	Herbert Warren Smith, Rep.	2,067
			Michael F. O'Connell, Ind.	635
Milwaukee, 11th district	Ervin J. Ryzcek, Dem.	16,188	Paul A. Schmelzer, Rep.	4,062
Milwaukee, 12th district	George Sokolowski, Dem.	6,682	Theodore S. Detzek, Rep.	951
Milwaukee, 13th district	Marty Larsen, Dem.	5,457	Kenneth E. Kuenn, Rep.	1,849
Milwaukee, 14th district	David R. Mogilka, Dem.	9,111	John P. Konecki, Rep.	1,726
			Henry F. Rzezczowski, Ind.	941
Milwaukee, 15th district	Wilfred Schuele, Dem.	13,783	Earle W. Fricker, Rep.	13,015
Milwaukee, 16th district	Thomas J. Duffey, Dem.	8,448	John Raymond Lamboy, Rep.	3,431
Milwaukee, 17th district	Howard F. Pellant, Dem.	8,672	Wallace J. Coleman, Rep.	3,501
Milwaukee, 18th district	Robert M. Curley, Dem.	6,846	John R. Meyer, Rep.	5,318
Milwaukee, 19th district	Jerris G. Leonard, Rep.	16,252	.....	.....
Milwaukee, 20th district	Glen E. Pommerening, Rep.	11,204	.....	.....
Milwaukee, 21st district	Robert A. Collins, Dem.	5,555	Robert R. Heider, Rep.	3,996
Milwaukee, 22nd district	Robert T. Huber, Dem.	11,002	Alfred C. Hunsicker, Rep.	3,378
Milwaukee, 23rd district	William Luebke, Dem.	9,913	William A. Nagy, Rep.	4,172
Milwaukee, 24th district	Sherman R. Sobocinski, Dem.	14,087	Donald J. Moga, Rep.	4,381
Monroe	Kyle Kenyon, Rep.	4,513	Kenneth A. Curran, Dem.	4,444
Oconto	Lloyd Baumgart, Rep.	4,623	Norbert Aubry, Dem.	3,456
Outagamie, 1st district	Kenneth Priebe, Ind. Rep.	6,308	Dick F. Zingsheim, Dem.	3,695
			Mark Catlin, Jr., Rep.	5,581
Outagamie, 2nd district	William T. Sullivan, Rep.	5,648	Fred Reichel, Dem.	5,474

GENERAL ELECTION

<sup>1</sup>Recount.

<sup>2</sup>Write-in votes.

**VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN BY DISTRICTS, WISCONSIN GENERAL ELECTION, Nov. 4, 1958—Continued**

Districts	Successful Candidates	Vote	Unsuccessful Candidates	Vote
Ozaukee .....	Warren A. Grady, Rep. ....	7,270	George J. Sawicki, Dem. ....	3,914
Portage .....	John D. Kostuck, Dem. ....	9,264	.....	.....
Price, Taylor .....	Andrew F. Warga, Dem. ....	5,929	Corliss V. Jensen, Rep. ....	4,899
Racine, 1st district .....	Earl W. Warren, Dem. ....	9,920	.....	.....
Racine, 2nd district .....	Roy E. Naleid, Dem. ....	11,065	Morris Shovers, Rep. ....	5,548
Racine, 3rd district .....	John R. Hansen, Dem. ....	7,181	Anthony B. Rewald, Rep. ....	5,840
Rock, 1st district .....	William R. Merriam, Rep. ....	6,411	Albert P. Carlson, Dem. ....	5,159
Rock, 2nd district .....	David J. Blanchard, Rep. ....	4,628	Otto W. Hansen, Dem. ....	3,392
Rock, 3rd district .....	George B. Belting, Rep. ....	5,423	Robert D. Junig, Dem. ....	4,586
Rusk, Sawyer, Washburn .....	Willis J. Hutnik, Rep. ....	7,306	John Kovacevich, Dem. ....	4,340
St. Croix .....	William W. Ward, Dem. ....	5,166	Herbert Turner, Rep. ....	3,590
Sauk .....	Walter Terry, Rep. ....	6,662	Verne Wing, Dem. ....	4,997
Shawano .....	Theodore Abrahamson, Rep. ....	4,656	Martin Weinig, Dem. ....	4,136
Sheboygan, 1st district .....	Henry A. Hillemann, Dem. ....	9,358	Walter R. Schmidt, Rep. ....	7,646
Sheboygan, 2nd district .....	Walter J. Ireland, Jr., Rep. ....	7,843	Norbert J. Schwartz, Dem. ....	5,215
Vernon .....	Paul Haugh, Dem. ....	4,408	Bernard Lewison, Dem. ....	4,095
Walworth .....	Ora R. Rice, Rep. ....	9,745	Eleanora Wickstrom, Dem. ....	4,851
Washington .....	Elmer J. Schowalter, Rep. ....	7,908	Albert M. Neuy, Dem. ....	4,352
Waukesha, 1st district .....	Vincent R. Mathews, Dem. ....	10,194	Alvin J. Redford, Rep. ....	8,669
Waukesha, 2nd district .....	Harold W. Clemens, Rep. ....	13,505	Roland H. Evans, Dem. ....	8,699
Waupaca .....	Richard E. Peterson, Rep. ....	7,509	.....	.....
Winnebago, 1st district .....	Harvey R. Abraham, Rep. ....	6,068	Ted R. Jackson, Dem. ....	5,120
Winnebago, 2nd district .....	Floyd E. Shurbert, Rep. ....	4,403	Herman J. Brandt, Dem. ....	4,157
Winnebago, 3rd district .....	Arnold J. Cane, Rep. ....	7,300	Joseph H. Anderson, Ind. ....	1,315
Wood, 1st district .....	John S. Crawford, Rep. ....	4,313	Warren E. Wilke, Dem. ....	4,579
Wood, 2nd district .....	Arthur H. Treutel, Dem. ....	4,684	Glen Madison, Dem. ....	3,567
.....	.....	.....	Arthur J. Crowns, Jr., Rep. ....	4,469

**SPECIAL ELECTION, APRIL 7, 1959\*  
VOTE FOR STATE SENATOR, 16TH DISTRICT**

County	Carl W. Thompson (Dem.)	Ivan H. Kindschi (Rep.)
Dane .....	12,681	8,763

\*Election held to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Sen. Gaylor A. Nelson, elected Governor Nov. 1958.

**SPECIAL ELECTION, APRIL 7, 1959\*  
VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMAN,  
DANE CO., 4TH DISTRICT**

Jerome L. Blaska (Dem.) .....	7,230
Ludwig N. Ladd (Rep.) .....	672

\*Election held to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Assemblyman Carl W. Thompson, candidate for state senate, 1959.

VOTE FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT  
April 1, 1958

Counties	William H. Dieterich	Emmert L. Wingert	Counties	William H. Dieterich	Emmert L. Wingert
Adams .....	411	242	Marathon .....	7,557	4,379
Ashland .....	1,995	1,953	Marinette .....	1,366	2,084
Barron .....	3,057	1,222	Marquette .....	435	246
Bayfield .....	756	783	Milwaukee .....	39,397	35,341
Brown .....	8,690	12,216	Monroe .....	2,871	1,388
Buffalo .....	703	870	Oconto .....	1,666	1,182
Burnett .....	475	199	Oneida .....	1,771	1,755
Calumet .....	920	680	Outagamie .....	7,494	7,189
Chippewa .....	1,861	1,795	Ozaukee .....	3,115	1,754
Clark .....	1,645	1,555	Pepin .....	380	455
Columbia .....	3,301	1,731	Pierce .....	890	1,382
Crawford .....	950	973	Polk .....	1,324	695
Dane .....	11,631	16,861	Portage .....	1,609	1,910
Dodge .....	4,669	2,100	Price .....	1,156	542
Door .....	629	1,067	Racine .....	7,577	8,658
Douglas .....	5,370	4,334	Richland .....	1,053	1,453
Dunn .....	630	942	Rock .....	4,063	5,384
Eau Claire .....	2,425	5,034	Rusk .....	1,166	759
Florence .....	125	161	St. Croix .....	995	1,384
Fond du Lac .....	6,049	6,092	Sauk .....	2,865	1,794
Forest .....	185	253	Sawyer .....	631	402
Grant .....	1,701	2,590	Shawano .....	2,155	2,374
Green .....	1,533	1,824	Sheboygan .....	6,453	4,575
Green Lake .....	1,003	606	Taylor .....	1,193	656
Iowa .....	1,365	787	Trempealeau .....	1,081	888
Iron .....	749	717	Vernon .....	2,304	1,266
Jackson .....	722	352	Vilas .....	348	337
Jefferson .....	4,027	2,886	Walworth .....	5,361	2,965
Juneau .....	1,442	714	Washburn .....	919	346
Kenosha .....	12,711	10,786	Washington .....	2,838	2,589
Kewaunee .....	1,148	1,735	Waukesha .....	8,687	6,476
La Crosse .....	3,526	3,861	Waupaca .....	2,496	2,517
Lafayette .....	879	591	Wausara .....	728	368
Langlade .....	724	621	Winnebago .....	9,432	6,559
Lincoln .....	2,145	1,735	Wood .....	4,132	4,550
Manitowoc .....	5,495	3,849	Total .....	232,955	211,319



**VOTE FOR WIS. CIRCUIT JUDGE, PRIMARY ELECTION**  
**March 4, 1958**

24th Circuit, Eau Claire County .....	Merrill R. Farr .....	4,847
	Wm. H. Frawley .....	1,504
	Connor T. Hansen .....	2,452

**VOTE FOR WIS. CIRCUIT JUDGES**  
**April 1, 1958**

Circuit	Counties	Candidates	Vote	Candidates	Vote
2nd 6th Br.	Milwaukee .....	Holloway, Harry .....	28,157	Swietlik, Francis X. ..	50,363
4th	Manitowoc .....	Schlichting, Ferdinand H.	9,163		
	Sheboygan .....		10,297		
9th 3rd Br.	Dane .....	Doyle, James E. ....	14,642	Maloney, Norris .....	16,005
23rd	Green .....	Peterson, Marshall L. ....	3,232		
24th	Eau Claire .....	Farr, Merrill R. ....	7,016	Hansen, Connor T. ....	1,311
25th	Ozaukee .....	Meister, Milton L. ....	4,242		
	Washington .....		5,165		

VOTE FOR JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT, PRIMARY ELECTION, March 10, 1959

Counties	Christ Alexopoulos	Bruno V. Bitker	William S. Clark	Willis E. Donley	Harry Halloway	E. Harold Hallows	Stewart G. Honeck	John E. Krueger
Adams .....	6	58	14	97	28	51	86	6
Ashland .....	27	219	115	148	75	202	251	47
Barron .....	7	126	45	367	118	169	187	55
Bayfield .....	9	91	74	240	73	73	101	48
Brown .....	176	1,732	738	600	2,634	3,558	3,134	513
Buffalo .....	3	52	20	267	22	53	127	17
Burnett .....	10	31	58	227	33	41	31	13
Calumet .....	3	46	23	71	53	232	111	29
Chippewa .....	9	213	41	422	48	429	252	62
Clark .....	11	183	54	319	53	126	186	68
Columbia .....	9	186	96	124	144	489	351	51
Crawford .....	7	93	21	70	29	270	124	18
Dane .....	196	3,807	628	544	750	4,080	5,126	803
Dodge .....	21	246	70	160	246	810	407	141
Door .....	9	91	20	78	43	150	203	55
Douglas .....	318	808	2,023	2,382	782	1,188	1,478	938
Dunn .....	10	90	73	554	74	141	228	65
Eau Claire .....	9	365	69	555	92	593	354	50
Florence .....	1	27	18	61	18	54	25	13
Fond du Lac .....	98	367	261	196	444	3,610	691	242
Forest .....	6	106	41	134	40	79	76	27
Grant .....	9	133	55	251	77	333	466	27
Green .....	7	92	25	84	60	328	197	37
Green Lake .....	7	54	14	59	79	222	122	47
Iowa .....	16	78	39	62	67	208	172	12
Iron .....	8	65	40	109	25	33	78	24
Jackson .....	5	120	19	210	23	76	106	31
Jefferson .....	18	346	50	89	321	592	441	160
Juneau .....	25	151	68	129	68	187	164	27
Kenosha .....	200	719	643	636	1,086	1,843	964	541
Kewaunee .....	5	72	10	76	39	146	102	73
La Crosse .....	71	935	290	301	281	1,121	961	319
Lafayette .....	9	69	37	102	51	129	143	10
Langlade .....	11	84	15	139	64	103	106	38
Lincoln .....	13	189	28	341	43	177	181	66
Manitowoc .....	228	1,076	994	609	1,245	2,194	1,490	1,184
Marathon .....	33	602	171	382	303	1,055	535	315
Marinette .....	29	170	71	139	106	352	279	212
Marquette .....	12	46	18	27	59	331	50	26
Milwaukee .....	2,159	17,179	3,585	3,245	5,904	18,894	11,519	9,295
Monroe .....	11	163	31	169	109	334	148	32

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION

VOTE FOR JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT, PRIMARY ELECTION, March 10, 1959—Continued

Counties	Christ Alexopoulos	Bruno V. Bitker	William S. Clark	Willis E. Donley	Harry Halloway	E. Harold Hallows	Stewart G. Honeck	John E. Krueger
Oconto .....	16	106	100	171	79	146	242	71
Oneida .....	15	220	29	145	42	197	190	71
Outagamie .....	21	354	129	187	201	1,311	731	164
Ozaukee .....	35	241	43	91	122	463	262	100
Pepin .....	4	16	35	183	23	57	70	6
Pierce .....	8	60	36	379	52	77	86	37
Polk .....	7	70	114	273	64	102	89	25
Portage .....	14	351	99	122	112	553	237	57
Price .....	2	148	48	173	48	86	121	33
Racine .....	351	1,616	1,097	1,237	1,633	3,779	1,844	848
Richland .....	8	106	17	49	14	151	161	13
Rock .....	9	374	102	140	227	1,385	460	61
Rusk .....	15	141	43	218	35	134	89	24
St. Croix .....	4	71	63	518	46	60	139	18
Sauk .....	6	204	26	118	54	300	419	75
Sawyer .....	16	28	30	269	14	30	73	15
Shawano .....	14	180	89	180	108	194	212	57
Sheboygan .....	66	610	183	226	304	934	676	232
Taylor .....	13	147	55	170	39	145	118	32
Trempealeau .....	14	114	18	221	16	106	149	20
Vernon .....	9	148	29	119	22	96	209	20
Vilas .....	12	134	17	81	24	77	164	30
Walworth .....	21	149	81	86	152	675	212	77
Washburn .....	19	31	31	301	21	41	72	21
Washington .....	20	232	71	268	186	541	422	100
Waukesha .....	111	1,226	653	591	736	2,581	1,723	689
Waupaca .....	19	168	41	139	35	347	293	87
Waushara .....	5	44	33	66	61	143	153	14
Winnebago .....	57	406	231	144	233	1,114	662	192
Wood .....	15	322	112	167	119	816	350	49
Total .....	4,747	39,297	14,380	21,807	20,631	61,697	42,381	18,975

**VOTE FOR JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT**  
**April 7, 1959**

Counties	E. Harold Hallows	Stewart G. Honeck	Counties	E. Harold Hallows	Stewart G. Honeck
Adams .....	946	837	Marathon .....	7,234	8,345
Ashland .....	1,110	1,613	Marinette .....	2,726	3,889
Barron .....	3,133	3,423	Marquette .....	1,304	535
Bayfield .....	1,207	1,899	Milwaukee .....	53,687	44,105
Brown .....	15,198	14,140	Monroe .....	2,593	2,948
Buffalo .....	1,222	2,058	Oconto .....	3,282	2,679
Burnett .....	1,195	836	Oneida .....	2,550	3,990
Calumet .....	1,264	1,021	Outagamie .....	6,751	6,456
Chippewa .....	3,357	5,065	Ozaukee .....	4,031	2,975
Clark .....	1,463	2,814	Pepin .....	749	556
Columbia .....	3,585	2,793	Pierce .....	1,146	1,697
Crawford .....	1,527	2,133	Polk .....	2,150	1,410
Dane .....	18,778	18,391	Portage .....	3,202	4,272
Dodge .....	6,672	3,988	Price .....	1,803	2,316
Door .....	1,501	2,093	Racine .....	14,288	12,995
Douglas .....	8,436	5,896	Richland .....	1,052	1,532
Dunn .....	3,380	1,299	Rock .....	8,556	7,612
Eau Claire .....	4,212	3,782	Rusk .....	1,167	1,347
Florence .....	370	453	St. Croix .....	1,367	2,599
Fond du Lac .....	9,717	4,076	Sauk .....	3,587	3,214
Forest .....	1,079	1,492	Sawyer .....	941	1,168
Grant .....	2,391	4,563	Shawano .....	2,659	3,461
Green .....	2,359	2,967	Sheboygan .....	8,822	6,463
Green Lake .....	2,161	1,505	Taylor .....	1,794	1,633
Iowa .....	1,742	1,236	Trempealeau .....	1,833	2,604
Iron .....	430	779	Vernon .....	2,302	2,825
Jackson .....	1,095	1,319	Vilas .....	1,360	2,697
Jefferson .....	5,793	3,534	Walworth .....	7,289	4,332
Juneau .....	1,979	1,701	Washburn .....	928	1,230
Kenosha .....	7,483	5,607	Washington .....	3,039	3,597
Kewaunee .....	1,905	2,077	Waukesha .....	14,328	12,580
LaCrosse .....	7,176	11,317	Waupaca .....	2,429	3,617
LaFayette .....	2,146	1,292	Wausara .....	1,716	1,615
Langlade .....	1,603	2,640	Winnebago .....	10,737	10,157
Lincoln .....	1,173	1,846	Wood .....	4,298	5,913
Manitowoc .....	9,822	8,319	Total .....	326,510	310,168

**VOTE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES**  
**April 7, 1959**

**2nd Judicial Circuit, 1st Branch**

Milwaukee County —	
Leo E. Hanley .....	79,641

**2nd Branch**

Milwaukee County —	
Michael T. Sullivan .....	78,780

**4th Branch**

Milwaukee County —	
Robert C. Cannon .....	79,442

**13th Judicial Circuit**

Dodge County —	
Henry G. Gergen, Jr. ....	9,511

**15th Judicial Circuit**

County	Lewis J. Charles
Ashland .....	2,598
Bayfield .....	2,994
Iron .....	1,185
Price .....	3,748
Taylor .....	3,149
Total .....	13,674

**18th Judicial Circuit**

County	Russell E. Hanson
Adams .....	1,493
Columbia .....	5,433
Fond du Lac .....	12,271
Green Lake .....	3,090
Marquette .....	1,405
Total .....	23,692

**20th Judicial Circuit**

County	Arold F. Murphy
Florence .....	799
Forest .....	2,427
Marinette .....	6,208
Oconto .....	5,115
Total .....	15,549



## THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR



**THE GOVERNOR PARTICIPATES IN CEREMONIALS.** As the executive head of the state the Governor is in great demand to make speeches, dedicate public projects and confer awards. Here he is awarding a prize at the state fair to a youngster who exhibited a prize bull.

### ADDENDA

Additions to and revisions of the Blue Book text resulting from actions taken after the text went to press.



# ADDENDA

## PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY VOTE, April 5, 1960

### Delegates-at-Large

<b>Democratic:</b>	Hubert H. Humphrey .....	366,753
	John F. Kennedy .....	476,024
<b>Republican:</b>	Richard M. Nixon .....	339,383

### District Delegates

Cong. Dist.	DEMOCRATIC Humphrey	DEMOCRATIC Kennedy	REPUBLICAN Nixon
1 .....	34,345	46,386	39,048
2 .....	53,149	50,878	48,094
3 .....	35,785	27,764	27,912
4 .....	41,780	89,562	32,054
5 .....	49,240	65,790	40,161
6 .....	27,234	44,307	39,998
7 .....	30,163	36,278	32,438
8 .....	23,104	59,211	36,699
9 .....	39,610	28,054	23,423
10 .....	32,343	27,794	19,556

## JUDICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION, March 8, 1960

### Circuit Courts

Circuit	Candidates	Vote
12th .....	Arthur L. Luebke .....	11,291
	Howard H. Moss .....	5,616
	Marshall L. Peterson .....	3,834
13th .....	Christ Alexopoulos .....	11,338
	Irene F. Gyzinski .....	36,406
22nd, 2nd branch .....	Robert W. Hansen .....	147,712
	Richard S. Hippenmeyer .....	4,298
	Elmer A. Kletzien .....	3,152
	George E. Lawler .....	4,861
	Clair Voss .....	4,513

### Milwaukee County Civil Court, 6th branch

Robert J. Miech .....	79,138	Francis X. Swietlik, Jr. ....	194,065
David R. Mogilka .....	25,293		

### County Courts

Douglas		Manitowoc	
John H. Chisholm .....	1,473	Leon H. Jones .....	5,155
Henry N. Leveros .....	2,250	Martial H. Ledvina .....	1,734
Donald A. Rock .....	3,802	Francis A. Yindra .....	2,378
Jackson		Walworth	
Richard F. Lawton .....	1,321	Everett P. Doyle .....	649
Ralph S. Lund .....	1,157	Philip B. Morrissy .....	2,373
Carlyle A. Skolos .....	348	Ernst J. Watts .....	2,889



## JUDICIAL ELECTION, April 5, 1960

## Circuit Courts

Circuit	Candidates	Vote	Term Expires
2nd, 3rd branch	Myron L. Gordon	246,695	Jan. 1967
	Robert W. Landry	240,531	Jan. 1967
6th branch	Ronald A. Drechsler	194,831	Jan. 1967
	Harry Halloway	76,251	
7th branch	Harvey L. Neelen	245,712	Jan. 1967
	Irene F. Gyzinski	58,231	Jan. 1966
10th branch	Robert W. Hansen	220,095	
	Richard W. Orton	23,065	Jan. 1967
13th branch	Lincoln Neprud	35,838	Jan. 1967
	Carl H. Daley	29,531	Jan. 1967
5th	Arthur L. Luebke	36,986	Jan. 1967
6th	Howard H. Moss	12,916	
11th	George E. Lawler	19,519	Jan. 1966
12th	Clair Voss	23,114	
22nd, 2nd branch			

## County Courts

Dodge	Joseph E. Schultz	10,838
	Frederick R. Schwertfeger	7,889
Douglas	Henry N. Leveroos	5,814
	Donald A. Rock	10,698
Jackson	Richard F. Lawton	2,840
	Ralph S. Lund	2,613
Manitowoc	Leon H. Jones	14,506
	Francis A. Yindra	8,722
Walworth	Philip B. Morrissy	6,269
	Ernst J. Watts	9,669
1st branch	Erwin C. Zastrow	11,194
2nd branch		
Washington	Lester A. Buckley	9,796
	Theodore W. Simester	4,435
1st branch	Robert J. Stoltz	6,881
2nd branch		

## Milwaukee County Civil Court, 6th branch

Robert J. Miech	180,017	Francis X. Swietlik, Jr.	106,942
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## Milwaukee County District Court, 2nd branch

Frank E. Gregorski	130,876	John E. Krueger	147,930
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## Dane County Superior Court, 2nd Branch

Joseph W. Bloodgood	30,270	William C. Sachtjen	28,858
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## Municipal Courts

Bayfield County, 2nd	Joseph E. Moran	3,063	Milwaukee County, 2nd	
			John L. Coffey	192,105
			Hugh R. O'Connell	82,871
Brown County	Donald W. Gleason	31,718	Rock County	
			Edwin C. Dahlberg	19,668
Kenosha County, 1st	Harry V. Carlson	16,896	Winnebago County	
			Ben Bockin	69*
	Earl D. Morton	9,468	Henry Falk	220*
			Herbert J. Mueller	379*

\*Written-in votes. Although elected, Herbert J. Mueller declined the office of municipal judge of Winnebago County as he holds the office of county judge.

**CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT VOTED ON APRIL 5, 1960**

"Shall Section 10 of Article VIII of the State Constitution be amended to permit the state to make appropriations for the improvement of port facilities?" Vote for: 472,177; vote against: 451,045.

**STATE AGENCIES**

- Civil Defense Council: Members not yet appointed as of April 20, 1960.
- Civil Service Advisory Committee: Harvey Grasse appointed to succeed Harold L. Plummer.
- Health and Welfare, Interagency Committee on: 4 vacancies as of April 20, 1960.
- Pharmacy Board: Peter J. Hauper appointed 4/7/60 to succeed himself.
- Resource Development Advisory Committee: 15 vacancies as of April 20, 1960.
- Retirement Fund Board of Trustees: James J. Dillman appointed to succeed Edwin O. Rosten. Thomas J. Lucas, Sr. appointed to succeed himself. Frederick N. MacMillin reappointed 2/22/60.

**Institution Standards, Joint Committee On**

- Members:* LEO T. JELINSKI; MRS. KARL KLEINPELL; CALVIN MILLS; EDWIN R. PEARSON; ARTHUR P. SCHMIDT; CLARENCE SPRECHER; WILLIAM H. STUDLEY.
- Office:* Department of Public Welfare, State Office Building, Madison.

Created by Chapter 725, Laws of 1951, and amended by Chapter 604, Laws of 1959, this committee of 7 members is directed to develop minimum uniform standards for the care, treatment, health, safety, welfare and comfort of patients in county institutions and in the Grand Army Home for Veterans at King. Three members are selected from the membership of the State Board of Public Welfare, chosen by the board. Four members are chosen by the Governor and shall be designated as the county board member, the county trustee member, the county superintendent member and the member from counties having a population of 500,000 or more. A uniform standards plan shall be submitted to the State Board of Public Welfare and also a plan for county mental institutions. If any county home or infirmary or hospital fails within 90 days to comply with the uniform standards in a manner satisfactory to the State Department of Public Welfare it may suspend state aid to such institution.

In 1953 this committee established standards for maintenance and operation of county homes, infirmaries, general hospitals and public medical institutions. Currently, the committee is in the process of revising the 1953 standards and of formulating standards for the county mental hospitals.

**APPOINTMENTS TO COUNTY OFFICES,  
Dec. 15, 1959 to April 25, 1960**

**County Judges**

- Columbia County: Daniel J. O'Connor appointed 4/20/60 to succeed Elton Morrison.
- Dodge County: Joseph E. Schultz appointed 12/16/59 to succeed Henry G. Gergen.
- Iron County: George Sullivan appointed 1/28/60 to succeed R. C. Trembath.
- Price County: Carl E. Bjork appointed 2/25/60 to succeed John A. DeBardeleben.
- Walworth County: Philip B. Morrissy appointed 12/16/59 to succeed Roscoe R. Luce.
- Washington County: Lester Buckley appointed 12/16/59 to succeed Milton Meister.

**District Attorneys**

- Bayfield County: Robert N. Ledin appointed 12/15/59 to succeed Duane K. Ruth.
- Burnett County: Donald J. Oakey appointed 4/7/60 to replace E. J. Jensen.
- Dane County: Wm. D. Byrne appointed 4/13/60 to succeed Joseph Bloodgood.
- Iron County: R. C. Trembath appointed 1/29/60 to succeed George Sullivan.
- Price County: John W. Slaby appointed 2/25/60 to succeed Carl E. Bjork.
- Washington County: Henry F. Renard appointed 11/12/59 to succeed Deane R. Bascom.

**Coroner and Register of Deeds**

- Price County: Raymond T. Hegg appointed coroner 11/13/59 to succeed Merriell Kemerer.
- Price County: Charles Poubas appointed register of deeds 4/25/60 to succeed Walter F. Koch.

**OTHER APPOINTMENTS**

- 12th Judicial Circuit: Arthur L. Luebke appointed judge 12/29/59 to succeed Harry S. Fox.
- Milwaukee County Civil Court, 7th branch: Robert M. Curley appointed to succeed Judge John L. Coffey.
- Milwaukee County District Court, 1st branch: Christ T. Seraphim appointed to succeed Judge Robert W. Hansen.
- Beloit Municipal Court, Rock County: Edwin C. Dahlberg appointed judge on 12/29/59 to succeed Arthur Luebke.
- La Crosse County Small Claims Court: Leonard Chojnacki appointed judge 4/22/60 to succeed John Bosshard.

**Legislature**

Senator Henry Maier resigned from the senate April 19, 1960 when he assumed the position of Mayor of Milwaukee.  
 Assemblyman Robert M. Curley resigned effective April 30 to become judge of 7th branch, Milwaukee County Civil Court.  
 Interstate Ports Commission: Senator Lauri, *chairman*; Senator La Fave, *vice chairman*; Assemblyman Christopherson, Jr., *secretary*.

**Legislative Council Committees**

Agriculture: Senator Cameron, *chairman*; Assemblyman Hipke, *vice chairman*; Assemblyman Blaska, *secretary*. Public member Gerald Biller replaced Edward Kulas.  
 Commercial Code: Assemblyman Cates, *chairman*; Senator Busby, *vice chairman*; Kenneth Luce, *secretary*. Public members: Paul Barnes; John Beni; Charles Bunn; Calvin W. Corman; Ronald M. Frary; John L. Gruber; Corwin Guell; O. K. Johnson, Jr.; Sam Ogle.  
 Conservation: Assemblyman Pellant, *chairman*; Assemblyman Treutel, *vice chairman*; Carl Marty, Jr., *secretary*.  
 County Board Organization: Assemblyman Sobocinski, *chairman*; Senator Panzer, *vice chairman*; Assemblyman Henry, *secretary*.  
 Education: Assemblyman Hardie, *chairman*; Senator Clark, *vice chairman*; Assemblyman Calvert, *secretary*.  
 Judiciary: Assemblyman Ward, *chairman*; Senator Busby, *vice chairman*; Assemblyman Crawford, *secretary*.  
 Menominee Indian Study: Public member V. L. Fiedler replaces Charles W. Ahner.  
 Physical Plant Maintenance: Senator Bice; Assemblymen Dueholm and Sussman.  
 Public Health: Assemblyman Coggs, *chairman*; Senator Cameron, *vice chairman*; H. G. Grewe, *secretary*.  
 Reapportionment: Senator McParland, *chairman*; Assemblyman Hutnik, *vice chairman*; Mrs. Robert H. Wangerin, *secretary*. Public members: Herman W. Sachtjen; Emil C. Schuette; Patrick T. Sheedy; Ralph Theiler.  
 Taxation: Assemblyman Schmidt, *chairman*; Senator Knowles, *vice chairman*; Assemblyman Sokolowski, *secretary*.  
 Urban Problems: Senator Zaborski, *chairman*; Assemblyman Sussman, *vice chairman*; George M. Epstein, *secretary*.  
 Water Resources: Assemblyman Merz, *chairman*; Senator Dean, *vice chairman*; Assemblyman Schaeffer, Jr., *secretary*.  
 VILLAGE INCORPORATION: Village of Rudolph incorporated out of Town of Rudolph, 4/6/60; population 260 on date of incorporation.

**SPECIAL COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR  
FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSES**

(Addition to list on pages 271-78)

**Business Practices, Governor's Committee On**

*Members:* JAMES VAN SISTINE, *chairman*; IRA BOYCE; T. A. DUCKWORTH; ARTHUR ERICSON; ROBERT C. JACOBS; ROBERT KELLIHER; WILLIAM C. KIDD; LLOYD J. KLEIN; N. HOWARD LEROY; W. D. MCGUIRE; P. D. MCMANUS; EARLE C. MILLER; ARTHUR SNAPPER; L. P. WEINER; W. A. YOST, JR.

In announcing the appointment of this committee on February 15, 1960, the Governor stated that "15 major corporations have agreed to furnish top executives who will work with the Department of Administration on efficiency studies designed to streamline the state government's management practices." At its organization meeting on February 18, 1960, the committee decided to organize 7 task forces to study building maintenance; electronic data processing; accounting; building construction and space utilization; budgetary control and performance evaluation; personnel management; and purchasing.

**Chemicals In Agriculture, Governor's Committee To Survey**

*Members:* CONRAD A. ELVEHJEM, *chairman*; J. Z. BOWERS, *vice chairman*; ROBERT PARKIN, *secretary*; H. L. AHLGREN; WILLIAM B. HILDEBRAND; AARON IHDE; DON MCDOWELL; JAMES MILLER; R. J. MUCKENHIRN; CARL N. NEUPERT; HENRY T. SCOTT.

In creating this committee on January 28, 1960, the Governor announced that this committee of distinguished scientists, representatives of the medical profession and agricultural experts were appointed "to develop a decisive and consistent public policy in respect to regulating the use of chemicals as feed supplements, food additives, pesticides, growth regulators, and for similar purposes."

**Dairy Farm Policy Committee**

*Members:* PAUL AFFELDT; CLARENCE AHRENS; ARNIE AGNEW; HOWARD CARPENTER; FRED GALLI; WILLIAM F. GROVES; OWEN K. HALLBERG; PERCY S. HARDIMAN; EDWARD IVERSON; ARTHUR JEPSEN; LAWRENCE H. JOHNSON; LINLEY E. JUERS; J. K. KYLE; C. H. KOENINGER; ROBERT G. LEWIS; ELMER MARQUART; LYMAN D. MCKEE; RICHARD MCKNIGHT; HOMER MELVIN; HERBERT MEYER; FRED MULDER; EARL PETERSON; ARTHUR S. ROBINSON; GILBERT C. ROHDE; GEORGE W. RUPPLE; HERMAN A. SEVERSON; GRANT SORENSON; LYNN STALBAUM; MILO K. SWANTON; WILLIAM THALDORF; TRUMAN TORGERSON; DONALD W. UELMEN; CONRAD C. VON RUDEN; KENNETH WALLIN; HAROLD WIENKE.

On February 2, 1960, the Governor appointed this committee to advise him in "planning a full-scale attack upon Wisconsin's number one problem — persistently low farmers' income." The committee consists of outstanding Wisconsin farm leaders.

**Eminent Domain, Committee On Operation  
Of The Revised Eminent Domain Law**

*Members:* RICHARD BARRETT; JACOB BEUSCHER; ASSEMBLYMAN EVERETT V. BIDWELL; JAMES BURKE; SENATOR ALLEN BUSBY; WILLIAM CROUCH; SENATOR ROBERT W. DEAN; CHARLES GOLDBERG; WILLIAM KASAKAITAS; ASSEMBLYMAN LELAND MULDER; C. STANLEY PERRY; E. C. POMMERENING; GILBERT ROHDE; JUDGE F. H. SCHLICHTING; ROBERT SUNDBY; BRUCE THOMAS; ROBERT WALDO.

This committee of 17 members was appointed to monitor operation of the revised eminent domain law. It consists of several members of the citizens' group that drafted the eminent domain bill, plus members representing the legislature, state and county governments, and farmers. The committee is to check on any flaws that may develop when the eminent domain law is tested in practice and may recommend corrective amendments, if necessary.

**Family Code Bill, Review Committee On**

*Members:* Two additional members were appointed on February 25, 1960: BURGESS ELA and LOUIS J. SWICKKOW.

**Fire Hazards In State Institutions,  
Interdepartmental Committee On**

*Members:* Representatives of Department of Administration; Department of Public Instruction; Industrial Commission; Insurance Department; Public Welfare Department; University of Wisconsin.

Appointed on March 6, 1960, this committee consists of specified state department representatives. The Insurance Department has authorized the hiring of a fire inspector to inaugurate a fire prevention program in state buildings and local government buildings insured by the State Insurance Fund. The interdepartmental committee is directed to work with the fire inspector in adopting fire safety measures.

**Installment Sales And Revolving Credit Plans,  
Governor's Committee On**

*Members:* JOSEPH A. DEGLMAN; JOHN F. DOYLE; HERBERT C. HIRSCHBOECK; ROBERT MCCORD; BERTRAM MCNAMARA; PAUL NOELKE; ROBERT SKILTON; ROBERT J. VERGERONT.

This 8-man committee was appointed April 21, 1960 to prepare legislation regulating installment sales and revolving credit plans

for the 1961 legislative session. It is composed of citizen members, retail store members, banking and finance company representatives and state agency members.

**World Refugee Year, Governor's Committee On**

*Members:* LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR PHILLEO NASH, *chairman*; STEPHAN H. BORHEGYI; ALBERT M. DAVIS; MRS. IRMA ESTES; GRANT C. HAAS; CHARLES O'NEIL; REBECCA TENENBAUM.

The purpose of this committee, appointed in the spring of 1960, is to focus attention on the world-wide observance of World Refugee Year, and to help raise funds to provide shelter in this nation for refugees.

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